Title: Review of School Places and Capital Investment - Update June 2019

Report of the Cabinet Member for Educational Attainment and School Improvement

Open Report

For Decision

Wards Affected: All Wards

Key Decision: Yes

Report Author: Andrew Carr, Group Manager School Investment, Organisation and Admissions

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Accountable Director: Jane Hargreaves, Commissioning Director Education

Accountable Strategic Leadership Director: Elaine Allegretti, Director of People and Resilience

Summary

This report provides an update on the latest information regarding forecast demand for education places across the Borough’s schools. It also provides an update on some specific projects which are necessary to respond to place demand and advice about the capital grant from the Education and Skills Finding Agency (ESFA) to be made available for the financial year 2019/20.

Additional school places will be made available from September 2019 at the following school:

- Secondary – Greatfields 90 additional places at year Yr7

New funding has been announced to support investment in the Borough’s schools for 2019/20 to support condition improvements which includes:

- £560,917 Devolved Formula Capital Allocation – maintained LA Schools
- £91,784 Devolved Formula Capital Allocation – maintained VA Schools
- £3,863,338 School Condition Capital Allocation – maintained LA Schools
- £592,127 School Condition Capital Allocation – maintained VA Schools

The report also includes proposals to increase the investment in the project at Robert Clack by £3.2m due to the extent of the project as set out in Section 6 of the report.

Recommendation(s)

The Cabinet is recommended to:

(i) Approve the Strategy for Ensuring Sufficient School Places and School Modernisation to 2027, and the Future Planning Programme to meet Basic Need (including SEN places) 2019 to 2027 (revised June 2019) as set out in section 8.3 and Appendices 1 and 2 of the report;
(ii) Note the urgent work being undertaken by officers regarding additional primary school provision in the Abbey, Eastbury and Gascoigne areas of the Borough as referred to in paragraph 2.4 of the report;

(iii) Note the work being undertaken by officers in relation to provision of school places for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities as detailed in paragraph 2.7 of the report, including discussions with the Department for Education regarding suitable sites for a new school to support pupils with severe learning difficulties and autism;

(iv) Approve the inclusion in the Capital Programme of the DfE grant allocations for 2019/20 as detailed in section 3 of the report;

(v) Note the delay by the Department for Education in announcing Basic Need funding allocations for 2021/22 to support the development of new school places as set out in section 4 of the report;

(vi) Approve the various projects and associated changes to the Capital Programme as set out in Section 6 and summarised in Section 7 of the report;

(vii) Delegate authority to the Director of People and Resilience, as advised by the Procurement Board, to consider and approve the final procurement strategies for each project; and

(viii) Delegate authority to the Director of People and Resilience, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Education Attainment and School Improvement, the Chief Operating Officer and the Director of Law and Governance, to conduct the procurements and award the respective project contracts.

Reason(s)

The decision will assist the Council in fulfilling its statutory obligations to provide a school place for every child and support the intention of the Council’s Vision and Priorities, including encouraging civic pride, enabling social responsibility and growing the Borough, and delivering the ambition for excellence in education set out in our Education Strategy.

1. **Introduction and Background**

   1.1 It has been the practice since 2010 to report regularly to Cabinet on the issue of the forecast for pupil numbers. These reports have also covered a programme of proposed works necessary to ensure that children in the Borough have the opportunity to attend school and to have a safe suitable environment. The last report presented to Cabinet on this subject was on 22 January 2019, Minute 81 refers.

   1.2 This report provides an update and sets out the most up to date information on the projected demand for education places for September 2019. Further, the report covers a number of initiatives which build on existing arrangements to develop the use of accommodation.

   1.3 The third aspect of the report is to provide an updated Strategy for Ensuring Sufficient School Places and School Modernisation through to 2027, and Future
Planning Programme to meet Basic Need 2019 to 2027 (Appendices 1 and 2) to support the forecast pupil demand. The Service will continue to contribute to a London wide plan being supported by the Association of London Directors of Children’s Services (ALDCS) and London Councils. The appendix to this report shows the current position and plan following advice about site availability.

2. **Update on Pupil Numbers and Capacity for September 2019**

2.1 Cabinet has received regular reports about the continuing demand for school places and the need to develop additional high quality provision. It is worth noting that providing sufficient school places is a national issue and in particular regional to London due to rising population which is now causing pressures in the secondary sector. For Barking and Dagenham it has been a major priority for investment over the last 12 years, since 2007.

