



City of Westminster

Committee Agenda

Title: **Children, Sports and Leisure Policy and Scrutiny Committee**

Meeting Date: **Monday 14th March, 2016**

Time: **7.00pm**

Venue: **Committee Rooms 5, 6 & 7, Westminster City Hall, 64 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6QP**

Members:

Councillors:

Andrew Smith (Chairman)
Rita Begum
Iain Bott
Peter Cuthbertson
Nick Evans
Adnan Mohammed
Robert Rigby
Tim Roca

Elected Voting Representatives
Aki Turan, Parent Governor
Annie Ee, Parent Governor

Co-opted Voting Representatives
Brenda Morrison, Church of England Diocese Representative
Louise McCullough, Roman Catholic Diocesan Board Representative

Co-opted non-voting representative
Eugene Moriarty, Headteacher, St Augustine's High School
Darren Guttridge, Headteacher, Edward Wilson Primary School



Members of the public are welcome to attend the meeting and listen to the discussion Part 1 of the Agenda

Admission to the public gallery is by ticket, issued from the ground floor reception at City Hall. If you have a disability and require any special assistance please contact the Committee Officer (details listed below) in advance of the meeting.



An Induction loop operates to enhance sound for anyone wearing a hearing aid or using a transmitter. If you require any further information, please contact the Committee Officer, Sarah Craddock: 020 7641 2770.

Corporate Website: www.westminster.gov.uk

Note for Members: Members are reminded that Officer contacts are shown at the end of each report and Members are welcome to raise questions in advance of the meeting. With regard to item 2, guidance on declarations of interests is included in the Code of Governance; if Members and Officers have any particular questions they should contact the Head of Committee and Governance Services in advance of the meeting please.

AGENDA

PART 1 (IN PUBLIC)

1. MEMBERSHIP

There are no changes to report.

2. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

To receive declarations of interest by Members and Officers of any personal or prejudicial interests.

3. MINUTES

To agree the minutes of the meeting held on 1 February 2016.

(Pages 1 - 8)

4. TRACKERS AND WORK PROGRAMME

- a) To note the progress in implementing the Committee's Recommendation and Action Trackers.
- b) To provide comment and input into the draft Work Programme for 2015/16.

(Pages 9 - 18)

5. CABINET MEMBER FOR SPORTS AND LEISURE

Councillor David Harvey (Cabinet Member for Sports and Leisure) to update the Committee on current and forthcoming issues in his Portfolio.

(Pages 19 - 24)

6. CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Councillor Danny Chalkley (Cabinet Member for Children and Young People) to update the Committee on current and forthcoming issues in his Portfolio.

(Pages 25 - 30)

7. FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION

To examine what the Council and partner organisations have in place to deal with and prevent FGM.

(Pages 31 - 40)

8. CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

To examine the processes and procedures in place to protect children at risk of sexual exploitation.

(Pages 41 - 52)

9. SCHOOL ORGANISATION AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY 2016

To provide an update on the School Organisation and Investment Strategy (for information)

(Pages 53 - 114)

10. REPORTS OF ANY URGENT SAFEGUARDING ISSUES

Verbal Update (if any)

11. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT

**Charlie Parker
Chief Executive
4 March 2016**

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CITY OF WESTMINSTER

MINUTES

CHILDREN, SPORTS AND LEISURE POLICY & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 1 FEBRUARY 2016 MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

Minutes of a meeting of the **Children, Sports and Leisure Policy & Scrutiny Committee** held on Monday 1 February 2016 at 7pm at Westminster City Hall, 64 Victoria Street, London SW1E 6QP.

Members Present: Councillors Andrew Smith (Chairman), Iain Bott, Rita Begum, Ruth Bush, Peter Cuthbertson, Nick Evans, Robert Rigby and Jacqui Wilkinson.

Co-opted Members: Aki Turan, Brenda Morrison, Darren Guttridge and Eugene Moriarty.

Also present: Councillor David Harvey (Cabinet Member for Sports and Leisure), Danny Chalkley (Cabinet Member for Children and Young People) and Councillor Paul Church (Deputy Cabinet Member for Children and Young People).

Apologies for Absence: Annie Ee and Louise McCullough.

1. MEMBERSHIP

- 1.1 It was noted that Councillors Ruth Bush and Jacqui Wilkinson were substituting for Councillors Tim Roca and Adnan Mohammed respectively.
- 1.2 The Chairman welcomed Councillor David Harvey (Cabinet Member for Sports and Leisure) to the meeting.
- 1.3 The Chairman welcomed Councillor Danny Chalkley (Cabinet Member for Children and Young People) and Councillor Paul Church (Deputy Cabinet Member for Children and Young People) to the meeting to observe the Committee's discussion. Any questions that Members had regarding the Children and Young People's portfolio would be placed on the Committee's Action Tracker.
- 1.4 The Chairman welcomed Eugene Moriarty, Headteacher of St Augustine's High School to the Committee.

2. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

2.1 No further declarations of interests in respect of items to be discussed were made, other than those noted in the circulated schedule as set out below in paragraph 2.2.

2.2 Table of Member's interests tabled at the Committee Meeting was as follows:

Councillor/Member of the Children, Sports and Leisure P&S Committee	Organisation	Nature of Interest
Iain Bott	Paddington Academy	Governor
	One Westminster	Non-Voting Member of the Board
Ruth Bush	Standing Advisory Committee on Religious Education	Member
	Westminster Faith Exchange	Chair
Darren Guttridge	Edward Wilson Primary School	Headteacher
Annie Ee	Hampden Gurney Primary School	Parent Governor
Eugene Moriarty	St Augustine's School	Headteacher
Robert Rigby	Our Lady's Secondary School, Hackney	Governor
	Local Authority Governor Appointment Panel	Member
Aki Turan	Quintin Kynaston Academy	Parent Governor
Jacqui Wilkinson	Chelsea Community Hospital School	Governor

3. MINUTES

3.1 **RESOLVED:** That the minutes of the meetings held on 7 December 2015 be approved for signature by the Chairman as a true and correct record of the proceedings.

4. ACTION AND RECOMMENDATION TRACKERS AND COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

4.1 ACTION AND RECOMMENDATION TRACKERS

4.1.1 RESOLVED:

1. That the Action and Recommendation Trackers be noted.

4.2 COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

- 4.2.1 **RESOLVED:** The Committee agreed to add the following items to their work programme: GCSE to 'A' Level School Transition, Gangs and associated violence and Youth offending.

5. QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION: CABINET MEMBER FOR SPORTS AND LEISURE

- 5.1 The Committee received an update from the Cabinet Member who responded to questions relating to:

- the importance of having attendance figures for individual sport centres over a five to ten year period in order to understand emerging trends.
- the procurement and re-let of the new sports and leisure facilities contract.
- the demographics and future function of libraries.
- the seasonal reduction in usage of the Paddington Recreation Ground and the possible refurbishment of the reception area of The Porchester Centre.
- the importance of encouraging inactive people to participate in activities.
- the current sport and leisure facilities in the South of Westminster as well as the sensitivities surrounding the Jubilee Sports Centre.
- the management of the Volunteering Programme as well as the success of the time credit programme.

- 5.2 The Committee thanked Councillor Summers for all the hard work he had put into the Sports and Leisure portfolio and the successful introduction of the Westminster Mile.

5.3 ACTIONS:

1. That information be sent on the seasonal usage of the Sports and Leisure Centres.
2. That an update on Marylebone Library be sent to the Marylebone High Street Ward Members.

6. QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION: CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

- 6.1 The Committee received a written update from the Cabinet Member which covered current and forthcoming issues in his Portfolio.

7. THE ROLE OF THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER

- 7.1 The Committee received a report outlining the role of the Regional Schools Commissioner.
- 7.2 The Committee welcomed Martin Post, North West London and South Central Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC), to the meeting who discussed with the Committee his role as RSC, his commitment to raising school standards in the region, the Education and Adoption Bill and the links currently being developed with Westminster Schools.
- 7.3 The Committee heard that there was considerable confusion surrounding the role of the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC) and that communicating the duties of the RSC and the Local Authority was necessary so that schools and parents had an understanding of the different roles. The Committee noted the implications of the new coasting definition in the Education and Adoption Bill which applied to both maintained schools and academies.
- 7.4 The Committee discussed the responsibilities of developing Free Schools and alternative education provision and the necessity for there to be a basic need and strong vision for a school as well as the school being sustainable long term. The Committee further discussed the interventions taken when an Academy was deemed to be failing, the Academies Complaint Procedure, the sharing of expertise and the issues facing schools with the forthcoming changes to the schools funding formula.
- 7.5 **RESOLVED:** The Committee made the following comments which will be forwarded to the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People for consideration:
1. The Committee welcomed the important role played by the Regional Schools Commissioner in overseeing the quality and range of schools located in Westminster.
 2. The Committee noted the concerns regarding the confusion about the role of the Regional Schools Commissioner.
 3. The plans to clarify and communicate the role of the Regional Schools Commissioner were very welcomed and should be used to address any confusion regarding the role of safeguarding of children.

4. The Committee welcomed the role of the Regional Schools Commissioner in supporting the diversity of schools and ensuring that they were sustainable and develop high quality education.

8. YEAR 6 TO YEAR 7 TRANSITION

- 8.1 The Committee received an updated report on how the Westminster's Early Help (locality) Service supported vulnerable Westminster pupils going through Year 6 - 7 transition and the interventions that were delivered after identifying the children who were likely to struggle with transition and prioritising these children into two levels of support depending on their needs.
- 8.2 The Committee heard from Jayne Vertkin, Head of Early Intervention and Localities and Eleanor Abrahall, Early Help Development Manager, who discussed with the Committee the potential benefits of the 'on Track' pilot work. The Committee noted that the full report on outcomes would be completed in June 2016.
- 8.4 Some of the key issues that emerged from the Committee's discussion were:
 - the recognition that Westminster's Early Help Teams saw the Year 6-7 transition as a key opportunity to offer targeted support to vulnerable children, who may be more at risk of becoming late entrants to care.
 - the important joint approach and work being carried out with partner organisations to identify vulnerable young people and create a more consistent and systematic framework through the year 6-7 transition work.
 - the importance of sharing good information about the pupils in Year 6 to their chosen secondary schools in and outside of the borough.
 - the transition programme undertaken by the Serpentine Gallery and the possibility of rolling it out as a 'tool kit' to schools.
 - the important role that parents play in supporting their children during transition and the possibility of encouraging more parent participation.
 - the importance of reporting back the outcomes and successes of the intervention programme and that any successes be communicated to Westminster's secondary schools to use for all Year 7 pupils.
 - the possibility of looking at the programme and activities delivered during the Year 6-7 transition to children not identified as having special needs and track how quickly they settle into secondary school life.

8.5 **RESOLVED:** The Committee made the following comments and recommendations which will be forwarded to the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People for consideration:

1. The Committee welcomed the 'On Track' pilot work to support the most vulnerable children during the Year 6 to Year 7 transition to secondary school.
2. The Committee highlighted the need for the findings of this programme to be fed into best practice and the universal support for all Year 7 pupils.
3. The Committee noted the important role that parents played in supporting their children during Year 6 to Year 7 transition and that the council should hold and promote further parent engagement and participation through parent seminars, parenting programmes and using parent ambassadors.
4. The Council's work in partnership with schools and partner organisation to improve transition for the most vulnerable children be endorsed but that the work also be used to improve the universal provision for all Year 7 pupils.
5. That the Council work with both Primary and Secondary schools, both inside and outside of the borough, to improve data sharing of pupils transitioning from Year 6 to Year 7.
6. The Council should explore ways to continue the Transition Programme, if successful, by working with partner organisations to ensure the continued sustainability and funding of the programme.
7. A follow up report outlining the outcomes and successes of the programme be included in the Committee's Work Programme for later in the year.

9. CHILDREN AND FAMILIES OF SERVICE PERSONNEL

- 9.1 The Committee received a report outlining how the Council currently meets the needs of children of military families with accessing school places and examining if military families find it difficult to access children's services nursery and youth facilities.
- 9.2 The Committee heard from Steve Bywater, Children's Services Policy Manager, who discussed that the main issue for families with young children was accessing affordable child care in Westminster. The Committee heard to help alleviate this problem funding had been received from the Armed Forces Community Covenant in 2015 to train parents from Service families to become childminders in Westminster. The Committee noted that those who successfully completed the training could work as childminders elsewhere and/or use it as an opportunity for employment in other parts of the childcare sector.

9.3 The Council discussed how the Council could enhance and improve their services for Children of Service Personnel and some of the key issues that emerged from their discussion were:

- the need to clarify the numbers and location of children of service personnel of secondary school age attending Westminster secondary schools and/or schools in other boroughs or residential schools.
- the importance of signposting the council's services such as summer and holiday clubs, and sports and youth facilities to children of military families.
- the importance of increasing the awareness of the Service Pupil Premium to secondary schools, the military forces and the parents themselves.
- the need for affordable childcare places for military families with young children and the funding and training that had been made available to train parents from Service families to become childminders in Westminster.
- the need to encourage further outreach, awareness building and parent participation between the Council and service personnel with children from the military, navy and air force.

9.4 **RESOLVED:** The Committee made the following comments and recommendations which will be forwarded to the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People for consideration:

1. The Committee welcomed the success of the programme.
2. The Committee welcomed the scheme funded by the Armed Forces Community Covenant to train parents from Service families to become childminders in Westminster.
3. That work in conjunction with local schools and the armed forces be undertaken to provide greater clarity and certainty relating to the number of secondary school children of service personnel in Westminster and their respective circumstances.
4. That further outreach, awareness building and parent participation between the Council and service personnel from the military, navy and air force be encouraged.
5. That the Council continues to identify and demonstrate best practice with regards to children of service personnel and their families.

6. That a written update be provided to the Committee on an annual basis.

10. EXEMPT REPORT UNDER LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

10.1 **RESOLVED:** That under Section 100 (A) (4) and schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business because it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information on the grounds shown below:

<u>Item No</u>	<u>Grounds</u>	<u>Para of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act</u>
9.	Information relating to an individual	1

11. UPDATE ON SAFEGUARDING ISSUES (verbal update – see agenda item 9)

11.1 The Committee received an update in relation to three serious case reviews.

12. TERMINATION OF MEETING

12 .1 The meeting ended at 9.06pm.

CHAIRMAN _____

DATE _____



ROUND FOUR 2014/15 (26 January 2015)

Agenda Item	Recommendation and responsible officer	Update
Early Help Strategy	That further promotion of the two year old offer and an update on uptake at regular intervals be reported back to the Committee. The Committee endorsed the importance of early intervention in a child's development. Steve Comber	Ongoing.

ROUND SEVEN 2014/15 (21 April 2015)

Agenda Item	Action and responsible officer/ Cabinet member	Update
Looked After Children	To ascertain as to whether it would be appropriate for members to attend a future meeting of the Corporate Parenting Board to gain an insight into its work. Melissa Caslake/Glen Peache	A report on improving Cllr activities as Corporate Parents will be considered by Cllr Chalkey who will update the Committee in due course.

ROUND THREE 2015/16 (7 December 2015)

Agenda Item	Action and responsible officer/ Cabinet member	Update
School Performance Report 2015	That the following recommendations be forwarded to the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People for consideration: 1. That the Committee welcomed the report and noted the positive examination results at all levels which were above the national average. 2. That the Council take further	Cllr Chalkley's response was circulated to Committee on 24 th February 2016.

