



Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee

21 September 2016

Title	Planning for new school places 2017/18 to 2019/20
Report of	Commissioning Director, Children and Young People and Director of Children's Services
Wards	All
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Summary

This report provides an annual update on Barnet's commissioning strategy for school places up to the end of this decade to ensure that Barnet meets its duty to provide sufficient places for children and young people in Barnet.

It sets out activity that is currently underway or being planned to provide additional primary, secondary and special school places and identifies the further future capacity required.

Recommendations

- 1. That the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee note the future requirements for school places up to 2019/20.**
- 2. That the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee note the progress in delivering new primary, secondary and special school places to date.**
- 3. That the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee note the potential future school expansions that are in development, and the free school proposals that are currently being considered by central government that will contribute to meeting future need.**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 On the 15th September 2014, the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee (CELS) committee approved a commissioning strategy for school places up to 2019/20 which set out the reasons for the need for school places and the approach to meeting this need. This report provides an annual update to the CELS committee on the strategy and the progress in delivering school places for primary, secondary and SEN school places. It reviews the future requirements for school places up to 2019/20 in the light of updated Barnet pupil projections provided by the Greater London Authority.
- 1.2 It sets out current plans for the provision of additional primary and secondary school places and provides information on applications to establish free schools in the borough.
- 1.3 Meeting the need for additional early years places is driven by the Early Years strategy which promotes and champions new provision across the voluntary and independent providers sectors as well as in the school sector. However, where appropriate, additional early years places are provided as part of new primary school places, covered in this report.
- 1.4 The Government has very recently announced an intention to publish a Green Paper on a number of school organisation issues and information will be provided to the Committee at the meeting.

Context

- 1.4 Barnet has invested, and is continuing to invest, to meet the demand for school places through expanding schools and building new schools. Barnet's Education Strategy set out the principles for this investment and is supported by a more detailed commissioning strategy (<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s21702/Appendix%20A%20-%20Commissioning%20Plan.pdf>). The strategy sets how the educational

landscape is shifting both nationally and locally, with roles and responsibilities changing to reflect the increasing autonomy of schools.

- 1.5 Whilst over 70 percent of Barnet secondary schools are now Academies, as are 10 per cent of primary schools, the local authority retains a duty to ensure sufficient school places. However, the local authority has no jurisdiction with respect to the decision making process of an academy to expand and there is a presumption that all newly commissioned schools will be Academies or free schools (free schools is the term used for Academies which have not converted from maintained schools). Therefore, whilst the statutory duty falls to the local authority, the ability to directly control supply is diminishing. In relation to Academies and free schools, the Department for Education (DfE) has established the role of Regional Commissioner whose responsibilities include taking decisions on the creation of new Academies and making recommendations to ministers about free school applications.
- 1.6 Planning for investment in new school places is therefore complex and requires a degree of flexibility in order to respond not only to demographic trends, changes in the housing market and shifts in parental preference but also to any development of new provision in Barnet commissioned through the Regional Commissioner and the DfE.

Approaches to meet the growing demand for school places

- 1.7 Within this environment, new primary and secondary school places can primarily be provided through:
 - expanding existing state maintained schools – primary, secondary and special schools, including Academies.
 - inviting proposals for new Academy schools.
 - Free Schools commissioned directly by the DfE and the Regional Commissioner.
- 1.8 **Expanding existing schools:** the majority of the new places at primary level in Barnet have so far been provided through working with headteachers and governing bodies to expand successful primary schools. The potential to do this reduces once schools on larger sites have been expanded.
- 1.9 **New schools (including free schools):** Where the local authority has identified that a new school needs to be established, it must seek proposals for the establishment of an Academy. This is becoming a less common route in the light of the increasing number of free schools being established across the country.

The Government is currently inviting free school applications for wave 12 of the national free school programme and updated guidance published in July 2016 sets out the different types of need that free school proposers need to demonstrate they are meeting:

- A need for more school places to meet a projected shortfall in places
- An educational need due to low standards in local schools

- A social need – for example, bringing together pupils of different ethnic or faith groups
- A need for greater choice and diversity in the schools available to local parents
- Demand for parents for a new school
- A need for innovation that will lead to better outcomes for pupils

1.10 This widens the ways in which proposers can demonstrate that an application meets a local need and, therefore, it is possible it will encourage more free school applications.