2.2 When looking at the forecast in growth of the pupil population a number of factors are taken into consideration as follows:

- Numbers of pupils currently in the borough;
- Birth figures;
- New housing proposals, as advised in the Local Plan Review;
- Historical data e.g. pupils living in borough but choosing out borough schools;
- Internal knowledge of recent population fluctuations in particular the impact of population movements into and out of the Borough;

2.3. The position for the reception year classes for September 2019 is that we are anticipating that there will be a surplus of places as with last year above the operating spare capacity we are aiming for. We aim to have 3% - 4% spare capacity for fluctuations across the Borough and for parents to express a preference. This surplus above the operating spare capacity for September 2019 is as a result of the fall in birth numbers in 2014/15. For information the birth data was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Birth Year</th>
<th>Birth Numbers</th>
<th>Reception Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012/13</td>
<td>3,841</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/14</td>
<td>3,754</td>
<td>2018/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014/15</td>
<td>3,698</td>
<td>2019/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>2020/21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To manage this dip in place demand, the Admissions Team are in discussion with some schools to temporarily reduce the Pupil Admission Number at a few schools in the Borough and to manage a reduction aiming to minimise financial hardship to the schools affected.

2.4 However, the position in Barking around the Abbey, Eastbury and Gascoigne wards continues to cause concern about the future opportunities for school places in this location, particularly for primary school provision. There are a number of planning applications awaiting decision to allow development of new homes, others which have consent and are waiting for construction, and a number of sites in construction. The numbers of new homes in these Wards which have been made known to Education amount to 4,300 with further developments being considered.
The Council needs to identify a further site in Barking suitable for a Primary School as indicated in the report to Cabinet in January 2019.

2.5 With regard to the provision of Yr7 places measured against demand, the position for September 2019 is that there are sufficient places overall for September but not enough to provide the level of contingency for families likely to require places over the course of the academic year. Cabinet Members will appreciate that it is difficult to be precise about future demand but the indicators are that for this coming September we need to have 3,360 places and our capacity in the current academic year is 3,450. This will probably mean there are insufficient Year 7 places to meet demand through the 2019/20 academic year for families moving to the borough. To manage this pressure we will prepare a plan with schools to put in place temporary arrangements to ensure a school places are made available if needed.

2.6 There is a provisional plan to create places in the Future Planning Programme for Basic Need and the intention is to keep projects on programme. There is a project in construction to provide an expanded provision at Robert Clack, Lymington. This creates 180 Yr7 places to be available for September 2020. Discussions are taking place about the number of places to be used in September 2020 having regard for the Robert Clack School and potential impact on neighbouring schools.

2.7 Calculating a forecast for Children with SEND

2.7.1 Along with many local authorities, particularly in London, LBBD have tracked information which is showing a progressive rise in children with SEND. In terms of forecasting future numbers it has been a traditional method to use a percentage of the total child/pupil population to try and forecast this group of young people. In order to introduce a more sophisticated forecasting model a number of colleagues have been working together to develop a more accurate approach. A number of options have been modelled and it has been decided to use a model based on numbers in special school provision, both in and out Borough, those in ARPs (Additional Resource Provision) and those pupils who receive additional support in their host school. By looking at trends in the numbers of SEND pupils over the past 10 years and using the actual current numbers it has been possible to forecast forward so that demand can be estimated.

2.7.2 The outcomes from the review underpin the need for a school to support pupils with Social Emotional, Mental Health (SEMH). This provision was initiated last September 2018 and is currently being supported by Trinity School management on part of the former City Farm site in Thames Road. This arrangement will cease in the summer 2019 as a new school called Pathways is planned to open in September 2019 using the City Farm site on a temporary basis. This will be managed by the EKO Trust. There a lease is to be granted by the Council to the EKO Trust for up to 3 years whilst the DfE/ESFA are in the process of securing a site in Dagenham. The intention is to build a new SEMH school for up to 90 pupils on this new site with the new buildings being available by the start of the 2022 academic year.

2.7.3 The second aspect revealed by the review is the need for a further school to support pupils with Severe Learning Difficulties and Autism where the estimated need is over a 5-year period up to 2024, a new special school will be needed to
provide places for up to 160 pupils. Currently Officers in the Council are working with the DfE to identify suitable sites in the borough as a matter of urgency.