	<p>action to work closely with schools which are falling below the national average in their examination results in order to improve their educational levels and build strong leadership and governance within the schools.</p> <p>3. That the Council explore ways to improve 'A' Level results and consider practical ways of expanding post-16 education to ensure young people choose the correct learning pathway to equip them for work and/or further study.</p> <p>4. That the Council support schools and governors with their teacher recruitment and retention strategies to ensure that they are able to recruit the best teachers and leaders for our schools.</p>	
<p>Children's Centres</p>	<p>That the following recommendations be forwarded to the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People for consideration:</p> <p>1. That the Committee welcomed the report and how the service had focused on improving their reach to the most vulnerable families and those eligible to the two year old offer.</p> <p>2. That the Committee noted the continued availability of some targeted universal provision in Children's Centres.</p> <p>3. That the Committee noted the plans of the Council to reduce the cost of delivering these services by reducing facility and staffing costs and looking at options for co-production with communities and parents.</p> <p>4. That the Council explore further</p>	<p>Cllr Chalkley's response was circulated to Committee on 24th February 2016.</p>

	ways to tackle childhood obesity using Children's Centres and schools as places where families and children have the opportunity to learn about leading a healthy and active lifestyle	
Update on Safeguarding Issues	That the Action Plan and the summary of the findings from the serious case reviews be sent to the Members of the Committee.	Information circulated to committee on 29 th January 2016.

ROUND FOUR 2015/16 (1 February 2016)		
Agenda Item	Action and responsible officer/ Cabinet member	Update
Item 4. Committee Work Programme	GCSE to 'A' Level School Transition, Gangs and associated violence and Youth offending. Anne Pollock	The workplan for 2016/17 is being agreed.
Q&A: Cabinet Member for Sports, Leisure and Customer Services	That information be sent on the seasonal usage of the Sports and Leisure Centre. That an update on Marylebone Library be sent to the Committee. Richard Barker/Andy Durrant	Committee updated w/c 7 March
The Role of the Regional School Commissioner	The Committee made the following comments which will be forwarded to the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People for consideration: 1. The Committee welcomed the important role played by the Regional Schools Commissioner in overseeing the quality and range of schools located in Westminster. 2. The Committee noted the concerns regarding the confusion about the role of the Regional Schools Commissioner. 3. The plans to clarify and communicate the role of the	Cllr Chalkley has received the recommendations and a response is awaited.

	<p>Regional Schools Commissioner were very welcomed and should be used to address any confusion regarding the role of safeguarding of children.</p> <p>4. The Committee welcomed the role of the Regional Schools Commissioner in supporting the diversity of schools and ensuring that they were sustainable and develop high quality education.</p> <p>Anne Pollock</p>	
<p>Year 6 to Year 7 Transition</p>	<p>The Committee made the following comments and recommendations which will be forwarded to the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People for consideration:</p> <p>1. The Committee welcomed the ‘On Track’ pilot work to support the most vulnerable children during the Year 6 to Year 7 transition to secondary school.</p> <p>2. The Committee highlighted the need for the findings of this programme to be fed into best practice and the universal support for all Year 7 pupils.</p> <p>3. The Committee noted the important role that parents played in supporting their children during Year 6 to Year 7 transition and that the council should hold and promote further parent engagement and participation through parent seminars, parenting programmes and using parent ambassadors.</p> <p>4. The Council’s work in partnership with schools and partner organisation to improve transition for the most vulnerable children be endorsed but also used to improve the universal provision for all Year 7 pupils.</p>	<p>Cllr Chalkley has received the recommendations and a response is awaited.</p>

	<p>5. That the Council work with both Primary and Secondary schools, both inside and outside of the borough, to improve data sharing of pupils transitioning from Year 6 to Year 7.</p> <p>6. The Council should explore ways to continue the Transition Programme, if successful, by working with partner organisations to ensure the continued sustainability and funding of the programme.</p> <p>7. A follow up report outlining the outcomes and successes of the programme be included in the Committee’s Work Programme for later in the year.</p> <p>Anne Pollock</p>	
<p>Children and Families of Service Personnel</p>	<p>The Committee made the following comments and recommendations which will be forwarded to the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People for consideration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Committee welcomed the success of the programme. 2. The Committee welcomed the scheme funded by the Armed Forces Community Covenant to train parents from Service families to become childminders in Westminster. 3. That work in conjunction with local schools and the armed forces be undertaken to provide greater clarity and certainty relating to the number of secondary school children of service personnel in Westminster and their respective circumstances. 4. That further outreach, awareness building and parent participation between the 	<p>Cllr Chalkley has received the recommendations and a response is awaited.</p>

	<p>Council and service personnel from the military, navy and air force be encouraged.</p> <p>5. That the Council continues to identify and demonstrate best practice with regards to children of service personnel and their families.</p> <p>6. That a written update be provided to the Committee on an annual basis.</p> <p>Anne Pollock</p>	
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Work Programme

Children, Sports and Customer Services Committee



ROUND ONE - 8 June 2015 Main Theme – Sport, Leisure and Open Spaces/ Children and Young People		
Agenda Item	Reasons & objective for item	Represented by:
Cabinet Member questioning	To hold to account and give 'critical friend' challenge to the portfolio holder.	Cabinet Member for Sport, Leisure and Open Spaces
Sports and Leisure- Service Review	To provide a report on the activities of the sports and leisure service including a review of the impact on wider corporate priorities and outcomes	Richard Barker/ Andy Durrant
Annual Review of the Looked After Children, Care Leavers and Corporate Parenting	Evaluation of work undertaken into LAC, Care Leavers and Corporate Parenting. Further to a request at the meeting of 21 April, this report will include information on the spike that has been experienced in asylum seeker children. It was also requested that comparator figures with other local authorities be included in this report.	Andrew Christie/ Glen Peache

ROUND TWO - 8 October 2015 Main Theme – Children and Young People		
Agenda Item	Reasons & objective for item	Represented by:
Cabinet Member questioning	To hold to account and give 'critical friend' challenge to the portfolio holder.	Cabinet Member for Children and Young People
Integrated Gangs Unit	To critically examine the work of the IGU.	Matt Watson
Annual Safeguarding Review	To examine the work of the Safeguarding Board in the last year and the plans for the following year.	Tri Borough Safeguarding Officers – Jean Dal

Work Programme



Children, Sports and Customer Services Committee

ROUND THREE - 7 December 2015 Main Theme –Children and Young People

Agenda Item	Reasons & objective for item	Represented by:
Cabinet Member questioning	To hold to account and give 'critical friend' challenge to the portfolio holder.	Cabinet Member for Children and Young People
Annual Education Report	The committee will evaluate the key areas of success and areas to be developed in the Annual Education Report.	Ian Heggs
Children's Centres	To critically examine the changes to children's centres across the borough.	Jayne Vertkin

ROUND FOUR – 1 February 2016 Main Theme – Sport, Leisure and Open Spaces

Agenda Item	Reasons & objective for item	Represented by:
Cabinet Member questioning	To hold to account and give 'critical friend' challenge to the portfolio holder.	Cabinet Member for Sport, Leisure and Open Spaces
Regional Schools Commissioner	The committee will examine the role of the schools commissioner and how he carries this out, especially in overseeing free schools in Westminster.	Richard Stanley, Martin Post (Region Schools Commissioner)
Year 6 to Year 7 Transition	To examine the identification, intervention and evaluation process of the Year 6 to Year 7 Transition and the work being undertaken in the wider context of the new 'on track' project.	Jayne Vertkin
Children and Families of Service Personnel	At the meeting of 9 February 2015 members requested that they be provided with an annual update on the needs of children of Service Personnel. (For information).	Steve Bywater

Work Programme



Children, Sports and Customer Services Committee

ROUND FIVE – 14 March 2016 Main Theme – Children and Young People

Agenda Item	Reasons & objective for item	Represented by:
Cabinet Member questioning	To hold to account and give 'critical friend' challenge to the portfolio holder.	Cabinet Member for Children and Young People
Female Genital Mutilation	To examine what the council and partner organisations have in place to deal with and prevent FGM.	Debbie Raymond
Child Sexual Exploitation	To examine the processes and procedures in place to protect children at risk of sexual exploitation.	Melissa Caslake
School Organisation and Investment Strategy	To provide an update on the School Organisation and Investment Strategy (for information)	Alan Wharton

ROUND SIX – 9 May 2016 Main Theme – Children and Young People

Agenda Item	Reasons & objective for item	Represented by:
Cabinet Member questioning	To hold to account and give 'critical friend' challenge to the portfolio holder.	Cabinet Member for Children and Young People
A review of PE and School Sport Activities	A review paper on the strategy and activities relating to PE and School Sport including the impact on the wider curriculum.	Richard Barker/ Andy Durrant

Other Committee Events & Task Groups

Group/ Issue	Update	Type
Youth Mental Health	Meeting dates tbc.	T/G

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Sports, Leisure and Children's Policy and Scrutiny Committee

Date: Monday, 14th March 2016

Report of: Cllr David Harvey

Portfolio: Cabinet Member for Sports and Leisure

Report Author and Contact Details: Cllr David Harvey
davidharvey@westminster.gov.uk

1. Sports and Leisure

Actions from the last Committee

- 1.1 As requested at the last committee, the Sports team have circulated a 5 year breakdown of activity in the borough separately.

The Active Queens Park Project - the redevelopment of Moberly & Jubilee Sports Centres

- 1.2 Progress continues to be made with the Active Queens Park project. The Moberly centre has now closed to the public to enable the 'decommissioning' of the facility and for 'phase 1' of the works programme to proceed. Jubilee will remain open whilst Moberly is redeveloped.
- 1.3 Following the closure of the Moberly Centre, the refurbished Games Area at Queens Park Gardens, which included new fencing, surfacing and floodlights, is now open for public use during evenings.
- 1.4 The new centre at the Moberly site is expected to be completed in February/ March 2018.

Sayers Croft

- 1.5 Works to extend and improve the 'Holbury' accommodation block at the site are progressing. The works are anticipated to commence in March 2016 and will provide integrated toilet and shower accommodation for the one remaining block which currently doesn't provide these facilities. The works will make a positive response to feedback from customers regarding the lack of facilities.

Leisure Centre contract re-let

- 1.6 A Cabinet Member decision to appoint the successful contractor will be made at the end of February.

- 1.7 The new contract will support the achievement of the Council's agreed Medium Term Financial Plan (MTP) savings and agreed budget for the service and will ensure that investment in wider sports development and PE and School Sport programmes and initiatives can be maintained.
- 1.8 The new contract will also enable a number of areas of added value to be realised including new contractor funded capital investment to improve facilities and provide new equipment across the centres, new 'free to access' sport and physical activity programmes, improved marketing and communications activities, financial support and mentoring for local talented athletes and improved opportunities to promote local employment including new apprenticeships.
- 1.9 The new contract will commence on 1st July 2016.

QUEST for Sports Development

- 1.10 The Council's Sports Unit team successfully undertook the Sport England QUEST assessment and have maintained 'Excellent Sport Development Service' rating.

Daily Mile – Westminster Pilot

- 1.11 Officers are working with Elaine Wyllie, the Head Teacher from Stirling in Scotland who started the 'Daily Mile' initiative which encourages children and young people to walk, jog or run at least 1 mile per day. Two Westminster Schools (Hallfield and Ark Atwood) are part of a pilot in London.
- 1.12 The aim is to engage children and young people in school to take part in daily physical activity of around 15 minutes, not only to increase activity levels but also as an engagement initiative ahead of this year's Westminster Mile on 29th May 2016.

2 Libraries and Culture

Victoria Library

- 2.1 In 2009, Land Securities was granted planning permission for the Nova development, to include a new library expected by 2018. A fresh planning application was submitted to the Council for Permissions 2 and 3 of the Nova development (RN 15/08005/FULL and 15/08006/FULL). In these schemes Permission 2 is now known as Nova Place and Permission 3 as Nova East.
- 2.2 A key amendment to the Nova Place planning application is that the library space is now to be provided at a peppercorn rent. The size and location of the library, which faces onto Victoria Street, remain the same as approved in January 2012. The application was approved by committee on 8 December 2015. Subsequently the Mayor has agreed that the Council can determine the application itself and planning permission will be issued once the S106 legal agreement has been signed.

Archives

- 2.3 Westminster Archives Centre has been selected as the council's first showcase building for a major energy efficiency project. The works to the building's plant, insulation and electrics will cost £173,000, is being funded by the council's Carbon Offset Fund. It is predicted to save up to £24,000pa in energy consumption costs and

delivering a reduction of 120 tonnes CO₂. Works are planned to start in June 2016 and will be in two phases.

Marylebone Library

- 2.4 As agreed at the last Committee, I can confirm that I am regularly in touch with Ward Members to brief them about the Marylebone Library development.

3 Parks, Open Spaces and Cemeteries

Park Events

- 3.1 Re-turfing and refurbishment works have been completed at Leicester Square and Marble Arch; Victoria Embankment Gardens will be completed by the 12th February. The cost of all works is being fully met by the event organisers and weather permitting, most grassed sections should be fully established and accessible to visitors again during March.

Winter works

- 3.2 The Westbourne Green (Harrow Road) refurbishment works are 60% completed with all old shrub material removed and shredded on site, roots removed and the site levelled for grass seeding. Volunteer groups have been contacted to help plant native hedge saplings along the roadside next month.
- 3.3 Several gardens have experienced problems with the York stone becoming very slippery due to the wet weather-paths have been sprayed to kill off moss and light dressings of sand/grit have been applied to help improve the paving grip.

Awards

- 3.4 David Creese-the Parks Manager for the South of the City was presented with the "Friends of the Earth" award for continued improvements to horticulture and sustainability over a 40 year career at the annual Mayfair Awards mainly for Mount Street Gardens.

4 Volunteering and Voluntary Sector

Team Westminster Flagship Volunteering programme

- 4.1 Groundwork have finalised their branding and design and are working closely with WCC's comms team to market their activities.
- 4.2 In quarter three, the Team Westminster Ambassadors supported 12 events, such as Trooping the Colour and Chinese New Year. This is on target for the quarter.
- 4.3 In the Team Westminster Active stream, only 3 people regularly volunteered at a sports club during this quarter against a target of 30. However, lots of new volunteers, opportunities and organisations registered this quarter and there is always a delay in this translating into regular weekly volunteering. Moreover, 14 volunteers have been put through officiating, coaching, mentoring, administration and business qualifications courses against a target of 6. Lastly, we are continuing to work with Westminster Sports Department to increase the opportunities for active volunteering, including collaborating on the development of the training programme and the ActiveWestminster standard for volunteer management.

4.4 In the Team Westminster Social Action stream, some initial social action projects are planned for February-April 2016. The first social action project will be an intergenerational initiative called 'Tea + Texting', held on 24th February 2016. It will bring young and older people together for lessons on social media and digital communication skills over afternoon tea. Longer term projects include working with City West Homes to work on open space projects to improve estates working with residents of CWH.

