

CABINET
4 FEBRUARY 2021**ANNUAL UPDATE TO THE SCHOOL ORGANISATION PLAN
AND RECOMMENDATION FOR PROVISION IN WORCESTER
CITY**

Relevant Cabinet Member

Mr M J Hart

Relevant Chief Officer

Director of Children's Services

Recommendation

- 1. The Cabinet Member with Responsibility for Education and Skills recommends that Cabinet:**
 - (a) notes the updated annual sufficiency information for all areas of education added to the five-year School Organisation Plan 2019-24 in line with the Cabinet decision in December 2018;**
 - (b) notes the pressure on Mainstream and Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) places, the impact on the provision of childcare as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, and the work being undertaken to support Post-16 provision, highlighted in the report;**
 - (c) approves the publication of the 2020 update of place sufficiency information as part of the School Organisation Plan;**
 - (d) agrees that a new Secondary School will be built to address the shortfall in places as identified in the report;**
 - (e) delegates authority to the Chief Finance Officer in consultation with the Director of Children's Services to identify funding sources to be able to implement the recommended actions, to be approved by Council and Cabinet by the funding approval process;**
 - (f) delegates authority to the Strategic Director for Economy and Infrastructure in consultation with the Director of Children's Services, Chief Finance Officer and Assistant Director for Legal and Governance (Monitoring Officer) where appropriate to enter into a form of Memorandum of Understanding and continue and conclude the negotiation of an Option to acquire land to deliver a new Secondary School in the Worcester City District boundary with the intention of presenting this Option for agreement by Cabinet;**

- (g) approves a pre-publication engagement with stakeholders on the proposal for a new Secondary School in Worcester City Council boundary;**
- (h) will consider a full report for a new Secondary School later in 2021 to include approval of capital programme, school specification, and agreement of land purchase subject to planning approval and to authorise commencement of formal consultation on the proposals; and**
- (i) will consider a report that identifies opportunities to invest locally to meet specific Special Education Needs and Disabilities in Autumn term 2021 based on the principles outlined in paragraph 52 of the report.**

Background

1. The five-year strategic School Organisation Plan “Good Education Places for all Worcestershire Children” was approved by Cabinet in December 2018 and outlines the 5-year programme to meet our Statutory duty to ensure a sufficiency of school places for children in Worcestershire.
2. Along with this statutory duty, the Worcestershire’s Education and Skills Strategy 2019-24 was approved by Cabinet in September 2019 and shapes the Worcestershire vision and aims for education provision by 2024.
3. Objective 3 of the Education and Skills Strategy – More education places in good or outstanding provision – outlines the following aims:
 - 9 out of 10 pupils to receive their first or second school preference;
 - Children from vulnerable groups continue to have equity of access to their preferred school;
 - All children who need admittance during the school year are offered provision within 20 days;
 - every child subject to the fair access policy (which enables children to move schools or access a school place at times other than the normal school entry points) should be given provision without delay; and
 - home to school travel time is typically no longer than 45 minutes.
4. Together, these policies provide the strategic focus for the work of the Sufficiency and Place Planning service, now part of Worcestershire Children First.

School Organisation Plan Update

5. The five-year strategic School Organisation Plan¹ is designed to provide an overview of school place planning from 2019-2024. Worcestershire Children First, on behalf of Worcestershire County Council, undertake an annual programme to revise our position to ensure we continue to meet our statutory duties and strategic aims related to the provision of education from ages 2-25. Four sufficiency reports

¹ http://www.worcestershire.gov.uk/download/downloads/id/10780/worcestershire_county_council_school_organisation_plan_2019.pdf

associated with the plan provide the operational direction for the overall strategy, updates for 2020 include:

- Childcare sufficiency (Appendix 1)
- Mainstream school sufficiency (Appendix 2)
- SEND sufficiency (Appendix 3)
- Post-16 sufficiency (Appendix 4).

The five-year School Organisation Plan 2019-2024 is included at Appendix 5.

6. The reports are updated for the Autumn Term of the academic year and are based on information from the September and January Schools' Census, Known Children Data shared by the NHS, and other data sources.

7. The forecasts from the reports are used to plan for education provision requirements, shared with schools and other education settings, and form the basis of the School Capacity Report to the DfE that is used to allocate basic need capital grant allocated to each LA to create new education places.

8. The forecasts are also used when planning future provision needs as a result of housing plans and when requesting s106 contributions.

