

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Minutes of a meeting of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee held on Tuesday, 12th March 2013, held at 6.00pm in Meeting Room 3, Darby House, Telford.

PRESENT: Councillors M. Ion (Chair), G. Green, J. Greenaway, A. Mackenzie, M. Smith, C. Turley and Co-optees S. Ali. E. Ofori and S. Rayner.

Attending: C. Jones, Assistant Director Family & Cohesion Services; V. McKay, Group Manager Commissioning, Procurement & Brokerage (CYP); A. Mason, Chair Telford & Wrekin Safeguarding Children Board; S. Jones, Scrutiny Officer.

CYPSC-27 MINUTES

RESOLVED – that the minutes of the meeting of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee held on 8th January 2013 be confirmed and signed by the Chairman.

CYPSC-28 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Cllrs. J. Loveridge and Co-optees A. Atkinson, R. Aveley, S. Harris, M. Ward.

CYPSC-29 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None

CYPSC-30 USE OF JIGSAW HOUSES

The Cabinet report on the Use of Jigsaw Houses had been circulated with the agenda for the meeting and the Chair invited the officers present to give a short overview. The Assistant Director introduced the report saying it had been through Cabinet on 31st January and that it related to the use of the Jigsaw Houses, one of which the members had visited previously. Work had been done to look at the use of the Jigsaw houses as there had been an issue with the houses not being used to their full capacity.

The Service Delivery Manager for Commissioning then summarised the main points in the report, outlining the existing and future proposed usage for the 4 houses. One house would be used as a resource centre, one for supported accommodation (potentially providing boarding for children and young people with ASD at the Jigsaw school) and two houses as residential homes for children in care. A tender had been issued for care provision for the 2 residential homes. The overall commissioning strategy focused on increasing foster care provision but there would always be a need for residential care and the new arrangements would increase the number of

residential beds at Jigsaw from 4 to 8 which would help address the issue identified by Ofsted of too many children being placed in residential care outside the borough. The tender specification aims to reduce risk to the Council by increasing the ratio of spot to block beds to 6:2 (from 1:3), made provision for short and long-term placements and was outcome focussed with bidders required to state how they would show the progress of the children and young people. The tender had been modelled on the existing unit cost of a placement at Jigsaw and the average cost of a placement purchased through the regional framework contract. Several Expressions of Interest had been received, the tender had been issued and the deadline for submissions was 22nd April. The contract would be awarded on 27th May to come into force on 1st August. The contract period was three years with the option to extend for 2 years.

Members then asked a number of questions and were provided with the following additional information:

- In terms of whether House 1 (the resource centre) was used to full capacity, Members were told that the centre was used every day. The Safeguarding Service used it daily for different activities including parenting assessments, life story therapy, and the Family Intervention Team used rooms for young people to chill out and be safe in the evenings and at weekends and the Looked After Children nurse had appointments. There were also meetings with children in care and the Care Council taking place and it is used for contact visits.
- Members probed the figures in Section 8 of the report in more detail and in particular how costs had been modelled for the tender. Members were told that there were 144 providers on the regional framework – some local and some national providers – with varying costs. The current unit cost of a placement at Jigsaw was around £2,700 (based on a 3 block to 1 spot bed ratio and 100% utilisation of the 4 beds). The tender was for care only as the Council incurred the running costs of Jigsaw as part of the PFI contract. The tender identifies benchmarking of its current spot purchase fees for residential care. These fees fall between averages of £2,400 and £2,700 week per bed for three to four bed properties. In the case of the homes on this site, the Council funds the property and running costs of the homes. The Council therefore anticipates a weekly fee of around £2,300 per week for this tender. The tender needed to balance costs with quality of care, and to balance the need to reduce costs and minimise risk to the Council with the need to offer a degree of cost certainty to incentivise bidders. The new model would look for a higher proportion of spot beds to reduce risk (the Council only pays for spot beds when they are occupied) but meant the provider would have less certainty about recovering costs if the spot beds were underused and this could be reflected in a higher unit cost in the bids so it was a fine balance.
- The contractor would work with the Council to fill unused spot priced beds. The contract would guarantee 2 block beds. The existing 4 beds at Jigsaw had a history of full occupation over the past 12 months. Bidders would build void assumptions into their bids. There would be a six month notice period on the contract on both sides.
- The authority would try to ensure there were no spare beds but this depended on

being able to match the provision with the needs of the child and was not always a straightforward process.

- TUPE rules would apply to existing staff if it was necessary to move them to a new provider and the contractor would incur any redundancy costs.
- Members felt that if the contract was for care only and did not include running costs, they would expect the unit costs for Jigsaw to be significantly lower than the unit costs of care purchased through the regional framework contract which would include both care and running costs. Members were told that costs had been modelled for a Council owned care home – as reported previously to the Committee – and these showed that the care element of running a home was by far the greatest costs. The contract would include a cost element for administration and other items such as clothing pocket money, holidays, food etc. and the actual running costs were not massive. There had been an open tender process so that any bidder could come forward and it was not limited to providers on the framework.
- Members had some concerns that only 8 of a potential 16 beds (2 houses out of 4) were being commissioned for residential care and that this did not seem efficient when the development offered greater residential capacity. Members also wanted to know, if the contract was successful, whether consideration would be given to converting the resource centre to residential provision. Members were told that in addition to the 8 residential beds, one of the houses would be used for supported accommodation. House number 3 had potentially been earmarked as boarding accommodation for young people with ASD at the Jigsaw school. The aim was to develop Jigsaw as a school of choice for children and young people with ASD with a residential component. The houses had originally been built for residential care but experience had shown that for this model to work you needed to be careful over the mix of children and young people staying in the houses. It was felt the resource centre worked well although this did not generate an income.
- In terms of the overall projected savings, it was anticipated there could be a minimum saving of £200 per week per placement making an annual saving of around £83k. The report made cautious savings projections but it was hoped that the residential beds would be fully used and that this would help meet the target of reducing the number of out of borough residential placements by a net of 10 by the end of 2013/14.

When there were no further questions the Chair thanked to officers and remarked that members needed to balance cost issues with meeting the needs of the children and young people and that this should make a positive contribution to savings.

CYPSC-31 OFSTED REPORT ON FOSTERING

The Ofsted report had been published earlier in the day but the Chair deferred the item until the next meeting as members had not had time to read the report and a response from the Council was also required for scrutiny which would take time to prepare.

CYPSC-32 CHAIR'S UPDATE

The Chair updated members on the work of the CYP sub-group. Meetings had been held with social workers, an Independent Reviewing Officer and foster carers. The draft scrutiny report would be presented to the Committee at the next meeting with a view to taking the report to Cabinet at the end of May. This would draw the work to a conclusion and the Committee would then move onto the next review which had been agreed as the provision of primary places.

The meeting ended at 6.50pm.

Chairman:.....

Date:.....

Report for Children & Young People Scrutiny Committee on the Planning of School Places

April 2013

A report on the current position of school place planning is attached.

This report is updated each year as new information is received both from the Health Authority and from the School Admissions Team.

There has been a steady upward trend in the birth rate within the Borough since 2007 and the development of new housing also generates a need for more school places. This demand for additional primary school places has been achieved by bringing existing accommodation back into use, extending some existing primary schools (for example at Lawley Primary) and where there is substantial new development in an area without an existing school providing a new one (for example at Lightmoor).

At the current time extensions are being built at Muxton Primary School, Newport Infant School and Newdale Primary School. At each of these schools there will be a net gain of two class bases.

Over the next two years further extensions are planned at Meadows and Teagues Bridge Primary Schools. A new primary school is also planned to serve the Ironstone development in Lawley as the number of houses to be built there will produce more children than can be accommodated solely by the extension of the existing schools in that area.

The cost of providing places is met from a combination of government funding and negotiating contributions from developers through section 106 agreements.

The projections that are used to determine how many school places are needed are based on a complex formula which looks at the number of known children in an area (from birth records) and how this has historically related to the intake into reception classes. Additions are also made from housing developments and we have a formula to work out how many children, of both primary and secondary age, each type of house is likely to produce. This formula has been examined and approved by the Department for Education (DfE). The government guidelines allow us to have up to 5% surplus places. This is to facilitate a degree of choice for parents. The borough has been divided into geographical planning areas to allow us to look at places in a pragmatic manner as well as in the area as a whole.

At the present time there is no pressure on secondary school places. The increased birthrate will not have an effect on secondary schools until approximately 2017. For the past few years secondary schools have experienced falling numbers as large cohorts leave the top of the school and have been replaced by smaller ones. The new secondary schools being built through the BSF project will accommodate all the pupils in the borough. They are also being designed in such a way that extensions will be easy to add in the future if necessary.

The Local Authority will retain the duty for ensuring that there are sufficient school places in the area. However, academies are able to choose to increase their planned admission number if they wish and can apply to the DfE for funding to expand. In the current year both Newport High School and Priorslee Primary Academy have availed themselves of this funding and chosen to increase their

capacity. Priorslee has increased its planned admission number from 50 to 60 per year group and Newport High from 56 to 84 per year group. This ability of academies to expand without recourse to the local authority raises challenges in the field of school place planning. It is not yet certain whether the DfE will offset places allowed in academies against any request that a local authority makes for basic need places in another part of their area.

Another area of uncertainty is what funding mechanism there are for providing an increased number of special school places. We are currently experiencing pressure at The Bridge Special School partly because of an increase in the birth rate and partly because its excellent reputation attracts applicants from outside Telford & Wrekin.



Telford & Wrekin
COUNCIL

School Organisation Services

Planning of Primary School Places

2013 to 2018

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Context

The Council has a statutory duty to ensure that there are sufficient school places in their area, promote high educational standards, ensure fair access to educational opportunity and promote the fulfilment of every child's educational potential. It must also ensure that there are sufficient schools in the area, promote diversity, and increase parental choice.

In addition the Council will also seek to:

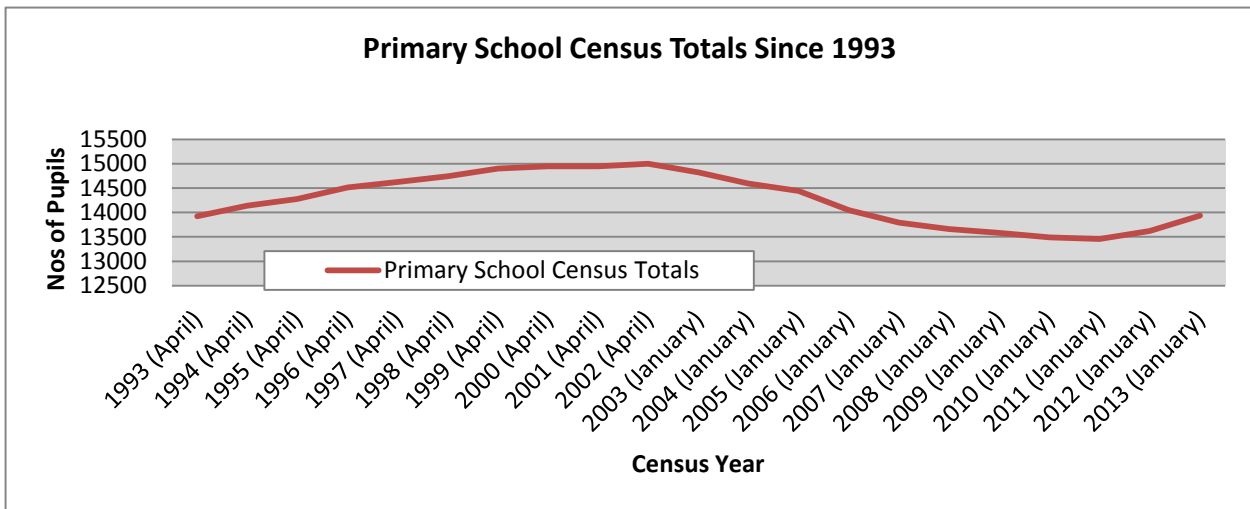
- Improve educational outcomes by ensuring access to high quality provision;
- Ensure cost effective provision through removal of surplus places, by developing links to other initiatives such as early years provision, developing formal collaborations with partner organisations and actively seek developer contributions where available;
- Provide or assist in procuring local schools for local children by promoting community cohesion, and ensure the provision of new schools are in the right place to serve their communities;
- Facilitate the diversity of school provision by offering a range of provision to promote choice to parents;
- Maintain the sustainability of schools in terms of financial, social and environmental impacts;
- Consult with stakeholders over school organisation proposals and as part of the commissioning process.

In order to achieve these outcomes, first and foremost it is necessary to ascertain the future pupil places needed within the Borough. Individual school level projections are undertaken annually to ensure that there is sufficient data available to support proposals for school organisation, whether that be a new school, expansion, merger or removal of surplus places.

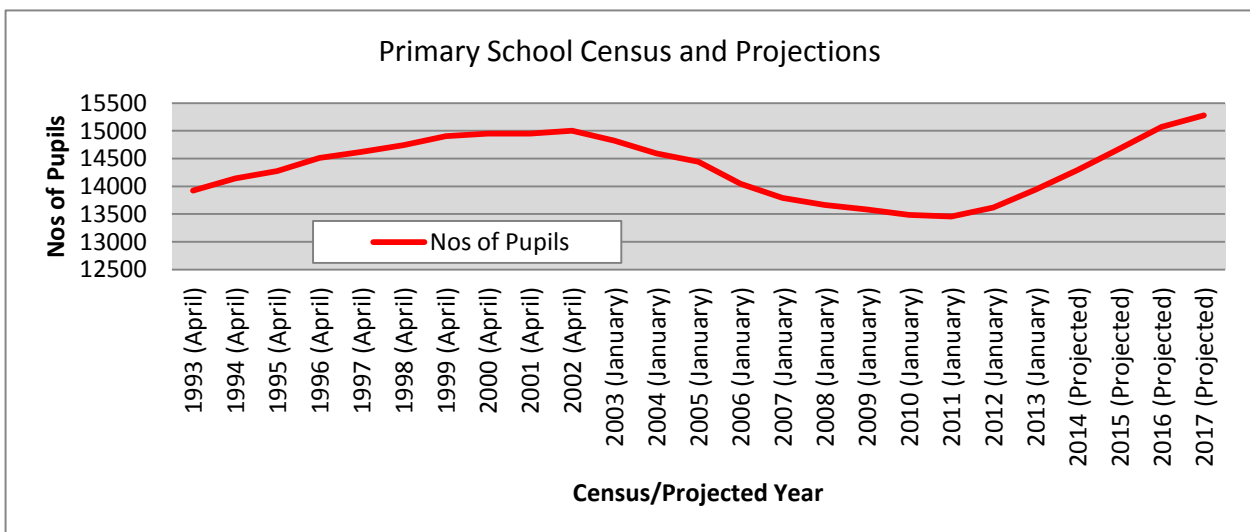
Overall Pupil Projections for the Borough

In recent years the Borough has experienced a decline in the primary school population, which has been in part due to larger year groups leaving school and smaller year groups starting in Reception year. This has been exacerbated by a much lower number of completions of new homes within the Borough over the last decade. At the school populations highest point in 2002 the figure stood at 15,000; as of 2011 the figure now stands at 13,500.

The following chart shows the change in primary population over the period since 1993:



It is expected that this trend will begin to reverse over the next 5 year period as larger cohorts are expected to begin to enter the primary phase in Reception. Over time the smaller cohorts will transfer out of the primary phase and begin to impact on secondary pupil numbers. If we take the most recent projections into account, the totals begin to project rising numbers as follows:



Primary Care Trust (PCT) Data

Each year the Local Authority receives details from the PCT on the number of 'known children' aged 0 to 5 years who reside within the Borough. This data is then mapped by school attendance area. This allows the data to be compared to the number of pupils who have previously started in the Reception year group at each school to give an idea of the likely demand over the following 5 years.

The historical figures for the previous 5 years are as follows:

Reception Start Year	PCT 'Known Children'
2007/08	1956
2008/09	1983
2009/10	2069
2010/11	2069
2012/13	2226

For the forthcoming 5 year period, the figures from the PCT are as follows:

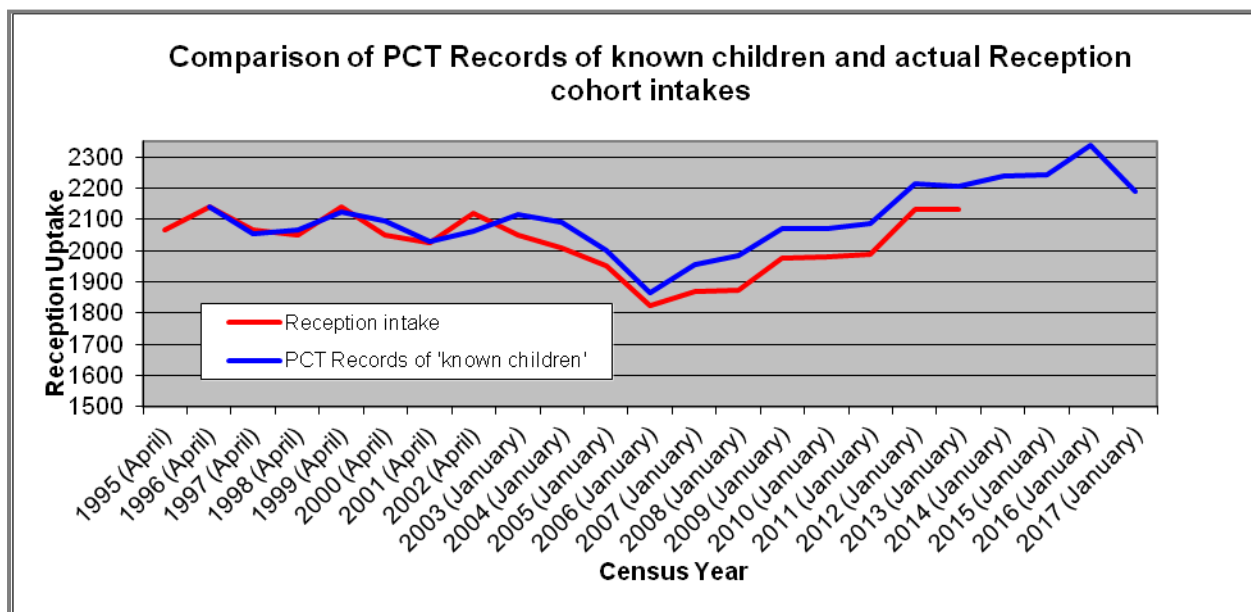
Reception Start Year	PCT 'Known Children'
2013/14	2239
2014/15	2245
2015/16	2338
2016/17	2189
2017/18	2247

(N.B. For the final year of projections (2017-18) an average of the preceding 4 years is used to produce a figure, as children up to 31st August 2013 are not yet born.)