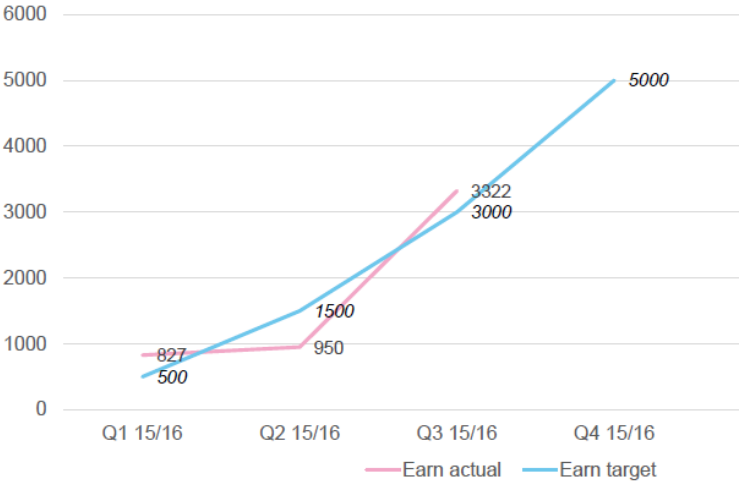
Time credits

4.5 As requested by the last committee, I am pleased to provide some more detail on the performance of the Time Credits programme. The provider, Spice, report on both time credits "earned" (with 1 time credit earned for every hour spent volunteering) and time credits "spent" at participating events & venues.

4.6 The Earn programme is performing extremely well as evidenced by the following statistics:

- Regular membership stands at 22 local groups who are participating in volunteering representing 96% of target;
- 592 individuals are engaging, against a target of 233;
- Volunteers have earned 3,322 time credits (earning 1 time credit for every hour spent) since the start of the contract which is above target (as demonstrated in the below graph).

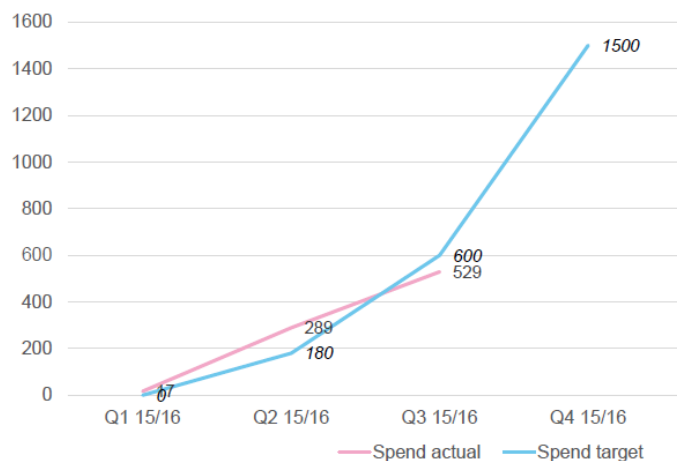
Graph showing how many time credits have been earned as against target:



4.7 The Spend programme is slightly behind target as Spice, the provider, aims to both change people's behaviours and establish a network of venues and corporate partners where volunteers can spend their time credits so "spend" tends to lag behind "earn":

- 2 local corporate spend partners have been signed up as against a target of 6 but Spice expect the figures to improve owing to the numbers of potential spend partners in the pipeline.
- 4 Westminster City Council libraries joined the spend network offering language courses, DVD/computer game rental, room hire and exhibition space.
- 529 time credits were spent on activities such as visiting the Tower of London as against a target of 600 (as demonstrated in the below graph).

Graph showing how many time credits have been spent as against target:



5 Community Engagement

Online Forum

- 5.1 Following its launch in October, 2,255 people have so far visited the Open Forum Website to-date and 88 people have registered. We are working with the Comms team to see how we can improve the conversion rate of visit to registration.
- 5.2 The website provides a good space to promote our consultations. For instance, so far we have received 438 responses to the cycling quietways consultations and 58 responses to City Save survey. The forum can be found at the following link: <https://openforum.westminster.gov.uk/>

Leader's Tour

- 5.3 Unfortunately, due to circumstances outside of our control, the Leader's Tour meeting on 23rd February had to be cancelled. All people who registered for the meeting, in addition to 2000 contacts on our Area Forum and Paddington Festival databases, were informed of the cancellation via written confirmation. People were also made aware of the cancellation via Twitter, Facebook and E-newsletter. Lastly, a member of the Open Forum team attended Porchester Hall on the evening to advise anyone who had missed the message of the cancellation.
- 5.4 The meeting will be rescheduled in due course and, as part of this, we are aiming to launch a much wider range of social programs across the city in the coming year.

If you have any queries about this Report or wish to inspect any of the Background Papers please contact Lucy Hoyte x5729 lhoyte@westminster.gov.uk

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City of Westminster

March 2016 Cabinet Member Update

Meeting: *Children Sport & Leisure Policy and Scrutiny Committee*
Date: *Prepared in February 2016 based on information as at 31st January 2016.*
Title: *City for All, Children and Young People Progress Report*
Report of: *Councillor Chalkley, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People*

1 City for All Priorities

1.1 We will increase the proportion of children in Westminster Primary Schools who achieve or exceed Level 4 in reading, writing and mathematics in Standard Attainment Tests [SATs] and sustain the rate of 86%.

- The Primary school Key Stage 2 L4+ final results for 2015 were 84% (down from 86% in 2014).
- The overall results will contain improvements and dips in the results for individual schools. The Education service has taken prompt action to target, support and challenge the schools seeing the most significant drop in results and to provide professional development in identified areas of weakness.

1.2 We will work with and challenge the City's schools to exceed GCSE pass rates of 2014 to 70%.

- The 2015 results for GCSE pass rates showed that 68% of Westminster pupils achieved 5 grade A*-C GCSEs, including English and mathematics. Westminster's results place it as the tenth highest performing local authority nationally and the highest in inner London.
- We will continue funding the Education Excellence Programme which includes an allocation of funding to schools (£5k) and workshops. We will provide targeted support to those schools that buy into the Council's School Improvement Service Level Agreement.

1.3 We will reward our valued Tri-borough foster carers living in Westminster by helping them ease their financial pressures through a refund of their Council Tax.

- During 2015-16, the target is for twenty-two eligible Tri-borough foster carers living in Westminster to have their Council Tax refunded. Current placement records indicate that local carers are responding to the request to provide proof of eligibility for a Council Tax reimbursement. Foster carers responses are being monitored by the Head of the Fostering Service.

1.4 We will ensure that at least 80% of children in foster care are placed through the Tri-borough Fostering and Adoption Service.

- Since April 2015, 83% of completed referrals to the Tri-borough Fostering Service have resulted in a placement with Tri-borough foster carers. This represents improved performance when compared to the overall percentage for 2014-15 (71%).
- The Commissioning Service has entered into a partnership arrangement with Cornerstone (a third sector organisation) to undertake the recruitment of and marketing for foster carers, aiming to increase foster carer numbers by September 2016. Cornerstone are now actively working with the Fostering Service to develop different approaches to recruitment.

We will ensure that the majority (55%) of Westminster children in foster care are placed locally

- At 31st March 2015, 53% of Westminster young people in foster carer placements were placed in one of the three boroughs of Westminster, Kensington & Chelsea or Hammersmith & Fulham or one borough outside of the three boroughs' boundaries. At the 31st January 2016, performance remains broadly consistent, with 52% of young people placed in one of the three boroughs of Westminster, Kensington & Chelsea or Hammersmith & Fulham or one borough outside of the three boroughs' boundaries.
- The Tri-borough Fostering service continues to work towards placing all children within one hour travel to their schools. There will sometimes be circumstances where a young person may need to move further away. The placements service will continue to monitor performance against this target to establish the scope for improvement.

1.5 We will ensure that at least 75% of children with placement orders, where possible, will be placed with their adopters within 12 months of the court order.

- As of 31st January 2016, 71% of relevant young people have been placed with permanent carers within 12 months of the placement order. Whilst the current performance is marginally below the target the current rate represents an improvement from 65% at 2014-15 year end.
- We have identified that earlier and more effective permanency planning is required to improve the rate of children placed within 12 months. We are also part of London-wide activity exploring the potential of developing regional adoption agencies as proposed by the Department for Education, with the aim of improving overall quality and timelines of adoption work.

1.6 We will improve the health of children and young people by actively promoting Practice Champions in the new primary care services provided through the Connecting Care for Children model and double the number to 20 Practice Champions by the end of 2015-16.

- In 2014-15, ten Practice Champions were recruited from the community. Since April 2015, 13 Practice Champions had been recruited.
- A recruitment drive continues, advertising the potential opportunities to a wider variety of people.

1.7 We will improve the quality of social work practice through the innovative Focus on Practice programme, so that the City's social workers are able to effect sustainable improvements with families, children and young people.

- 244 members of staff are in scope to attend training. Since April 2015, 187 members of staff in Westminster have been engaged on the programme (133 practitioners and 46 managers).
- We will be ensuring that all eligible staff (permanent staff, working 0.5 WTE or more) will have attended training by April 2016. We are beginning to see the impact of the Focus on Practice work through the improved quality of intervention and case work, and a slight reduction in cases requiring care applications to court, and in care entrants.

1.8 We will identify more young carers and ensure more of those who need help engage with the support available for them. We will increase to 139 the number of young carers identified by support services.

- Since April 2015, 154 young people have been known to the Young Carers service, representing 28 more carers than last year's outturn.

We will increase to 54 the number of young carers engaging with group activities.

- Since April 2015, seventeen young carers (12% of known young carers) engaged in young carer group activity sessions (term-time or holiday) in Westminster. Based on this performance, the projection is for 34 Westminster young carers to have engaged with group activities which mean the target of 54 is unlikely to be met. A service review is being undertaken in light of this poor performance.

1.9 We will reduce the number of Westminster resident adolescents (excluding young people accommodated as a result of LASPO Act 2012 or UASC status) aged 14 to 17 years entering into care to 23.

- Since April 2015, there have been 18 Westminster resident adolescents (excluding UASC status or remand) aged 14 to 17 years needing to come into care. This represents an improvement from 28 at year end in 2014-15.
- The range of actions implemented to reduce this indicator, include examining alternatives to remand for young offenders, the development of a range of interventions linked to the 'Focus On Practice' change initiative to support families and the development of robust rehabilitation home support packages.

1.10 We will ensure there are sufficient and flexible two year old places to meet demand from eligible families. We will actively market the targeted 2 year offer to increase take up to 80%.

- Take up has increased to 61% this term as targeted 3 year olds have moved into maintained nursery provision and thereby created vacancies for newly eligible 2 year olds. 32 places have opened at Essendine and Paddington Green Children's Centre. An additional 24 places at Micky Star Children's centre are now available. Three new nursery providers will also be delivering places from Spring 2016. 71 newly eligible children have been allocated a place for Spring 2016.
- Capacity building is still ongoing; the places pending at Bayswater Children's Centre are expected to be available by the end of Spring 2016 once the remaining capital works have been completed. As part of the further repurposing of children's centres, the Early Help Service are exploring options for 2 year old delivery at Maida Vale, Westbourne and Queensway Children's Centres. Opportunities with schools are still being explored. A comprehensive marketing campaign is now fully embedded with targeted outreach being delivered through Family Lives in conjunction with children's centres.

1.11 We will promote school readiness, testing new approaches through the Neighbourhood Community Budget Pilot in Queen's Park.

Our intention is for 95% of all children with a free 2 year old placement to have a 2 year developmental review by their setting so that early support plans can be developed.

- Since April 2015, 97% of all children with a free 2 year old placement in Queens Park had a 2 year assessment by their setting. The Integrated Review is now being rolled out across Westminster. This combines the Education Progress Check and the Health Developmental review.

Our intention is to ensure 20 parents attend parenting skills training in the 1st year of their child's life.

- Since April 2015, 15 parents who have a child under the age of one accessed parenting skills training. This represents an improvement from 2014-15 when 10 attended.

Our intention is to increase the number of specially trained community champions to support access to antenatal, postnatal and primary care in Queens Park.

- Since April 2015, the number of Maternity Champions has increased to 9 and is on track to achieve the target of 12. 20 Community Champions have been recruited and there is a waiting list of 5 for Community Champions.

1.12 We will ensure that 75% of 2 year olds in Westminster will receive a developmental review.

- Since April 2015, 52.2% of eligible 2 year olds in Westminster have received a developmental review. This compares unfavourably to the 2014/15 outturn when 73.8% of 2 year olds in Westminster received a developmental review.
- Responsibility for Health Visiting officially transferred to the Westminster's Public Health Department in October 2015, and the first contract monitoring meeting took place in October. It is understood that problems with the recording and reporting system employed by the Health Visiting provider (Central London Community Healthcare) means that current performance figures may not be reliable.

1.13 We will increase the percentage of Care Leavers who are in Education, Employment and Training [EET] to 75%.

- Provisional rates indicate that of 68% of the extended care leavers cohort (aged 17 to 21) are currently engaged in Education, Employment or Training. This currently represents a dip from 2014-15, when 71% of care leavers were in Education, Employment and Training (EET). Work is continuing to confirm the take up of offers since the start of Autumn term so there is some scope for performance to improve.
- Young people who are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET), are tracked and monitored through a monthly Transitions Panel. Young people are referred to an EET Personal Adviser who works intensively with them and each of these young people has an EET Action Plan. The Virtual School organises a number of specific EET programmes for NEET care leavers e.g. weekly EET support session at Crompton Street. A Tri-borough work experience programme was launched in January 2016 – this has been developed by the Virtual School and Education Business Partnership.

1.14 Reduce the numbers and percentage of young people resident in Westminster in school years 12, 13 and 14 whose education status is 'not known' to 10%.

- Comparing the three months of November, December and January for the rate of young people whose education status was 'not known' there has been a reduction of -6% between the three month average for the two years. Overall numbers have reduced by 66 comparing January 2015 and January 2016. The most recent published national rates indicate that Westminster continues to be above the London and England rates although the gap reduced in December 2015 by -4%.

	2014-15			2015-16		
	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16
Not known						
Westminster	20.5%	17.0%	13.5%	19.4%	13.7%	11.7%
Number of young people	752	619	498	707	506	432
LONDON	13.2%	10.1%	8.0%	13.0%	10.0%	Awaiting publication
ENGLAND	11.0%	8.8%	7.2%	10.6%	8.3%	Awaiting publication

- Further work is being commissioned to tackle and reduce the number of 16-18 year old 'not knowns'. Once tracked, it is likely that over half of them will turn out to be NEET, thus increasing the NEET figure shown in the table below.
- Comparing the rates of NEET at January 2015 (3%) and January 2016 (1.73%) both are below the London and England rates. There has been a reduction of 38 young people.

	2014-15			2015-16		
	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16
NEET						
Westminster	1.8%	2.3%	3.0%	1.3%	1.9%	1.73%
Number of young people	55	62	95	39	60	57
LONDON	3.2%	3.4%	3.4%	2.9%	3.1%	Awaiting publication
ENGLAND	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%	4.2%	4.2%	Awaiting publication

1.15 We will improve our approach to joint safeguarding with the Police in relation to Child Sexual Exploitation [CSE] ensuring 100% of CSE referrals are jointly investigated by Westminster and Police.

- Since April 2015, there have been 9 referrals to Westminster in relation to potential CSE of which 9 (100%) have had a joint investigation with police.
- The Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) panel has revised terms of reference to improve case monitoring and focus on perpetrators.

1.16 We will improve safeguarding actions by Children's Services, Health and Police in relation to FGM.

- Since April 2015, 49 referrals have been received in relation to potential FGM which indicates that the numbers are likely to exceed the 34 referrals during 2014-15. The project has produced a substantial increase in the number of families where FGM has been identified to be an issue, enabling a proportionate response at an early help stage or through CIN or CP services. These cases are enabling front-line practitioners, with the guidance of the lead worker, to build up more skill and experience in assessing risk in a way that will prevent FGM rather than just responding to it.
- A MOPAC conference was being held in February 2016. Debbie Raymond made a presentation about the evolution of the pilot in Westminster. This is now being adopted by Tower Hamlets and Waltham Forest. The work of the team was also showcased at this event.