9. These reports show that Worcestershire was able to meet its statutory duties relating to the provision of education places in 2020. However, the County is facing a number of challenges resulting from a growing population, school organisation challenges, growing pressure on the condition programme, and evolving requirements to meet the needs of children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND), meaning that a continual programme of works is required to ensure the education estate evolves to meet the needs of Worcestershire families.

Mainstream Sufficiency

10. A continual programme of works will be required to meet mainstream place requirements over the next five years, however none pose a significant risk to our sufficiency duty except for Worcester City secondary school places.

11. The provision of places for secondary school pupils in the Worcester City Education Planning Area is the key mainstream sufficiency risk in Worcestershire. The proposed action to address this risk provides an opportunity to meet our statutory and strategic aims over the next five years.

12. The Worcester City Secondary Education Planning Area is made up of five secondary schools;

Figure 1: List of Secondary Schools in Worcester City as at January 2021

School	Age	Status	Ofsted	PAN '21
Bishop Perowne CE	11-16	Academy – Standalone	Good	240
Blessed Edward Oldcorne	11-16	Maintained – Aided	Good	210
Christopher Whitehead LC	11-18	Academy - Standalone	Good	284
Nunnery Wood High	11-16	Academy - Standalone	Good	300
Tudor Grange Academy	11-18	Academy – Tudor Grange MAT	Good	210

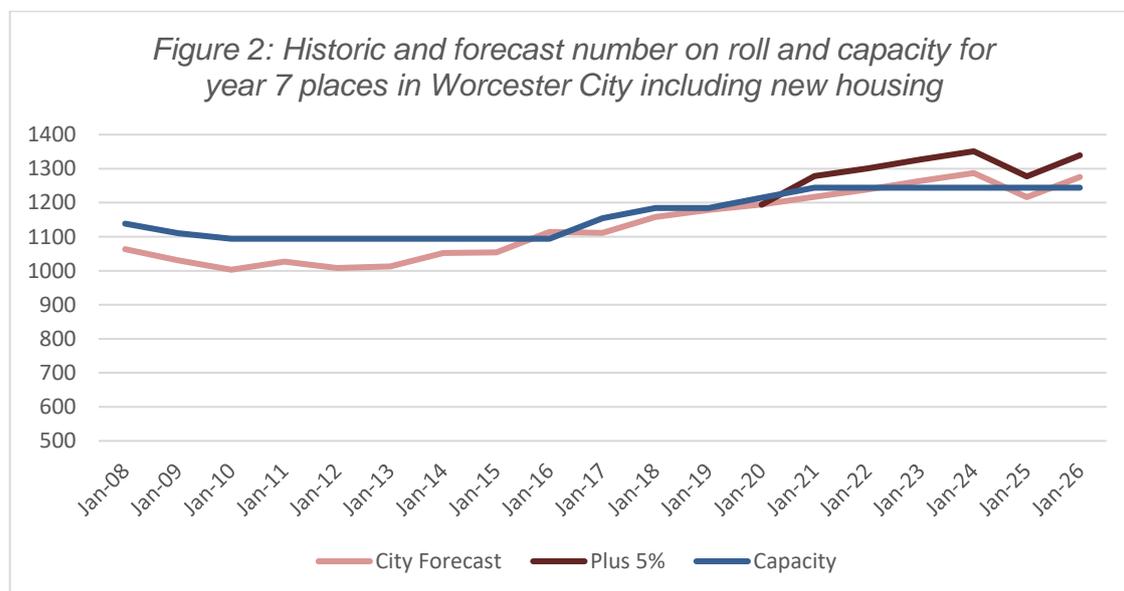
13. We have seen that the number of children seeking a year seven place in this planning area has been consistently increasing over the last decade, as shown in figure 2 below. In the last five years, Worcestershire County Council has invested approximately £12m across the secondary schools serving the City, all of which are now rated 'Good' by Ofsted.

14. The population of Worcester continues to grow, with increasing cohort numbers due to enter year seven over the next six years, as well as substantial housing planned for the City and surrounding area as part of the South Worcestershire Development Plan. In Autumn 2020 there were fewer than 10 spare places in year seven across the City, which represents a 0.7% surplus.