The figures above highlight the expected increase in demand which will be generated in primary schools, starting from the Reception year.

The most recent trend for admission into Reception from these 0-5 year old statistics suggests an uptake of 94.04% as a weighted average based on the previous 5 years. The basis of primary projections take this into account along with a 'staying on' rate for each year group moving through the school, which is based upon the previous 5 years of Census data for each school.

When compared to the actual uptake into the Reception year group (and including the historical PCT data) the chart shows the following:



This chart shows the relation between the data provided by the Health Authority and its correlation with actual Reception cohort intakes. Considering this trajectory it is reasonable to expect an increased Reception cohort over the next few years.

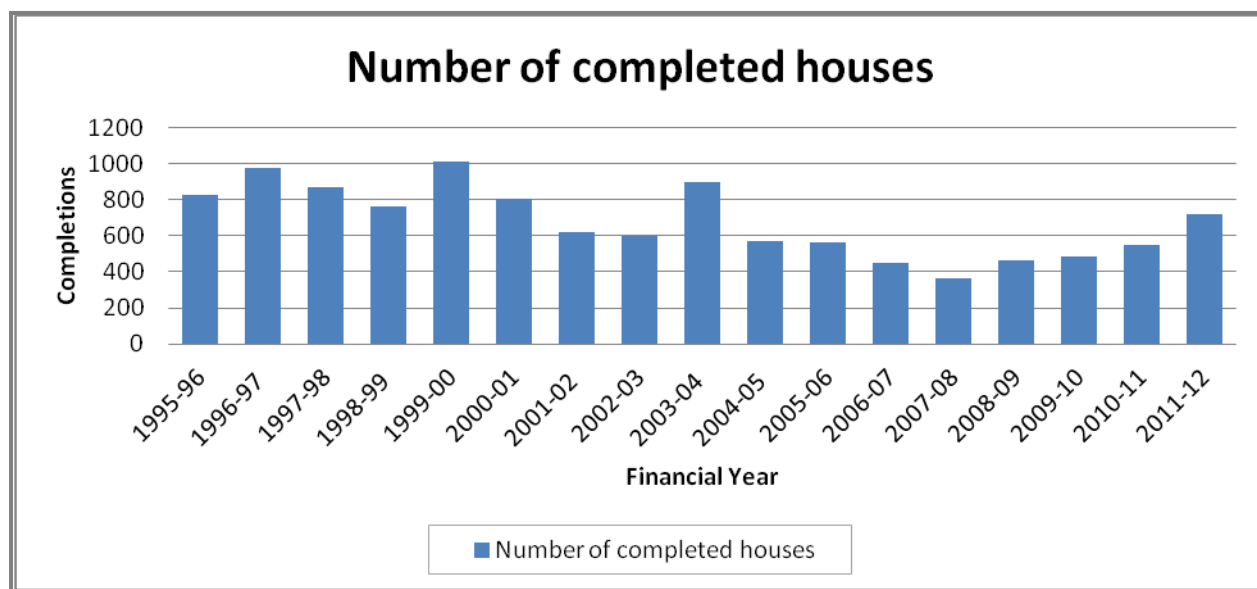
Key Stage 1 Class Size Limits

Once the overall projection for the Borough has been completed, it is necessary to then revisit the initial figures to apply limits to the Key Stage 1 projections. Where individual schools show projected numbers over and above the Published Admission Number (PAN) for Key Stage 1 cohorts, the projection is limited to the PAN, as the school will be unable to legally admit pupils above this number. It is also rare for an admissions appeal to be upheld for a key stage 1 place where it would result in class size prejudice. This in turn limits the overall projected figures, particularly where certain schools have projected an unusually high intake (perhaps because of an upward spike in the PCT records for a particular year).

Once this process is completed it is then necessary to consider whether the knock on effect of what are potentially displaced pupils will be on the neighbouring schools. If it is necessary to make such 'assumptions', individual projections at school level can be amended to reflect the increase due to these potential additional pupils.

New Housing Developments

The development of new housing can impact greatly on projected pupil numbers. For many years the Borough has experienced growth from new housing therefore this influence is inherently built-in to the projection trends. The housing completions over the last few years up to April 2011 are as follows:



Where it is known that a future development will have a significant impact on schools in a particular locality it is considered in the projection to generate additional pupils in the ratio of 0.28 primary pupils per home, and 0.16 secondary pupils per home.

Currently the following developments have been incorporated into the primary projections:

- All strategic sites including Lightmoor Village, Ironstone – Lawley and Telford Millennium Community.
- All sites of 10+ dwellings that are currently under construction
- All sites of 10+ dwellings that have been granted planning, but are not yet started
- All sites of 10+ that Planning have resolved to permit.

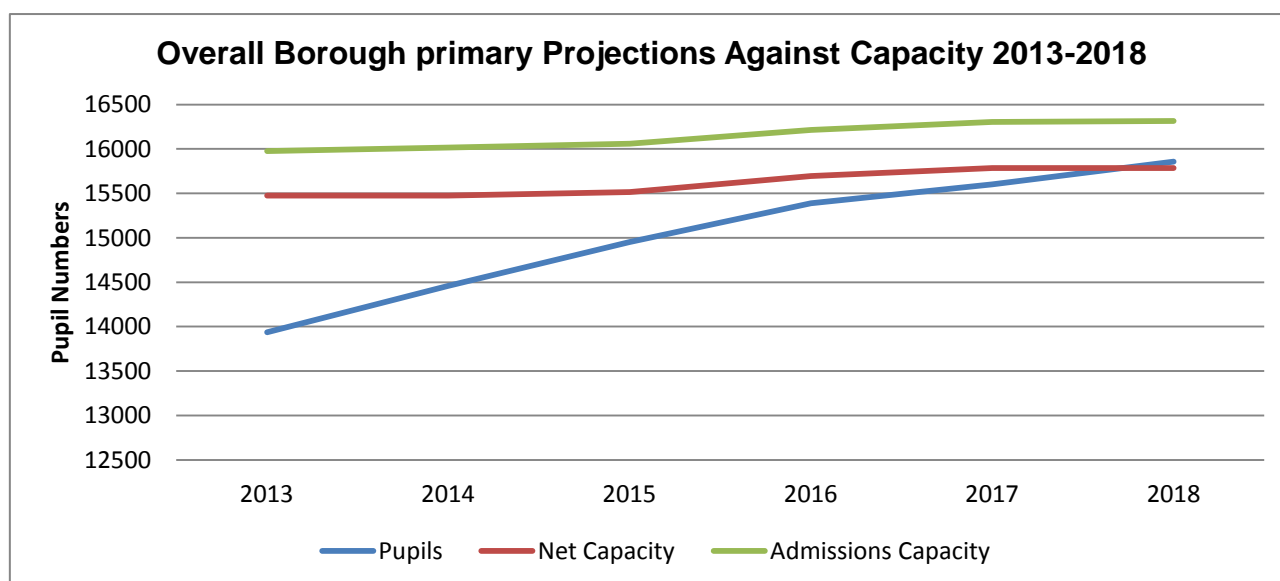
Borough Wide Projections

The following table and chart show projections for the whole Borough from 2013 – 2018:

Weighted Rec. Intake %:	95%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	99%
Total Housing inc. in area:	6,162

Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
2013	2109	2139	2001	1986	1955	1858	1890	13938	15475	10
2014	2172	2153	2182	2035	2019	1998	1902	14460	15475	7
2015	2174	2213	2200	2201	2068	2059	2039	14953	15514	4
2016	2267	2216	2253	2212	2231	2108	2100	15387	15694	2
2017	2120	2308	2254	2258	2243	2271	2149	15603	15784	1
2018	2182	2164	2347	2276	2288	2288	2312	15857	15784	0

Overall this shows a projected rise in pupil numbers of over 1900 pupils by 2018. This is a result of the inclusion of predicted housing development over the period totalling 6,250 dwellings (spread over the 5 year period), and also the increases indicated from the Primary Care Trust records of known children aged 0-5 years.



Over the 2013-2018 period there is an increase in Net Capacity of 270+ places – this is based upon the planned increases which are discussed in detail below, and include:

- Meadows Primary (120 places)
- Newdale Primary (60 places)
- Teagues Bridge Primary (90 places)

Individual Planning Area Projections

The following pages detail projections for the Borough for individual schools, but grouped into 7 separate planning areas, on the basis of their proximity and influence on each others pupil numbers and admissions, and also based upon geographical boundaries where they exist, such as major roads, railway lines etc. The areas are Newport, Wellington, North Central, North East, South West, South East and South Queensway.

The schools included in each area are as follows:

South Queensway	South West	South East	North East	North Central	Wellington	Newport
Coalbrookdale & Ironbridge CE Pri	Aqueduct Primary	Grange Park Primary	Donnington Wood Infant & Junior	Apley Wood Primary	Crudgington Primary	Church Aston Infant
John Randall Primary	Captain Webb Primary	Hollinswood Primary	Priorslee Primary Academy	HLC Primary	Dothill Primary	Moorfield Primary
John Fletcher of Madeley Primary	Dawley CE Primary	Holmer Lake Primary	Redhill Primary	Meadows Primary	High Ercall Primary	Muxton Primary & Lilleshall Primary
Sir Alexander Fleming Primary	Ladygrove Primary	Randlay Primary	St George's CE Primary	Millbrook Primary	Short Wood Primary	Newport Infant & Junior
St Mary's Catholic Primary	Lawley Primary	Windmill Primary	St Lawrence CE, Preston	Queenswood Primary	St Patrick's Catholic Pri, Wellington	St Peter's CE Primary, Edgmond
William Reynolds Primary	Lightmoor Primary		St Luke's Catholic Primary, Trench	Wombridge Primary	St Peter's CE, Bratton	Ss Peter & Paul Catholic Primary
Woodlands Primary	Newdale Primary		St Matthew's CE, Donnington		Wrekin View Primary	Tibberton CE Primary
	Old Park Primary		Teagues Bridge Primary			
			Wrockwardine Wood Inf & Jnr			

Newport Planning Area

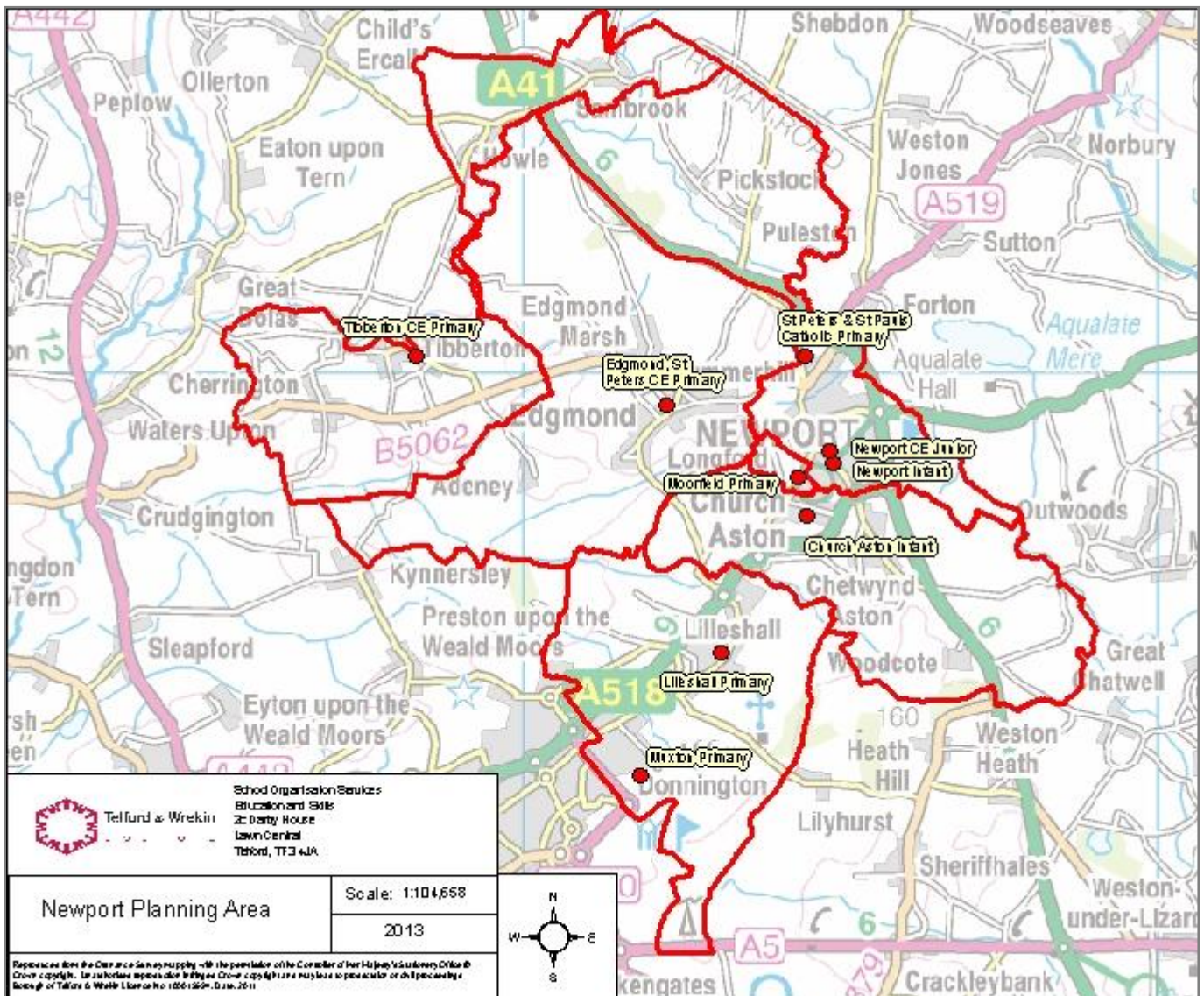
Overview

The Newport area includes the following primary school projections: Church Aston Infant, Edgmond St Peter's CE Primary, Moorfield Primary, Muxton Primary, Lilleshall Primary, Newport Infant & Junior, Ss Peter & Paul Catholic Primary and Tibberton CE Primary.

St Peter's & St Paul's Catholic Primary does not have a defined attendance area as it admit pupils from across the Borough.

Church Aston Infant pupils transfer to Moorfield Primary when they become of junior school age.

Lilleshall Primary and Muxton Primary share an attendance area and pupils in the area can apply to either school.



Newport Projections

Combined Newport Area Projection 2013

	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	Church Aston Infant	2013	20	17	9	0	0	0	0	46	59
2014		19	19	20	0	0	0	0	58	59	2
2015		11	18	22	0	0	0	0	51	59	13
2016		16	10	21	0	0	0	0	47	59	20
2017		7	15	12	0	0	0	0	34	59	43
2018		11	6	17	0	0	0	0	34	59	42
St Peter's CE Primary Edgmond	2013	25	28	28	26	29	25	25	186	210	11
	2014	31	26	28	26	26	26	25	188	210	10
	2015	19	32	26	26	26	24	26	179	210	15
	2016	23	19	32	24	26	24	24	172	210	18
	2017	19	24	19	29	24	24	24	163	210	22
	2018	23	19	24	18	30	22	24	159	210	24
Moorfield Primary	2013	30	30	31	44	48	42	42	267	278	4
	2014	30	31	32	47	43	48	42	272	278	2
	2015	26	31	32	48	46	43	48	274	278	2
	2016	28	27	32	49	46	46	43	271	278	2
	2017	30	29	28	49	48	47	46	276	278	1
	2018	30	31	31	42	48	48	47	276	278	1

Church Aston Infant	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	112%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	0%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

Edgmond St Peter's CE Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	232%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	92%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

Moorfield Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	236%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	151%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
60	23
60	3
60	15
60	21
60	44
60	43
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
210	11
210	10
210	15
210	18
210	22
210	24
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
278	4
278	2
278	2
278	2
278	1
278	1

	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
Muxton Primary & Lillesha II Primary	2013	78	81	77	81	77	80	80	554	556	0
	2014	68	81	83	80	84	81	82	559	556	-1
	2015	83	69	81	84	81	86	80	564	556	-1
	2016	80	83	69	82	85	82	85	566	556	-2
	2017	80	81	82	69	82	86	82	562	556	-1
	2018	80	81	80	83	70	83	85	562	556	-1
Newport Infant & Junior	2013	78	54	43	53	54	61	60	403	510	21
	2014	81	76	58	40	55	56	58	424	510	17
	2015	74	82	83	56	45	60	57	456	510	11
	2016	70	73	87	76	59	48	59	472	510	7
	2017	68	70	78	80	79	62	48	485	510	5
	2018	70	67	75	72	83	82	60	509	510	0
SS Peter & Paul Catholic Primary	2013	25	23	22	22	22	22	18	154	150	-3
	2014	20	28	28	24	26	25	21	171	150	-14
	2015	21	22	34	30	28	29	23	188	150	-25
	2016	20	24	27	37	36	31	27	201	150	-34
	2017	17	22	29	29	43	40	29	210	150	-40
	2018	20	20	27	31	34	48	37	218	150	-45
Tibberton CE Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus

Muxton Primary & Lilleshall Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	117%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	101%
Total Housing inc. in area:	119

Newport Infant & Junior	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	68%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	87%
Total Housing inc. in area:	550

SS Peter & Paul Catholic Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	117%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	108%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

* % shown is of total Newport area

Tibberton CE Primary	
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus

Muxton Primary & Lilleshall Primary	
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
564	2
564	1
564	-0
564	-0
564	0
564	0
Newport Infant & Junior	
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
510	21
510	17
510	11
510	7
510	5
510	0
SS Peter & Paul Catholic Primary	
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
210	27
210	19
210	11
210	4
210	-0
210	-4
Tibberton CE Primary	
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus

	2013	16	20	20	18	19	13	19	125	143	13
	2014	13	16	21	21	21	18	13	123	143	14
	2015	10	13	16	21	23	19	18	121	143	16
	2016	10	10	13	17	24	21	19	113	143	21
	2017	10	9	10	13	19	22	21	104	143	27
	2018	10	9	9	10	15	17	22	94	143	35
TOTAL S	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	272	253	230	244	249	243	244	1735	1906	9
	2014	263	276	269	237	255	253	241	1795	1906	6
	2015	243	267	295	265	249	260	252	1831	1906	4
	2016	247	245	282	284	276	253	257	1844	1906	3
	2017	230	250	259	270	295	280	250	1834	1906	4
	2018	243	233	264	256	280	300	275	1852	1906	3

Weighted Rec. Intake %:	191%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	101%
Total Housing inc. in area:	10

156	20
156	21
156	23
156	27
156	33
156	40
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
1988	13
1988	10
1988	8
1988	7
1988	8
1988	7

TOTALS	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	119%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	97%
Total Housing inc. in area:	679

Newport - Conclusions

Individual School Issues

- **Church Aston Infant** – Church Aston currently shows a high surplus, but as housing development increases in the Newport area this will reduce the surplus. There may be over subscription within the area.
- **Moorfield Primary** – Although Moorfield Primary shows a rising surplus, the likelihood is that any spaces shown in the Reception year groups projected will be taken up by out of area pupils or pupils generated by the planned developments in Newport.
- **Lilleshall Primary and Muxton Primary** – there are approximately 205 new homes planned in the period of these projections, which will impact directly on these two schools. The figures are incorporated into the projection. The likelihood is that pupils from new homes within the attendance area will displace those pupils who have previously been able to access places from outside of the area (Muxton and Lilleshall are both popular schools). As the schools currently admit around 30% of their pupils from out of the area this should reduce the percentage over time. However, the situation needs to be monitored, and indeed has a major impact on the neighbouring north east Telford area, which has current issues with oversubscription.