2.7.4 The additional element to the review also identified the growing number of pupils in existing provision who will need support through Further Education as numbers remaining in school above 16 years of age continue to rise. A sum of £1m was set aside in the budget to support an expanded provision at Trinity at Cabinet, 17 July 2018. The plan is for a project to commence on site at Easter 2020 are in development, and once the work is complete some additional capacity in the main school building at Trinity will be released for a small number of statutory age pupils.

2.7.5 Early scoping is also being undertaken for a specialist residential provision in Barking and Dagenham, helping to bring vulnerable children back into the borough to attend Trinity School, and delivering a total saving of approximately £500k per annum. The scoping suggests that this provision would be best delivered in strong partnership with a trusted education partner and work will be ongoing to ensure these two strands of work are closely linked.

3. New Department of Education Grant Allocations 2019

3.1 New advice has been received from the DfE about funding being made available to support capital projects for improvement or repair in 2019/20. Details are set out in the following paragraphs 3.2 to 3.4.

3.2 Devolved Formula Capital 2019/20 (DFC)

3.2.1 This is a fund of money from the Government which has been allocated now for a number of years (2006/7) and is designed to be passed to all maintained schools in the Borough. Academy and free schools receive a separate allocation direct through their own funding allocation by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA).

3.2.2 The fund of £560,917 for LA schools which has been estimated and needs to be confirmed by ESFA, is pass-ported directly through the School’s Finance Team under the direction of the Chief Operating Officer to the Borough’s schools. Voluntary Aided Schools are advised directly by the ESFA of their share of DFC; the total for VA schools in the Borough amount to £91,784. This sum of £560,917 would need to be shown in the Council’s Capital Programme, but the funding for VA schools does not.

3.3 School Condition Capital 2019/20 (SCC)

3.3.1 There are two aspects to this fund. The sum of £592,127 was known as LCVAP (Locally Controlled Voluntary Aided Programme) now School Condition Capital for VA Schools and this sum is a programme developed with the Diocese of Brentwood and the Diocese of Chelmsford and the voluntary aided schools in the Borough based on agreed priorities. This fund only provides 90% of the cost and VA schools have to meet the other 10% of costs. The programme is then advised to the DfE who reimburse schools in the programme once accounts are presented. The funding does not need accounting for in the Council’s accounts as no funds are received but it is an indication of investment in the locality. For future years the ESFA have indicated the intention to pass this funding responsibility directly to the Diocesan Boards, but it would be the objective with the Diocesan Boards for
Education Commissioning to work with them to ensure that safety issues are addressed as a priority.

3.3.2 In terms of the funding for the Borough maintained schools, the sum of £3,863,338 needs to be included in the capital programme. This sum will be the subject of reports to the Procurement Board as appropriate and will comply with the provisions of the Strategy for Ensuring Sufficient School Places and School Modernisation. The programme of works will be derived from technical advice and the content of the School Estate Asset Management Plan Database and the recently commissioned DfE school condition survey data. The overall investment programme will be approved by the Commissioning Director Education.

4 Capital for Basic Need 2021/22:

4.1 The DfE announced on 5 March 2019 that they would not be making allocations of funding to support Basic Need – new school places – for the financial year 2021/2022 until later in the year. They have taken this decision because there is a planned spending review being conducted across Government during the course of the year. As funding for the current financial year 2019/20 and the next year 2020/21 have already been held in a reserve to meet any unexpected future needs.

4.2 In previous years we have benefitted from higher basic need allocations to support additional high quality mainstream school places. However, as reported in Section 2 above we saw a reduction in the birth rate in 2013/14 and 2014/15 so demand is not so high. Further we have had significant investment through the free school programme and the Targeted Basic Need Programme as well as the Priority Schools Building Programme which has supplemented the development of school places over the last 3 years. Additionally, we have a number of projects in the Free School Programme pipeline which include 3 new primary schools, a new secondary school and 2 special needs schools. These projects are subject to further discussion with the DfE and ESFA about timing but have been agreed in principle. Of course there are also ongoing projects funded through previously approved Basic Need Grant which the Council has approved and are detailed in Appendix 2 to this report.

4.3 As soon as the Director is informed of any allocation to support Basic Need this will be reported to Cabinet in order for the Chief Operating Officer to include in future years funding.