1.11 **Independent schools becoming maintained:** Independent schools becoming voluntary aided (state maintained) can provide additional places if the school expands on entering the state maintained sector to take additional places over and above places already provided or if the catchment area of the school shifts to focus more on in Borough pupils. On the 1st April 2016, Menorah High School for Girls became a Barnet maintained secondary school.

Activity to date

1.12 Large scale investment in new school places in Barnet has seen over 5,000 new primary places created since 2010 and over 3,800 new secondary school places. The tables below set out the investment programme to date.

Table 1. New primary school places in Barnet since 2010

Year of permanent capacity	Primary School	No of new reception places	Type of project	Estimated no of additional places when full
2010	Colindale	30	Expansion	210
2011	Beit Schvidler	30	Entering VA sector	-
	Etz Chaim	30	New Free School	210
2012	Broadfield	30	Expansion	210
	Rimon	30	Free School	210
2013	Alma	30	Free School	210
	Blessed Dominic	30	Expansion	210
	Brunswick Park	30	Expansion	210
	Martin	30	Expansion	210
	Menorah Foundation	28	Expansion	196
	Sacks Morasha	30	Entering VA sector	-
	Moss Hall	30	Expansion	210
	Orion	30	Re-provision & Expansion	210
	St Mary's & St John's	30	Expansion	210
2014	Beis Yaakov	28	Expansion	196
	Millbrook Park	60	New School	420
	Orion*	30	Expansion	210
2015	London Academy	60	New primary provision	420
	Wren Academy	60	New primary provision	420
	Monkfrith	30	Expansion	210

	St Joseph's RC	30	Expansion	210
	Watling Park	60	Free School	420
2016	Ashmole Primary	60	Free School	420
	Child's Hill	15	Expansion	105

Table 2: New secondary school places in Barnet since 2010

Year of perm capacity	School	No of new Year 7 places	Type of project	Estimated no of additional places when full (excl 6th form)
2010	East Barnet	10	Re-build & expansion	50
	JCoSS	150	Entering the VA sector	750
2011	JCoSS	30	Expansion	150
	Wren Academy	18	Expansion	90
2012	The Compton	30	Expansion	150
2013	Archer Academy	150	New Free School	750
	Christ College	30	Expansion	150
	St Andrew the Apostle	150	New Free School	750
2014	Ashmole	8	Expansion	40
	Hasmonean High	20	Expansion	100
	St Mary's & St John's	120	All through	600
2015	Copthall School	30	Expansion	150
	Finchley Catholic	30	Expansion	150

Future need for school places

- 1.13 Each year, the Greater London Authority updates its long term pupil projections. Pupil projections forecast that new school places will continue to be required in the borough long past the end of this decade, particularly as primary aged pupils move through to the secondary sector.
- 1.14 The government makes capital grant funding available for the 'basic need' for school places through an annual allocation and has, in previous years, made available several one-off funding opportunities in view of the severe pressure for school places in some parts of the country. Basic need funding is given to local authorities for investment in all types of schools, including Academies. For some housing developments, monies from developers can also be allocated towards meeting the cost of educational infrastructure. As with many parts of London, Barnet Council has also had to identify capacity to borrow monies to enable sufficient investment in both temporary and permanent school places to meet the unprecedented demand for school places.
- 1.15 As part of the development of the medium term financial strategy, the Council sets out the capital requirement up to 2019/2020. The capital requirement for pupil places is driven by the need to:
- Implement a primary programme to provide sufficient capacity up to the end of the decade.

- Ensure that there will be sufficient secondary school places available as the primary pressure feeds through.
- Ensure there is appropriate and sufficient provision for vulnerable children and young people, who may need specialist provision or alternative provision to school.

Primary programme up to 2019/20

- 1.16 For the purposes of projecting the need for new school places at the primary level, the borough is split into six planning areas.
- 1.17 **Planning Area 1: Colindale, West Hendon, Burnt Oak & Hendon:** The investment in Colindale, Orion, Blessed Dominic, St Mary and St Johns, Menorah Foundation, St Joseph's and the new Watling Park free school is meeting current demand. However, the latest GLA update projects that a shortfall will again emerge from 2017/18 as new housing is completed in the Colindale area and will increase as the regeneration of Colindale and West Hendon proceed.
- 1.18 Plans are progressing for the development of a new three form entry primary school on the Peel Centre site and an education site has been earmarked within the later phases of the West Hendon regeneration scheme (post 2019/20) for a new school. Over and above this new provision, additional capacity is likely to be required within this planning area.