We are currently constructing a 2 class-base extension at Muxton Primary School to cope with increased pressure on places. The scheme is funded by developer contributions and Basic Needs funding. The extension is situated on the western side of the existing school and cranked around to run parallel to the existing building provision, this is designed to have a limited impact upon the site for school use and the environs and to meet the schools increased requirements, and to provide an open and inclusive learning space. The small loss of amenity grassland is offset by the previous removal of two demountable class rooms, thereby only decreasing the current amount of amenity grassland by 61m².

- **Newport Infant and Newport Junior** – The projection indicates that surplus is diminishing at the schools over the next five years, particularly as there are four large scale housing developments currently being considered by Planning. It is proposed to extend the Infant school by two class bases over the next two years, however these discussions are in the early stages and it is not possible at the present time to confirm the impact that this will have on the school site and its environs.
- **Ss Peter and Paul's Catholic Primary** – The capacity of the school has been reduced in recent times due to high surplus. Projections show the figures rising at the school therefore this capacity change may need to be reversed in the next few years.

Overall Conclusion

The two class extension to Muxton Primary School and proposed two class extension at Newport Infants may alleviate pressure from new housing within the area, also it may assist easing pressure on the north east Planning Area.

There are several housing developments in various stages of planning in the Newport area; two of the developments have received planning permission to proceed. Some of the major developments are likely to begin within the next five years which will impact on the school infrastructures in the Newport area. The situation will continue to be monitored as information is received from Planning.

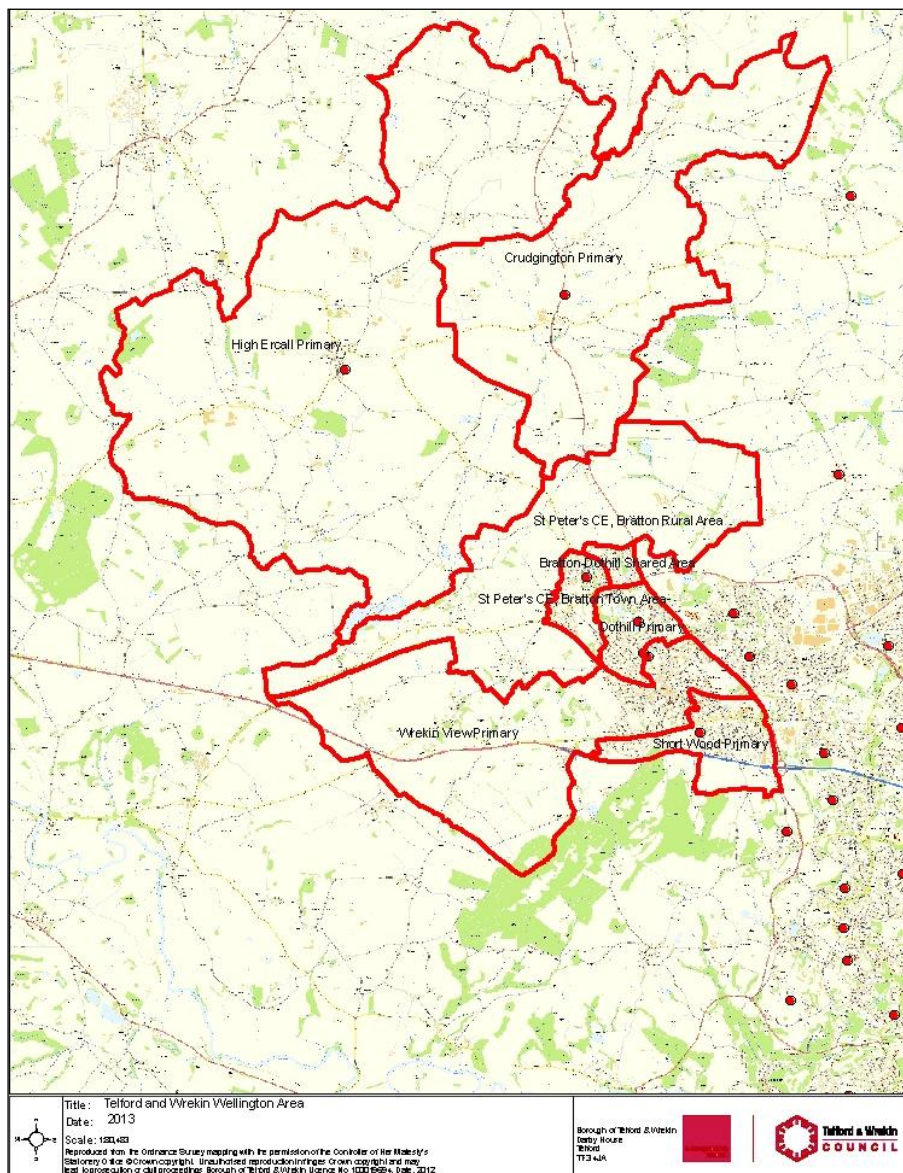
Wellington Planning Area

Overview

The Wellington area includes the following primary school projections: St Peter's CE Primary - Bratton, Crudgington Primary, Dothill Primary, High Erccall Primary, Short Wood Primary, St Patrick's Catholic Primary and Wrekin View Primary.

St Patrick's Catholic Primary does not have an attendance area as it admits pupils from across the Borough.

St Peter's – Bratton, and Dothill Primary have a partial shared attendance area and pupils in the area can apply to either school. St Peter's - Bratton also has a rural attendance area and a town attendance area as shown on the map below.



Wellington Projections

Combined Wellington Area Projection 2013											
Bratton, St Peter's CE	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	56	60	59	55	62	63	57	412	420	2
	2014	60	56	60	57	55	62	62	413	420	2
	2015	60	61	56	58	57	55	62	409	420	3
	2016	60	61	60	55	58	58	55	406	420	3
	2017	60	61	60	59	55	58	57	409	420	3
	2018	60	61	60	59	58	55	58	410	420	2
Crudgington Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	20	13	20	17	15	12	14	111	120	8
	2014	14	20	14	20	16	16	12	113	120	6
	2015	14	14	21	14	20	18	17	117	120	3
	2016	18	14	14	21	13	21	18	119	120	1
	2017	11	17	14	15	20	14	21	112	120	7
	2018	14	10	18	15	14	21	14	106	120	12
Dothill Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	65	67	71	62	56	48	69	438	480	9
	2014	79	65	68	74	64	55	52	456	480	5
	2015	64	78	66	71	76	63	59	478	480	0
	2016	77	64	80	69	73	75	68	506	480	-5
	2017	63	77	65	83	71	72	81	512	480	-7
	2018	71	62	78	68	86	70	78	512	480	-7

Bratton, St Peter's CE	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	84%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	97%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

Crudgington Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	352%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	101%
Total Housing inc. in area:	12

Dothill Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	133%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	104%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
420	2
420	2
420	3
420	3
420	3
420	2
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
156	29
156	28
156	25
156	24
156	28
156	32
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
525	17
525	13
525	9
525	4
525	3
525	2

	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
High Ercall Primary	2013	18	20	18	20	18	19	23	136	150	9
	2014	15	18	20	18	21	16	20	128	150	15
	2015	16	15	18	20	19	18	17	124	150	17
	2016	23	16	15	18	21	17	19	130	150	13
	2017	13	23	16	15	19	19	18	123	150	18
	2018	17	13	23	17	16	17	20	122	150	19
Short Wood Primary	2013	70	67	58	66	59	60	61	441	490	10
	2014	77	69	68	57	68	57	64	461	490	6
	2015	66	74	68	65	57	64	60	454	490	7
	2016	68	66	75	67	67	56	68	465	490	5
	2017	71	67	66	73	69	64	60	470	490	4
	2018	71	70	68	65	75	66	68	483	490	1
St Patrick's Catholic Pri, Wellington	2013	30	30	27	32	30	33	31	213	210	-1
	2014	30	28	29	27	32	33	33	212	210	-1
	2015	26	29	27	29	27	35	32	205	210	2
	2016	28	25	28	27	29	29	35	200	210	5
	2017	26	27	24	28	27	31	29	192	210	9
	2018	28	25	26	24	28	30	31	190	210	9
Wrekin View Primary	2013	40	57	43	55	54	53	60	362	420	14

High Ercall Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	108%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	102%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

Short Wood Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	71%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	96%
Total Housing inc. in area:	213

St Patrick's Catholic Pri, Wellington	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	108%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	99%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

* % shown is of total Wellington area

Wrekin View Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake	63%

Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
156	13
156	18
156	21
156	17
156	21
156	22
490	10
490	6
490	7
490	5
490	4
490	1
218	2
218	3
218	6
218	8
218	12
218	13
420	14

	2014	55	43	58	44	58	56	59	374	420	11
	2015	49	59	45	59	48	61	62	382	420	9
	2016	54	53	61	47	63	51	68	396	420	6
	2017	56	56	53	59	49	63	55	391	420	7
	2018	53	58	56	52	61	49	68	397	420	5

%:	
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	95%
Total Housing inc. in area:	336

420	11
420	9
420	6
420	7
420	5

TOTALS	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	299	314	296	307	294	288	315	2113	2290	8
	2014	330	300	316	298	314	296	302	2158	2290	6
	2015	295	330	302	316	304	314	309	2169	2290	5
	2016	328	298	333	304	324	306	330	2221	2290	3
	2017	299	328	299	332	309	323	320	2209	2290	4
	2018	313	299	329	298	338	308	337	2221	2290	3

Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
2385	11
2385	10
2385	9
2385	7
2385	7
2385	7

Wellington - Conclusions

Individual School Issues

- **St Peter's CE Primary, Bratton** – This school is showing a consistent intake over the next six years and remains a popular school within its locality.
- **Short Wood Primary** – Although currently presenting a 10% surplus, Short Wood is shown to have growth in pupil numbers due to the smaller year groups leaving over the next five years.
- **Wrekin View Primary** – Similar to Short Wood, as smaller year groups leave the school, more substantial Reception intakes are expected.

Overall Conclusion

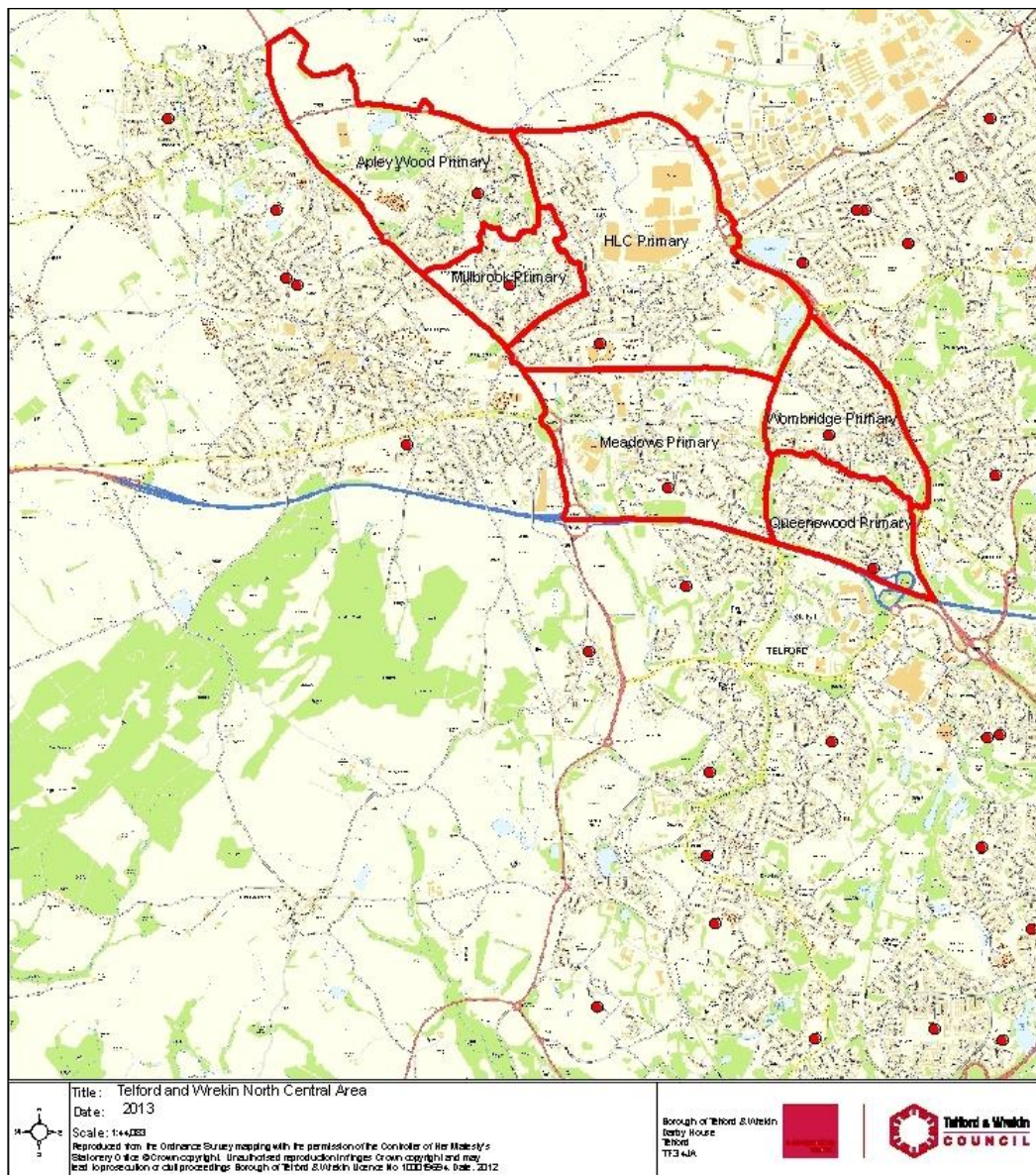
Overall there is no major change expected to overall numbers in the planning area, which maintains a healthy surplus over the 5 year period of around 5%.

North Central Planning Area

Overview

The North Central area includes the following primary school projections: Apley Wood Primary, HLC Primary, Meadows Primary, Millbrook Primary, Queenswood Primary and Wombridge Primary.

There are no shared attendance areas operating in the Planning Area.



North Central – Projections

Combined North Central Area Projection 2013											
Apley Wood Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	60	59	58	58	60	59	51	405	409	1
	2014	48	60	59	57	59	59	62	404	409	1
	2015	44	48	60	58	58	58	62	386	409	6
	2016	43	45	49	60	59	58	61	375	409	8
	2017	39	44	46	49	61	59	62	361	409	12
	2018	44	40	45	46	51	62	63	352	409	14
HLC Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	58	60	59	58	59	60	60	414	420	1
	2014	74	61	63	60	60	62	63	443	420	-5
	2015	68	77	63	64	63	63	65	462	420	-10
	2016	66	70	80	64	66	65	66	477	420	-14
	2017	73	70	74	82	68	70	70	508	420	-21
	2018	72	77	75	76	86	72	75	533	420	-27
Meadows Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	31	50	46	44	50	35	43	299	330	9
	2014	51	32	51	46	43	51	37	312	330	6
	2015	53	54	33	51	46	45	55	338	330	-3
	2016	61	55	55	34	51	48	49	352	330	-7
	2017	58	63	56	55	34	53	51	370	420	12
	2018	56	60	64	57	54	36	56	382	420	9
Millbrook Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus

Apley Wood Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	114%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	98%
Total Housing inc. in area:	121

2014 and 2015 Rec figures likely to be too low; expected that the school will admit to PAN of 60. Assume these pupils would come from Millbrook and HLC.

HLC Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	55%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	98%
Total Housing inc. in area:	513

Meadows Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	95%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	98%
Total Housing inc. in area:	201

Millbrook Primary	
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Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
420	4
420	4
420	8
420	11
420	14
420	16
420	1
420	-5
420	-10
420	-14
420	-21
420	-27
350	15
350	11
350	3
350	-1
420	12
420	9
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus

	2013	38	42	35	35	32	37	47	266	350	24
	2014	50	35	40	35	33	30	38	262	350	25
	2015	47	47	34	40	33	31	31	264	350	25
	2016	36	44	45	34	38	31	32	261	350	25
	2017	36	34	42	45	32	36	32	258	350	26
	2018	43	34	33	42	42	30	37	261	350	25
Queenswood Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	20	22	13	13	22	16	17	123	140	12
	2014	14	22	23	16	13	26	16	130	140	7
	2015	15	16	24	28	15	15	26	138	140	1
	2016	12	16	16	28	26	17	15	130	140	7
	2017	20	13	17	19	26	30	17	142	140	-1
	2018	15	22	14	20	18	30	30	147	140	-5
Wombridge Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	40	40	21	28	22	27	27	205	330	38
	2014	54	37	41	20	28	22	29	232	330	30
	2015	45	50	39	39	21	28	24	247	330	25
	2016	50	43	52	37	39	22	31	274	330	17
	2017	49	48	46	51	39	41	25	299	330	9
	2018	51	45	49	43	50	38	43	321	330	3
TOTALS	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	247	273	232	236	245	234	245	1712	1979	13
	2014	292	248	277	234	236	251	246	1783	1979	10
	2015	272	291	253	280	235	240	264	1835	1979	7
	2016	269	273	296	257	279	241	254	1869	1979	6
	2017	275	273	281	301	260	289	257	1936	2069	6
	2018	280	278	280	285	301	268	304	1996	2069	4

Weighted Rec. Intake %:	69%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	100%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

350	24
350	25
350	25
350	25
350	26
350	25

Queenswood Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	48%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	116%
Total Housing inc. in area:	24

Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
140	12
140	7
140	1
140	7
140	-1
140	-5

Wombridge Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	143%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	93%
Total Housing inc. in area:	222

Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
350	41
350	34
350	29
350	22
350	15
350	8

TOTALS	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	
Total Housing inc. in area:	

Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
2030	16
2030	12
2030	10
2030	8
2100	8
2100	5

North Central - Conclusions

Individual School Issues

- **HLC Primary** – this school has a Published Admissions Number (PAN) of 60, however, the impact of very high in area figures from the PCT over the next 5 years suggests there will be major oversubscription at the school. Some years the potential number of in-area children is over 70. This is likely to be exacerbated by the expected housing development located in the vicinity, which includes East Ketley Millennium Village and Hadley Quarry development.