1.17 We will ensure that children continue to have a choice of nutritious school meals and we will get a better deal, allowing us to put more money back in the classroom.

There are five performance measures for this pledge.

- **Take up of free school meals by those eligible** - for the Autumn Term this was 78% compared to a target of 88%. (This figure currently only relates to nursery and KS2 pupils).
- **Overall take up of the school meals** - Performance is at 72%, demonstrating good progress against the 72% target.
- **Westminster schools with centrally held contracts who meet the silver standard Food for Life criteria** - The current menus offered meet the silver standard Food for Life criteria, offering organic, seasonal, locally sourced and free range products. All menus have been nutritionally analysed and meet all government and nutritional standards.
- **The take up of the Universal Infant Free School Meals (UIFSM) for reception and KS1** – Performance is at 85%. This figure is lower than the 2014-15 baselines of 94% and 2015-16 targets of 95%. This figure has been affected by the new intake in September in several schools being staggered and Reception children not staying for lunch until the latter part of September. Religious celebrations have an impact of the take up and attendance within this period. In line with previous years' performance this figure will increase in the subsequent terms.
- Currently 100% of **Westminster schools meet the 1st January 2015 School Food Standards.**

1.18 We will provide an extra 176 primary school and 120 secondary school places in 2015/16, ensuring we keep pace with projected demand.

- All additional places are being delivered according to target. The additional Primary school places are being provided at ARK Atwood (60, Year 4), Minerva Academy (56, Year 4) and Pimlico (60, Year 2). An additional 120 Year 8 secondary school places to be provided at Marylebone Boys' School.

1.19 We will train 15 young people with special educational needs to enable them to travel to and from school independently.

- Year to date, nine young people were enabled to travel to and from school independently. This performance means that the service is on track to meet this target and exceed last years' performance (10).

1.20 We will continue to convert SEN statements to EHC plans in line with our published transfer plan.

- Our initial target was to ensure that all Year 11 and Year 13 transfers from a statement of SEN to an EHC Plan taking place in the academic year 2014/15 were completed by end of September 2015. 53 (34%) of the total number of transfers that needed to be undertaken were completed by September 2015. A small number of year 11 and year 13 statements were ceased following the annual review when it became clear that these pupils had made progress to an extent that they are achieving within the average educational range or that needs could be met within the local offer below the level of a statement or plan.
- During the first year of delivery under the new legislation, all local authorities have reported difficulties in delivering the transfer review programme. These difficulties have been recognised by the Department for Education, and this is reflected in their recent amendments to the review process. In response to Department for Education amendments, a revised transfer review plan is to be delivered by August 2018. By January 2016 our target is to ensure that 65% of EHC Assessments are completed within the 20 week timescale, rising to 85% by July 2016, when we want to ensure that the SEN Service consistently comply with statutory deadlines and are at least matching national averages in this performance measure.

1.21 We will build on the successful approaches tried and tested through our Family Recovery Programme to help families with vulnerable children address problems that they may face which stop them getting work.

- By the end of Q4 2014-15 we will have begun to identify the families who qualify for the programme against its expanded criteria. At subsequent claim windows throughout 2016/17 we will be in a position to evidence how many of these families have achieved significant and sustained improvement against their qualifying criteria.

1.22 We will provide more support to address criminal activity by young people by giving those leaving custody and those at risk of custody (by the gravity or persistent nature of their offending/associations) the opportunity of working with a mentor for up to 12 months. We will actively increase our pool of volunteer mentors by recruiting throughout the year.

- Between April and September 2015, 9 young people were released from custody and 100% were offered a mentor, 2 (22%) engaged with the support offered. This is comparable to last year's performance.
- Mentoring is offered to all young people leaving custody providing they are below 18 years old. One training session has been delivered and further training sessions are being planned. Work is continuing with the young people to encourage engagement with the mentors.



Policy and Scrutiny Committee

Date:	14 th March 2016
Classification:	General Release
Title:	Female Genital Mutilation and Safeguarding
Report of:	Debbie Raymond, Joint Head of Safeguarding
Cabinet Member Portfolio	Safeguarding, Review & Quality Assurance
Wards Involved:	All
Policy Context:	City for Choice
Report Author and Contact Details:	Debbie Raymond Debbie.Raymond@rbkc.gov.uk 07739 315970

1. Executive Summary

This report sets out the actions that are currently being taken to address Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) in Westminster. The report describes how FGM is a form of child abuse that is complex and hidden, and therefore requires pro-active approaches in order to identify families where this may occur. FGM is such a sudden and traumatic form of abuse that preventative approaches are the only way to effectively protect girls from harm. The report outlines the steps that are being taken including an innovative project based at St Mary's hospital and an extensive programme of community engagement work. The report also provides an update on the introduction of mandatory reporting in relation to FGM.

2. Key Matters for the Committee's Consideration

Include here the main points that you wish the committee to provide a view, steer or decision upon:

- The funding for the innovation project running at St Mary's hospital ends in May 2016. Can the committee provide a steer on any options for funding arrangements that could create a sustainable future for the project?
- Can the committee suggest opportunities that will support the summer campaign, which seeks to raise awareness in communities and throughout professional networks about the risks to girls over the summer break?

3. Background

Please see the main report attached

If you have any queries about this Report or wish to inspect any of the Background Papers please contact Debbie.raymond@rbkc.gov.uk

APPENDICES:

For any supplementary documentation; especially from external stakeholders or documents which do not fit this template.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

This section is for any background papers used to formulate the report or referred to in the body of the report.

Responding to Female Genital Mutilation in Westminster

Report to Policy and Scrutiny Committee, March 2016



1. Prevalence of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) in Westminster and the Tri-borough area

Female Genital Mutilation is a British problem, which urgently requires innovative solutions. Local data suggests that 12,850 residents in the Tri-borough come from countries where FGM is practiced and that as many as 770 school age girls could be at risk of FGM in Westminster. We are committed to safeguarding girls from FGM and to appropriately supporting those who have been identified as victims. This is being done through the following:

1. FGM Pilot at St Mary's and Queen Charlotte's Hospital Maternity Clinics: - a joint approach to identifying families where girls may be at risk of FGM in the future
2. Pilot clinic for Children and young people that have suffered FGM – a holistic offer for girls that have had FGM that meets the standard of a CP medical but also offers practical and emotional help
3. Appointment of a Tri-Borough FGM Lead Safeguarding and Community Worker – worker who leads the clinics and offers support and advice to front-line Social Workers
4. Designated Child Protection Advisors (CPA – a Social Worker specialising in Child Protection and chairs meetings about children at risk of harm) for harmful cultural practices.
5. Harmful Cultural Practices Pilot in partnership with MOPAC – a capacity building project that provides enhanced training for practitioners and on site “educator advocates” from the voluntary sector that provide advice on all forms of harmful cultural practices.
6. Community engagement events to inform local communities about the health and legal consequences of FGM.
7. FGM as a core component of all safeguarding training
8. LSCB community worker who is building links with Mosques, Madrassas to build their capacity to recognise and respond to all safeguarding issues
9. Awareness raising work in schools with staff and young people
10. Summer campaign to raise awareness of the increased risks to girls over the school holidays in the community and professional networks.

2. FGM Pilot

The thinking behind this project started with a review of practice in 2013 in relationship to safeguarding across faith and cultures. As a result it was agreed that Westminster would designate one of their existing Child Protection Advisors as a lead for safeguarding in this area, to build up expertise and to oversee the quality of work. Through tracking these cases more closely, it quickly became apparent that Children Services were not receiving any referrals in relation to FGM, despite having significant proportions of practising communities. A multi-agency working group was then formed to explore this in more depth which identified a lack of trust and understanding between Health and Social care as a core part of the problem. It was agreed that one agency could not lead on risk assessment in this complex area of work and that a new joined up approach should be tried.

The work led to the design of a proto-type model that first became operational in October 2014 at St Mary's hospital. It was first devised and piloted by Westminster City Council, but has since become a Tri-Borough project. The project is called “Team around the FGM clinic”;

FGM maternity clinics already exist in most hospitals but the pilot builds on this so that women are jointly assessed by a mid-wife and social worker from both a health and social perspective. These clinics are run by midwives however the pilot introduced a multi-disciplinary team within the clinic. The clinic team now includes a specialist FGM midwife, an FGM Lead Social Work practitioner, community Health Advocates (survivors of FGM) a male worker and a trauma based therapist. The project is currently being implemented in two clinics in the tri-borough -St Mary's Hospital and Queen Charlotte's Hospital, potentially expanding to Westminster and Chelsea Hospital in the next few months.

The main aim of the FGM project is early identification of girls who might be at risk of FGM in order to work with their families to assess that risk and undertake preventative work. The premise is that children at greatest risk of FGM are the female children of FGM victims; therefore the FGM maternity clinic is an effective way of identifying women who have had FGM and are expecting or already have female children. When pregnant women book in for antenatal care at the hospital, they are asked whether they have been victims of FGM. Those who have had FGM are then referred to the FGM clinic and receive a joint assessment from the specialist team.

The critical aspect of the approach is that the specialist social worker is co-located and embedded within the services already available to and accessed by women with FGM-mainstream maternity care. This results in proactive information sharing between midwifery and social care resulting in timely and effective intervention with mothers who are FGM victims and their families. Referrals for a social work assessment are made when mothers attending the clinic have female children or give birth to a female child. Please see the attached framework and referral pathway for the pilot.

During this pilot, the Tri-borough has developed crucial relationships with our partners in Health and the community itself which has subsequently fostered a positive outcome for the FGM project. The stigma around social workers has been lessened through the work of the Health Advocates, whose main role is as a mediator between the Local Authority and the community; this has proved crucial for the success of the project. The Health Advocates try to bring all parties together by translating and moderating the cultural nuances of the issue.

The addition of the therapist to the team has brought in an invaluable element of support to victims of FGM, while the male worker is instrumental in having discussions with fathers/husbands which might otherwise have been difficult to facilitate, given the sensitive nature of FGM.

What this holistic approach results in is the pregnant woman developing a trusting and comfortable relationship with the service – one in which she sees the FGM service, including a safeguarding assessment for her children, as a part of a larger package of support, rather than FGM being the only focus of the intervention. This relationship then forms the basis of an open and honest discussion about family history and beliefs surrounding FGM – one that will enable a realistic and accurate assessment of risk.

Where girls have been identified as already being subject to FGM, existing Child Protection procedures are followed. Additionally, a pilot Clinic for Children and Adolescents affected by FGM has been developed to offer specialised services to support these girls. This team consists of a Consultant Paediatrician, Consultant Gynaecologist, Health Advocate, Therapist

and specialist Social worker, and has been planned in conjunction with the Police to ensure the clinic meets medico-legal standards. So far 2 medicals have taken place in the clinic.

In addition to the clinics the workers function as a virtual team brought together in the 'Team around the FGM clinic' which meets on a monthly basis to discuss the cases and multiagency assessments. These meetings serve as a safety net to fully explore all risk and protective factors for each girl/unborn girl identified through the pilot.

Initially the project was funded by WCC but since then the project has attracted a DfE innovation grant. The is running in parallel with a MOPAC funded pilot known as the Harmful Cultural Practices pilot which builds capacity in the front-line to deal with all forms of harmful practices through additional training and specialist consultation on case work from the voluntary sector.

The FGM innovation has been successful in creating a referral pathway between Health, Maternity and Children's services and ensuring that there is protocol around information sharing so that all professionals share information when necessary to safeguard girls/unborn girls identified as being at risk. However, what we know about FGM is that a female child might be at risk of FGM occurring at any point in her childhood/teenage hood. Sharing information with the GP, health visitor and school nurse about FGM having been identified in a female member of a child's family ensures that professionals are aware and able to be pick up on signs of potential risk and/or have discussions with children and their families at different points in the child's life.

Another aspect of the project is community engagement and awareness raising around the health and legal implications of FGM, and there have been extensive community events held in Westminster. In October 2015 the government introduced a new legal requirement known as Mandatory Reporting which requires Teachers, Social Workers and Health staff to report known cases of FGM in children directly to the Police, and a number of events have been held to explain this change to local communities and professionals. Debbie Raymond, Joint Head of Safeguarding has addressed the community on two occasions regarding this.

As a part of the wider Violence against Women & Girls strategy, the Tri-borough Local Safeguarding Children's Board offers FGM training to a range of professional bodies that have contact with girls across different age groups. These courses address the issue of Mandatory reporting. We are also planning two 'Learning Events' to support the 150 schools in the Tri-borough with addressing FGM, and this will intensify in the run up to the summer break. There have also been a number of sessions with school pupils; most recently a number of sessions were completed with pupils at Marylebone boy's schools.

3. Impact of the Lead FGM Practitioner

The project has produced a substantial increase in the number of families where FGM has been identified to be an issue, enabling a proportionate response at an early help stage or through Child in Need or Child Protection services. In addition, the project has generated a number of "milestone" cases such as: self referrals by pregnant mothers that an older child has been cut; child protection investigations, including cases that have led to a Child

Protection plans. One case was also referred to the Crown Prosecution Service for potential criminal action; this case involved a British born child who was cut in infancy at a clinic in Malaysia during a trip abroad. The experience of working with these cases are enabling front-line practitioners, with the guidance of the lead worker, to build up more skill and experience in assessing risk in a way that will prevent FGM rather than just responding to it.

Whilst referral rates for FGM are still considered to be low in comparison to the local demographic, this has to be understood within the following context which means that FGM is a hidden problem that needs proactive solutions. The community and inter-agency work we have undertaken suggest the following factors as relevant:

- Most girls are cut at primary school age, in the context of another wise loving and caring family environment in a way that is normalized and therefore not perceived as abuse. There is also a “grooming” element to this with some girls recounting that they are given gifts to maintain secrecy. Therefore the likelihood of disclosure is low, which is why the introduction of mandatory reporting has not produced an increase in referrals because only known cases of FGM meet the threshold to be reported to the Police.
- Inter-agency awareness and understanding needs to be improved and we have offered an extensive schedule of training to address this.
- Referral rates for all forms of abuse with a sexual component are low because of issues of privacy and shame for victims, and the fear of prosecution for the families.
- In many of the cases we have identified, the FGM has been performed overseas prior to immigration to the UK.
- Although low, referral rates are significantly higher than they were at the outset of the project when we had not received any referrals at all.

4. Facts and Figures

FIGURES FROM PILOT – October 2014 – 2015	
Number of women seen at the FGM clinics (all cases receive early help offers)	68
Number of families referred to Children’s Services for risk assessment by the pilot	21
Number of families still under assessment within the pilot process	34

FIGURES FROM CHILDREN SERVICES (referrals not from the hospital pilot, but overseen by the lead worker)		
Borough	Children in Need	Child Protection
WCC	14	2
RBKC	10	2
LBHF	3	8

- This project is subject to independent qualitative and quantitative evaluation that will be available in August 2016
- The project has also generated an increase in referrals for border boroughs – notably Brent and Ealing

5. Future Challenges

Apart from the increase in referrals which this project has produced one of its major successes is the increased understanding about the complexity of FGM – this is enabling us a service to develop more effective methods of assessing future risk to children.