5. Available Capital for meeting Basic Need

5.1 At the Cabinet meeting on 17 July 2018 minute 18 a summary of the available capital budget to provide new school places of Basic Need Grant from Central Government (DfE) was presented as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allocation of funding not set against specific projects</th>
<th>£18,718,443</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(includes Basic Need Funding 2020/21 financial year)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Robert Clack Expansion Project

6.1 Cabinet Members will be familiar with the desire to expand provision on the two existing Robert Clack sites and to provide a new site at Lymington Fields which will
bring a new 630 place primary building and 900 place secondary provision. Overall the school will change from being a provision for 1500 pupils 11 to 16 plus sixth form, to one with 3,330 pupils plus nursery and sixth form.

6.2 The budget to build the new provision, both primary and secondary, was set at £28,750,000 by Cabinet decision at its meeting 19 July 2016. There was a subsequent report requesting the additional sum of £1m approved by Cabinet to support the provision of improved highways provision which the pupils attending the School buildings will benefit from. This whole sum is being met from Government Grant for Basic Need being passed to the Council to provide new school places.

6.3 Since the budget was set 3 years ago more information has come to light about the work to construct the buildings, what needs to go inside, particularly as the School is under a new Head Teacher who needs to come to terms with the significant changes the school will be facing. The Council has been working with BeFirst regarding construction work, the Local Education Partnership (LEP) and both advisers to the School and the Council to ensure that this project is a success. Robert Clack is one of the most popular schools in the Borough at Secondary level and it is important that changes to its operation do not impact in a negative way.

6.4 Having listened to the advice from BeFirst and the issues raised by the School some new costs have been identified. It is proposed to increase the budget for the overall project by £3.2m subject to the views from Cabinet Members. This sum will be used to support the following issues:

   a) The rising cost of building and fitting out since the original budget was set;
   b) Improving IT provision across the school
   c) Matching existing furniture provision
   d) Installing some specialist audio and visual equipment
   e) Further highways improvements
   f) Some changes requested by the School post contract – allows improved use of facilities
   g) Improving field drainage on the site for pupil access
   h) Installation of pathway link between the new school buildings and the existing buildings in Green Lane
   i) Installation of CCTV in line with existing on current sites
   j) Installation of School Meals catering kitchen

6.5 The project to expand Robert Clack has been complex and is the largest Council funded school scheme in the programme to respond to demand for a growing population. It has been necessary to listen to the needs of the school and take advice from our technical advisers in BeFirst about the extent of some of the construction work. Members of Cabinet are asked to commit a sum of £3.2m funded by DfE grant to support the project and meet the objectives for education which the School is aiming to achieve.

7. Managing Support for Specific Projects

7.1 Turning now to the need to set aside some funding for supporting specific schemes as detailed in sections 6 above. The following budget adjustments are requested
and can be supported from the funds identified in 5 above. This report only identifies one scheme and funding allocation is summarised below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget Indicated at (para 5.1 above)</td>
<td>£18,718,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Robert Clack Expansion Project</td>
<td>£3.2m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance to be retained for future provisions</td>
<td>£15,518,443</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.2 This sum of £15,518,443 should be held in reserve as there are a number of regeneration schemes which will put pressure on capital to provide new school places. As more information and certainly about timing becomes available this will be reported to Cabinet together with plans about how provision to provide new places will be addressed. The availability of these funds is through grant some of which will not be received until the financial year 2020/21.

8. Options Appraisal

8.1 The agreed investment strategy (see Future Planning Programme to meet Basic Need [including SEN places] 2019 to 2027 which is attached to this report) is first, to expand provision on existing school sites as far as practicable to meet local demand on a forward looking basis (i.e. to seek value for money solutions which have longevity); secondly to seek and build on sites in areas of demand in Council or other public ownership that are suitable for development as a school and which also offer value for money and longevity; then subsequently to support those external providers that have access to further capital funding and are capable and willing to provide high quality inclusive education places that comply with the Council’s Admissions Policies.

8.2 The variables that influence the delivery of this strategy are: demand fluctuations; the willingness of governing bodies to accede to expansion plans; funding limitations; cost variances – specific to sites and; timescales to achieve cost efficient / competitive prices often in short timescales.

8.3 The proposed delivery of the strategy is set out in the Appendix 1 (Strategy for Ensuring School Places and School Modernisation to 2027). As part of the strategy the document encompasses a further document now updated Future Planning Programme to meet Basic Need [including SEN places] 2019 to 2027 Appendix 2. This document sets out proposed projects. Specific projects may be subject to change for the reasons set above, and other projects substituted. The overall strategy is robust and remains the same: individual project specifics may change but will remain in the overall strategic framework.