15. Across any Education Planning Area in Worcestershire we seek to maintain a 5% surplus of places. This is an important factor to meeting the strategic aims as outlined in the Worcestershire Education and Skills Strategy² (2019 – 2024) and ensures:

- Families have an element of choice and increase the likelihood that families receive one of their top two preferences;
- all children who move into the City during the school year are offered provision within 20 days; and
- all children who want to access a place in their local community are able to do so, reducing school travel times.

16. In addition, it is important to maintain an element of surplus to account for deviations in school forecasts. Until 2016, this surplus was consistently maintained in the Worcester City Secondary Education Planning Area.



17. The result of a reducing capacity surplus and growing numbers has meant that fewer families receive an offer for their preferred school. This is particularly the case

² <https://worcestershire.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s22939/Cab%2020190926%20Educ-Skills%20Strat-app1.pdf>

for children on roll in primary schools located furthest from their feeder secondary schools.

18. The oversubscription criteria favours pupils living closest to the school when oversubscribed from in-catchment or feeder schools. Therefore, schools on the outskirts of Worcester City are disproportionately affected by this strain, notably children living within Warndon Villages, Warndon, Claines, and looking into the future, those families moving onto housing developments on the outskirts of the City.

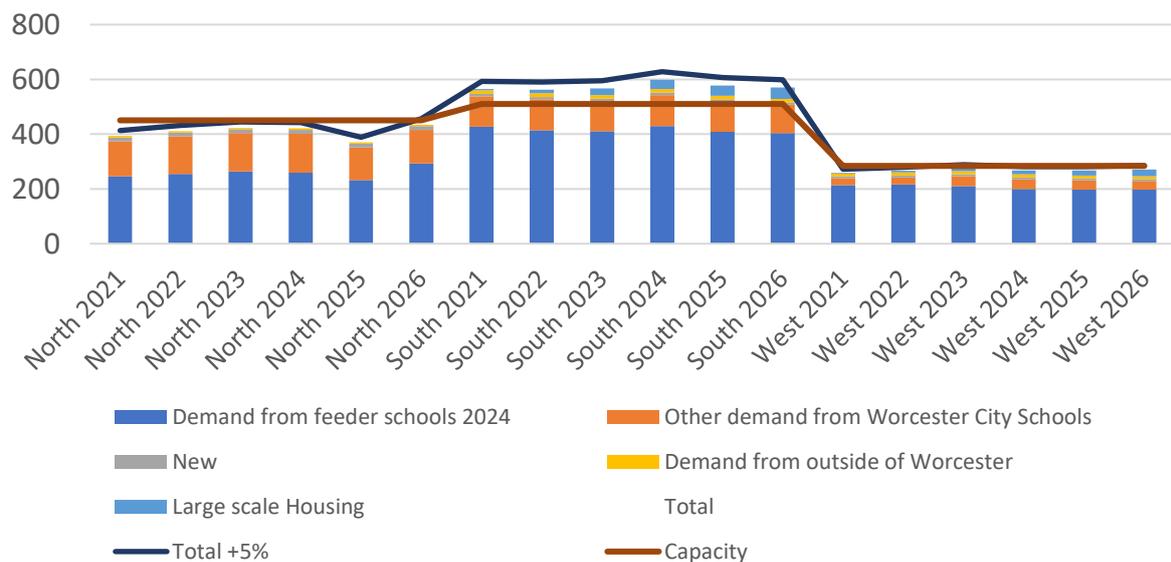
Figure 3: Percentage of pupils by Primary School receiving an offer from their preferred Secondary School

First preference received	2017	2018	2019
Claines CE Primary, Claines	100%	87%	54%
Lyppard Grange Primary, Warndon Villages	93%	72%	60%
Oasis Academy, Warndon	86%	79%	67%
Worcester City Average	88%	89%	85%
Worcestershire Average	94%	91%	89%

19. The growth of housing in the City will be particularly focused on the South and South East, which is supported by two secondary schools; Nunnery Wood High and Blessed Edward Oldcorne Catholic. The rise in population in this region is expected to continue with significant housing developments approved in the South Worcester Urban Expansion land allocation. Provision in the South is currently below forecast need for the next five years, with demand approximately four forms of entry (120 places) higher than these two secondary schools can currently support.

20. At present, secondary school places in the North and West of Worcester are appropriately sized to provide places for families in the area, as well as offering a 5% capacity surplus, however it is anticipated that further growth past 2026 will put pressure on both areas.