It is expected that the Hadley Quarry development will eventually require a new primary school to accommodate the later stages of house building should these plans materialise, however there are more pressing problems for the local schools in the medium term.

Ideally, HLC Primary would be able to expand to accommodate the pressures of pupils from within its area; however as part of the Hadley Learning Community PFI structure, any costs are likely to be prohibitive given the associated financial agreements. It is also expected that current 'mothballed' surplus at HLC secondary will, in time, be utilised by the secondary school as higher numbers filter through to the secondary phase.

It may be necessary to begin to consider bringing forward plans to provide a new primary school within the area much earlier than originally envisaged. As the new school at East Ketley was ruled out, the likely most convenient site would be part of the Hadley Quarry development. Discussions will need to take place with the Planning Department to see what options may be available.

- **Meadows Primary** – The Meadows Primary School is expected to accommodate approximately half of the new housing being developed as part of the East Ketley Millennium Village. The projections currently show the school needing additional accommodation by 2015 in order to avert any oversubscription issues. The proposed 4 class extension would be reliant on receipt of a developer contribution of at least £1,500,000 from the East Ketley development. The design is not complete for this project, however the proposals are for a 4 class base extension with the proposed floor plan expected to be on the existing car park and vacant land to the north of the school. This project will include the provision of revised car parking to suit the required number of staff and visitors and the creation of an additional hard surfaced play area (MUGA).
- **Queenswood Primary** – Queenswood currently experiences high surplus places but projections over the next few years shows variable Reception intakes. The difficulty remains that the school is hard to access for any families not living in its immediate vicinity, and Ketley Bank is a mature area with no expected housing growth.

- **Wombridge Primary** – The school has experienced a high level of surplus over a number of years, and the Net capacity has been altered to reflect this on 2 previous occasions. There is an indication however that this trend may begin to reverse, as the September 2014 intake is expected to be 54 as opposed to the 40 projected based upon previous trends. If this increased intake were to continue annually, the surplus would reduce over the five year period to under 10%. It is planned that Wombridge Primary will expand its attendance area to incorporate the East end of the Millennium Community at East Ketley, the housing of which is planned to be built outside of the five year projection period.

Overall Conclusion

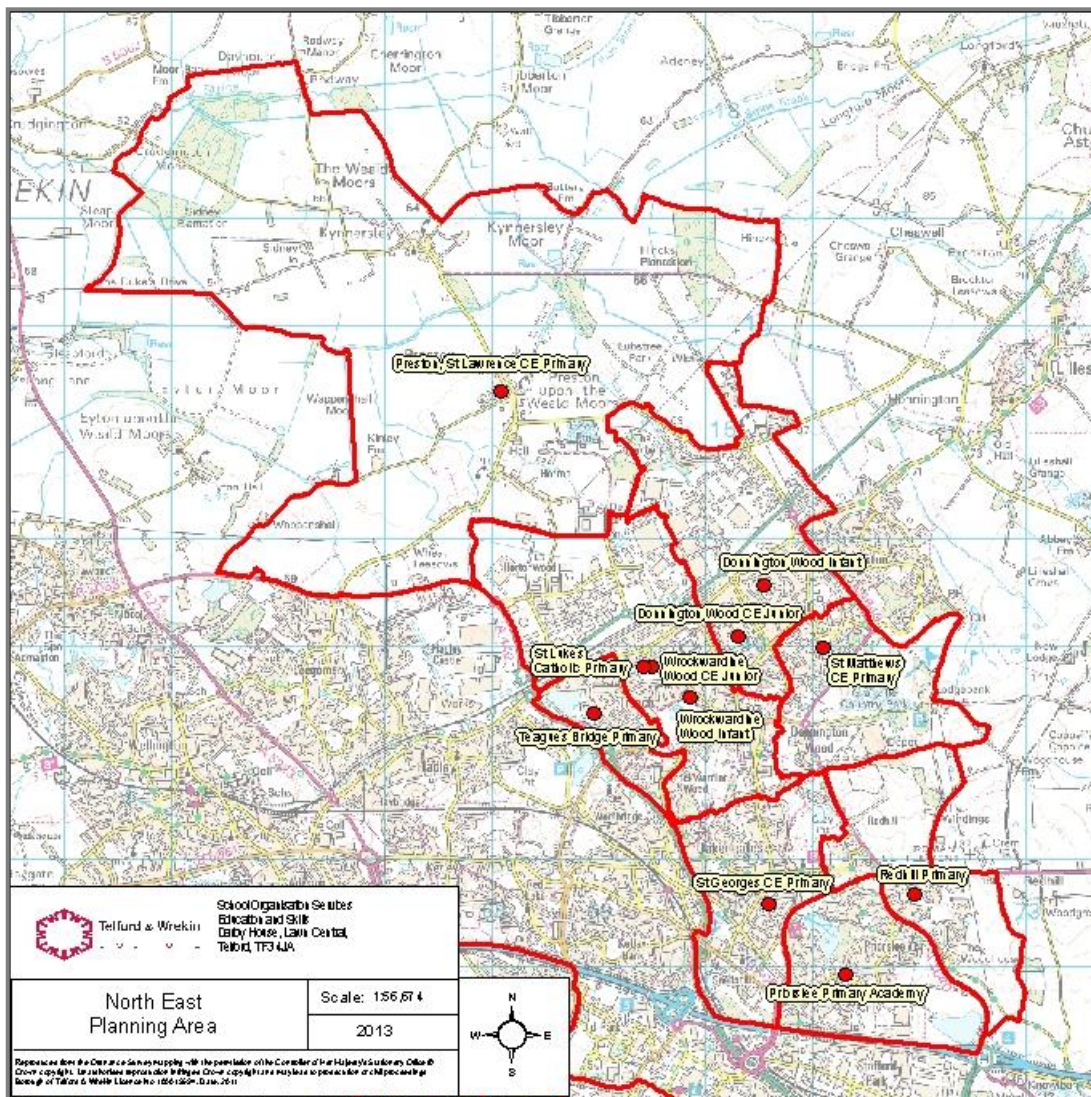
Although there is shown to be a current surplus of 13% overall, the issues facing both HLC Primary and the Meadows Primary are likely to see the surplus reduce over the projection period.

North East Planning Area

Overview

The North East area includes the following primary school projections: Donnington Wood Infant & Junior, Donnington, St Matthew's CE, Preston, St Lawrence CE, Priorslee Primary Academy, Redhill Primary, St George's CE Primary, St Luke's Catholic Primary, Teagues Bridge Primary, Wrockwardine Wood Infant and Wrockwardine Wood CE Junior.

St Luke's Catholic Primary does not have an attendance area as it admits pupils from across the Borough.



North East Projections

Combined North East Area Projection 2013											
Donnington, St Matthew's CE	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	37	40	40	43	38	37	33	268	262	-2
	2014	40	40	41	42	45	37	39	284	262	-8
	2015	46	42	40	42	42	42	38	291	262	-11
	2016	42	48	42	40	42	39	43	297	262	-13
	2017	40	44	48	43	41	39	41	296	262	-13
	2018	42	44	46	50	45	40	42	308	262	-17
Donnington Wood Infant & Junior	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	39	53	50	49	38	30	35	294	360	18
	2014	45	41	55	51	40	40	29	302	360	16
	2015	42	49	44	57	43	43	40	318	360	12
	2016	56	45	51	45	47	45	42	331	360	8
	2017	49	60	47	52	37	49	44	337	360	6
	2018	48	52	62	48	42	39	48	338	360	6
Preston, St Lawrence CE	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	12	14	11	12	14	9	9	81	84	4
	2014	22	13	15	11	13	12	9	96	84	-15
	2015	9	23	14	15	11	10	12	94	84	-12
	2016	14	9	23	13	15	9	10	94	84	-12
	2017	11	14	10	23	13	12	9	92	84	-9
	2018	14	11	15	9	23	11	12	94	84	-12

Donnington, St Matthew's CE	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	68%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	102%
Total Housing inc. in area:	110

Donnington Wood Infant & Junior	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	44%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	102%
Total Housing inc. in area:	49

Preston, St Lawrence CE	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	275%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	97%
Total Housing inc. in area:	20

Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
280	4
280	-1
280	-4
280	-6
280	-6
280	-10
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
350	16
420	28
420	24
420	21
420	20
420	20
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
84	4
84	-15
84	-12
84	-12
84	-9
84	-12

	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
Priorslee Primary Academy	2013	51	52	49	50	51	51	46	350	350	0
	2014	31	53	53	49	50	53	51	340	350	3
	2015	43	32	53	53	49	52	53	336	350	4
	2016	31	47	35	55	55	53	54	330	350	6
	2017	44	34	49	37	57	59	55	336	350	4
	2018	39	47	37	51	39	62	61	336	350	4
Redhill Primary	2013	60	60	59	56	58	53	59	405	420	4
	2014	47	60	63	62	56	54	54	396	420	6
	2015	65	47	64	66	61	52	55	410	420	2
	2016	24	65	50	67	66	57	53	381	420	9
	2017	56	25	68	52	66	62	58	386	420	8
	2018	48	56	26	72	51	62	62	377	420	10
St George's CE Primary	2013	69	71	64	69	63	68	71	475	490	3
	2014	60	70	70	68	73	66	72	480	490	2
	2015	71	61	68	72	71	76	69	488	490	0
	2016	77	71	59	71	76	73	79	506	490	-3
	2017	81	78	70	63	75	79	77	524	490	-7
	2018	73	81	75	73	66	78	83	529	490	-8
St Luke's Catholic Primary,	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	16	18	14	28	14	19	20	129	140	8

Priorslee Primary Academy	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	149%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	101%
Total Housing inc. in area:	200

Redhill Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	223%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	105%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

St George's CE Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	86%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	101%
Total Housing inc. in area:	379

St Luke's Catholic Primary, Trench	
Weighted Rec. Intake	70% *

Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
350	0
350	3
350	4
350	6
350	4
350	4
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
420	4
420	6
420	2
420	9
420	8
420	10
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
490	3
490	2
490	0
490	-3
490	-7
490	-8
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
140	8

Trench											
	2014	18	18	16	19	25	15	20	131	140	7
	2015	18	20	15	21	17	27	16	134	140	4
	2016	20	20	18	21	19	18	29	144	140	-3
	2017	18	23	17	24	18	20	19	139	140	1
	2018	19	20	20	23	21	20	21	143	140	-2
Teagues Bridge Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	28	24	30	28	29	28	25	192	210	9
	2014	32	31	26	31	32	30	31	213	210	-1
	2015	29	35	34	27	35	33	33	225	210	-7
	2016	35	32	38	34	31	35	36	240	330	27
	2017	32	37	33	37	37	30	37	243	330	26
	2018	31	34	38	32	40	36	32	242	330	27
Wrockwardine Wood Inf & Jnr	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	70	70	56	70	54	54	59	433	477	9
	2014	83	71	71	52	74	54	54	459	477	4
	2015	76	84	71	66	55	74	54	480	477	-1
	2016	87	76	85	66	69	55	74	513	477	-8
	2017	69	88	77	79	70	69	55	508	477	-7
	2018	79	70	89	72	83	70	70	533	477	-12
TOTALS	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	382	402	373	405	359	349	357	2627	2793	6
	2014	380	397	410	384	407	362	361	2700	2793	3
	2015	398	394	403	419	384	408	371	2775	2793	1

%:	
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	133%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0
* % shown is of total Trench/Donnington area	

Teagues Bridge Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	84%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	97%
Total Housing inc. in area:	168

Wrockwardine Wood Inf & Jnr	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	126%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	93%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

TOTALS	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	
Total Housing inc. in area:	

140	7
140	4
140	-3
140	1
140	-2
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
210	9
210	-1
210	-7
350	31
350	30
350	31
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
490	12
490	6
490	2
490	-5
490	-4
490	-9
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
2814	7
2884	6
2884	4

2016	387	413	400	412	418	386	420	2836	2913	3	
2017	400	402	419	408	414	420	396	2860	2913	2	
2018	391	415	407	429	410	416	431	2899	2913	0	

area: _____

3024	6
3024	5
3024	4

North East - Conclusions

Individual School Issues

- **Donnington Wood Infant and Junior** – the projection shown suggests that there will be growth within both schools as larger year groups start Reception and smaller ones leave year 6. Overall the surplus against Net Capacity is expected to fall from 18% to under 7% over the five year period. The PAN changed from 50 to 60 for the intakes into Reception from September 2011 due to this increased requirement for places.
- **Preston, St Lawrence CE** – The oversubscription presently experienced at the school is set to continue. The projection shows this to be some 14%, but it is more likely that PANs will limit these numbers in KS2 more than shown in the projection.
- **Priorslee Primary Academy** – Priorslee Primary opened as an Academy from 1st February 2011. They are currently extending their premises and are increasing the capacity of the school to accommodate 420 places with effect from September 2013. The Academy's current numbers on roll includes a high percentage of out of area pupils.
- **St George's CE Primary** – St George's currently has just over 3% surplus, however is expected to experience oversubscription over the next five years, mainly due to increased in area children, but the effect of local housing development will begin to impact in the longer term, in particular the Redlands Claypits development of around 250 homes. St George's currently admits around 30% of pupils from outside of its area, therefore the impact of additional in area pupils will reduce the availability of places for pupils from neighbouring attendance areas (most notably Wombridge, Queenswood and Donnington Wood Infant/Junior areas).
- **St Luke's Catholic Primary** – St Luke's continues to experience surplus places, although more recently Reception intakes have seen growth. However as St Georges and Wrockwardine Wood become over subscribed St Lukes will be able to absorb some of the excess pupils within the North East area.
- **Teagues Bridge Primary** – New housing development at the Capewell Works site is due to impact on Teagues Bridge Primary and has been incorporated into the schools attendance area to reflect this. The developer has agreed to fund the cost of the extension through a section 106 agreement. It will deliver an additional 90 places, hopefully from September 2014, to ensure places are available for these pupils. The siting of the 3 class base extension on the eastern side of the existing school and running parallel to the existing building provision is considered to be the only location due to the compact nature of the site, this positioning limits the impact on the school use while meeting the schools increased requirements, and to provide an open and inclusive learning space. The existing play area has been relocated to a new position and therefore there is no impact on the school's car park or outside play areas. The siting of the hall extension on the western

side of the existing hall is considered to be the only location available, which in-fills the unusable space between the kitchen and the boiler house therefore not impacting on the schools external useable space or car parking. The positioning of the hall between the kitchen and the two storey teaching block enables the use of the 1st floor of the former school house to become a teaching room and also provides disabled access to the two storey teaching block. It will also enable the increased number of pupils to attend “whole school” assemblies and provide integrated learning.

Overall Conclusion

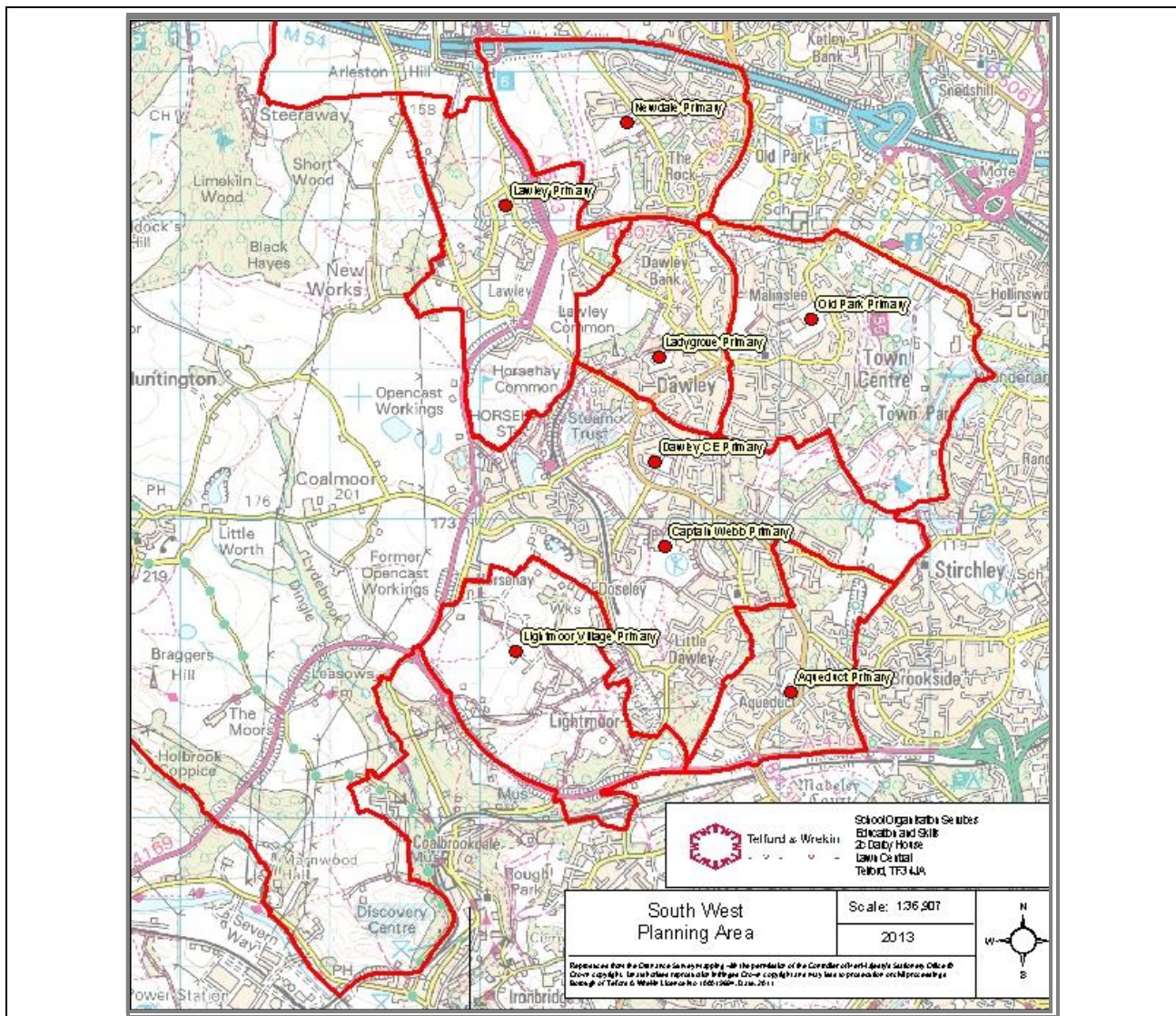
Overall there is a projected increase of around 270 pupils over the 5 year period. There is further housing planned in the local area in the longer term, and also neighbouring areas are likely to impact on North East Area schools as pupils leaving the area find they can no longer access out of area places. This therefore has a knock on effect to the North Central Area in particular, as those families further a field who have previously been able to access places find they no longer can.