For capital planning purposes, it is therefore assumed that funding will be required for up to five additional forms of entry up to 2019/20, with additional funding required thereafter at West Hendon.

- 1.19 **Planning Area 2: Hale, Mill Hill, Edgware & Totteridge:** Additional places have been provided within this planning area at Broadfields, Beit Schvidler, Etz Chaim, Millbrook Park and the new primary school at London Academy which is helping to release places to assist in meeting pressure in neighbouring Planning Area 1. For capital planning purposes, it is assumed that there is sufficient provision in this area up to 2019/20.
- 1.20 **Planning Area 3: Childs Hill, Garden Suburb & Golders Green:** The demand in the area is generally more volatile than in other areas and the need for any additional primary places that has emerged in recent years has been met through temporary bulge classes. This year however, the council has commissioned the permanent expansion of Child's Hill primary school from 1.5 forms of entry to 2 forms of entry and is exploring a similar expansion at St Agnes. The additional 30 places created through these two projects will help to meet the growing need that will emerge as the Brent Cross regeneration scheme starts to impact on demand for school places. In the longer term, proposals to provide more school places will be delivered through the regeneration scheme itself. However, the original planning for Brent Cross redevelopment was undertaken at a time when there was some surplus capacity within the primary sector and given that this surplus is now fully utilised, plans for primary provision within the development will need to be reviewed.

- 1.21 For capital planning purposes, it is assumed that the provision of an additional 30 places (through the expansion of Child's Hill and the potential expansion of St Agnes) is likely to be sufficient until 2019/20 but this position will be kept under review.
- 1.22 **Planning Area 4: Coppetts, West Finchley, Woodhouse, East Finchley & Finchley Church End:** Pressure continues to be felt in this part of the borough despite the additional places provided by expansion of Martin, Moss Hall, Alma and the development of the new primary school at the Wren Academy. Projections indicate that there may be a need for the provision of a further 2 forms of entry and this has informed the capital planning.
- 1.23 **Planning Area 5: Underhill & High Barnet:** Current projections indicate a potential future need for up to a further two forms of entry in this area. For capital planning purposes, it has been assumed that this need will be met by the Ark Pioneer Free school.
- 1.24 **Planning Area 6: East Barnet, Brunswick Park & Oakleigh:** Additional places have been provided within this planning area at Brunswick Park, Monkfrith and the new primary school at Ashmole. For capital planning purposes, it is assumed that there is sufficient provision in this area up to 2019/20.

Secondary programme up to 2019/20

- 1.25 The primary pressure will feed through to the secondary phase in the next few years and there is projected to be a significant shortfall in secondary school places by the end of the decade and beyond. In anticipation, the Council funded the expansion of three Academies – the Compton, Christ's College and Copthall. Two new secondary free schools have opened in Barnet (the Archer and St Andrew's the Greek Apostle) and St Mary's and St John's has been offering new secondary provision since September 2014. St Mary's High School finally closed its doors in July this year.
- 1.26 At present, there is some spare capacity at the secondary level, albeit concentrated in a small number of schools. The revised GLA projections indicate that this capacity will be utilised by 2017/18 with a shortage of places thereafter that will increase rapidly over a short period of time, unless additional places are provided. The number of additional places required is projected to continue to grow through to 2029/30. This year's GLA projections are slightly lower than projections produced last year.

Table 3. Projected demand for secondary school places in Barnet

Academic Year	Projection (+ 3%)*	Current capacity	Shortfall in places (Forms of entry)
2017-18	4,422	4263	-5.3
2018-19	4,550	4263	-9.6
2019-20	4,778	4263	-17.2
2020-21	4,772	4263	-17.0
2021-22	4,859	4263	-19.9
2022-23	4,967	4263	-23.5
2023-24	5,047	4263	-26.1
2024-25	4,868	4263	-20.2

Table 3: New secondary school places (forms of entry FE) required up to 2020/21

** margin applied to allow for parental preference and pupil mobility*

- 1.27 For capital planning purposes up to 2019/20, we are planning for the provision of 20 additional forms of entry. Secondary provision is planned on a borough wide basis. We have assumed that 6 forms of entry (FE) of the projected secondary need will be met by free school provision through the Ark Pioneer Academy proposal. This leaves the requirement to identify funding for 14FE further form of secondary provision up to 2020.