Figure 4: Worcester City Forecast for Year 7 demand by area 2021-'26 compared to capacity with and without a 5% surplus



New Secondary School

21. The level of additional places required provides us with an opportunity to deliver a new secondary school to meet short-term and long-term growth of Worcester City.

22. The provision of a new Secondary School in the City would meet the sufficiency needs of Worcester and allow us to provide a 5% surplus across the Education Planning Area.

23. It is proposed that the Secondary School be delivered within the Worcester City Council boundary and initially built with a capacity for 600 pupils with an age range of 11-16 (4 Forms of Entry), with consideration to allow for expansion in the future.

24. Approximately 1 in 6 Secondary Schools in England have 600 pupils or fewer on roll and is considered large enough to viably provide the breadth of curriculum advised for secondary school education.

25. The location of the site will need to be considered to alleviate pressure from the Nunnery Wood High School and Tudor Grange Academy catchment areas and improve the ability to meet parental preference for pupils in Warndon Villages, Warndon and Claines. Sites have been identified as potentially suitable for this provision and are outlined in appendix 6.

26. The costs associated with the delivery of a new school are anticipated to be in the region of £30-£35m, however this would be dependent on build requirements, site abnormalities, and site cost etc. Estimated cost and SWOT analysis are outlined in appendix 7 and 8.

27. Before a full report is provided to Cabinet on the proposal for a new Secondary School, it is recommended that officers engage in initial pre-proposal consultation with stakeholders and members of the local community. This consultation would run for a minimum of six weeks and provide an opportunity to capture what is most important for residents and interested parties in the delivery of a new school and any concerns or issues to support in the development of the proposal.

28. All new schools must be opened as a Free (Academy) School. It is recommended that the new school be delivered through the Free School Presumption process. This route provides far greater control for the Local Authority in the timing and specification of the new school. Under the Free School Presumption route, the Local Authority can review and recommend the Academy Sponsor to deliver the school against a specification approved by the Local Authority. Under a Free School Wave bid, the Local Authority has no such powers. Moreover, Free School Wave rounds are dependent on the Government Spending Review and are therefore not guaranteed.

29. Due to the importance of the delivery of this school, this level of control is crucial to ensure WCC is able to meet the statutory and strategic aims. Further details on both routes are outlined in Appendix 6.

30. The specification of the school as part of the Free School Presumption Process must be approved by Cabinet and recommendations will be provided as part of the proposal to Cabinet later in 2021.

31. Worcestershire Secondary Head Teachers Association (WASH) have been presented with sufficiency information and Worcester City and related Secondary Head Teachers have been further informed of detail and options to address the issues on an opt in basis.

Alternative Options to be Considered

Expansion of Nunnery Wood High School

32. Significant levels of the growth within the City are within the catchment area of Nunnery Wood, therefore an expansion of the school may satisfy parental preference and catchment demand.

33. Most schools within Worcester City exist on sites significantly smaller than Building Bulletin 103 Government recommendations. This is common for urban schools and as a result tend to share community sports and leisure facilities. Nunnery Wood High School sits on a parcel of land of approximately 9.7ha, which according to BB103 could support approximately 1,700 pupils. Therefore, there is potential to further expand Nunnery Wood High School above current levels.

34. In order to meet the five-year growth requirements for pupils in this catchment area, an expansion of Nunnery Wood High School to support an additional 4FE (600 additional pupils) would be required, increasing the school to 14FE, with over 2,000 pupils on site.

35. This solution has not been recommended for the following reasons:

- The site is currently not large enough under BB103 recommendations to support a school of the capacity required. An assessment of the current site and accommodation has been undertaken against BB103 recommendations and summarised in figure 5 below.
- A significant number of classrooms and alternative teaching space would need to be provided. The school has sufficient non-teaching space, though significant refurbishment would be required to make this space suitable to support a school population of this scale.

Figure 5: Shortfall of space at Nunnery Wood High School compared to requirements for a pupil population of 2,100 (4FE expansion)

Shortfall against BB103 requirements of current facilities	Number	Area (M ²)
Classrooms	-17	-1,067
Other Teaching Space	-9	-1,185
Non-Teaching Space	-	+89
Float	-	-216
Total Internal Space Shortfall		-2,379
External Area Shortfall	-	-21,829

- It would be possible to provide sufficient internal accommodation to meet these requirements with investment, however, the school would be significantly lacking in external space and any further build would need to be mindful of site constraints.