South West Planning Area

Overview

The South West area includes the following primary school projections: Aqueduct Primary, Captain Webb Primary, Dawley CE Primary, Ladygrove Primary, Lawley Primary, Lightmoor Primary, Newdale Primary and Old Park Primary.

Dawley CE Primary does not have a Council designated attendance area as it takes from across other areas of the Borough.



South West Projections

Combined South West Area Projection 2013											
Aqueduct Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	41	28	36	35	30	26	34	230	280	18
	2014	43	41	29	34	32	29	26	234	280	17
	2015	38	43	42	27	31	31	29	241	280	14
	2016	43	38	44	39	25	30	31	250	280	11
	2017	40	43	39	41	36	24	30	253	280	10
	2018	40	40	44	36	38	35	24	257	280	8
Captain Webb Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	52	44	46	33	39	29	31	274	350	22
	2014	42	53	46	44	32	39	30	286	350	18
	2015	53	47	58	47	46	36	44	331	350	5
	2016	64	55	50	57	47	48	39	359	350	-3
	2017	39	68	60	51	57	50	52	377	350	-8
	2018	51	43	73	61	52	61	55	396	350	-13
Dawley CE Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	25	30	27	25	23	31	17	178	226	21
	2014	26	25	28	26	23	21	31	181	226	20
	2015	28	26	23	27	25	22	21	172	226	24
	2016	33	28	24	23	25	23	22	178	226	21

Aqueduct Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	90%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	94%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

Captain Webb Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	60%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	94%
Total Housing inc. in area:	556

Dawley CE Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	89%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	98%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
280	18
280	17
280	14
280	11
280	10
280	8
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
350	22
350	18
350	5
350	-3
350	-8
350	-13
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
226	21
226	20
226	24
226	21

	2017	25	34	26	24	22	24	23	176	226	22
	2018	28	25	31	25	22	20	23	175	226	23
Ladygrove Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	40	40	38	39	40	40	39	276	280	1
	2014	36	42	43	40	41	43	42	286	280	-2
	2015	42	39	46	46	42	44	45	305	280	-9
	2016	55	44	42	48	48	46	47	330	280	-18
	2017	39	57	48	45	51	52	48	340	280	-21
	2018	43	42	61	51	47	54	54	352	280	-26
Lawley Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	59	59	58	60	58	55	45	394	420	6
	2014	71	63	64	66	66	64	60	454	420	-8
	2015	79	72	65	69	68	68	65	486	420	-16
	2016	83	79	73	70	71	71	70	517	420	-23
	2017	70	84	81	79	73	74	73	535	420	-27
	2018	75	71	86	88	82	76	77	555	420	-32
Lightmoor Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	30	23	24	15	21	16	7	136	210	35
	2014	37	34	27	28	19	25	20	188	210	10
	2015	40	40	38	31	32	23	29	231	210	-10
	2016	46	42	42	40	33	34	25	261	210	-24
	2017	40	48	44	44	42	35	36	288	210	-37
	2018	40	42	50	46	46	44	37	304	210	-45

Ladygrove Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	79%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	100%
Total Housing inc. in area:	409

Lawley Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	139%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	105%
Total Housing inc. in area:	510

Lightmoor Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	150%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	100%
Total Housing inc. in area:	405

226	22
226	23
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
280	1
280	-2
280	-9
280	-18
280	-21
280	-26
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
420	6
420	-8
420	-16
420	-23
420	-27
420	-32
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
120	-13
120	-57
135	-71
150	-74
170	-69
180	-69

Newdale Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	51	55	54	58	52	47	43	360	360	0
	2014	58	53	57	57	56	54	49	384	360	-7
	2015	48	62	56	61	57	60	57	402	360	-12
	2016	60	52	65	61	61	61	63	423	420	-1
	2017	66	63	54	69	60	63	63	438	420	-4
	2018	58	69	65	58	67	62	66	446	420	-6
Old Park Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	82	76	69	65	63	55	59	469	540	13
	2014	79	82	73	67	65	63	53	482	540	11
	2015	76	79	79	71	67	65	61	496	540	8
	2016	102	76	76	77	72	67	63	533	540	1
	2017	69	103	75	76	79	73	66	541	540	-0
	2018	83	72	102	76	79	81	73	566	540	-5
TOTALS	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	380	355	352	330	326	299	275	2317	2666	13
	2014	392	393	365	362	334	338	310	2495	2666	6
	2015	403	408	407	379	368	349	352	2665	2666	0
	2016	485	415	418	415	381	379	359	2851	2726	-5
	2017	388	498	427	429	418	395	391	2947	2726	-8
	2018	419	404	512	441	434	433	408	3050	2726	-12

Newdale Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	86%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	101%
Total Housing inc. in area:	453

Old Park Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	83%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	97%
Total Housing inc. in area:	254

TOTALS	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	
Total Housing inc. in area:	

Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
420	14
420	9
420	4
420	-1
420	-4
420	-6
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
560	16
560	14
560	11
560	5
560	3
560	-1
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
2656	13
2656	6
2671	0
2686	-6
2706	-9
2716	-12

South West - Conclusions

Individual School Issues

- **Lawley Primary** – Lawley continues to admit most pupils from outside of the attendance area. As new housing grows within the school's own area, this trend will begin to decline; the knock on effect being that neighbouring schools would benefit from the admission of more in area pupils.
- **Lightmoor Primary** – The projection for Lightmoor currently has no previous trend to dictate a future trajectory for pupil numbers. This will emerge over time and as housing is completed within Lightmoor Village.
- **Newdale Primary** – Although Newdale currently has a Published Admission Number of 60, the physical size of the school currently limits them to an overall school capacity of 360 (i.e. 50 per year). As numbers rise (because of the impact of new housing; mostly the knock on effect from Lawley in area pupils displacing others) it is expected Newdale will need the final 2 class extension from September 2013. This would be funded from Basic Need and developer contributions from surrounding development sites, including Lawley Ironstone development. The extension has been situated on an existing sloping bank to minimise the impact on the usable playing field. There has been an additional parking area built for the school to allow for this third phase of works and any future expansion.
- **Old Park Primary** – the school is showing a rising pupil population over the next five years – an overall increase of 90+ pupils.

Overall Conclusion

Overall the South West Planning Area shows a reduction in surplus from around 13% to -12% over the coming few years, mainly due to housing development in the vicinity continuing.

New Lawley Primary (Ironstone Development)

It is proposed that a new school will be built as part of the new Lawley Village development and initial discussions with Planning and the Development Consultants suggests it may open either September 2015 or Sept 2016. The exact date will depend on the speed at which housing completions roll out over the next few years. This would initially provide an additional 210 places, but the site would have scope to extend the school to 420 places if necessary in the future.

The impact of a new primary school is not included in the capacity total although the impact of all the new housing for Lawley is currently included, it is believed however that

extra capacity will be offset by pupils from the additional housing. In future reports this will include both the additional capacity and the increased projection.

	2018	30	37	27	27	37	46	35	238	270	12
Randlay Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	50	48	47	47	51	44	46	333	330	-1
	2014	32	50	49	48	47	52	43	321	330	3
	2015	48	32	51	49	48	47	50	325	330	2
	2016	52	48	32	51	49	48	46	326	330	1
	2017	46	52	48	33	51	49	46	325	330	2
	2018	44	46	53	48	32	51	48	322	330	2
Windmill Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	60	52	51	53	44	49	51	360	360	0
	2014	55	63	56	55	56	47	51	384	360	-7
	2015	78	56	65	58	56	58	47	419	360	-16
	2016	57	79	58	68	60	58	58	437	360	-21
	2017	72	58	82	60	69	61	58	461	360	-28
	2018	65	73	60	86	61	72	61	478	360	-33
TOTALS	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplus
	2013	250	249	233	219	215	196	218	1580	1710	8
	2014	218	251	252	234	229	220	194	1598	1710	7
	2015	260	217	253	249	242	233	215	1668	1710	2
	2016	251	258	218	251	258	246	227	1710	1710	-0
	2017	247	249	260	215	260	261	241	1733	1710	-1
	2018	243	246	251	258	224	265	255	1743	1710	-2

Randlay Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	128%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	101%
Total Housing inc. in area:	18

Windmill Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	64%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	104%
Total Housing inc. in area:	52

TOTALS	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	
Total Housing inc. in area:	

280	15
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
350	5
350	8
350	7
350	7
350	7
350	8
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
480	25
420	9
420	0
420	-4
420	-10
420	-14
Admissions Capacity	% Surplus
1880	16
1850	14
1850	10
1850	8
1850	6
1850	6

South East - Conclusions

Individual School Issues

- **Grange Park Primary** –due to the discontinuation of the Primary Capital programme in 2010, it is now planned that Grange Park Primary will be rebuilt adjacent to The Lord Silkin as part of the BSF Project.
- **Hollinswood Primary** – The projection shows future Reception intakes are higher over the next 5 year period. By 2016 this shows the relatively high current surplus reducing to below 5%.

In the longer term, there is a housing development proposed as part of the Telford Centre development, which will be within the vicinity of the school. Although much of this development is expected to be apartments, it is likely to impact upon Hollinswood and neighbouring schools. We continue to work with Planning to identify what the potential impact will be.

- **Windmill Primary** – The projection for Windmill Primary demonstrates reducing surplus, and even oversubscription, when considered against the Net Capacity figure by 2014. The school's capacity has previously been lowered to 50 per year group; however the PAN remains at 60 therefore this shouldn't be an issue.

Overall Conclusion

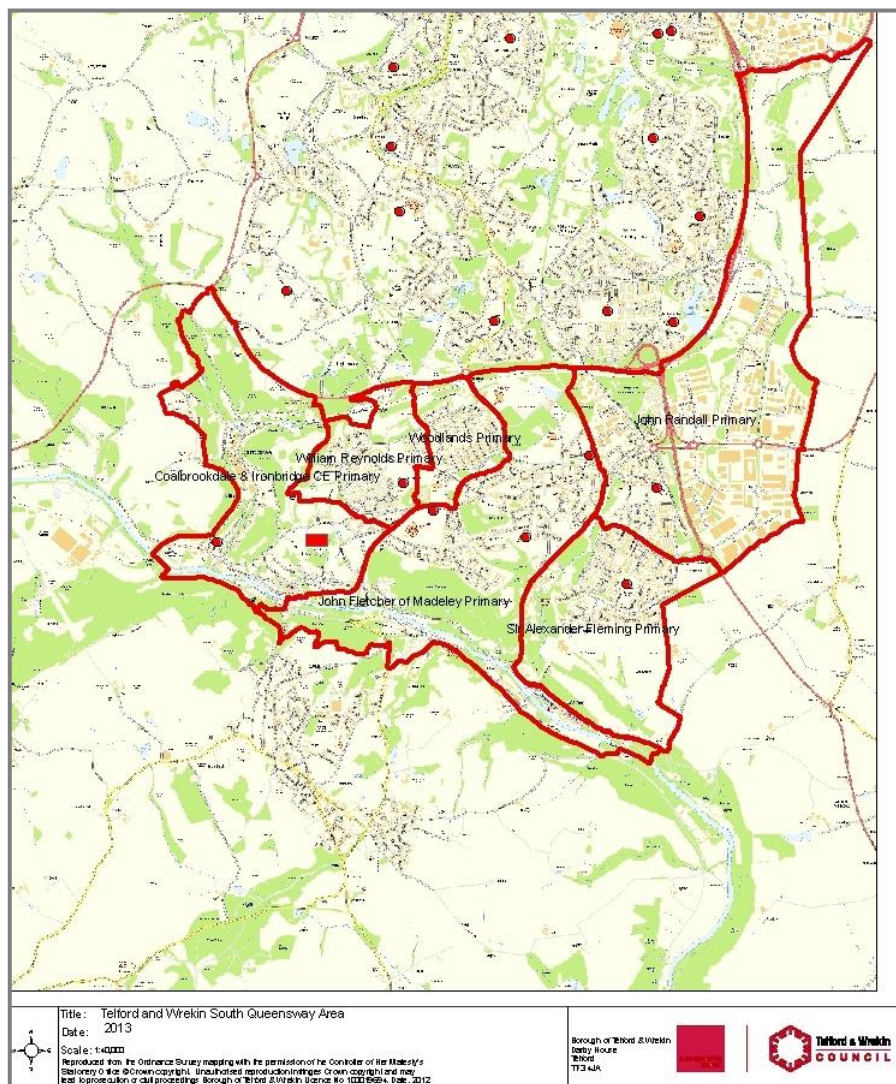
There is currently a high surplus overall when considered against the Admissions Capacity. However, it is projected to fall to 6% overall by 2018. There is no major housing development identified for the area aside from the Telford Centre development which is not yet included in these projections, therefore this is the impact of smaller year groups leaving and larger Reception years expected to be starting school over the projected period.

South Queensway Planning Area

Overview

The South Queensway area includes the following primary school projections: Coalbrookdale & Ironbridge CE Primary, John Randall Primary, John Fletcher of Madeley Primary, Sir Alexander Fleming Primary, St Mary's Catholic Primary, William Reynolds Primary and Woodlands Primary.

St Mary's Catholic Primary does not have an attendance area as it admits pupils from across the Borough.



South Queensway Projections

Combined South Queensway Area Projection 2013											
Coalbrookdale & Ironbridge CE Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surpluss
	2013	30	31	30	34	33	31	29	218	210	-4
	2014	23	30	32	34	33	35	30	216	210	-3
	2015	26	24	31	36	33	35	35	219	210	-4
	2016	31	26	24	35	34	35	34	219	210	-4
	2017	17	31	26	27	34	36	34	205	210	2
	2018	24	17	31	30	26	36	35	199	210	5
John Randall Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surpluss
	2013	28	26	27	22	23	23	24	173	210	18
	2014	43	26	25	26	20	25	24	189	210	10
	2015	25	40	25	24	24	22	27	188	210	10
	2016	30	23	38	24	22	27	24	187	210	11
	2017	40	27	22	37	22	24	28	200	210	5
	2018	34	37	26	21	33	24	25	201	210	4
John Fletcher of Madeley Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surpluss
	2013	60	64	61	54	54	55	49	397	420	5
	2014	49	62	62	59	55	53	56	395	420	6
	2015	71	50	60	60	60	54	53	408	420	3
	2016	61	73	49	58	61	59	54	414	420	1

Coalbrookdale & Ironbridge CE Pri	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	143%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	112%
Total Housing inc. in area:	12

John Randall Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	86%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	97%
Total Housing inc. in area:	14

John Fletcher of Madeley Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	144%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	97%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

Admission Capacity	% Surpluss
222	2
222	3
222	1
222	2
222	8
222	10
Admission Capacity	% Surpluss
210	18
210	10
210	10
210	11
210	5
210	4
Admission Capacity	% Surpluss
420	5
420	6
420	3
420	1

	2017	63	62	70	47	59	60	59	421	420	-0
	2018	61	65	60	68	48	57	60	421	420	-0
Sir Alexander Fleming Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surpluss
	2013	47	39	44	34	41	34	34	273	360	24
	2014	58	49	41	44	35	43	35	306	360	15
	2015	41	59	50	39	42	35	43	309	360	14
	2016	44	41	59	48	38	43	35	308	360	15
	2017	47	45	42	57	46	39	42	317	360	12
	2018	47	48	45	40	55	47	38	319	360	12
St Mary's Catholic Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surpluss
	2013	13	14	15	14	16	9	10	91	140	35
	2014	14	14	14	16	15	16	8	98	140	30
	2015	14	15	15	15	17	16	15	106	140	24
	2016	14	15	16	15	16	17	14	108	140	23
	2017	12	15	16	16	17	17	16	108	140	23
	2018	13	13	16	16	18	17	15	108	140	23
William Reynolds Primary	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surpluss
	2013	43	59	56	38	42	45	50	333	381	13
	2014	54	49	62	55	42	45	46	353	381	7
	2015	52	63	53	62	61	46	47	385	420	8
	2016	57	61	67	54	69	67	48	422	420	-0
	2017	44	65	65	66	60	74	68	442	420	-5
	2018	52	48	67	62	71	62	73	435	420	-4

Sir Alexander Fleming Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	77%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	95%
Total Housing inc. in area:	47

St Mary's Catholic Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	93%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	104%
Total Housing inc. in area:	0

William Reynolds Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	62%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	96%
Total Housing inc. in area:	237

420	-0
420	-0
Admission Capacity	% Surpluss
420	35
420	27
420	26
420	27
420	25
420	24
Admission Capacity	% Surpluss
140	35
140	30
140	24
140	23
140	23
140	23
Admission Capacity	% Surpluss
390	15
390	9
420	8
420	-0
420	-5
420	-4

	Census Yr	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total	Net Capacity	% Surplu s
Woodlands Primary	2013	58	60	52	49	58	52	40	369	432	15
	2014	58	59	57	53	46	61	50	384	432	11
	2015	76	58	56	59	50	48	59	406	432	6
	2016	64	77	56	57	55	53	47	408	432	6
	2017	58	65	73	57	54	58	51	415	432	4
	2018	64	58	62	75	53	57	56	425	432	2
TOTALS	2013	279	293	285	245	267	249	236	1854	2153	14
	2014	298	289	293	286	246	279	249	1941	2153	10
	2015	304	309	290	295	288	257	279	2021	2192	8
	2016	300	315	308	291	296	300	256	2065	2192	6
	2017	282	311	314	307	290	308	298	2109	2192	4
	2018	296	288	307	311	304	299	303	2108	2192	4

Woodlands Primary	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	90%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	103%
Total Housing inc. in area:	21

TOTALS	
Weighted Rec. Intake %:	95%
Y2 to Y3 Uptake %:	99%
Total Housing inc. in area:	6,255

Admission s Capacity	% Surplu s
420	12
420	9
420	3
420	3
420	1
420	-1
Admission s Capacity	% Surplu s
2222	17
2222	13
2252	10
2252	8
2252	6
2252	6

South Queensway - Conclusions

Individual School Issues

- **Sir Alexander Fleming** – a high surplus is shown in some years, even with the lower Net Capacity of 360 (the school was built for 420 pupils).
- **St Mary's Catholic Primary** – St Mary's continues to experience very high surplus places. It is difficult to see the situation changing in the future unless plans are made to rationalise Catholic provision Borough wide.
- **John Fletcher of Madeley Primary** – Following the merger of Madeley Infant School and John Fletcher Junior school in 2011 the school has a combined PAN of 60. The projections are suggesting that the school will be oversubscribed by 2017, although there is ample capacity at Sir Alexander Fleming and St Mary's to offset the demand.
- **William Reynolds Primary** – Following the merger of William Reynolds Infant and Junior Schools in 2011 it created a slightly larger combined school as the KS1 year groups expanded from 50 to 60 per year. This initially created additional surplus however projections are suggesting that they will be oversubscribed by 2016, this is attributed to 154 properties under development at Park Lane, Woodside and a further two sites that have not yet been started within the vicinity.