Expansion of existing secondary schools:

- **St James Catholic High:** Working in partnership with the Catholic Diocese, the development of a Catholic education hub in Colindale through expanding St James by 2 forms of entry and the relocation and rebuilding of Blessed Dominic primary school on the St James site is progressing. Subject to the successful continuation of this project through the next stages of design and planning consent, the vacated Lanacre Avenue site will become available to enable the provision of a new secondary school within the regeneration area. The new school buildings, subject to planning consent, would be available for

September 2019 and in the meantime, St James is intending to offer an additional form of entry in September 2018 and September 2019. This project is estimated to cost in the region of £24m funded by the council's education capital programme.

- **St Mary's and St Johns (SMSJ):** Proposals to expand SMSJ by 2 forms of entry are in development in partnership with the Church of England's London Diocesan Board for Schools. This will be achieved by additional accommodation at Bennett House together with the refurbishment of the vacated St Mary's site at Downage. This project is estimated to cost in the region of £13m funded by the council's education capital programme.
- In addition, **Hasmonean** school has consulted on its ambition to relocate and expand by 2 forms of entry. Approval of expansions to Academies rests with the Regional Schools Commissioner. If the proposal proceeds, as the expansion will help to meet the basic need for new school places, a council contribution from central government basic need grant funding could be considered within the council's education capital programme towards the cost of the additional places.
- The **Henrietta Barnett** school, a fully selective Academy school for girls aged 11-18, is considering a potential expansion to contribute towards helping to meet the need for more school places. A permanent expansion of the school would provide up to additional 30 places for girls across London. In recent years, on average, around 20% of places are secured by Barnet resident girls and expanding provision within the context of a growing Barnet population helps to respond to those Barnet parents who seek this type of provision. Approval of expansions to Academies rests with the Regional Schools Commissioner and the responsibility to consult on proposed changes to admissions numbers rests with the Academy. To date, the council's investment programme, together with the government's free school programme is providing additional places across community, voluntary aided and faith based comprehensive schools. To maintain the spectrum of parental choice in Barnet and as the expansion will help to meet the basic need for new school places, a contribution towards the cost of the additional places could be considered from the council's education capital programme. In the first instance, this is likely to be a feasibility study.

New secondary school in Colindale:

- 1.28 The St James/Blessed Dominic development set out above will release a site on Lanacre Avenue in Colindale for the development of a new secondary school to serve the Colindale regeneration area. It is proposed to also allocate the nearby identified education land that is part of the Barnet and Southgate College site (that will be vacated as part as the college moves to Lanacre Avenue), to the new secondary school in order to ensure that the school has sufficient space to offer a high quality curriculum.

New school places to be provided through the Free School route

1.29 A number of organisations have confirmed that they have submitted an application to the Government's free school programme to open a new free school in Barnet offering secondary school places. These applications are in progress and the government anticipates confirming the outcome of these applications in the Autumn.

- The Saracens High School: The Saracens High School Free School Trust is proposing to open a six-form entry free school in the Colindale area to provide new school places to meet the demand arising directly from the huge increase in new homes in the area. It has been supported by Ashmole Academy in preparing its application.
- The Compton School: The Compton School is proposing to open a 1200 place school for 11-16 year olds plus a 220 place sixth form in September 2018.
- Avanti Schools Trust: Avanti Schools Trust has applied to open a Barnet an all-through free school (www.avanti.org.uk)
- The fourth application has not yet published details of their application.

If two of these applications are successful, this would contribute 12 forms of secondary entry.

Alternative Provision

1.30 Some secondary aged pupils are educated at the Pavilion Pupil Referral unit and investment is required to ensure that its building is fit for purpose. The Council is working with the Education Funding Agency to progress the delivery of a project to re-build the provision on its current site. Capital funding will be provided through the Government's Priority Schools Building Programme supplemented by council funding to provide additional facilities to extend the current Pavilion offer (and to re-provide community sports changing facilities on the Chandos Avenue site to enable the development).