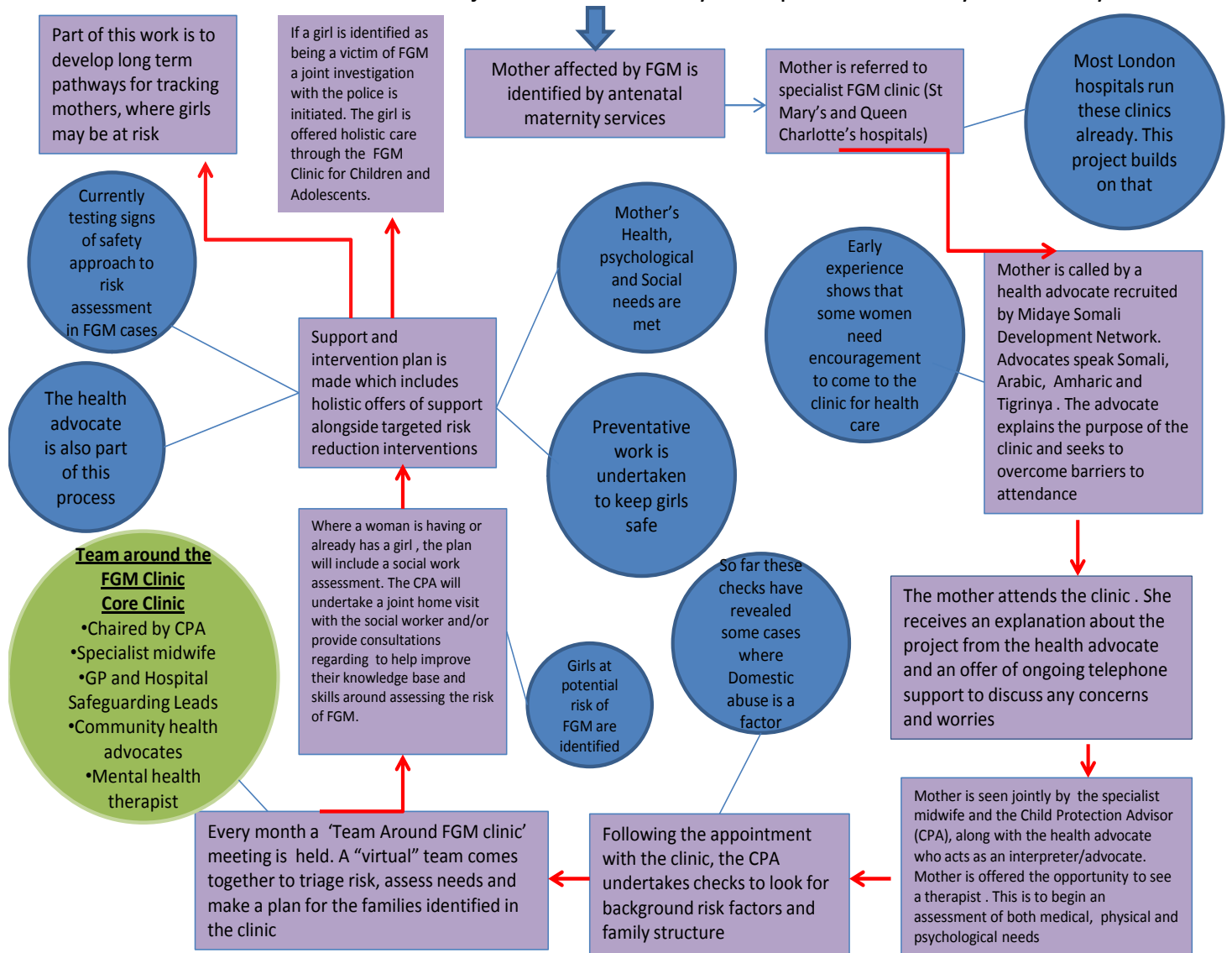
This learning from this innovation project was presented to a pan-London audience at a conference chaired by Stephen Greenhalgh, Deputy Mayor of London on 1st February 2016. The Deputy Mayor also intends to visit the project delivery team, and to meet a group of boys at St Marylebone School to discuss what they have learned about FGM during the awareness raising sessions that have been undertaken with them. The date for this is still being arranged.

The DfE funding will end in May 2016, and an application has been made to the innovation fund for a bridging grant to support the project to continue running while a sustainable source of funding is identified.

D. Raymond
Joint Head of Safeguarding, Review & Quality Assurance
March 2016

APPENDIX I.

Team Around of the FGM Project and its Pathways and procedures May 2015- May 2016



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Children's Sports & Leisure Policy and Scrutiny Committee

Date:	24/02/2016
Classification:	General Release / Confidential
Title:	Child Sexual Exploitation
Report of:	Alex Handford – CSE Lead Officer
Cabinet Member Portfolio	Portfolio (as listed at www.westminster.gov.uk/cabinet)
Wards Involved:	All / Specific
Policy Context:	City for Choice / Heritage / Aspiration
Report Author and Contact Details:	Alex Handford Alexandra.Handford@rbkc.gov.uk

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 Include here a brief summary of the purpose of the report
This report provides an overview of arrangements and developments in Westminster City Council Children's Services to address Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE).

2. Key Matters for the Committee's Consideration

- 2.1 We have no direct questions for the panel the purpose of attending was to give an update regarding practice and developments within this area.

3. Background – purpose to provide information to Committee Members on the approach that is taken to tackle Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) within Westminster City Council

- 3.1 Tackling CSE is a priority of the Council and the Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB).
- 3.2 Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is one of the most challenging areas of safeguarding children and it cannot be seen in isolation. It cannot be addressed by any one agency and requires a strong multi agency approach: we have this in Westminster, both within the Council but also with multi agency partners (police, health, education).
- 3.3 There are three strands to the strategic plan to tackle CSE – Protect, Prevent and Prosecute.
- 3.4 Young people who are at risk of CSE are often subject to interrelated risks such as missing from education, association with serious youth violence. What makes this aspect of child protection so challenging is young people frequently do not realise that they are being abused or see themselves as victims. We work with young people who are also perpetrators and/ or at risk of becoming perpetrators. This is particularly complex and an area for development.
- 3.5 There is a Tri Borough Strategy and Action Plan in relation to CSE and we adhere to the Pan London CSE Operating Protocol and London Child Protection Procedures.
- 3.6 CSE can take many different forms. There have been a number of high profile cases nationally (for example – Oxford and Rotherham) where the pattern of abuse is organised, and involves a number of young women being abused by organised groups of adult male perpetrators often linked to transport hubs. Whilst we are very aware of this type of abuse and the learning from the Serious Case Reviews we have not found this pattern of abuse within Westminster to date. That is not to say it might not be happening here and we remain alert to this pattern of abuse. Being a central London Borough we are also very mindful young people may be brought to Westminster from other areas to be abused.
- 3.7 The nature of the Child Sexual Exploitation ranges between posting online images, links to older young men/gang activity, vulnerability to CSE from other young people with whom they are associating with. 'Peer on Peer' abuse is the most typical type of abuse we have identified which is consistent with the picture of CSE across London.
- 3.8 We know that both young women and young men are at risk of CSE and that it affects children from differing backgrounds (class, ethnicity, economic, educational). However, we know that particular young people are more vulnerable to being victims, such as those children who are in the care of the

Local Authority and children with additional needs. This highlights that young men are harder to identify and therefore to protect.

- 3.9 Whilst in Westminster we are not presenting large numbers of young people who are at risk of CSE, in all cases we take a robust, multi-agency approach and aim to intervene at the earliest opportunity. This is consistent with our strategic aim to prevent CSE.
- 3.10 A relatively new development (since October 2015) that has been very successful is that now all CSE victims identified as category 1 are dealt with by the police team within the MASH (multi agency safeguarding hub). This means that we have a very robust response to those lower risk young people and further enhances multi agency partnerships.
- 3.11 We are committed to preventing CSE and intervening at the earliest opportunity. To assist us in our data collection in addition to the three police risk categories (Category 1, 2, 3 –please see appendix 1 for details of categories) we have developed a blue category.
- 3.12 Through training we have increased social workers awareness of CSE Blue cases; these are cases that fall below the threshold for CSE Category 1 (which warrants police involvement). We have also increased our monitoring of the numbers of these cases and whether these cases escalate to category 1 or deescalate and concerns and risk resolves, through monthly CSE data meetings. There has been increased emphasis for social workers to work preventatively with these cases.
- 3.13 We carefully monitor all Looked After Children who are placed outside of Westminster and maintain strong multi agency links with professionals working with these children in order to detect any signs of CSE or potential for such. Our Multi Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) Panel will communicate with other MASE panels around the country in respect of young people from other boroughs placed in or visiting Westminster where there are CSE concerns. Other MASE Panels report any WESTMINSTER children outside of the borough to our MASE where there are CSE concerns as an additional safeguard to the statutory LAC procedures we follow.
- 3.14 We have participated in Operation Makesafe which has been led by the police. This is a project which has involved educating local business which could be used inappropriately for CSE such as hotels, hostels, pubs, taxi firms about CSE. The CSE Strategic Lead Officer has been involved in delivering this training programme. To date we have not received any referrals from these businesses in relation to CSE concerns involving adults or any organised crime of this nature. This supports the other information we have to suggest our demographic primarily has issues of peer on peer abuse.
- 3.15 There is a Child Protection Advisor who is part of the Safeguarding Team who has oversight of all young people who are at risk of CSE and takes a lead on CSE within Westminster. This officer provides advice, guidance and challenge on all situations where a young person may be at risk of CSE.

There is a Tri Borough Officer who is responsible for children who go missing and this role is key in identifying vulnerabilities, risks, patterns etc. Children who go missing are a priority to officers as we know they are some of the most vulnerable and the clear link to CSE.

- 3.16 We have a Strategic Lead for CSE who is working across the three boroughs to develop and further enhance practice both within the Council but also with partner agencies and harder to reach communities.
- 3.17 We have a Tri Borough Officer who is responsible for safeguarding in schools and education, this role is integral to preventing CSE and identifying vulnerable young people.

Data

1. Please see attached document (Appendix 1) which shows the categories of risk and provides data on numbers of young people, age and gender. Data is collated across the three boroughs and is included to provide some level of comparison.

MASE Developments

1. There is a Tri Borough Multi Agency Sexual Exploitation Panel (MASE); this is a multi-agency panel that is held monthly. The MASE panel has been in operation since January 2014. This is the strategic forum for addressing CSE. In preparation for this a meeting also takes place monthly to ensure that there is consistency of threshold across the three boroughs and that the police and children's services data is consistent.
2. The focus of the MASE panel is upon victims, perpetrators and locations of concern. It has the overview of the Tri Borough picture in relation to CSE but would as necessary focus on any particular local issues.
3. This panel is chaired by police DI Iain Keating and Alex Handford (CSE Lead Officer). There are standing members from a number of different agencies across the three boroughs, including police, health, education, Integrated Gangs Unit, sexual health, community safety.
4. This panel reports to the Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) Subgroup Missing/Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub/CSE and then the LSCB.
5. As necessary bespoke meetings are convened to look at particular issue or cohort of young people, these meetings are called 'extraordinary' MASE meetings.
6. The MASE panel also has a quality assurance role.

New Developments

1. Our understanding of CSE is developing all the time and our work to address is progressing alongside this.
2. We have an action plan in place which is overseen by the LSCB Sub Group (MASH/Missing/CSE). The focus of the work in the coming months is going to be focusing on developing and assuring awareness raising in community groups, the development of a new CSE risk assessment tool for practitioners to use, how to consult young people and families in relation to CSE and further and more in-depth analysis of patterns, referrals and any gaps and how we can aggregate data and intelligence.
3. The verbal feedback from the recent Ofsted inspection was very positive in how we are addressing CSE. We will await the final report and address any recommendations and are action plans accordingly.

If you have any queries about this Report or wish to inspect any of the Background Papers please contact Alex Handford ph 02075984638, alexandra.handford@rbkc.gov.uk or Miranda Gittos x 7793, mgittos@westminster.gov.uk

BACKGROUND PAPERS

CSE Data Report

Overview of Tri Borough CSE Operational Arrangements Dec 2015.

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Appendix 1

Westminster City Council CSE Data –

Child Sexual Exploitation is ranked into four categories:-

- **Category 1** - those children who are at risk, indicators suggesting risk but often no clear 'evidence' just concern.
- **Category 2** - children who risk is evident, there is evidence of targeting, concern about coercion and control and there are clearer indicators.
- **Category 3** - is a child or young person whose sexual exploitation is habitual, often self-denied and where coercion/control is implicit.
- **Blue** - the Tri-Borough MASE panel has also introduced an additional local category. The 'Blue' category encompasses those young people who are vulnerable to CSE but have not reached the threshold for Category 1 involving concerns that they are being targeted or groomed for exploitation. This allows for improved recording of early intervention and prevention whilst ensuring those young people previously considered Category 1 remain subject to some monitoring ensuring no further increases in risk.

1. CSE – Child Sexual Exploitation data for Westminster in a last financial year (1st April 2015 – 31st December 2015

a) data cohort: Q1 2015-16 (April- June 2015)

Apr-Jun 2015	Blue	CAT 1	CAT 2	TBC	Total by Borough
LBHF	3	2	0	0	5
RBKC	10	6	0	0	16
WCC	35	3	2	0	40
Total by Category	48	11	2	0	61

In the current quarter there were no category 3 cases. WCC has significantly higher number of blue cases due to a recent exercise in identifying all cases where a YP may be at risk of future harm as a result of CSE.

Apr-Jun 2015	Female	Male	Total by Borough
LBHF	5	0	5
RBKC	15	1	16
WCC	37	3	40
Total by Gender	57	4	61

Comments:
Higher numbers of girls have been identified as being at risk of CSE which is as expected. However, concerns about boys have been identified and followed up in all three boroughs.

Apr-Jun 2015	Age - up to and including 12	Age - 13 to 15 (inclusive)	Age - 16 to 17 (inclusive)	Age 18+	Total by Borough
LBHF	0	3	2	0	5
RBKC	3	8	5	0	16
WCC	5	15	9	11	40

Young People aged between 13-15 make up the highest number across the Tri borough.
Of the 8 cases where the young person was 12 or under, 6 of these were identified as being at risk of future harm of CSE (Blue).

Total by Category	8	26	16	11	61	
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Apr-Jun 2015	CIN	CP	LAC	Other	Total by Borough	<p>MASE Data has only recorded Looked After Children (LAC) status.</p> <p>Of the 19 LAC cases 5 were placed within the Tri Borough the remaining 14 cases were placed across numerous London boroughs & beyond. There are no identifiable clusters emerging in relation to a particular area which can be attributed to having any direct impact on risk of CSE.</p>
LBHF	2	0	3	0	5	
RBKC	5	0	1	10	16	
WCC	15	6	15	4	40	
Total by Status	22	6	19	14	61	

b) data cohort: Q2 2015-16 (July- September 2015);

Jul-Sep 2015	Blue	CAT 1	CAT 2	TBC	Total by Borough	
LBHF	7	0	0	0	7	
RBKC	0	0	0	3	3	
WCC	0	1	1	0	2	
Total by Category	7	1	1	3	12	

Jul-Sep 2015	Female	Male	Total by Borough	<p>Comments:</p> <p>Jul-Sep 2015: In this quarter a request was made to present numbers for under 18 year olds only.</p> <p>Girls continue to be at higher risk of CSE than boys, according to this data. Further work around safeguarding and awareness raising needs to continue to try and minimise these risks.</p>
LBHF	6	1	7	
RBKC	3	0	3	
WCC	2	0	2	
Total by Gender	11	1	12	

Jul-Sep 2015	Age - up to and including 12	Age - 13 to 15 (inclusive)	Age - 16 to 17 (inclusive)	Age 18+	Total by Borough	<p>Young People aged between the ages of 13-15 continue to make up the highest number of children at risk of CSE across the Tri-borough.</p>
LBHF	0	6	1	0	7	
RBKC	0	3	0	0	3	
WCC	0	2	0	0	2	
Total by Age	0	11	1	0	12	

Jul-Sep 2015	CIN	CP	LAC (in Tri Borough)	Other	Total by Borough
LBHF	1	0	1	5	7
RBKC	0	1	0	2	3
WCC	1	1	0	0	2
Total by Status	2	2	1	7	12

c) data cohort: Q3 2015-16 (October-December 2015);

Oct-Dec 2015	Blue	CAT 1	CAT 2	TBC	Total by Borough
LBHF	0	1	2	0	3
RBKC	1	1	0	0	2
WCC	0	2	2	0	4
Total by Category	1	4	4	0	9

Between 1st October and 31st December 2015 the following new cases have been recorded - LBHF had 3 cases, RBKC 2 and WCC 4, totaling 9 new cases in the recent quarter.