Overall Conclusion

There does not appear to be any major implications for future primary projections within the area. There is a high surplus currently, almost 17% against admissions capacity, and this looks as though it will diminish over the next 5 year period.

Funding for Primary School Places

Capital Funding Sources

The provision of school places is normally funded through three main sources; capital receipt (usually from sale of land), DfE annual formulaic Basic Need and Housing development section 106 contributions.

Capital Receipt

Usually identified as part of school organisation proposals whereby there is a move of school site resulting from merger or relocation. Normally any excess land is able to be sold for future housing development where there is no net loss of land overall. Although the Council is able to grant itself permission to do so, it must submit details of each decision to both DfE and the Schools Adjudicator, as disposal of any area considered playing field must be fully justifiable. If there is to be a net loss of playing field, it is extremely difficult to justify any disposal.

DfE Formulaic Basic Need

An allocation currently made on an bi-annual basis to all Local Authorities to target pupil place priorities within their area. The allocation for 2013-15 has been confirmed as part of the recent spending review as £1.2m. The allocation is not ring fenced to provide school places, however due to the pressing need in certain areas of the Borough it is strongly recommended that the funding is used for purpose.

The future of Basic Need is subject to the Government's implementation of recommendations made in the James Review on Capital. The amount of any future settlement is also based on the data returned to DfE in the Schools Capacity/Forecast Collection, submitted to DfE in August.

Section 106 Contributions from Housing Developments

When a new housing development is announced the Council can seek to secure a financial contribution from the developer towards educational facilities in the local area. It is accepted that with new housing there will also be new families with children moving to the area who will require places within local schools. A number of schools experience pressure on their numbers and new development can therefore exacerbate this, which can only be alleviated through the provision of additional facilities.

In most circumstances a calculation will be made that will indicate what the contribution will be, based on the expected number of homes to be built. When there is a major new development, the Council may enter into negotiations with the developers to aim to provide a new facility such as a new primary or secondary school, children's centre etc. including the land access and services on the land where it would be situated. This may

not relate directly to the number of additional homes, although naturally the need for a new school would only be considered where local schools could not accommodate the number of new pupils expected.

Where a new school is being considered as part of the new development, an agreement can be made with the developer over the capital costs associated with such a scheme. In most cases the Council would expect the developer to meet the associated capital cost of such a development including professional fees, although each case will be considered on an individual basis.

More detail on how the Council approaches education contributions from housing development can be found in the document “**Planning Obligations – Contributions relating to Education Facilities**”, available from School Organisation Services, (tel. 01952 380932, email: jules.millington@telford.gov.uk).

Schools Capital Programme Basic Need Financial Implications 2013-2018

Additional Provision/Extensions already identified

Newdale Primary 3 Class Extension (N.B. only 60 Places)

Opening Sept 2013

Confirmed Developer Contribution: £39,868 (St Helier Drive, 2011/12), £156,000 (Lawley Farm 2012/13)

2011/12 Capital Programme: £520,000 (includes £200,000 slippage from 2010/11), £70,000 from SCE (C)

2012/13 Capital Programme: £200,000

Expected Cost: £936,448

Funding Available: £936,448

Muxton Primary 3 Class Extension (N.B. only 60 Places)

Opening Sept 2013

Confirmed Developer Contribution: £31,535 (Church Walk Donnington), £14,148 (Westone Wholesale)

Possibly £224,962 plus indexation (Muxton C2/C3) – £75,000 received so far (also expecting £11,288 indexation on top). 2nd payment and final payments expected later (reliant on occupations)

Scheme is currently funded from £400K Basic Need in 2012-13, £200,000 capital maintenance from 2011-12.

Expected Cost: £723,000

Funding Available: £723,000

Teagues Bridge Primary 3 Class Extension (90 places)

Planned for Sept 2014

Developer Contribution confirmed: £1,120,000

Expected Cost: £1,122,493

Funding Available: £1,122,493

Meadows Primary 4 Class Extension (120 Places)

Earliest Sept 2014, dependent upon housing completions, could be Sept 2015.

Expected contribution from TMC 106 (still unconfirmed): £1,500,000

2011/12 Capital Maintenance of £104,670, 2012/13 capital maintenance of £129,209 £524,152 Basic Need in 2012-13

2011/12 DFC slippage of £34,793, SCE® of £44,550, Prudential borrowing of £16,000

2013/14 Basic Need £273,313

2014/15 Basic Need £273,313

Any realised s106 agreements will reimburse the scheme when received.

Expected Cost: £1,400,420

Funding Available: £1,400,420

Newport Infant 2 Class Extension

30 places by Sept 2013, then another 30 places Sept 2014 – 60 places in total

2013/14 Basic Need: £250,000

2014/15 Basic Need: £350,000

Expected Cost: **£600,000**
Funding Available: **£600,000**

The Bridge Special School Additional Classbase

Planned for September 2013

2013/14 Basic Need: £100,000

Expected Cost: Unknown at present – work will be part of PFI arrangements with interserve, and will have an ongoing lifecycle cost in addition to the capital cost.

Ironstone Primary (Lawley) New School (210 Places, rising to 420)

Expected opening Sept 2015

Developer Contributions: **£3,600,000** (£1M on 31/8/2012, £1M on 31/8/2013, £1.6M after phases 3 and 4)

Expected Cost: £4,500,000 (based on latest estimate for 420 place Grange Park of £4.2)

Funding Available: £3,600,000

Deficit: -£900,000

Future Potential Needs Identified

Hadley Area New Provision/Extension (at least 90 places)

ASAP

Confirmed Developer Contributions: £205,072 (Britannia Way), £27,100 (Parkdale). All agreed with developers. Also Somerfield Road, Hadley (new) s106, total of £359,000

Expected possible contribution of £600,000 from Hadley Quarry phase 1, however this will be later as first 50% is commencement of development in 2013-14, 2nd 50% is at 100 dwellings (likely to be during 2015/16)

Expected Cost: £1,200,000

Confirmed Funding Available: £591,172 (not inc. Hadley Quarry phase 1 £600K)

Deficit: -£608,828

Priorslee/St George's Area 3 Class Extension (90 Places)

Earliest expected need 2015

Developer Contributions: £246,200 (Redlands Quarry), Possibly £53,292 (Pidgeon Box) also Stone House and Priorslee East, unlikely Celestica

Expected Cost: £1,200,000

Funding Available: possibly £299,492

Deficit: -£900,508

Unfunded Future Schemes

Hadley Quarry New School (210 Places initially)

In 2008, Hadley Quarry phase 2 was not planned until after 2018.

Developer Contributions: ?

Expected Cost: £7,000,000

Funding Available: £?

Deficit: £?

Wellington Area School Extension 2 to 4 classbases

Developer Contributions: ?

Basic Need: ?

Expected Cost: £1,000,000

Funding Available: £?

Deficit: £?

Basic Need Capital Forecasting Conclusion

To meet its statutory duty to provide additional school places where they are needed, the Council has become reliant in recent years on section 106 contributions from housing development. This looks set to continue due to the unknown level of funding that may be generated through formulaic Basic Need. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a possible alternative to individual Section 106 agreements and may impact on the Council's ability to negotiate directly with developers over specific funding for education provision. It will become an internal matter for prioritisation of funding for infrastructure, with education bidding internally for allocations from the CIL overall pot.

The schemes above are reliant upon the section 106 contributions detailed, which in total would provide the majority of funding towards these proposals. Up to 2016, the proposed schemes above show a total deficit in potential budget of approximately £900,000, which could be alleviated by the potential Basic Need settlement from 2015 onwards if it continues at its current level. However, over the planning period if there are other urgent needs identified, funding from another as yet unidentified source would need to be secured for any additional unforeseen projects. Also, the position beyond 2016 is likely to necessitate a new primary school at Hadley Quarry for which there is no identified funding for at this point.

Telford & Wrekin Council Fostering Service

Inspection report for local authority fostering agency

Unique reference number	SC043693
Inspection date	24/01/2013
Inspector	Martha Nethaway / David Morgan
Type of inspection	Full

Setting address	Telford & Wrekin Council, 1st Floor, A Wing, Darby House, Lawn Central, Town Centre, TELFORD, Shropshire, TF3 4JA
Telephone number	01952 385700
Email	menna.davies@telford.gov.uk
Registered person	Telford & Wrekin Council
Registered manager	Menna Davies
Responsible individual	Angela Yapp
Date of last inspection	09/11/2009

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Service information

Brief description of the service

The Borough of Telford and Wrekin provide a fostering service as part of the range of family based care for children and young people who need to spend some time away from their family of birth. The fostering team undertakes the recruitment, assessment, support and training of foster carers and aim to make appropriate matches between the assessed needs of children and the skills of the foster carers. The different types of fostering include; short breaks for children at times of family crisis and a shared care scheme allows short breaks for children with disabilities; short term foster care is provided where children are unable to live with their family at the time they are placed and where the plan is to rehabilitate the children. The service also provides permanent substitute families for children unable to return to their families. Also provided is day care support with a foster carer where this will support the child's parent and prevent reception into care or where such support would assist the child's full-time foster carer in the fostering task.

At the time of inspection 127 households were approved and providing 161 places for children.

The last inspection took place in November 2009.

The inspection judgements and what they mean

Outstanding: a service of exceptional quality that significantly exceeds minimum requirements

Good: a service of high quality that exceeds minimum requirements

Adequate: a service that only meets minimum requirements

Inadequate: a service that does not meet minimum requirements

Overall effectiveness

The overall effectiveness is judged to be **adequate**.

The fostering service is adequately effective. The fostering service provides an adequate quality of care and outcomes for children and young people. They are performing strongly in health and education.

Children and young people's views are well captured through the children's council and at their review meetings. Foster carers and children and young people's assessments cover all required areas and contribute to keeping children and young people safe. Children and young people form positive relationships with their foster carers. Children and young people say they lead busy and active lives. They enjoy a

range of recreational activities that promote their confidence and self-esteem.

Leadership and management of the fostering service are adequate. The management team are honest and transparent in their approach. Much of their work is on-going and in the early stages of development. Development plans are in place to begin the tracking of children and young people's progress, development and outcomes.

As a result of this visit, there are 10 recommendations. These relate to foster carer recruitment; increasing opportunities to engage views further; improving the delegated authority arrangements; improving supervision record keeping; improving the uptake of foster carers training; organising unannounced visits to foster carer's homes; providing more information about the role of the Children's Right Director and to continue to monitor the performance of the fostering service to achieving good outcomes for children and young people.

Areas for improvement

Recommendations

To improve the quality and standards of care further the registered person should take account of the following recommendation(s):

- to continue to implement an effective strategy to ensure sufficient foster carers to be responsive to current and predicted future demands on the service (NMS 13.1)
- providing further opportunities for the child's birth family, their social worker, their foster carer and their Independent Reviewing Officer who will all have views about how individual children are being cared for and how the fostering service as a whole is run and managed. Fostering services should regularly seek these views and draw on this feedback in improving the care they provide (Volume 4, statutory guidance, para 3.36)
- ensure that foster carers are supported to make reasonable and appropriate decisions within the authority delegated to them, without having to seek consent unnecessarily (NMS 7.4)
- ensure supervision meetings have a clear purpose and provide the opportunity to supervise the foster carer's work, ensure the foster carer is meeting the child's needs, taking into account the child's wishes and feelings, and offer support and a framework to assess the carer's performance and develop their competencies and skills (NMS 21.8)
- ensure support and training is made available to foster carers, including hard to reach carers, to assist them in meeting the specific needs of the children they are caring for or are expected to care for (NMS 20.8)
- ensure foster carers are able to evidence that the Training, Support and Development Standards have been attained within 12 months of approval (or within 18 months for family and friends foster carers) (NMS 20.3)

- ensure all foster carers maintain an on going training and development portfolio which demonstrates how they are meeting the skills required of them by the fostering service (NMS 20.4)
- ensure the foster home is inspected annually, without appointment, by the fostering service to make sure that it continues to meet the needs of foster children (NMS 10.5)
- ensure children know how to access and how to contact the Children's Rights Director (NMS 1.5)
- ensure the fostering service monitors the management and outcomes of the services in order to satisfy themselves that the service is effective and is achieving good outcomes for children. (NMS 25.7)

Outcomes for children and young people

Outcomes for children and young people are **adequate**.

Placement choice for children and young people is adequate. Many children and young people live with foster carers where this is the placement of choice and best option; although, for some siblings and teenagers, placement choice is underdeveloped. However, the local authority is taking action to correct these gaps through targeted recruitment campaigns.

Children and young people's wishes and feelings influence their care and the development of fostering service. Children and young people report that they are listened to through the Children in Care Council. For example, they have been able to positively influence areas related to recruitment, training, finances and publicity documents. Equally, children and young people are encouraged to contribute to their reviews and share their thoughts and can influence some significant improvements. However, there is limited prominence of consultation through using questionnaires to maximise children and young people's participation. As a result, there may be missed opportunities to help the fostering service to make better decisions.

Children and young people are safe and comfortable in their foster homes. Foster carers act as good role models and advocate as a good parent would. Children and young people lead busy and varied lives outside their school day and at weekends. However, there is no confidence amongst some foster carers that delegated authority is properly understood and implemented. There are a number of inconsistent areas of practice. For example, there is evidence of a negative impact where children and young people are given extra supervision, restricting normal activities and in some cases this creates stigma. As a result, this can create a bar to children and young people experiencing a fulfilled childhood and feeling part of the foster carer's family.

Children and young people's health outcomes are good. Good attention is paid to completing routine health checks. The revised health passports aid improvement with information sharing and coordination of different health professionals. Equally,

children and young people are attending their health care assessments which are age related, such as for children under five, primary school children and adolescence, in a timely manner. Children and young people can also access therapy, including counselling, for dealing with their emotional health. Disabled children are receiving good health provision. As a result, this helps to protect and promote children's and young people's health.

Educational support for children and young people in care is good. They receive support with their educational attendance, attainment, study and exam revision. In addition, extra support is available to target good behaviour and prevent poor behaviour in their school environments. The number of children and young people receiving school exclusions are low. Children and young people's attendance levels are consistently good. A new and sharper focus is now being achieved through the implementation of personal educational plans and involving foster carers as integral partners in the discussions about targets, progress and achievement. As a consequence, this focus bolsters education further.

As young people progress, develop and mature they learn the key skills needed to become self-sufficient young adults. Young people with established relationships with their foster carers are given the opportunities to remain with their carers beyond 18 years. The fostering service is progressing this scheme further, but at present, as it is still in its infancy, it has not reached its full potential. A good strength of the service is the Telford College of Arts and technology (TCAT) and the sixteen plus team both of which offer support and college drop in sessions on weekly basis. Also there is access to the apprenticeship scheme to increase the route to further training.

Quality of service

The quality of the service is **adequate**.

The recruitment and retention of foster carers is adequate. The fostering service has improved its approach to marketing including the use of social media. In the past year, with the improved recruitment arrangements, the fostering service has been able to convert half of the enquiries from prospective foster households into applications. As a result, this is beginning to increase the range of placement choice for children and young people.

The preparation and assessment of foster carers is adequate. The fostering social work team are now carrying out the assessments; these are new arrangements that are now being embedded. One senior staff commented, 'This has been bolstered through the appointment of advanced social work practitioners to provide mentoring of staff undertaking assessments.' Broadly, assessments are completed within timescale. The fostering team are now also completing joint visits with the child's social worker of a connected person such as a relative, friend or other person with prior connection to the child. This is helping to complete more thorough viability assessments and improves these arrangements.

The panel plays its role in the provision and monitoring of foster care for children

and young people. Panel is well-established with a varied group of experienced professionals including a foster carer, health professionals, education and senior managers and social workers. Good administration supports the panel and panel reports are circulated in time. The chair of the panel commented, 'Supervising social workers ensure that prospective foster carers are fully conversant with the panel process.' The process used for panel's own self-evaluation is new and currently being embedded to make changes as appropriate.

Short-term foster placements and long-term placements are carefully matched. Decisions are taken with deliberation. One child commented, 'I know what the plans are for me. I have now been living with my carers for just under two years. I am very happy with my foster family.' Overall, placement disruptions are low. Placement stability is increasing.

The training of foster carers is adequate. All foster carers complete their 'Skills to Foster' course in preparation for their role as a foster carer. Most of the mandatory training is completed although medication training is not completed by all foster carers. In addition, there is no clear tracking of foster carers training to ensure that they have attended at least one training event in a year. Likewise, second carers do not always participate in training events despite these being organised at regular intervals. Similarly, not all foster carers are making enough progress to gain their Children's Workforce Development Council's training. As a result, this hampers foster carers in meeting their development and performance needs.

Supervision of foster carers is adequate. Foster carers are supported to ensure that children and young people are cared for in line with their placement plan. Supervision visits do show that they endeavour to provide appropriate care; although supervision records do not clearly show and reflect this in practice. The formats of the records show that individual needs are being considered. However, gaps such as to attention of specific targets are lacking. For example, strategies that the carer might implement to address behavioural issues are not clearly defined. As a result, foster carers are not always working towards the targets of the placement plan.

Safeguarding children and young people

The service is **adequate** at keeping children and young people safe and feeling safe.

While unannounced visits are made to some foster carers' homes on an annual basis this is not taking place for all foster carers. This means that not all placements are subject to the scrutiny they should be. There are also shortfalls in monitoring this aspect of the service's work and this means that the service has no clear overview of which placements have not been visited on an unannounced basis.

The fostering service complaints process is well used and last year there were 15 complaints. The management team learn from listening to what foster carers, children and young people and social workers tell them. They welcome this feedback and use it to improve practice. For example, the fostering service is working to improve communication with foster carers, assessments and placement support to

enhance the fostering task. There is one area that is an anomaly where children and young people do not have the correct advice and details on how to contact the Children's Right Director if they want to. Consequently, this partly compromises their rights and a way for them to be heard.

All children and young people are provided with safe caring rules which are reviewed over time in the foster family. Accidents are monitored and prevented. Foster carers play their critical role in modelling safe and respectful behaviour to children and young people. Foster carers know to act swiftly if they believe that someone is bullying or being bullied. As a result, children and young people are living in environments where they feel safe and relaxed.