- Therefore, this solution would likely come at a significant cost and would require the redevelopment of existing accommodation.
- Nunnery Wood High currently has the greatest pupil population in Worcestershire with 1,446 pupils on roll, soon to grow to 1,500 following the expansion of the school in 2017. A further 600 pupils would put it amongst the top 1% largest state-funded Secondary Schools in England with 2,100 pupils or greater on roll.³
- Any development works would be major and therefore need to take place while the school is operating. Based on the extent of development required, this may cause a disruption to the education of pupils currently on roll.
- This solution provides no opportunity for further growth for the City.

36. Appendix 7 and 8 outlines the anticipated minimum costs and SWOT analysis of this solution.

Use of capacity in alternative schools and reliance on school transport

37. It is possible to support higher demand for places in the South of Worcester by utilising the surplus within schools elsewhere in the City and neighbouring towns, notably Malvern and Pershore.

38. Due to the current highways developments to connect the West and East sides of the City via the expansion of the Carrington Bridge, the provision of transport for pupils to Christopher Whitehead Language College, west of the River Severn; and Dyson Perrins Academy and The Chase High School in Malvern may have become more feasible.

39. Pershore High School now supports pupils from Year 7 onwards. The capacity in Year 7 has been designed to support their feeder Primary Schools in the Pershore Education Planning Area at present but future growth could be possible.

40. Figure 6 below summarises the minimum number of pupils travelling from the South of the City to alternative schools based on current forecasts. This does not account for any surplus in the system and under this scenario there would be no spare places in Worcester City schools in 2023, 2024 or 2025.

Figure 6: Number of pupils living in South Worcester required to travel away from their local secondary school

Minimum	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Pupils travelling from South to Bishop Perowne / Tudor Grange Academy	30	34	27	29	52	16
Pupils travelling from South to Christopher Whitehead Language College	25	18	10	16	16	13
Pupils transported to Malvern / Pershore schools	0	0	20	43	0	31

³ <https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/school-pupils-and-their-characteristics>

41. This solution is not recommended due to the following reasons:

- This solution would further reduce the percentage of families receiving a place at one of their two preference schools and therefore not in line with our strategic policy. In addition, this solution would increase admissions challenges and costs as we will be unable to provide places for local families in local schools.
- This option would increase traffic within and around the City of Worcester during peak times, increasing congestion and car reliance. Therefore, this option would not be in harmony with one of the Council's core priorities of 'Protecting the Environment' as set out in our Corporate Plan 'Shaping Worcestershire's Future 2017 to 2022'⁴. In particular the Worcestershire Sustainability Policy⁵ outlines the commitment to consider environmental, social and economic issues in investment decisions and to support residents of Worcestershire to reduce Greenhouse Gas.
- It is unlikely that pupils placed elsewhere within Worcester City would be eligible for free school transport as most are within 3-mile distance and therefore the cost of travel would be borne most significantly by families unable to access their local school. This would be at an approximate cost of £280 a year for families using public transport under the current Severn Card Scheme. Any pupils offered a place at Malvern or Pershore would be offered free school transport, resulting in a revenue cost for WCC.
- This solution does not allow for future growth and poses a risk to our statutory duty to provide a sufficiency of school places.

42. Please refer to appendix 8 for detailed analysis of this option.

SEND Sufficiency and planning for places

43. The provision of appropriate education places for pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disability remains a pressure for Worcestershire and demand for provision that can cater to specialist needs and disabilities will continue to rise.

44. In 2016, there were 1,960 school age children living in Worcestershire with an Education and Health Care Plan, which has increased to 2,553 school age (5-15) children as at January 2020.

Figure 7: School age pupils for whom the local authority maintains a statement of special educational needs or an EHC Plan

	Jan-16	Jan-17	Jan-18	Jan-19	Jan-20	Nov-20
Aged 5 to 10 (NCY 0 - NCY 5)	871	842	908	992	1,214	1,279
Aged 11 to 15 (NCY 6 - NCY 10)	1,089	1,078	1,120	1,220	1,339	1,464
Total	1,960	1,920	2,028	2,212	2,553	2,743
Annual increase		-2%	+6%	+9%	+15%	+7%

Source – Sen2 January Census a

⁴ https://www.worcestershire.gov.uk/info/20088/about_your_council/109/our_plan_for_worcestershire

⁵ https://www.worcestershire.gov.uk/downloads/file/6393/wcc_sustainability_policy

45. The continued rise in the number of children with special educational needs has put pressure on Maintained Special Schools, who have been quick to adapt to increasing pupil numbers. The noticeable expansions being increases between 2016 to 2020 of Fort Royal Community Primary (31%), Rigby Hall School (50%), Regency High (18%), and Wyre Forest School (23%).