There were no CAT3 cases this quarter; CAT1 and CAT2 were at the same level – 4 for each category, followed by 1 x Blue.

Numbers of cases by borough differ from quarter to quarter. It is difficult to comment on any trends as yet. LBHF had a drop in new referrals and WCC noted an increase (both boroughs were on 50% fluctuation). RBKC stayed similar in numbers.

There was an extraordinary MASE Meeting in December, which took place instead of a MASE meeting, therefore no new cases were recorded onto the CSE Master list in that month.

Oct-Dec 2015	Female	Male	Total by Borough
LBHF	3	0	3
RBKC	2	0	2
WCC	3	1	4
Total by Gender	8	1	9

Girls continue to be at higher risk of CSE than boys, according to data presented.

Oct-Dec 2015	Age - up to and	Age - 13 to 15 (inclusive)	Age - 16 to 17 (inclusive)	Age 18+	Total by Borough
					Last quarter young People aged between 13-15 years made up the highest number of

	including 12					children at risk of CSE across the Tri-borough.
LBHF	0	3	0	0	3	In the current quarter there was a drop in numbers for age group 13-15 years. Numbers for the age group of 16-17 years stayed at a similar level.
RBKC	0	0	2	0	2	
WCC	0	2	2	0	4	As in the previous quarter, there were no children younger than 13 years recorded as at risk of CSE between October and December 2015.
Total by Category	0	5	4	0	9	

Oct-Dec 2015	CIN	CP	LAC-3B	LAC-OB	Other	Total by Borough	Current quarter presents a variety of statuses for all new cases recorded onto the CSE Master list.
LBHF	0	2	0	1	0	3	Further breakdown of case status – ‘Other’ has been included at this time.
RBKC	0	0	2	0	0	2	
WCC	1	0	0	0	3	4	
Total by Status	1	2	2	1	3	9	

Tri Borough LSCB

MASH Missing CSE LSCB Subgroup reports into the LSCB

MASH Missing CSE LSCB Sub Group

Data, key trends and demographics in relation to CSE fed back through Tri Borough MASE and through the Tri Borough Monthly CSE Data Meeting

Tri Borough MASE

Co-Chaired by Police and Tri Borough CSE Strategic Lead. The monthly strategic forum for addressing CSE across the Tri Borough. Focussed on making links between victims and perpetrators, identifying locations of concern and organised activity in relation to CSE. With the aim of police and the multiagency network taking a coordinated approach to disrupting this behaviour. MASE holds the overview of the Tri Borough picture in relation to CSE but would as necessary focus on any particular local issues and plan/intervention to address these issues.

Tri Borough Monthly CSE Data Meeting

Chaired by MASE Chair attended by all three CSE Leads, CSE Strategic Lead, MASH Data Analyst. All CSE cases are discussed. The CSE Master Spread sheet of all CSE cases in the Tri Borough is updated and maintained by the MASH Data Analyst. Top priority cases of concern are agreed and cases to be discussed at MASE are selected. This is held 1 week prior to MASE

CSE LEAD WCC

Chairs all Strategy Meetings and maintains list of local data in relation to all CSE cases

CSE LEAD RBKC

Chairs all Strategy Meetings and maintains list of local data in relation to all CSE cases

CSE LEAD LBHF

Chairs all Strategy Meetings and maintains list of local data in relation to all CSE cases

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Children, Sports and Leisure Policy and Scrutiny Committee

Date:	14 March 2016
Classification:	General Release
Title:	School Organisation and Investment Strategy 2016
Report of:	Director of Schools
Cabinet Member Portfolio	Children's Services
Wards Involved:	All
Policy Context:	City for All <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Choice – a choice of excellent schools for Westminster residents• Heritage – a well maintained school buildings portfolio• Aspiration – high performing schools
Financial Implications	Capital expenditure is required to implement the proposals are detailed in the Strategy, funded by external grant and planning obligations
Report Author and Contact Details:	Alan Wharton, extension 2911 awharton@westminster.gov.uk

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The City Council has up-dated the School Organisation and Investment Strategy based on projected pupil numbers and opportunities for providing new school places.

2. Key Matters for the Committee's Consideration

- 2.1 Key questions and issues on the School Organisation Strategy include:

- I. There are likely to be opportunities to work with existing academy sponsors to assist in making more efficient use of the existing portfolio and deliver additional places where needed.
- II. Where schools are to be expanded, budget constraints arising from the absence of further Basic Need grant allocations and rising tender prices in the construction industry could be challenging.
- III. The Council will seek financial contributions from developers to reflect the number of new dwellings creating a need for more school places, and for this demand to be factored into regeneration proposals throughout the City.

3. Background

- 3.1 Local authorities have a statutory duty to provide a school place for every child who needs one in their area. The Council has successfully delivered new places in the primary sector during the last 5 years, however in order to meet the forecast deficit in secondary places, the Council is now working on the expansion of four schools. In the light of further discussions with the schools, the expansions have been divided into two phases: Phase 1, comprising St George's Roman Catholic School and Westminster City School, is due to complete in September 2017, and Phase 2 comprising Pimlico Academy and King Solomon Academy will be deferred until 2018 or later.
- 3.2 In Westminster, detailed school population projections for 10 years are provided by the GLA School Roll Projection Service. The Council further analyses the data in order to work out whether new places are required, and the best delivery route. As the GLA projections do not take account of uncommitted regeneration or major development schemes, the Council's strategy adds this information where it is known, alongside data from the Admissions Team, and any other relevant factors.
- 3.3 The draft SOIS 2016 therefore notes that major development is expected at Church Street (including further residential units in Phase 2 of the regeneration from 2019-25), West End Green, Chelsea Barracks, and a number of schemes in the Paddington area which are at early stages of planning. Using the formula adopted for calculating the 'child yield', Children's Services believes that this may result in the additional need for the equivalent of 1 Form of Entry at both primary and secondary level in the Church Street area, 1 Form of Entry at primary level mostly in other areas in the north of the Borough, and slightly less than 1 Form of Entry at secondary level across the City as a whole. In responding to private-sector planning applications, the Department seeks to maximize the potential financial contribution, so that this can be applied to expansions of existing schools.
- 3.4 The current expansion programme of secondary schools is funded by a combination of Basic Need grant and s106 contributions. It was anticipated that this would be sufficient for the programme. The two schools planned for

expansion in Phase 2 (Pimlico Academy and King Solomon Academy) have been deferred until 2018 onwards in order to consider opportunities to use the existing portfolio more effectively, in discussion with the relevant academy sponsors, and will be re-costed in the light of resources available.

- 3.5 It is expected that further demand for primary places can be met in the existing portfolio where the population is declining for other reasons. However, pressure for secondary places is expected to remain acute, mostly as a result of earlier large cohorts coming up through the system.
- 3.6 Westminster continues to 'import' nearly 1,400 primary and 2,500 secondary pupils more than it 'exports' to other boroughs. These numbers have been rising steadily for the past 5 years. Schools in Westminster are high performing and popular. Wherever possible, the Council will expand schools to benefit the highest number of resident pupils.
- 3.7 The Council has always adopted a flexible approach to providing new school places. It has done this by working with the DfE to open new free schools in areas of greatest need, e.g. ARK Atwood and Marylebone Boys School, both of which have contributed significantly to the place planning strategy.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 All capital costs for new school provision will be met from Basic Need grant and s106 contributions. The Council will seek financial contributions from developers of new residential schemes in accordance with planning legislation towards the cost of expanding schools.
- 4.2 Revenue costs will be met from Dedicated Schools Grant and will be agreed by Schools Forum.

5. Legal Implications

- 5.1 There are no legal implications arising directly from this report.

If you have any queries about this Report or wish to inspect any of the Background Papers please contact Alan Wharton, ext: 020 7641 2911
awharton@westminster.gov.uk

APPENDICES:

Draft School Organisation and Investment Strategy 2016

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None

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Westminster City Council

School Organisation and Investment Strategy

2016

Executive Summary

The following are the numbers of pupils are on roll in state-funded schools in Westminster at the start of the 2015/16 academic year¹:

- 292 at 4 Nursery schools
- 11,100 (including 905 at nursery) at 41 Primary schools
- 10,390 (including 2,508 in 6th forms) at 11 Secondary schools
- 848 at one All Through school

In addition:

- 196 at 3 Schools for children with Special Educational Needs
- 56 at one Alternative Provision school

Borough Census figures show an overall increase in the population from 217,680 in 2010 to 235,005 in 2015, which is mirrored in the school age population. The number of pupils attending state-maintained schools in the Borough is rising, particularly at secondary level.

Westminster continues to invest heavily in providing sufficient places for every child who needs a school place, as well as those children who require special educational provision. The current investment programme will deliver additional secondary places, to be implemented in two phases across the City, with the first phase delivering places at the start of the 2017/18 academic year. Details of how the authority has delivered its capital programme and provided sufficient school places are set out in Section 4.

New housing developments, especially in regeneration areas such as Church Street, may further increase the need for school places. Where new residential developments trigger a need for school places, the Council will seek financial contributions towards the cost of providing the capacity required. The Council will always seek to fill places in existing schools, and expand the capacity of schools where possible.

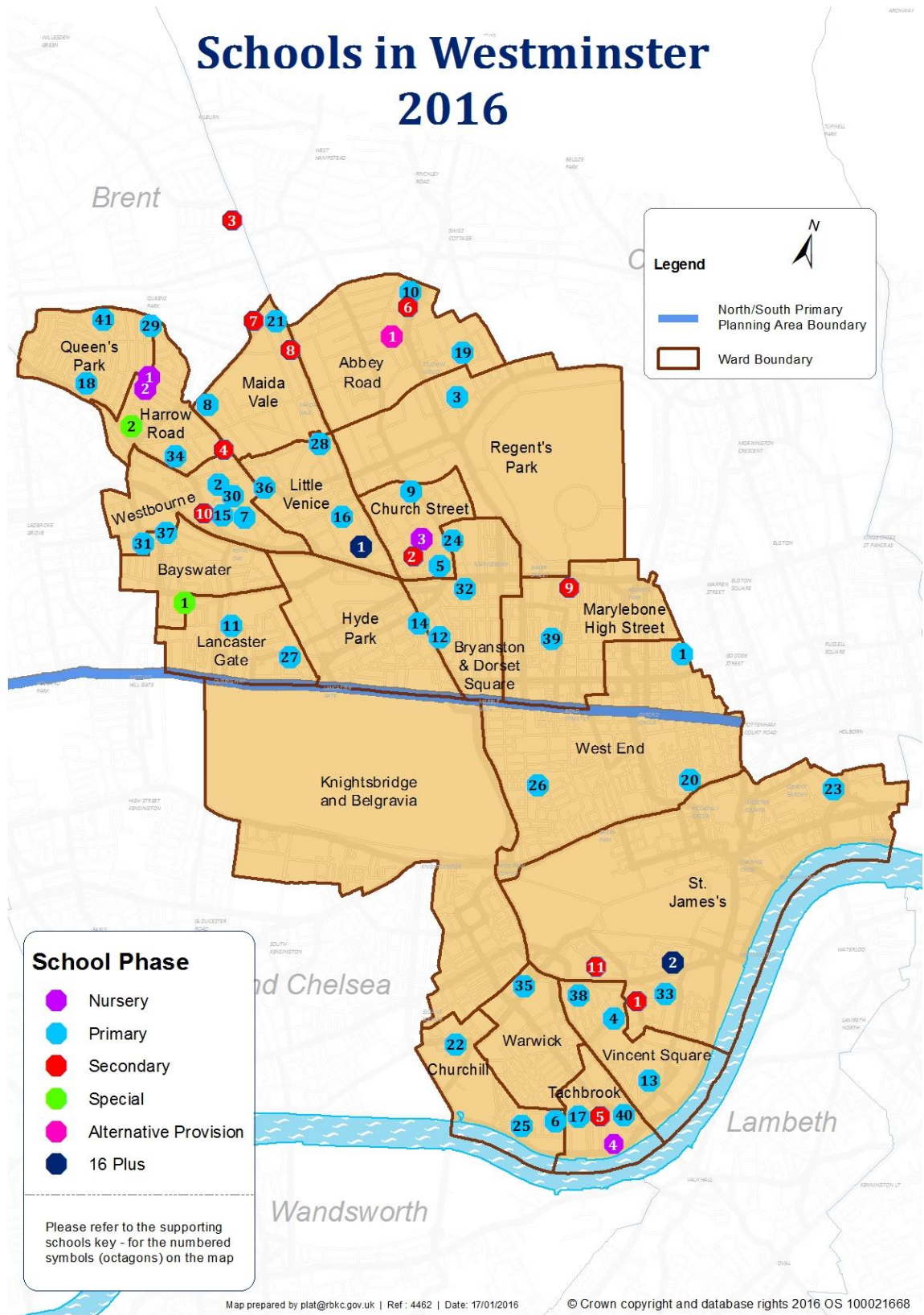
¹ DfE Pupil Autumn Census 2015

Schools represent a major asset in the community, so as well as providing an excellent standard for education, the buildings are increasingly being used to deliver other strategies for improving the lives of very young children, pupils leaving schools and entering the world of work, and a wide range of other community services, in a cost-effective and coordinated way.

This Strategy sets out the Council's plans to respond to these factors. It will be revised regularly.

DRAFT

Schools in Westminster 2016



See Appendix 1 Schools Key

1. Background

London is facing an increase in demand for school places as set out in London Councils' publications 'Do the Maths 2015' and 'The London Equation'. London as a whole is expected to experience a 3% increase in primary pupil growth over the period 2015 and 2019 creating a need for up to 83,000 additional primary school pupils.

London's secondary population is set to increase by 73,000 to 561,000 by 2020 which is 3 times more growth than previously forecast, largely due to the number of primary age children coming through the system. It will have a larger secondary pupil population compared to other regions in England, and its rate of growth will almost double over the next 5 years. See appendix 2.

According to the GLA, during the period to 2019, both the primary and secondary population in Westminster are set to rise by up to 8%. The projected shortfall of places at primary level of up to 4% and at secondary phase of up to 8% will be addressed by the investment set out in Section 4 of this Strategy.

2. Projections

The Council subscribes to the GLA School Roll Projection Service (SRP). The annual projections form the initial source of data for local authority maintained school place planning. Updated projections of London's population by age, sex, and local authority or ward of residence are produced in January. The GLA pupil projections are used by the majority of local authorities in London. The GLA's school roll projection model incorporates multiple sets of GLA ward-level population projections, historic roll data, and urban regeneration data. The GLA school roll projections are also used to complete the annual School Capacity (SCAP) return which the DfE uses to calculate the borough's Basic Needs allocations to fund the provision of all new school places except free schools.