Children and young people are provided with care and support that minimise the risk that they go missing. Missing from home events are rare. When they do take place, good and effective partnership working is taking place between the child's social worker, the foster carers, the police and the fostering team. A senior police officer commented, 'They like to get it right.' As a result, this ensures that young people learn to understand the risks and prevent recurrence.

The recruitment and vetting of adults working for the fostering service and foster carers are sound. Good systems are in place to ensure that all the necessary and appropriate checks are completed. Consequently, this helps to protect children and young people.

Investigations into allegations or suspicions of harm are handled fairly, quickly, and consistently. In the past 12 months, seven allegations have been investigated, resulting in clear actions and decisions being made. This results in safeguarding the interest of children and young people living in foster care.

Leadership and management

The leadership and management of the local authority fostering agency are **adequate**.

Since the last inspection there has been a significant service review and restructure. The initial phase of restructuring concentrated on better joint working across the corporate structure. The second phase concentrated on the realigning of service delivery within children and families services. This has impacted on the fostering service leading to new appointments being made in the fostering team. For example, enhancing the recruitment and matching of foster carers by increasing the resources to bolster better recruitment. The fostering service is aiming to provide more effective assessment and support through two distinct teams. This is all new and just being embedded in the fostering service. Because these are in their infancy the outcome and impact of these measures are not yet fully realised.

The fostering service is adequately managed. Leaders and managers deliver adequate outcomes for children and young people. Quality assurance at the fostering service is adequate. The fostering service knows the key achievements it has made

in the past year. It has made improvements to: the capacity of frontline fostering services; placement stability, improving recruitment of foster carers and developing staff skills to identify potential matches for children needing long term placements. In addition, there has been a reduction in the number of placement disruptions than the previous year. The fostering service is implementing its action plan for the next year and this is being adequately progressed. However, where gaps do exist, work is underway to monitor the management and outcomes of the service in order to satisfy the fostering service that it is effective and is achieving good outcomes for children and young people.

The fostering service has fully met the recommendations from the previous inspection. Health information for children and young people are well coordinated. The correct amendments have been made to the Statement of Purpose and children's guide. The recruitment processes for panel members are now correctly in place. Recorded information related to complaints and allegations are now comprehensive and show clear actions and decisions. All these actions show that the fostering service is aiming to promote the welfare of children and young people.

Effective working relationships exist with other agencies, especially with health and educational colleagues; these are strong and producing good outcomes. For example, the improved arrangements for developing personal education plans are impacting positively on children's educational chances. Additionally, work to improve the arrangements for initial health assessments so children's health needs can be identified and met as soon as children and young people become looked after is a key priority over the next year.

The supervision and management of staff are adequate. Staff are suitably qualified and interested in helping foster carers to provide good quality experiences for children and young people. A good feature of the fostering service is the effectiveness of the work carried out by two dedicated full time support workers who provide weekend, evenings and holiday support to children and young people placed with foster carers. One child commented, 'I like going to the activities that are organised.'

The fostering service takes its responsibility to promote corporate parenting effectively by safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people. For example, the commissioning team has recently taken control of the placing of children and young people in both internal and external placements via its brokerage team. This has helped to improve internal services. Now the fostering service is beginning to track the progress of children and young people in internal placements. Other areas of improvement include opportunities for young people to have a 'Take over Day' where they shadow senior personnel during their working day for the local authority. This inclusive practice is a good feature of corporate parenting.

About this inspection

The purpose of this inspection is to assure children and young people, parents, the public, local authorities and government of the quality and standard of the service provided. The inspection was carried out under the Care Standards Act 2000 to assess the effectiveness of the service and to consider how well it complies with the relevant regulations and meets the national minimum standards.

The report details the main strengths, any areas for improvement, including any breaches of regulation, and any failure to meet national minimum standards. The judgements included in the report are made against the inspection framework and the evaluation schedule for local authority fostering agencies.

Meeting:	Children and Young People Scrutiny
Date:	18 th April 2013
Report Title:	Fostering Inspection Report (Ofsted Inspection 21 st -24 January 2013)
Service Area:	Children's Safeguarding- Fostering
Report Author:	Angela Yapp- Service Delivery Manager (Children in Care, EDT & Fostering)

1. Purpose of this Report

To provide information about the recent Ofsted Inspection and rating of T&W Fostering service and consequent updating of the service action plan. A copy of the inspection report and the service action plan are attached as appendices 1 and 2 respectively

2. Recommendations

That members note this report and consider whether and when they would like a progress report on the action plan

3 The Inspection Process

- 3.1 Each local authority Fostering Service is inspected by Ofsted and a service grading applied as a consequence of findings of their Inspection. Telford & Wrekin Fostering Service was last inspected in November 2009. Since then the national inspection framework has changed from 6 weeks notice to 2 weeks notice. Previously inspectors were on site for 10 days, they are now on site for 4 days. The Inspection Framework takes account of the National Minimum Standards for the provision of Fostering services and Regulations (both 2011) – there are 31 Standards and 45 regulations with 7 accompanying schedules. The inspection activity covered- a review of key fostering service documents and performance information, casework analysis, and interviews with foster carers, children and young people, children's case managers, Independent reviewing officers, health and educational professionals. The gradings that can be awarded by Inspectors for specific aspects of provision are Outstanding Good, Adequate or inadequate.

4 Ofsted findings and gradings

- 4.1 Ofsted inspectors commended a number of areas of current service provision:

- Foster carers act as good role models and advocate as a good parent would
- Children and young people led busy lives outside their school day and at weekends
- Children and young people's health outcomes were good
- Educational support for children and young people in care is good.
- Young people have established good relationships with their foster carers and are given the opportunity to remain with their foster carers post 18.
- The Fostering Panel was acknowledged as well established, experienced representative professionals and that foster carers are fully conversant with the panel process.
- The management team of the fostering service learn from listening to what foster carers, children and young people and social workers tell them and welcome the feedback received to improve practice.

- Children and Young people missing from fostering homes is rare as a consequence of effective partnership working between the child's social worker, the foster carers, the police and fostering team. A senior police officer commented to the inspectors '*They like to get it right*'
- The recruitment and vetting of adults who wish to become foster carers or existing foster carers was considered to be sound.
- The fostering service knows the key achievements in the past year and it has made improvements to: capacity; placement stability, recruitment; developing staff skills; matching and reduction in placement disruptions.
- The Fostering service works effectively with other agencies

4.2 However, a period of turnover within the management of the service (which has now been resolved) prevented us making the progress we were aiming for quickly enough to meet the more stringent inspection criteria to retain our previous good rating. The overall gradings are as follows

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| • Overall effectiveness: | Adequate |
| • Outcomes for children and Young people: | Adequate |
| • Quality of Service: | Adequate |
| • Safeguarding children: | Adequate |
| • Leadership and management: | Adequate |

5 Recommendations made for Service Improvement and Development

Recruitment of Foster carers

- Continue to implement an effective strategy for recruitment of foster carers

Delegated Authority

- Support foster carers to achieve delegated authority

Supervision of foster carers

- Ensure supervision of foster carers take account of child's wishes and feelings and that carers are performance is managed to develop their competencies

Training of Foster carers

- Ensure support and training is available to foster carers, including hard to reach carers, to assist them in meeting the specific needs of children they are caring for or are expected to care for
- Ensure that foster carers are able to evidence that the Training, Support and development standards have been attained within 12 months of approval (or 18 months for family and friends foster carers)
- Ensure that all foster carers maintain an on going training and development portfolio which demonstrates how they are meeting the skills required of them by the fostering service

Unannounced visits to foster carer's homes

- Ensure the foster home is inspected annually, without appointment by the fostering service to make sure that it continues to meet the needs of foster children

National Children's Rights Director

- Ensure that children know how to access and how to contact the Children's Rights Director

Performance Management and Service Improvement

- Ensure the fostering service monitors the management and outcomes of the services in order to satisfy themselves that the service is effective and is achieving good outcomes for children
- Providing further opportunities for the child's birth family, their social worker, their foster care their Independent Reviewing Officer, who will all have views about how individual children are being cared for and how the fostering service as a whole is run and managed. Fostering services should regularly seek these views and draw on this feedback in improving the care they provide (vol 4 statutory guidance para 3,6)

6 Next steps

A position statement was provided for the Ofsted inspection team, which was well received, not least because it demonstrated that work was already underway on almost all of the recommendations made in the report. The Action Plan has been amended in line with the draft Inspection report, and amendments and additions are highlighted in grey. Inspectors were satisfied that we knew our service well and suggested informally that we were now well placed to achieve a "good rating" within 9 months.

No	Standard	Priority High/Medium/Low	Risk High/Medium/Low	Priority & risk rationale	Linkages	Key Priority Areas	Actions	Financial Position	Timescale	Lead	Progress	RAG
PHASE ONE - TO BEGIN 2012 - 2013												
3	Promoting positive behaviour and relationships	medium	high	Disruption rate reduced but more to do around children displaying the most difficult behaviour	Fostering Standards/ OFSTED safeguarding report	3.1 Children enjoy sound relationships with their foster family, interact positively with others and behave appropriately	3.1.1 Analysis of current internal placement disruptions from April 2012 Dec 2012	cost reduction	Jan-13	Menna Davies		completed
		medium	high		Fostering Standards/ OFSTED safeguarding report		3.1.2 Develop actions according to analysis including training needs	invest to save	Sep-13	Menna Davies	Pilot underway targeted training re managing behaviours for middle years children. A separate meeting has been held with external provider to explore proposals for targeted training with FCs who support teenagers or who could become carers of teenagers	on schedule
6	Promoting good health and wellbeing Underpinning Legislation:	medium	high	Variable practice - integration of SDQ, health assessments and therapeutic provision (Partnership funding)	OFSTED Fostering Report 2009/ OFSTED safeguarding report 2012	6.1 Children live in a healthy environment where their physical, emotional and psychological health is promoted and where they are able to access the services that meet their health needs	6.1.1 Coordinated strategic meeting Health partners to take place to look at process and planning to comply with SDQ assessments and timeliness of initial health assessments Including progress on designated nurse role	invest to save	May-13	Angela Yapp	22 April meeting arranged with Helen Smith, Sally Seymour, Jill Pugh, Fern Zhini to consider the results of initial assessment impacts. First of two meetings	on schedule
		medium	high		OFSTED Fostering Report 2009/ OFSTED safeguarding report 2011		6.1.2 SW grid to be circulated to identify SDQ's, last PEP and health assessments for each child	Cost Neutral	Mar-13	Menna Davies/ Kim Smith	Grid has been circulated. Collating information.	on schedule
		medium	high		OFSTED Fostering Report 2009/ OFSTED safeguarding report 2012		6.1.3 Reference of health needs to be recorded on supervision files to reflect discussions around health with carers	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Menna Davies/ Kim Smith	Placement plan to address these issues. Plan circulated on the 6th Dec to the fostering team with request to implement	on schedule
		medium	high		OFSTED Fostering Report 2009/ OFSTED safeguarding report 2012		6.1.4 Discuss and implement pilot for Children scoring above 17 on the SDQ to be fast tracked for immediate support	invest to save	May-13	Angela Yapp	Meeting to be held 22 April 13	on schedule
		medium	high		OFSTED Fostering Report 2009/ OFSTED safeguarding report 2012		6.1.5 Implement the use of BAAF Health form	invest to save	Apr-13	Menna Davies/ Fern Zihni	Implemented first of January 2013. To be reviewed in April 2013	on schedule
7	Leisure activities	high	high	Ofsted Fostering Inspection 2013 recommendation Links with Standard 15	Ofsted Fostering Report 2013	7.4 Foster carers are supported to make reasonable and appropriate decisions within the authority delegated to them, without having to seek consent unnecessarily.	7.1 Clarify delegated authority and ensure all foster carers are provided with information.	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Angela Yapp/ Kim Smith	Policy has been devised and is being piloted. Action 1 - evaluation of pilot. Action 2 - joint training foster carers, social workers, IROs in May 2013 to embed policy and practice. Action 3 - evaluation in Oct 2013.	on schedule
10	Providing a suitable physical environment for the foster child	high	high	Variable practice, most but not all unannounced visits take place within the year. Need more than one unannounced visit per year in order to be assessed as 'good' by Ofsted.	OFSTED Fostering Report 2013	10.5 The foster home is inspected annually, without appointment, by the fostering service to make sure that it continues to meet the needs of foster children.	10.1 Set up and implement system for scheduling and monitoring unannounced visits	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Menna Davies/ Helen Smith	Audit of current unannounced visits underway. Revision of policy to enable two unannounced visits per annum and monthly monitoring against schedule in place from March 2013.	on schedule
12	Promoting independence and moves to adulthood and leaving care	medium	high	Require 'Staying Put' policy. Ensure all foster carers promote the development of independence	OFSTED safeguarding report 2012	12.1 Children are prepared for, and supported into, adulthood so that they can reach their full potential and achieve economic well-being	12.1.1 Needs assessment to convert Extended Care Policy into Staying Put Policy in line with the guidance	invest to save	Jun-13	Viv Mckay	Two meetings have taken place to consider future policy. Needs Analysis to be undertaken by commissioning	on schedule
		medium	high		OFSTED safeguarding report 2012		2) Financial implications and Equal opps statement to be completed for the Policy	invest to save	Jun-13	Viv Mckay		on schedule
		medium	high		OFSTED safeguarding report 2012		3) Draft Staying Put Policy to be completed and implemented	Cost Neutral	Sep-13	Angela Yapp/Richard Smith	Three meetings to be established to scope, agree the policy, signing off policy. Implementation Oct 2013	on schedule

No	Standard	Priority High/Medium/Low	Risk High/Medium/Low	Priority & risk rationale	Linkages	Key Priority Areas	Actions	Financial Position	Timescale	Lead	Progress	RAG
		medium	high		OFSTED safeguarding report 2012		4) Permanence panel to be established	Cost Neutral	Mar-13	Jo Britton		completed
13	Recruiting and assessing foster carers who can meet the needs of looked after children	medium	medium	Need to undertake audit of carers assessed by our own staff and address the deficits identified by audit of private providers	OFSTED safeguarding report 2012	13.1. The fostering service recruits, assesses and supports a range of foster carers meet the needs of children they provide care for and is proactive in assessing current and future needs of children.	13.1.1 Audit internal form F's and Form C's to establish whether essential information is contained in assessment reports	Cost Neutral	Feb-13	internal Audit	Forms compliant with requirements	completed
		medium	medium		OFSTED safeguarding report 2012		13.1.2. Carry out Social Work Choices Audit	Cost Neutral	Oct-12	internal Audit	Forms completed by previous provider not compliant with requirements - learning applied to internal processes	completed
		high	medium		OFSTED and children's outcomes		13.1.3 Increase capacity in recruitment by engaging a post graduate internship	invest to save	Aug-12 & ongoing	Angela Yapp	Improvements to Marketing arrangements made. Annual Foster carers conference successfully delivered	completed
					OFSTED Fostering Report 2013							

No	Standard	Priority High/Medium/Low	Risk High/Medium/Low	Priority & risk rationale	Linkages	Key Priority Areas	Actions	Financial Position	Timescale	Lead	Progress	RAG
14	Fostering panels and the fostering service's decision-maker	medium	medium	Need to be confident that actions identified by Panel are always followed up. Review induction pack for new members.	Panel Member Appraisal Feedback	14.1 The fostering panel and decision maker make timely, quality and appropriate recommendations/decisions in line with the over-riding objective to promote the welfare of children in foster care	14.1. 1 Annual appraisal of panel members	Cost Neutral	Mar-13	Menna Davies		completed
		medium	medium		Panel Member Appraisal Feedback		14.1.2 Review the induction packs for panel	Cost Neutral	Jun-13	Menna Davies	not started	
		medium	medium		OFSTED Fostering Report 2009		14.1.3 All requirements and evidence of the suitability of Foster Carer members is kept on their files	Cost Neutral	Feb-13	Menna Davies	completed	
15	Matching the child with a placement that meets their assessed needs	medium	medium	Disruption rate low, placement stability good...but need better recording of why placement/match is correct for a child	Fostering Standards	15.1 The responsible authority has information and support from the fostering service which it needs to facilitate an appropriate match between the carer and child, capable of meeting the child's needs and consistent with the wishes and feelings of the child, so maximising the likelihood of a stable placement	15.1.1 Implement Delegated Authority	Cost Neutral	Dec-12	Angela Yapp		completed
16	Statement of purpose and children's guide	low	medium/low	Documents reviewed October 2012. Distributed appropriately (staff, foster carers, OFSTED). Chk it is on website.	Fostering Standards	16.1 Children, their parents, foster carers, staff and the responsible authority/placing authority are clear about the aims and objectives of the fostering service and what services and facilities it provides	16.1 Write The statement of Purpose in accordance to T& W fostering services	Cost Neutral	Oct-12	Angela Yapp		completed
		low	medium/low		Fostering Standards		16.2. Develop a Foster Care Charter	Cost Neutral	Feb-13	Angela Yapp	completed	
		low	medium/low		OFSTED Fostering Report 2009		16.3 Update the Children's Guide for both age groups and ensure that OFSTED contact details are included	Cost Neutral	Oct-12	Angela Yapp	completed	
		high	medium	Ofsted Inspection recommendation	OFSTED Fostering Report 2013	16.4 The Children's Guide includes a summary of what the fostering service sets out to do for children, how they can find out their rights, how a child can contact their Independent Reviewing Officer, the Children's Rights Director, Ofsted if they wish to raise a concern with inspectors, and how to secure access to an independent advocate. Also relates to standard 1.5	16.4 send out information regarding Children's Rights Director to all children in care 16.5 Ensure information re. Children's Rights Director is included when Children's Guide is reprinted	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Menna Davies	To be updated in next re-print of documents.	on schedule
17	Fitness to provide or manage the administration of a fostering service	low	medium/low	Registered manager in place and attending training. Employees have up to date CRB, JDs and references in place.	Fostering Standards	The fostering service is provided and managed by those who are suitable to work with children and have the appropriate skills, experience and qualifications to deliver an efficient service	Clarify team members tasks in order to avoid duplication of effort/resources and increase individuals' accountability for service delivery All employees are clear about their responsibilities for the duties that they are undertaking in relation to children in care and foster carers	Cost Neutral - additional resources to enable establishment team secured and in place	May-13	Menna Davies Kim Smith	Additional team established and reallocation of responsibilities ongoing	on schedule
18	Financial viability and changes affecting business continuity	medium/low	medium/low	Recruitment to Senior SW post on-going.	Fostering Standards	The fostering service has capacity to support kinship carers caring for children with the most complex needs	Senior Social Worker recruited	Cost Neutral - additional resources to enable establishment team secured and in place	Apr-13	Angela Yapp	This was achieved and became completed however the candidate has withdrawn so we are now recruiting again to fill this post.	behind schedule
		medium/low	medium/low		Fostering Standards	Where a service is to close or substantially change, there is advanced planning, to make the transition for children, foster carers and staff as smooth as possible	To be progressed as and when and if service changes are to be made changes in services	Cost Neutral	Dec-14	Angela Yapp		not started