8.4 Options exist for any specific scheme and are explored to ensure that the overall strategic outcomes sought are achieved in the most beneficial way being economic and appropriate for the school. Other overall strategies e.g. to rely on outside providers to meet the prospective short fall of school places would not be effective on their own: timescales and speed of reaction are too short.
9. Consultation

9.1 These proposals are not Ward specific. There has been consultation with a range of officers throughout the Council in order that appropriate matters are considered including financial, legal, risk management and others mentioned in section 13 of this report.

10. Procurement Implications

Implications completed by: Richard Barrett Category Manager

10.1 The report seeks the approval of

- The Strategy for Ensuring Sufficient School Places and School Modernisation to 2027, and the Future Planning Programme to meet Basic Need.
- Delegation of authority to Procurement Board and the Director of People and Resilience to approve the final procurement strategies for each project
- Delegation of authority to the Director of People and Resilience, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Education Attainment and School Improvement, the Chief Operating Officer and the Director of Law and Governance, to award the respective project contracts

Corporate Procurement should be engaged early at the overarching strategy level and with each individual project to ensure procurement activity will be conducted in compliance with the Council’s Contract Rules, EU and PCR 2015 legislation. Corporate Procurement are available to assist with commercial advice and guidance with regard to the appropriate procurement routes, tender approaches and contractual arrangements to secure the outcomes required on the best commercial basis.

11. Financial Implications

Implications completed by: Katherine Heffernan, Group Manager – Service Finance

11.1 This report provides an update on projected pupil numbers and planned place provision for the 2019/20 academic year. There is a forecast dip in demand for reception places which could result in excess capacity however in the longer term the forecast is for future growth especially in the west and south of the borough. Since school funding is directly linked to the number of filled places, it is very important that the authority and schools work together in a planned way to minimise vacancies.

11.2 The report also identifies growth in the number of children with special educational needs including those with complex needs requiring specialist provision. This trend (which has existed for some time) is linked to pressures on the High Needs Block of the DSG which overspent in 2018/19 and is at risk of doing so again in 2019/20. There is a strong need therefore to expand provision available that offers best value for money (both high quality and lower in cost than the independent sector).

11.3 This report also sets out capital programme funding allocations for 2019-20 of £652,701 devolved formula capital which will be passported directly to schools and
£4,455,462 Schools Condition Capital. Cabinet approval is requested to add this to the capital programme – if sort then this will be reflected in future capital monitoring reports.

11.4 The report also requests approval of an increase of £3.2m for the Robert Clack expansion project from the currently available unallocated funding.

11.5 These allocations are fully grant funded and will have no additional financial implications for the Council. Any major risks, issues or overspending that become apparent will be monitored, managed and reported on as part of the Council’s normal quarterly capital monitoring process.

12. Legal Implications

Implications completed by: Lucinda Bell, Education Lawyer and Kayleigh Eaton, Senior Contracts and Procurement Solicitor

12.1 The Council, as an education authority, has a duty to promote high standards of education and fair access to education. It has a general duty to secure sufficient schools in the area, and to consider the need to secure provision for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities. These are collectively known as the school place planning duties. (Education Act 1996 and Children and Families Act 2014).

12.2 Any procurement carried out must comply with the Council’s Contract Rules and where the contract is for goods, services or works which has a value in excess of the EU thresholds then the procurement must be carried out in accordance with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015.

12.3 In line with Contract Rule 50.15, Cabinet can indicate whether it is content for the Chief Officer to award the contract following the procurement process with the approval of Corporate Finance.

12.4 The report author and responsible directorate are advised to keep the Council’s Legal team fully informed at every stage of the proposed tender exercises. The team will be on hand and available to assist and answer any questions that may arise.

13. Other Implications

13.1 Risk Management

13.1.1 Risk that funding levels will not be sufficient to meet demand to create new education places needed.

This risk is high impact (4) and medium (3) probability = 12 red. This risk is being managed by purchasing the most affordable accommodation which is system build where possible. Post control the risk is high impact (4) and low (2) probability = 8 amber.