The GLA School Roll Projection Service enables comparisons to be made on a consistent basis with most other London boroughs including our neighbours, such as Brent, Camden, Lambeth and Southwark where demand for pupil places is more acute. The GLA model does not take account of new schools not yet open, or forecast the potential impact of regeneration. GLA pupil projections are based on existing school rolls, which include non residents on roll at local authority schools, forward

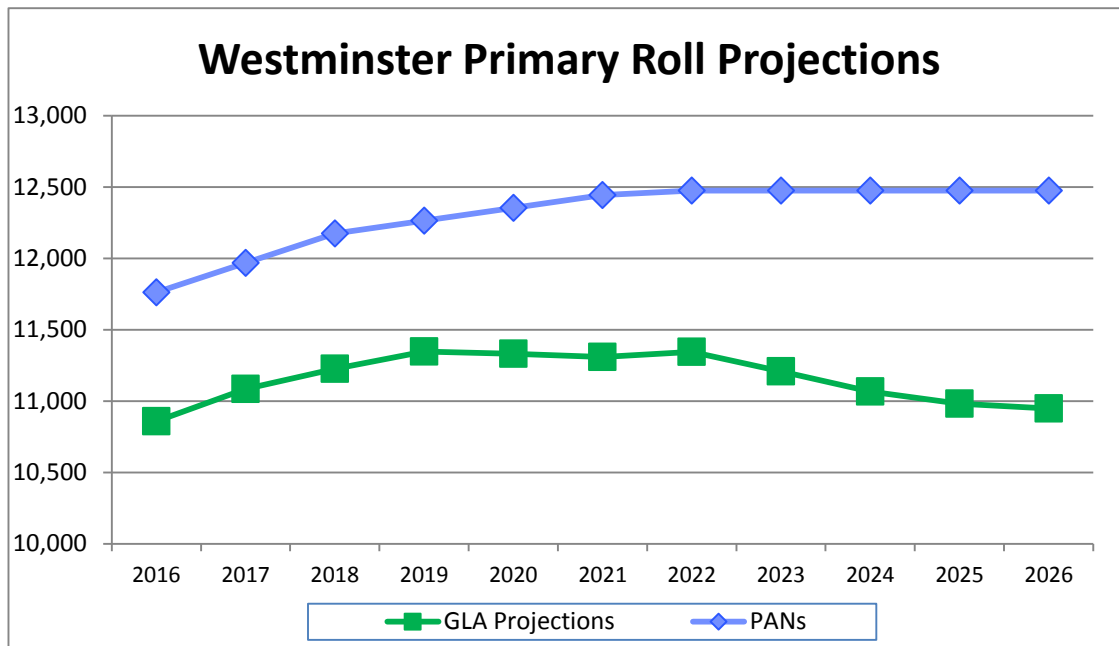
population estimates and migration, new housing developments that have been agreed by the borough planning department, GP registrations, child benefit and ONS data (see appendix 3).

Birth rates and Housing Benefits reforms may affect future primary and secondary pupil projections over time. Fluctuations in any of these factors will affect future projections and should be taken into account as pupil forecasts are adjusted over time. The GLA model does not account for children in the Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) settings.

Demand for secondary school places is expected to grow at a much faster rate than for primary places throughout the life of this strategy. The following charts summarise the primary and secondary roll projections, based on current GLA projections, compared to school Published Admissions Numbers for the next ten years. When planning investment to provide additional school places, the Council will review the capacity of existing buildings and sites, where space can be re-designated or create scope for temporary solutions. The DfE recommends that local authorities aim to hold a surplus of up to 5% in order allow for mobility. Section 3, Analysis, outlines how the Council anticipates the potential impact of regeneration on future pupil place planning.

The Primary Roll Projection table (YR -Y6) shows sufficient capacity to meet primary school place demand in maintained schools.

- The current GLA estimates show Westminster’s primary numbers will continue to rise for 2-3 years before declining.
- For the period to 2025/26 there are sufficient primary places to meet demand.

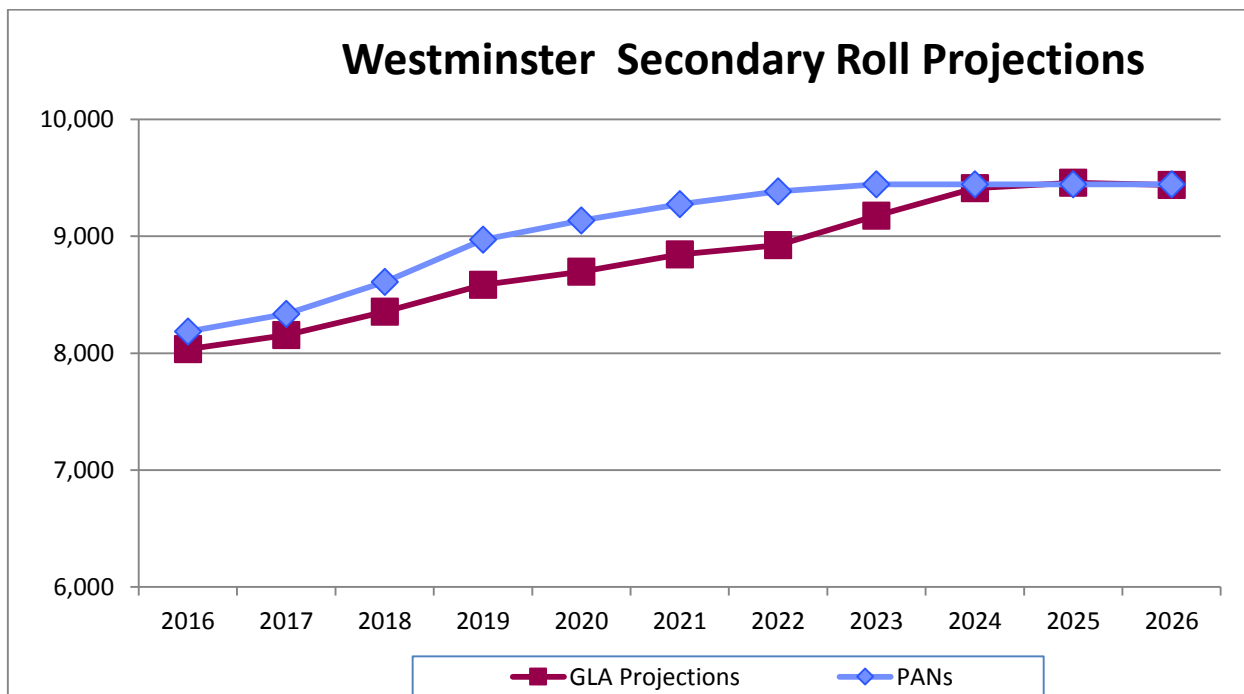


Year	Published Admissions Number (PAN)	GLA Population Projection (excl. nursery)	Difference PAN/Projection
2016	11,763	10,859	904 8.3% surplus
2021	12,445	11,310	1,135 10% surplus
2026	12,475	10,947	1,528 14% surplus

The increasing number of surplus places may offer opportunities for different education provision in future.

The capacity of the secondary school portfolio to meet demand is diminishing. The Council’s planned expansion programme will create additional secondary places starting in 2017, and will provide sufficient places until 2023.

These statistics exclude 6th form provision at schools.



Year	Published Admissions Number (PAN)	GLA Projection (excl. 6 th Form)	Difference PAN/projection
2016	8,185	8,035	150 1.8% surplus
2021	9,275	8,843	432 4.7% surplus
2026	9,445	9,439	6 0.1% surplus

3. Analysis

- **Population Growth**

Birth rates across London are falling, although variations occur across local authorities. Data on GP registrations suggests that the rate of population increase is declining. At the 2015 mid-year point 2,199 births were registered in Westminster which is 375 fewer than at the same point in 2014.

- **Local Variations**

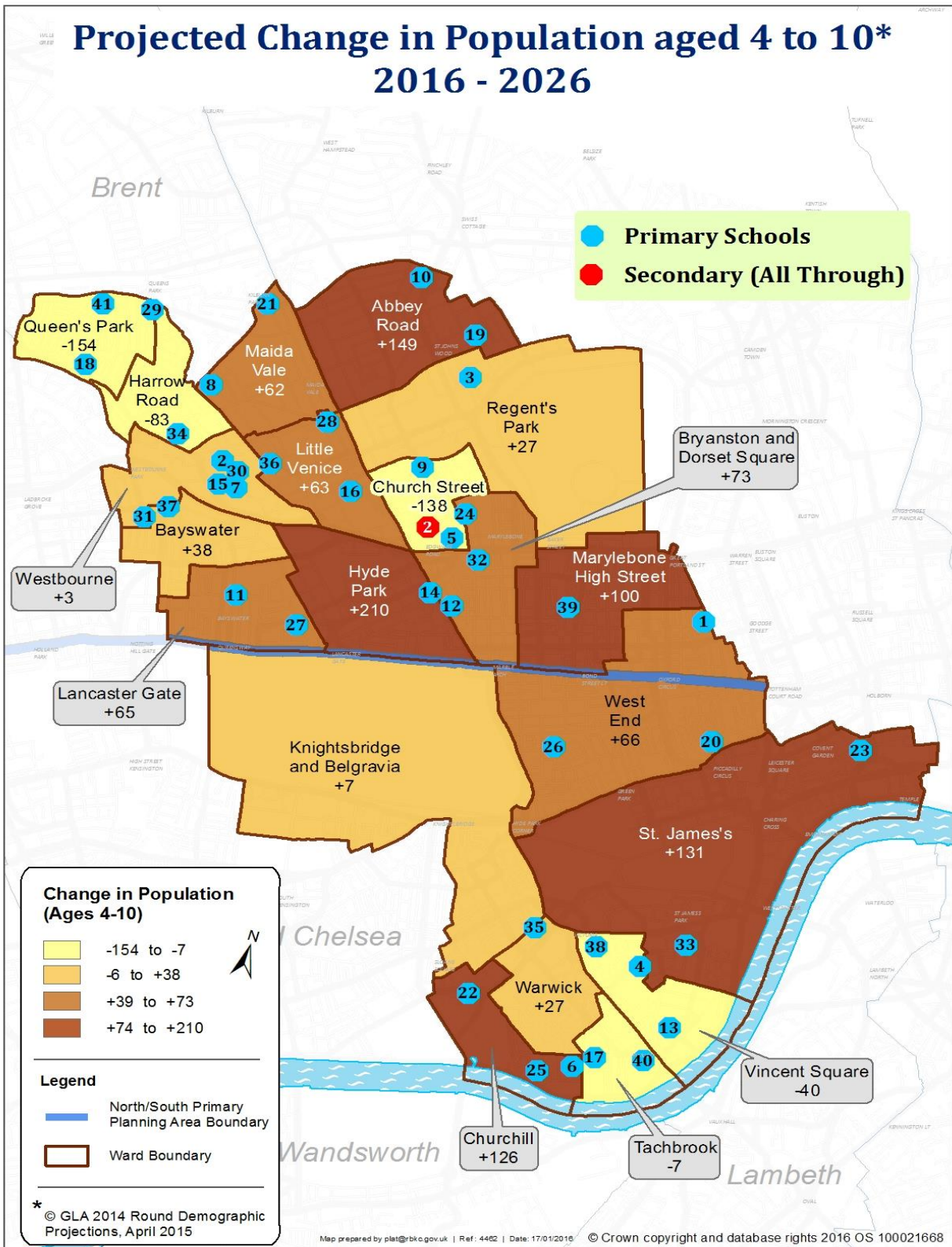
Wards in Westminster also show local variations in population growth over the next period 2016 – 2026. The current GLA Borough Preferred Option (BPO) ward projections forecast the secondary and post 16 populations will increase by 31% and 27% respectively, while the primary population boom will slow down with a modest increase of 5%.

The BPO ward projections are not school roll projections and as such should be viewed as an indication of wider population trends relating to school place planning. These are consistent with ONS projections which, whilst showing a slight decline in birthrates, do not take into account regeneration projects.

Datasets sourced from the GLA (appendix 4), show the resident population movement of school aged children and young people in and out of the borough. The net flow of school aged pupils is outward and attributed to families moving from Westminster into surrounding boroughs such as Brent, Camden, Wandsworth, Ealing and RBKC. New permanent residents arriving into the borough account for the majority of 'in-year' school admissions, whereas the resident population account for most 'on-time' applications.

- **Regeneration**

Future regeneration cannot be fully reflected accurately by GLA projections which only take account of committed schemes which have been agreed. Estate regeneration schemes are underway in a number of areas with the largest being in the Church Street area. In addition major residential development has commenced on the site of the former Chelsea Barracks. Further development is anticipated at West End Green, Edgware Road and other sites in Paddington. This will create additional pressure on school places.



See Appendix 1: Schools Key

- **Cross Border Movement**

Local authorities have a statutory duty to provide a place to every child who needs one in their area, however the admissions code states 'applications can include schools outside the local authority where the child lives', therefore some places will be filled by non residents. The distribution of cross borough movement at primary and secondary level is shown in appendix 5². The table in appendix 5 shows 'imports' and 'exports' over a 3 year period. The change over time indicates a growing increase in imports at both primary and secondary phase; however pupil exports for the same period have remained stable.

ONS 2015 midyear estimates indicate there were 16,328 primary and 9,572 secondary aged pupils living in Westminster³. At the end of the 2014/15 academic year, 48% of primary and secondary aged pupils are borough residents on roll in maintained Westminster schools. 6% of primary aged pupils and 13% of secondary aged pupils resident in the borough attended state schools in other local authorities. In total 8,811 primary and 5,831 secondary pupils attended state maintained schools in Westminster and other local authorities.

The table below shows the distribution of the resident school aged population in Westminster based on ONS midyear population estimates.

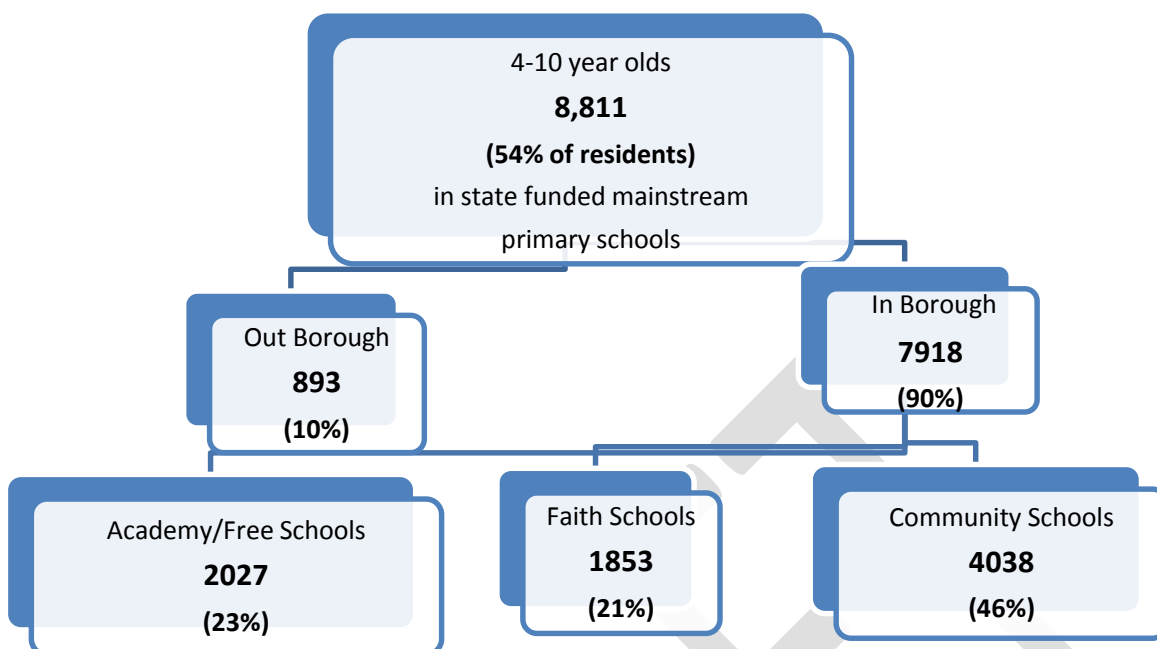
Academic Year	PRIMARY			SECONDARY		
	Residents on Roll in WCC	Residents On Roll in other LAs	Independent Sector Estimate	Residents on Roll in WCC	Residents on Roll in other LAs	Independent Sector Estimate
2014/15	48%	6%	46%	48%	13%	39%
2013/14	49%	6%	45%	48%	13%	39%
2012/13	53%	6%	41%	50%	15%	35%

In total 54% of primary and 61% of secondary aged Westminster residents are on roll at state maintained schools. The distribution of resident pupils as shown in the following table below; 90% of primary pupils and 77% of secondary aged pupils are residents on roll at Westminster schools. Primary and secondary level pupil cohorts do not include pupils in PVI settings, special schools or Alternative Provision settings. The expansion of schools coupled with high levels of performance encourages applications from other areas and contributes to a significant level of net imports.