Special Educational Needs (SEN) provision

1.31 On the 14th June 2016, the CELS committee considered the results of consultation on the future provision for children with special educational needs. The Committee was advised of a free school application that had been submitted to provide a new all through SEN special school that would help meet Barnet's identified need. This application is now being actively considered by the Department for Education and a decision is likely to be made in the Autumn.

1.32 Meanwhile, the expansion project at Oak Lodge special school is in progress and, on completion, this will provide an additional 40 secondary special school places. Kisharon independent special school is also progressing its plan to

become a free school and will eventually provide additional places to contribute to Barnet's need.

- 1.33 Further opportunities to expand or provide new additional resourced provision at the primary level will continue to be pursued. For the purposes of capital planning it is assumed that additional provision will be provided through a combination of approaches.

Post 16 provision

- 1.34 With the addition to sixth form provision in recent years at the Wren Academy, Compton and JCoSS, there is currently sufficient school-based sixth form provision offering academic pathways. In the longer term, demographic data shows an increase in the number of pupils of sixth-form age (years 12 and 13) and more provision will be required. We are aware of free school applications in the current wave that have an ambition to provide a sixth form offer as part of their proposed Free School and if successful, will help meet this need.

In the meantime, the more immediate need is for provision that meets the needs of students for whom a more technical and broader post-16 offer is more appropriate. At present, this need is mainly met by local further education providers. This local need reflects a national picture that is captured in the Government's Skills Plan jointly published in July 2016 by the Department for Education and the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills. This plans sets out an ambition that:

'every young person, after an excellent grounding in the core academic subjects and a broad and balanced curriculum to age 16, is presented with two choices: the academic or the technical option. The academic option is already well regarded, but the technical option must also be world-class'.

The Skills Plan sets out a number of options for delivering this vision and these will be closely monitored to help inform and develop Barnet's offer.

2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Council has a duty to ensure sufficient school places are available. The proposals in this report will enable the Council to fulfil this duty through to 2019/20. It also helps to maintain the diversity of Barnet's current secondary offer. Due to the complexities outlined in the report, the programme of activity and its associated capital requirements will need to be kept under review.

3 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 The Council uses pupil projections provided by the Greater London Authority. The Council has a statutory duty to provide a school place and the options in providing new places is limited to expanding existing schools or building new schools. Site availability for new schools is severely restricted in London. Like

all London boroughs, Barnet's approach is to adopt a mix of strategies, assessing all opportunities and retaining a flexible and adaptable approach.

4 POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Capital requirements to provide school places are considered by the Council's Policy and Resources Committee in the Council's annual medium term financial strategy.

5 IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 Ensuring a sufficient supply of good quality school places supports the Council's ambition for Barnet to create the right environment to promote responsible growth, development and success. The reputation and quality of Barnet's schools makes Barnet an attractive place to live and is key to the satisfaction of many residents in the borough. With the borough's population set to grow, the investment programme set out in this report will sustain the good quality education offer within areas of growth. It will also ensure that the growing number of children with special educational needs will have increased access to good quality local provision within the Barnet partnership of schools.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 The council receives an annual capital allocation from central government as a contribution towards meeting the 'basic need' for new school places. Basic need allocations are made to local authorities to support the capital requirement for providing new pupil places by expanding existing maintained schools, free schools or academies, and by establishing new schools.

- 5.2.2 The council's current medium term financial strategy contains a capital allocation (comprising of capital grants including basic need grant, borrowing and developer contributions) to achieve sufficient school places through to 2019/20. This capital allocation has been reviewed and assuming that a proportion of places will be delivered through free schools, no increase in the capital funding is being recommended. However, in preparing for next year's budget, the profiling of anticipated spend within the capital resources available between 2017/18 to 2019/20 will be reviewed.

- 5.2.3 It is important to note that, as set out in last year's annual report, the requirements were calculated using a number of estimates and assumptions:

- That a proportion of school places will be provided by free schools
- That building costs reflect the current market costs
- That the council continues to receive basic need capital grant from central government at a level similar to the current level
- That the council will receive grant funding towards the cost of alternative provision through the government's Priority School Building Programme

- The developer contributions from major housing development are deployed to support the programme.