13.1.2 Risk that funding levels will not be sufficient to create suitable new school places.

This risk is high impact (4) and high (4) probability = 16 red. This risk is being managed by purchasing the most affordable accommodation which is system build,
and blending it with site specific proposals. Post control the risk is high impact (4) and low (2) probability = 8 amber.

13.1.3 Primary and Secondary schools: risk that site availability would prevent delivery of school places in the areas where demand is highest. This risk is high impact (4) and medium (3) probability = 12 red. This risk is being mitigated, as far as practicable, by expanding all available sites in high demand areas, and reviewing other buildings for potential school use. Post control the risk is still high impact (4) and medium (3) probability = 12 red.

13.1.4 Risk that the cost of the rate of deterioration of the school estate will outrun the funding available to maintain it. This risk is high impact (4) and high (4) probability = 16 red. This risk is being mitigated as far as practicable by lobbying DfE for improvements in funding. Post control the risk is high impact (4) and medium (3) probability = 12 red.

13.1.5 The provision of school places is a matter which is directly identified in the Corporate Risk Register and listed at Corporate Risks 31 – Provision of School Places.

13.1.6 Risk that final costs will be higher than estimate costs. This risk is high impact (4) and high (4) probability = 16 red. This risk is managed through monthly finance meetings and initial planning figures that architects and schools are asked to work within being set below the highest estimate to allow for unforeseen challenges.

13.2 Contractual and Procurement Issues - It is anticipated that projects will be procured through options related either to the Local Education Partnership or through the Council’s Framework of Contractors or other national or local frameworks which are accessible to the Council to secure value for money.

13.2.1 Legal, procurement and other professional advice will be sought regarding the appropriate procurement routes and contractual agreements to procure and secure the individual projects. All procurement activity will be conducted in compliance with the Council’s Contract Rules and EU Legislation. The procurement routes will be approved at Procurement Board who will consider a report from Education Commissioning about a procurement strategy based on a project basis. This will ensure that Value for Money is tested.

13.2.2 Projects will be subject to the Capital Appraisal Process and the agreement of the Procurement Board to progress schemes. However the Cabinet is asked to approve procurement principles as set out to avoid the need to report back to Cabinet as these procurements are either beyond our control or need to happen quickly within pressing timescales because pupils need to be accommodated.

13.3 Staffing Issues - There are no specific staffing issues although the growing demand for school places will create additional opportunities in schools for both teaching and non-teaching staff.

13.4 Corporate Policy and Equality Impact - The decision will assist the Council in fulfilling its statutory obligations to provide a school place for every child and support the intention of the Council’s Vision and Priorities, including encouraging civic pride,
enabling social responsibility and growing the Borough. It is part of the mitigation of Corporate Risk 31 – Inability to Provide School Places.

The short-term impact of the recommendations for the coming year would be positive for customers on all counts of: race, equality, gender, disability, sexuality, faith, age and community cohesion. The longer term outlook is unlikely to be positive on the proposed funding levels as it will be difficult to address need on current budget levels.

13.5 Safeguarding Adults and Children - Adoption of the recommendations in the short term would contribute to the Council’s objectives to improve the wellbeing of children in the borough, reduce inequalities and ensure children’s facilities are provided in an integrated manner, having regard to guidance issued under the Childcare Act 2006 in relation to the provision of services to children, parents, prospective parents and young people.

13.6 Health Issues - The health and wellbeing board and JSNA highlight the importance of investing in early intervention and education to support children’s and young people’s long term wellbeing. The evidence and analysis set out in Fair Society, Healthy Lives (Marmot Review) has been developed and strengthened by the report of the Independent Review on Poverty and Life Chances. The reports draw attention to the impact of family background, parental education, good parenting and school based education, as what matters most in preventing poor children becoming poor adults. The relationship between health and educational attainment is an integral part of our Health and Wellbeing Strategy. At this point there is no need to change the focus of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy as a result of this report. Healthy Schools funding is to be welcomed.

13.7 Crime and Disorder Issues - Appropriate consideration of the development of individual projects will take into account the need to design out potential crime problems and to protect users of the building facilities.

13.8 Property / Asset Issues - This proposed decision would facilitate the improvement and renewal of Council assets.

Public Background Papers Used in the Preparation of the Report:

None.

List of Appendices:

Appendix 1 – Strategy for Ensuring Sufficient School Places and School Modernisation through to 2027.

Appendix 2 - Future Planning Programme to meet Basic Need (including SEN places) 2019 to 2027.