46. This has also resulted in a growing number of Worcestershire residents with an EHCP placed in Out of County and Independent Placements which increased from 186 in August 2017 to 336 in August 2020. This is in line with National averages (as per figure 8 below) and has remained consistent as a percentage of all residents with an EHCP but causes a significant impact on High Needs Budget.

47. After active measures to support mainstream schools to develop confidence, capability, commitment and a suit of provision to enable children to remain within local schools, our percentage of pupils with EHCP's remaining in the mainstream system has increased to 30% after several years of decline. Whilst still below the England average this upward trend is contrary to a decrease seen nationally.

Figure 8: Analysis of attendance type of children and young people with EHCPs in Worcestershire compared to National average

EHCPs	England			Worcestershire		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
% Mainstream	40%	38%	38%	26%	26%	30%
% Independent	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
% maintained Special	36%	34%	32%	43%	40%	37%
% Further Education	15%	16%	17%	21%	22%	20%
% other (AP, EHE, etc)	3%	6%	7%	4%	7%	7%

48. Proactive measures to reduce the number of pupils with an EHCP requiring a Special School place will continue to increase this figure with a focus on pupils with a diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder. In 2018, 113 pupils were supported in Mainstream Autism Bases in Worcestershire, which increased to 130 in 2020. In Autumn 2020 schools were invited to submit proposals to WCF to expand or create new Mainstream Autism Bases across Worcestershire utilising Special Provision Capital Funding assigned to the Local Authority. This will further increase the capacity and suitability of mainstream provision for children with Autism Spectrum Disorder.

49. Moreover, a review of Medical Education Provision in Worcestershire; the delivery of the Alternative Provision Free School and associated outreach for the Wyre Forest; a review of Exclusions and Alternative Provision; along with the development of health-funded and led Mental Health in Schools programme will further support children with additional needs to access their education locally and experience an inclusive environment.

50. An assessment into the utilisation and capacity of existing Special Schools has been undertaken to determine whether continued forecast growth can be supported within existing schools following the continued focus on mainstream provision, or whether a new special school is still required within the Worcestershire.

51. Although opportunities for further expansion do exist, this assessment has found that all of the state-funded Special Schools, with the exception of the Wyre Forest School, are overcapacity against Building Bulletin 104, which outlines the standards and guidance on the area of school buildings required for Special and AP schools.

52. It is recommended that Cabinet supports Officers to establish a strategy to develop local provision to enable Worcestershire to:

- Continue to increase the percentage of children and young people with an EHCP to remain within mainstream settings;
- Reduce the number of low severity placements in special schools to support more pupils to remain in local schools and reduce the reliance on the independent sector;
- Support Mainstream Primary schools to be adaptive to children with special education needs in Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2; and
- Ensure our school estate is suitable to enable pupils with physical disabilities to remain within mainstream schools whenever possible

53. It is recommended that Cabinet consider this plan for approval in Autumn 2021 based on these principles.

Early Years and Post-16

54. Early Years and Post-16 provision are often outside the control of the Council, with provision predominantly managed by the independent, private and voluntary sectors. The sufficiency reports aid the Council and its partners in identifying need and where additional places need to be commissioned or market development requires stimulation or support.

55. The 2020 update for Early Years shows a sufficiency of places but recognises the significant disruption to the Childcare market as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic which has created new challenges in ensuring a sufficiency of Early Years places.

56. The sufficiency of funded provision remains positive across Worcestershire as a whole. Despite the challenges, the Worcestershire Childcare Market has proven to be robust, with the number of settings offering Nursery Education Funded provision remaining stable, with only six group settings closing since April 2020.

57. However, take-up of funded hours has decreased over the Summer and Autumn terms 2020. Approximately 65% of eligible two-year olds and 93% of three-year olds accessed their free entitlement in the Autumn Term compared to 73% and 98% at the beginning of 2020. Promoting the take-up of funding places is recognised as a priority and is taking place; the support of the Family Information Officers within the Starting Well Partnership teams will be essential to do this successfully.