No	Standard	Priority High/Medium/Low	Risk High/Medium/Low	Priority & risk rationale	Linkages	Key Priority Areas	Actions	Financial Position	Timescale	Lead	Progress	RAG
19	Suitability to work with children	low	medium/low	CRB checks up to date	Fostering Standards	There is careful selection of staff, fostering households, volunteers, and the central list of persons considered suitable to be members of a fostering panel, and there is monitoring of such people to help prevent unsuitable people from having the opportunity to harm children	File audit system established to ensure CRB documentation is held on file	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Menna Davies Kim Smith	File audits ongoing	on schedule
20	Learning and development of foster carers	high	medium	Training programme in place, but need to consistently improve	OFSTED Safeguarding Report 2012	Foster carers receive the training and development they need to carry out their role effectively	1) Deliver training to foster carers to help them support educational attainment through PEP training	Cost Neutral	Sep-13	Jill Rallings	To be included in 2013-14 foster carers training plan	not started
		high	high		OFSTED Safeguarding Report 2012	A clear framework of training and development is in place and this is used as the basis for assessing foster carers' performance and identifying their training and development needs	2) Provide targeted training to Foster Carers focusing on prevention of placement disruption	Cost Neutral	Jun-13	Emma Willcock	A plan will be devised by the end of April 2013 with delivery in June 2013.	on schedule
		high	high		OFSTED Fostering Report 2013	20.3 Foster carers are able to evidence that the Training, Support and Development Standards have been attained within 12 months of approval (or within 18 months for family and friends foster carers) 20.8 Support and training is made available to foster carers, including hard to reach carers, to assist them in meeting the specific needs of the children they are caring for or are expected to care for. 20.4 Foster carers maintain an ongoing training and development portfolio which demonstrates how they are meeting the skills required of them by the fostering service.	Develop training log to monitor attendance at training and ensure all carers are accessing required training, and any additional training appropriate to the needs of the children they are caring for.	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Emma Willcock	Action 1 - Audit has commence of existing foster carers attendance to training. Action 2 - policy is currently been rewritten on training requirement Action 3 - performance team are developing a framework to monitor foster carer's attendance to training with learning and development. Action 4 - monthly overview report to be provided to the SDM for fostering.	on schedule
		high	high									
21	Supervision and support of foster carers	medium/low	medium/low	Audit completed...needs writing up	OFSTED Fostering Report 2009	Foster carers receive the support and supervision they need in order to care properly for children placed with them	Review Foster Carers Guide and consult with Foster Carers ensuring that OFSTED contact info is included	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Menna Davies	The Foster Carers guide is completed in draft. Draft went out for consultation with comments being fed back to the chair of the Foster Carer's Association. The document amended and finalised for print at the end of April.	on schedule
		high	medium	Ofsted Fostering Inspection 2013 recommendation	OFSTED Fostering Report 2013	21.8 Ensure supervision meetings have a clear purpose and provide the opportunity to supervise the foster carer's work, ensure the foster carer is meeting the child's needs, taking into account the child's wishes and feelings, and offer support and a framework to assess the carer's performance and develop their competencies and skills.	Develop proforma for supervision records to ensure that clear actions and targets are agreed and monitored.	Cost Neutral	May-13	Menna Davies	Review of fostering format for supervision and further training of fostering staff in delivering supervision to foster carers.	on schedule
22	Handling allegations and suspicions of harm	medium	high		OFSTED Fostering Report 2009	Allegations and suspicions of	1) Cause for concern processes to be discussed with other authorities	Cost Neutral	Feb-13	Menna Davies		completed

No	Standard	Priority High/Medium/Low	Risk High/Medium/Low	Priority & risk rationale	Linkages	Key Priority Areas	Actions	Financial Position	Timescale	Lead	Progress	RAG
		medium	high	Policy review date Dec 2012	OFSTED Fostering Report 2009	harm are handled in a way that provides effective protection and support for children and the person making the allegation, and at the same time supports the person who is the subject of the allegation	2) Bring together data on allegations and complaints in a joint record	Cost Neutral	May-13	Menna Davies		completed
		medium	high		OFSTED Fostering Report 2009		3) Develop localised cause for concerns policy	Cost Neutral	May-13	Menna Davies		completed
23	Learning, development and qualifications of staff	medium	medium	ASWP in place. Ongoing recruitment to SW. SW don't have child case management accountability experience. Piloting secondment opportunity. Need coherent offer for experienced staff.	OFSTED Safeguarding Report 2012	Children and foster carers receive a service from staff, volunteers and panel members and decision makers who have the competence to meet their needs	Ensure needs of Family Placement staff are addressed in the council workforce planning and development strategy for children's services	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Angela Yapp	Key gaps and priorities for workforce planning and development strategy agreed at Safeguarding Management Team - Dec 2012.	on schedule
24	Staff support and supervision	medium	medium	Regular team meetings in place. Require audit of staff supervision access.		Staff and volunteers are supported and guided to fulfil their roles and provide a high quality service to children	Contribute to Safeguarding audit of the quality of supervision	Cost Neutral	Mar-13	Angela Yapp		completed
25	Managing effectively and efficiently and monitoring the service	medium	medium	Monthly performance dashboards. Used to inform marketing strategy, change the way recruitment is undertaken, how first visits are completed. Need to better understand/monitor work load - require a suite of management information e.g. unannounced visits.	OFSTED and children's outcomes	The fostering service is managed ethically, effectively and efficiently, delivering a service which meets the needs of its users	Identify Priorities for services and teams	Cost Neutral	Dec-12	Menna Davies Kim Smith		completed
		medium	medium	Clear roles and responsibilities need to be agreed between teams in Child and Family Service		Front line staff are clear about their roles and responsibilities and those of colleagues in other teams	Review protocols between fostering and other children's services teams to ensure roles and responsibilities are defined	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Tilly Heigh	Meeting to be scheduled with SDMS	on schedule
		high	high	Ofsted Fostering Inspection 2013 recommendation	OFSTED Fostering Report 2013	25.7 The executive side of the local authority or the independent foster service's provider/trustees, board members or management committee members: a. receive written reports on the management, outcomes and financial state of the fostering service every 3 months; b. monitor the management and outcomes of the services in order to satisfy themselves that the service is effective and is achieving good outcomes for children; c. satisfy themselves that the provider is complying with the conditions of registration.	Agree reporting system re. Fostering action plan	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Angela Yapp/Menna Davies	Report being prepared for April 2013.	on schedule
		high	high				1) Review specific form Fs undertaken by Social work choices	Cost Neutral	Feb-13	Menna Davies		completed
		high	high				2) Audit findings to be disseminated to support improved practice in appropriate file keeping. Themes that are being picked up need to be disseminated staff to inform improvements	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Menna Davies/ Kim Smith	Audits have been carried out by Sheila James. The findings from the audits need to be disseminated to the staff, Workforce development workshop session to be organised with workforce development team for mandatory attendance for end February to be organised by Alison Toolson)	on schedule

No	Standard	Priority High/Medium/Low	Risk High/Medium/Low	Priority & risk rationale	Linkages	Key Priority Areas	Actions	Financial Position	Timescale	Lead	Progress	RAG
26	Records	high	high	File audits completed (Rob Young & Sheila James). Findings need to be disseminated. But significant challenges remain.	OFSTED	Records are clear, up to date, stored securely and contribute to an understanding of the child's life	3) Agree what needs to be recorded on a file & where the file needs to be kept (3 current systems in place)	Cost Neutral	01/062013	Jon Power/Angela Yapp/ Helen Smith	A task and finish group has been established to drive our continuous improvement in record management in the Family Placement Service. Meeting involving key stakeholders took place on the 17th December 2012 action plan to resolve these issues has been developed. Agreed that the overall objective to improve record management was to migrate all records on to Protocol. Based on 'regulated reporting' requirements identified current recording process and the desired recording practice for each one. Further meetings scheduled to map out the key actions to deliver the desired outcome for each 'reporting requirement'. Jon Power will be the temporary lead for this operational plan	on schedule
		high	high				4) Implement the lite audit tool in supervision with an overview of audit recorded by the team leader in supervision	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Menna Davies/ Kim Smith	This process has been introduced and SW staff have begun to use the audit tool for their own files. They are identifying and rectifying issues as they are auditing, and then discussing with managers in supervision. Team leaders need to introduce a process of overview recording during the supervision and identifying any themes that are being picked up to share at management teams. Reminders emails to be sent to all staff prior to supervisions	on schedule
		high	high				5) Review recording on Protocol and record unannounced visits, medicals and CRBs	Cost Neutral	Mar-12	Menna Davies/ Kim Smith	Current audit being undertaken with a view to developing revised systems to monitor.	on schedule
27	Fitness of premises for use as fostering service	low	medium/low	Needs of service taken into account re refurbishment of Darby House		Ensure that the new premises for fostering service is fit for purpose	Engage with staff to understand the needs of the premises and ensure that feedback from staff is included in the design for the premises	invest to save	Oct-12	Angela Yapp		completed
28	Payment to carers	medium/low	medium	Allowances increase approved. Work to review fee structure is partially completed.	OFSTED and children's outcomes	Payments to foster carers are fair and paid in a timely way	Review the foster carer allowances	invest to save	Aug-12	Angela Yapp		completed
			medium				OFSTED and children's outcomes	Foster carers are clear about the fostering service's payment and the payments due to them	implement new changes to allowances with consultation with Foster Carer's	invest to save	Oct-12	Angela Yapp
							Consultation with Foster Carer's needs to take place to consider the fee model	invest to save	Apr-13	Angela Yapp	Consultation with Fosters carers has taken place in Oct 2012. The model is currently under-development to potentially be implemented in April 2013	on schedule
29	Notification of Significant Events	medium	high	Reported but need to collate and learn and chk LADO meeting went ahead.	OFSTED	All significant events relating to the health and protection of children fostered by the service are notified by the registered person to the appropriate authorities	3) Annual Thematic action planning meeting with LADO, actions to be implemented and recorded to improve policy and practice	Cost Neutral	Jan-13	Menna Davies/Tina Knight		completed
30	Family and friends as foster carers	medium	high	Support is good but review of viability process is not yet complete.	OFSTED and children's outcomes	Family and friends foster carers receive the support they require to meet the needs of children placed with them	1) New viability process to be implemented as a pilot	Cost Neutral	Dec-12	Kim Smith		completed
		medium	high				2) Mid point review of pilot to be completed by end of Jan and recommendations implemented after the review	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Kim Smith	Review completed, report to be written up and shared with SDM for fostering.	on schedule

No	Standard	Priority High/Medium/Low	Risk High/Medium/Low	Priority & risk rationale	Linkages	Key Priority Areas	Actions	Financial Position	Timescale	Lead	Progress	RAG
		medium	high				3) Review of pilot to be completed with intention for full implementation to be adopted fully	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Kim Smith	Meeting arranged in April with Kelly Tarrto reiew forms completed as part of the pilot	not started
		medium	high				Improve the quality and capacity of family and friends assessments	invest to save	Nov-12	Angela Yapp		completed
31	Placement Plan and Review	medium	high	Needs replacing with a document that delivers delegated authority.	OFSTED and financial OFSTED Fostering Report 2009	Children are cared for in line with their placement Plan/Short Break Care Plan The fostering service takes action to chase up outstanding reviews or visits from the responsible authority, contributes to those reviews and assists the child to contribute to their views	1) New BAAF placement plan and the delegated authority tool form to be piloted	Cost Neutral	Dec-12	Angela Yapp	Will require review in 6 months including seeking feedback from foster carers and children -see below	completed
		medium	high				2) Mid point Review piloted BAAF form	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Angela Yapp		on schedule
		medium	high				3) Review pilot June and implement recommendations from review	Cost Neutral	Jun-13	Angela Yapp		on schedule
		medium	high				4) Form to be added to protocol	invest to save	May-13	la Yapp/Helen Smith		not started
		medium	medium					OFSTED and children's outcomes		Promote the recruitment of foster carers with Partners at strategic borough wide partnership meetings for buy in	Cost Neutral	Nov-12
		medium	medium		OFSTED and children's outcomes		utilise social media to promote recruitment of foster carers	Cost Neutral	May-12	Shirley Wilson		completed
Service Plannin g	improving costs	high	high	Deliver savings in line with strategic planning	Cost Improvement Plan	Deliver the recommendations in the cost improvement plan	Reducing the number of babies fostered through development of a process via the 'fostering for adoption' plan	Cost Neutral	Jun-13	Menna Davies/Maria White	Initial discussions with Maria White have started	on schedule
		high	high				Needs analysis of the admissions of those children 14+ accommodated in external placements	invest to save	Feb-13	Viv McKay/Angela Yapp		completed
		high	high				Prioritise assessment for prospective foster carers interested in fostering teenagers	Cost Neutral	Mar-13	Menna Davies	This is part of the current assessment process and will be reviewed in March 2013	on schedule
		high	high				Targeted marketing activity to recruit full time mainstream foster carers	invest to save	Mar-13	Menna Davies	Fostering Fridays, Face to Face, promoted via all marketing material (local target) To be reviewed in March to include numbers recruited via targeted marketing	on schedule
Private Fostering	Private Fostering	high	high	This is a safeguarding issues affecting the most vulnerable children particularly under 4's or teenagers who are in vulnerable situations and are staying with family friends for more than 28 days	Private Fostering action plan	Maintain service level	Deliver the private fostering action plan and identify any further actions	Cost Neutral	Mar-13	Kim Smith	Continue to improve awareness amongst target group as to what Private Fostering is. Appropriately Support these placements. Identify any key challenges to be monitored in the private fostering action plan	on schedule

No	Standard	Priority High/Medium/Low	Risk High/Medium/Low	Priority & risk rationale	Linkages	Key Priority Areas	Actions	Financial Position	Timescale	Lead	Progress	RAG
PHASE 2 - TO BE PROGRESSED DURING 2013 - 14												
1	The child's wishes and feelings and the views of those significant to them	high	medium	Variable practice in family placements but supported by statutory review process	Fostering Standards Ofsted Fostering Inspection Report 2013	Children know that their views, wishes and feelings are taken into account in all aspects of their care; are helped to understand why it may not be possible to act upon their wishes in all cases; and know how to obtain support and make a complaint	Implement annual questionnaire to Children in Care using Ofsted proforma		Jun-13	Angela Yapp		not started
		medium	medium/low		Fostering Standards	The views of others with an important relationship to the child are gathered and taken into account		Cost Neutral	May-13	Menna Davies/Kim Smith/IROs/Care Managers		not started
2	Promoting a positive identity, potential and valuing diversity through individualised care.	medium	medium	Some good practice on the ground but inconsistent	Fostering Standards/ OFSTED safeguarding report 2012	Children have a positive self view, emotional resilience and knowledge and understanding of their background	Audit and supervision and workshops to facilitate learning and service improvements and consistency. Quarterly review report to be provided to the SDM	Cost Neutral	Apr-13	Menna Davies/Kim Smith/ FPT/ ASWP		on schedule
4	Safeguarding Children	medium/low	medium/low	Children say they feel safe	Fostering Standards	4.1 Children feel safe and are safe, Children understand how to protect themselves and are protected from significant harm, including neglect, abuse and accident	4.1.1 To review the service provision for disabled children in mainstream placements in relation to roles, responsibilities, resources and respite carer. With the aim to developing an integrated policy and procedure for those placed in fostering	invest to save	Sep-13	Diane Partridge	Aplicable to Standard 2,4, and 6. 8, 10	on schedule
5	Children Missing from Care	medium/low	medium/low	Low numbers and foster carers have been well briefed	Fostering Standards	5.1. Children rarely go missing and if they do, they return quickly	5.1.1 Written records are kept by the fostering service where a child goes missing, detail action taken by carers, the circumstances of the child's return, reasons given by the child running away, actions are taken in light of those reasons Children who go missing from care are protected as far as possible and responded to positively on their return	Cost Neutral				completed
		medium/low	medium/low		Fostering Standards	5.2 Children who do go missing are protected as far as possible and responded to positively return home						completed
7	Leisure activities	medium/low	medium/low	Good practice	Fostering Standards	7. 1 Children are able to enjoy their interests, develop confidence in their skills and are supported and encouraged to engage in leisure activities						completed
		medium/low	medium/low		Fostering Standards	7.2. Children are able to make a positive contribution to the foster home and their wider community	Review current engagement of Yps in a variety of activities.		Jun-13	la Yapp/Jill Rawlings		not started

No	Standard	Priority High/Medium/Low	Risk High/Medium/Low	Priority & risk rationale	Linkages	Key Priority Areas	Actions	Financial Position	Timescale	Lead	Progress	RAG
8	Promoting educational attainment	medium	medium	Audit being undertaken	Fostering Standards/ OFSTED safeguarding report 2012	8.1 The education and achievement of children is actively promoted as valuable in itself and as part of their preparation for adulthood. Children are supported to achieve their educational potential	8.1.1 Central record of PEPs, available to all key staff on secure, shared network drive	Cost Neutral	May-13	Helen Smith	Discussions are underway between the corporate parenting team and safeguarding team to ensure that the process after the PEP has been completed is reviewed. The completed paper PEP should be passed to Safeguarding to be recorded on the child's file to ensure all key staff have access to it as required.	on schedule
		medium	medium		Fostering Standards/ OFSTED safeguarding report 2012		8.1.2 CPT to monitor PEPs to ensure they are completed within statutory timescales and to challenge lead officer where this isn't the case	Cost Neutral	May-13	Damien Madine	This action will be discussed as part of the action 8.1.1. PEP returns from Business Support Team are analysed by CPT. Nov and Dec 2012 analysis available. Results are circulated to all SW Team Leaders who follow up with their team members. CPT staff are visiting SW Teams again this term to update staff training and to take suggestions from SW.	on schedule
		medium	medium		Fostering Standards/ OFSTED safeguarding report 2012		8.1.3 All PEPs to be recorded on Protocol with 10 working days of PEP review meeting	Cost Neutral	May-13	Helen Smith	This action will be discussed as part of the action 8.1.1.	on schedule
		medium	medium		Fostering Standards/ OFSTED safeguarding report 2012		8.1.4 Review quality of PEPs to ensure they have SMART objectives and to provide training for lead officers where this isn't the case	Cost Neutral	May-13	Damien Madine	More frequent participation by CPT staff in PEPs supports improved information around attainment, both in terms of records and planning for the future.	not started