5.2.4 If any of the assumptions in relation to free school places, government grant funding or in relation to developer contributions are not realised, further funding would be required to deliver the programme.

5.3 Social Value

5.3.1 The delivery of a large capital programme offers an opportunity to require contractors to play their part in increasing local employment opportunities for residents, particularly young people seeking a career in the construction industry through offering apprenticeships and other training. The procurement process will pursue these opportunities as set out in the Council's Supplementary Planning Guidance *Delivering Skills, Employment, Enterprise and Training from Development through S106* (<https://www.barnet.gov.uk/citizen-home/planning-conservation-and-building-control/supplementary-planning-documents/draft-skills-employment-enterprise-and-training-see-from-development-through-s106/spd-on-delivering-skills-employment-enterprise-and-training-see.html>)

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

5.4.1 Under the Council's Constitution, functions within the Terms of Reference for the Children's Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee responsibility include:

- planning the adequate provision of school places in the Borough
- investment in educational infrastructure to meet the needs of the Borough's learners
- to be responsible for those powers, duties and functions of the Council in relation to Children's Services (including schools)
- to be responsible for those powers, duties and functions of the Council in relation to Children's Services (including schools).

5.4.2 The Council has a statutory duty under the Education Act 1996 to ensure the provision of sufficient schools for primary and secondary education in their area. Under s.14 of the Education Act 1996, a local authority shall secure that sufficient schools for providing primary and secondary education are available in their area. Sufficient means sufficient in number, character and equipment to provide for all pupils the opportunity of appropriate education. In meeting this duty, a local authority must do so with a view to securing diversity in the provision of schools and increasing opportunities for parental choice.

5.4.3 State funded schools are split into schools maintained by the Local Authority and those directly funded by Central Government. The former are split into a number of categories, including foundation, community and voluntary aided schools. The latter encompass Academies and free schools (which are Academies which did not convert from a maintained school). For maintained schools, there are prescribed requirements in order to make specific alterations. This includes expanding existing schools to add additional form

groups. The requirements are set out in the Education and Inspections Act 2006 and associated regulations. Academies do not have to follow the same requirements in order to expand, but are expected to seek the approval of the Secretary of State. Section 6A of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 requires that local authorities seek proposals for the establishment of an academy if they think that a new school is required in their area. There are only limited circumstances when a local authority will be able to publish proposals to establish a new maintained school.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 The report assumes that some school and special school places will be funded by central government through the free school programme. Should this not occur, the council will need to identify further resources.

5.5.2 With rising costs of construction, some project budgets may come under pressure. There is a contingency assumed within the capital programme which is kept under review as the programme is delivered.

5.5.3 It is assumed that there will be land available to accommodate school expansions and new schools and that the council will not need to purchase additional land.

5.5.4 All pupil place planning is based on pupil projections and there is a risk that the projections are inaccurate. The Council utilises projections produced by the Greater London Authority and regularly reviews the accuracy of the projections to inform future planning.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 Ensuring a high quality education offer supports the progress of all children and young people including those with additional needs or at risk of underachievement, for example, children with additional learning needs, young people with poor mental health or those at economic disadvantage. By expanding successful schools, investing in new provision for children with special educational needs and aiming to retain Barnet's diverse educational offer, the Council is investing to ensure that Barnet remains a popular place for families to live and study.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 Schools are engaged with the strategic approach to planning school places through the School Organisation and Place planning board, attended by the council, Cambridge Education and headteacher representatives. In addition, briefings are provided through the termly director's meetings with headteachers and chairs of governors. For individual projects that involve the expansion of an existing school or the establishment of a new school, there is

a statutory requirement to consult.

5.8 Insight

- 5.8.1 The Council sources data from the Greater London Authority's (GLA) school roll projection service which provides projections for the majority of London boroughs. Projections are based on pupil numbers on roll at the January Census. The projections use the GLA population projections which incorporate actual births, trends in population (migration, fertility trends etc.) and housing development. Each year, the Council provides to the GLA the number of housing units projected to be built in each of Barnet's wards for the next ten years, which are then incorporated into the model. To sense check these projections, Barnet also analyses births by postcode area (data from ONS) and nursery data.

6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

Cabinet, 18 June 2013 - An Education Strategy for Barnet 2013/14 – 2015/16

Children's Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee 15th
September 2015