58. Six wards within the County (Church Hill, Droitwich South West, Evesham South, Foley Park and Hoobrook, Kempsey and Warndon) have been identified as being at greatest risk of having local insufficiency and funding has been made available to

support their ongoing sustainability to safeguard the number of places available. National data and local intelligence both clearly suggest that sustainability issues will become more apparent over the next 6-12 months as financial support decreases; this is likely to result in the closure of more Early Years providers. Sufficiency data is therefore being completed on a termly basis, rather than annually, to ensure that market changes are monitored effectively.

59. The Post-16 update further develops this new area of sufficiency work and focuses on sixth-form provision offered at Worcestershire secondary schools. It recognises a sufficiency of places at this time but will come under pressure as numbers in Secondary Schools increase over the next five years. In addition, changes to post-16 qualification which have increased education, employment and training opportunities, has meant that school sixth-forms have struggled to deliver as wide a breadth of options compared to further-education providers. We have therefore seen some changes to school provision over the last five years as demand has changed and schools attempt to adapt.

60. Cabinet is recommended to note the work undertaken on the 2020 update to the Plan, the pressures on the education system identified and formally approve the 2020 iteration of the School Organisation Plan.

Legal, Financial and HR Implications

61. The Council will follow DfE advice and statutory guidance if the proposal for a new academy free school for secondary school aged children in Worcester City is agreed by Cabinet, in accordance with the prescribed Free School Presumption Process which will necessarily include, inter alia, the requirement on the Local Authority to formally consult and conduct impact and equality assessments etc.

62. There are no HR implications as a result of the recommendations of this report. There will be financial implications from the sufficiency updates of the report in respect of new provision to meet demand for places. These will be raised as part of the annual Capital Programme reported annually to Council.

63. Cabinet is asked to note the potential costs of the solutions proposed for Worcester City Secondary Provision as outlined in appendix 7 and a new Secondary School will have significant financial implications. There are also a number of uncertainties regarding the costs associated at this early stage for example in a new school proposal. As such there is likely to be a need to call on the Council's capital programme in the coming years, which could be in excess of £30 million. The Council has a rolling capital programme that is funded from a mixture of grants, receipts and borrowing. Where there is a revenue consequence from future decisions these will be considered at those points in light of any alternative funding solutions and the Council will make all efforts to secure external funding from DfE and other bodies in the first instance. As such the Chief Finance Officer should and will form part of the consultation process at each stage of decision making either back to Cabinet or delegations and will update the Council's medium-term financial plan accordingly with options to fund highlighted at those stages.

Risk Implications

64. This report has outlined the risk implications to:

- The Local Authority's statutory requirements to provide a sufficiency of school places;
- The ability of the Worcestershire County Council to meet the aims agreed within the Education and Skills Strategy

Joint Equality, Public Health, Data Protection and Sustainability Impact Assessments

65. A **joint impact assessment (JIA)** screening has been undertaken in regard to the recommendations being presented in this paper. The JIA screening did not identify any potential considerations requiring further assessment during implementation. The JIA is attached here for your consideration.

66. A detailed JIA will be required and undertaken for Cabinet consideration of the full proposal for a new Secondary School later in September 2021.

Supporting Information (available electronically)

- Appendix 1 – Childcare Sufficiency Report 2020
- Appendix 2 – Mainstream Sufficiency Report 2020
- Appendix 3 – SEND Sufficiency Report 2020
- Appendix 4 – Post-16 Sufficiency Report 2020
- Appendix 5 – Worcestershire County Council School Organisation Plan 2019-24
- Appendix 6 – EXEMPT Sites being considered and Delivery of New Schools
- Appendix 7 – Cost breakdown of Options Considered
- Appendix 8 – SWOT analysis of Options Considered
- Appendix 9 – Joint Impact Assessment Screening

Contact Points

County Council Contact Points

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Specific Contact Points for this report

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Background Papers

In the opinion of the proper officer (in this case the Director of Children's Services) the following are the background papers relating to the subject matter of this report:

Worcestershire's Education and Skills Strategy, ensuring a good education for every child in Worcestershire 2019-24:

<https://worcestershire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=131&MId=2644&Ver=4>

Process for the Local Authority commissioning a new Free School in Worcestershire

https://www.worcestershire.gov.uk/info/20585/school_organisation_and_provision_planning