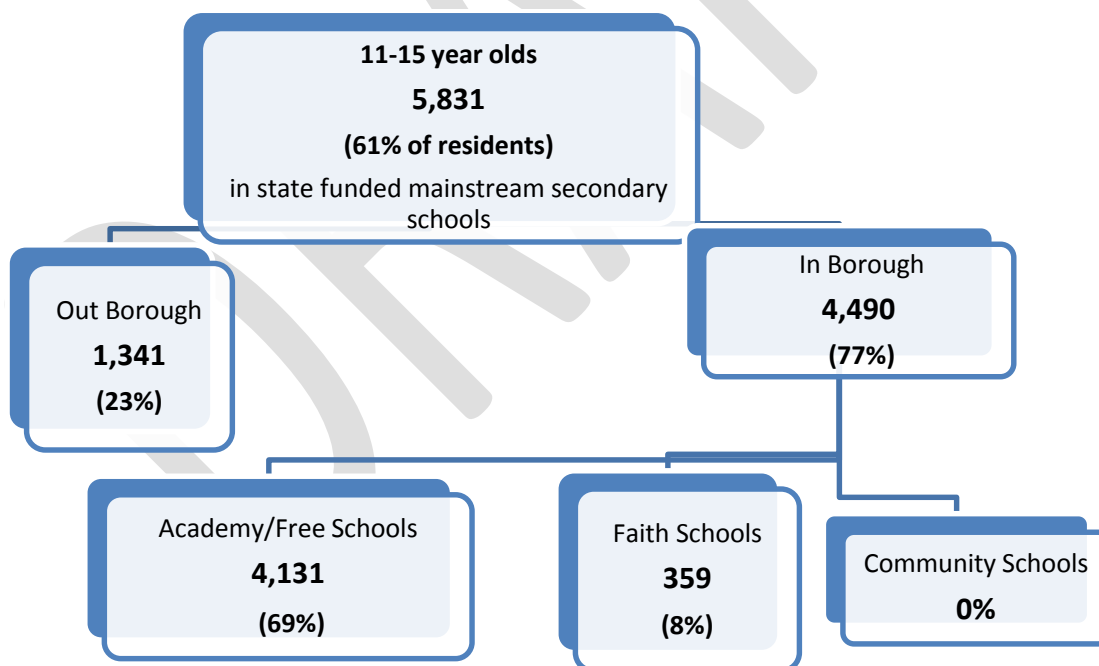
² London Councils Cross Border Movement Trend

³ WCC Local Authority Cross Border Movement based DfE Census data Autumn 2015

Distribution of Resident Primary pupils in Westminster – Autumn 2015



Distribution of Secondary pupils in Westminster – Autumn Term 2015



This means that 2,282 (22%) of primary pupils and 3,681 (45%) pupils in secondary schools are resident in other boroughs.

The high levels of performance in schools encourages applications from other areas and contributes to a significant number of net imports. The Council's programme of expanding secondary schools aims to increase the number of places available to Westminster resident pupils.

- **School Place Planning in Neighbouring Boroughs**

Westminster’s neighbours are experiencing similar challenges providing secondary school places as well as challenges when creating additional primary capacity to meet local need for residents. Westminster schools remain popular with adjoining authorities, Camden, Brent, Lambeth and, Wandsworth (appendix 6).

- **Admissions Policies**

All state maintained schools are subject to the following provisions:

- School Admissions Code
- School Standards and Framework Act 1998
- Locally agreed Fair Access Protocols
- Education Funding Agreement with the EFA (in the case of Free Schools and Academies)

State-maintained schools/academies are required to participate in a nationally coordinated admissions process for the main point of entry to school at Reception and Y7. Voluntary Aided, Foundation, Free Schools and Academies who operate their own admission authority are free to administer their own in-year admissions process, but must adhere to the Admissions Code. The majority of primary and secondary schools opt for either partial or no LA in-year coordination. All Westminster schools are required to provide the local authority with data on their roll number and vacancies. See appendix 7.

The local authority retains responsibility for admissions for community schools in the borough. The rest, which comprise the majority, are now their own ‘admissions authority’, as shown below:

Phase	Community Schools	Free School & Academies, Foundation or Voluntary Aided schools	Total
Primary	7	34	41
Secondary	0	11	11
All Through	0	1	1

Admission authority schools must be compliant with the requirements of the Code. Each school’s oversubscription policy will dictate how places are offered and vary considerably depending on the status of the school. Faith schools will usually give priority to applicants that can

demonstrate a faith commitment. Secondary schools may offer up to 10% of places to applicants who demonstrate an aptitude for a specialist subject(s) as defined by the school.

Admission authorities must formally consult on any changes to their admission arrangements which affect how places are offered. The Council works closely with schools when changes are proposed and continues to nurture a close relationship with free schools and academies as they are key partners in the provision of new school places.

The impact of how places are offered manifests in the availability of provision for resident pupils. The Council has a duty to provide all resident applicants with full-time education provision but no legal requirement to provide a school located in the borough of residence.

- **Primary School Admission Offers**

Borough resident pupils are more likely to choose local. In 2015 there were 1,446 year of entry admissions applications for 1,812 primary school places (see appendix 8). 1,641 offers were made for Westminster schools of which 1,324 were made to Westminster residents (80.68%), leaving 171 vacant places.

- **Secondary School Admission Offers**

There were 1,707 Y7 'Year of Entry' secondary school places available in 2015 (see appendix 8). The number of resident applicants seeking a school place was 1,209 with actual offers of 1,772 exceeding the Published Admission Numbers. The number of resident applicants suggests that the Council has fulfilled its statutory duty; however the admission criteria for each school will dictate how places are available for resident pupils. For some schools, predominately those with faith affiliation, offers will be made to non-residents across several local authorities.

Non-residents may be awarded priority above a Westminster resident applicant where faith commitments and the school admission criteria are met. The Admissions Code stipulates that oversubscription cannot

be used as a justification to afford priority to borough residents (see also the Greenwich Judgment⁴).

Many parents have historically made preferences for schools in neighboring boroughs due to proximity. Of the 253 Westminster residents who were not offered a school place in Westminster only 58 were allocated a place that was not a preference.

All Westminster secondary schools were fully subscribed on National Offer Day. To comply with our statutory obligations, 39 students were allocated alternative schools within the borough although 58 could not be accommodated and were offered school places in Camden, Kensington and Chelsea and Hammersmith and Fulham.

- **VA Sector**

The contribution of Voluntary Aided (VA) schools is significant in Westminster. The majority of VA schools are funded by the local authority or funded by central government in the case of academies and Free Schools. 26⁵ primary schools have a religious affiliation (19 are C of E and 7 are Catholic). Of the 11 secondary schools 4 are C of E and 1 is Catholic.

The majority of C of E schools offer a balance of open places and foundation places which use a faith based criteria. Catholic schools set admission arrangements that award the highest priority to practicing Catholics. Only when a school does not receive sufficient applications to fulfill these criteria that non-faith applicants are offered vacant places.

- **School Preferences**

Primary

The number of applications from Westminster residents has increased. In 2015 the number of preferences increased by 1.5% to 84%.

⁴ R v Greenwich London Borough Council, ex parte John Ball Primary School (1989) 88 LGR 589 [1990] Fam Law

⁵ London Diocesan Board for C of E School and the Diocese of Westminster for Catholics schools

Secondary

Applications for Westminster secondary schools show a high level of parental preference for local schools. In 2015 the number of preferences from Westminster residents increased by 3.5%.

- **Welfare Reform**

Welfare reform and changes to social benefits has impacted some children and families in the borough, however roll counts have not changed significantly because of this.

The main determinants of any impact will be:

- The level of rents,
- The prevalence of private rented housing where the effect of benefit caps will be greater than in social rented housing with lower rental levels.

Eligibility for Free School Meals (FSM) is an indicator of deprivation and the Council has compared the overall FSM roll counts over time and the proportion has not changed.

4. Progress on School Development

The GLA projections were revised in 2015. The primary sector is split into 6 planning areas (appendix 10) as reported in the annual SCAP return.

Westminster School Place Planning Primary - Reception - Year 6				
Academic Year	Projected Population	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Surplus/Deficit = PAN minus Projected Population	New Provision/Expansions
2015/16	10,859	11,990	1,131	Ark Atwood = + 60 (Y4) Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (YR) Minerva Academy = + 56 (Y4) Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y2) Total = +206
2016/17	11,084	12,196	1,112	Ark Atwood = + 60 (Y5) Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y1) Minerva Academy = + 56 (Y5) Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y2) Total = +206
2017/18	11,226	12,402	1,176	Ark Atwood = + 60 (Y6) Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y2) Minerva Academy = + 56 (Y6) Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y3) Total = +206
2018/19	11,347	12,492	1,145	Ark Atwood = Complete Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y3) Minerva Academy = + Complete Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y4) Total = +90
2019/20	11,332	12,582	1,250	Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y4) Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y5) Total = +90
2020/21	11,310	12,672	1,362	Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y5) Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y6) Total = +90
2021/22	11,345	12,702	1,357	Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y6) Total = +30
2022/23	11,208	12,702	1,494	Christ Church Bentinck = Complete Total = +0
2023/24	11,068	12,702	1,634	Total = +0
2024/25	10,982	12,702	1,720	Total = +0
2025/26	10,947	12,702	1,755	Total = +0

Westminster School Place Planning Secondary Y7 - Y11				
Academic Year	Projected Pupil Population	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Surplus/Deficit = PAN number minus Projected Population	New Provision/Expansions
2015/16	8,035	8,185	150	Marylebone Boys' = + 120 (Y8)
				Total = + 120
2016/17	8,156	8,335	179	Quintin Kynaston = + 30 (Y7) Marylebone Boys' = + 120 (Y9)
				Total = + 150
2017/18	8,354	8,610	256	Quintin Kynaston = + 30 (Y8) St George RC = + 30 (Y7) Marylebone Boys' = + 120 (Y10) Westminster City = + 20 (Y7) UTC = + 75 (Y10)
				Total = + 275
2018/19	8,585	8,970	385	King Solomon Academy = + 30 (Y7) Pimlico Academy = + 30 (Y7) Quintin Kynaston = + 30 (Y9) St George RC = + 30 (Y8) Marylebone Boys' = + 120 (Y11) Westminster City = + 20 (Y8) UTC = + 25 (Y10) UTC = + 75 (Y11)
				Total = + 360
2019/20	8,698	9,135	437	King Solomon Academy = + 30 (Y8) Pimlico Academy = + 30 (Y8) Quintin Kynaston = + 30 (Y10) St George RC = + 30 (Y9) Marylebone Boys' = Complete Westminster City = + 20 (Y9) UTC (Y10) = Complete UTC = + 25 (Y11)
				Total = + 165
2020/21	8,843	9,275	432	King Solomon Academy = + 30 (Y9) Pimlico Academy = + 30 (Y9) Quintin Kynaston = + 30 (Y11) St George RC = + 30 (Y10) Westminster City = + 20 (Y10) UTC (Y11) = Complete
				Total = + 140
2021/22	8,925	9,385	460	King Solomon Academy = + 30 (Y10) Pimlico Academy = + 30 (Y10) Quintin Kynaston = Complete St George RC = + 30 (Y11) Westminster City = + 20 (Y11)
				Total = + 110
2022/23	9,177	9,445	268	King Solomon Academy = + 30 (Y11) Pimlico Academy = + 30 (Y11) St George RC = Complete Westminster City = Complete
				Total = + 60
2023/24	9,412	9,445	33	Total = + 0
2024/25	9,457	9,445	-12	Total = + 0
2025/26	9,439	9,445	6	Total = + 0

5. Early Years

The Department for Education (DfE) currently supports the delivery of flexible early education in school nurseries as well as in private, voluntary and independent nurseries and with child minders. Early Years services are considered a key resource to prepare children for school, and the Council is seeking where possible to deliver this provision in association with schools.

- **Two Year Old Offer**

Eligible families on low income are entitled to the targeted Two Year Old Offer. The key principles are that children should be able to access places that deliver the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) and are available between the hours of 8am and 6pm, Monday to Friday.

Parents can purchase additional hours over and above the 15 hours free targeted/universal entitlement provided their nursery provider can accommodate this. They are able to access the entitlement over different flexible periods of time rather than the traditional three hour sessions five days per week over 38 weeks per annum.

The number of 2 year olds taking up places in the summer 2015 term remained at the same level as the spring 2015 term (45%). This level of take up is lower than the target and partly due to a high proportion of places occupied by 3 years olds (19% of available places) which have now been vacated as these children have moved into maintained nursery provision. It was also due to capital works ongoing within children's centres to provide additional places. Take up in September had increased to 58% and is expected to rise as the term progresses.

From autumn 2015 Essendine School became the first primary school in the borough to deliver places for the 2 year old offer rather than an early years setting. A feasibility study designed to develop an integrated foundation stage provision which includes 2 year olds is currently being conducted at St Mary Magdalene School.

Capital funding is available to all providers to increase the number of places for eligible 2 year olds but by focusing investment at primary schools there is the added potential to attract new pupils at nursery phase and retain them through to Y6.

- **Three and Four Year Old Offer**

The Government has confirmed that it will be implementing an increase to the free entitlement to early education for 3 and 4-year-olds from 15 hours to 30 hours per week for 38 weeks of the year. Entitlement to the additional 15 hours per week free childcare for 3 and 4-year-olds extends only to families with working parents. The actual amount of new childcare places needed, will be determined by how many eligible parents take up the new entitlement.

The extended free childcare entitlement will roll out the offer in pilot areas from September 2016 in advance of full implementation of the scheme from September 2017.

The effect of the 2 year offer and 3-4 year old extended free childcare entitlement may have an impact on school place planning at primary level. Children who attend settings under these early years' provisions are likely to apply for reception places at these schools.

There may not be a markedly different increase in cohort size when compared to primary pupil projections as these children are more likely to be borough residents contributing to the increase in roll counts.

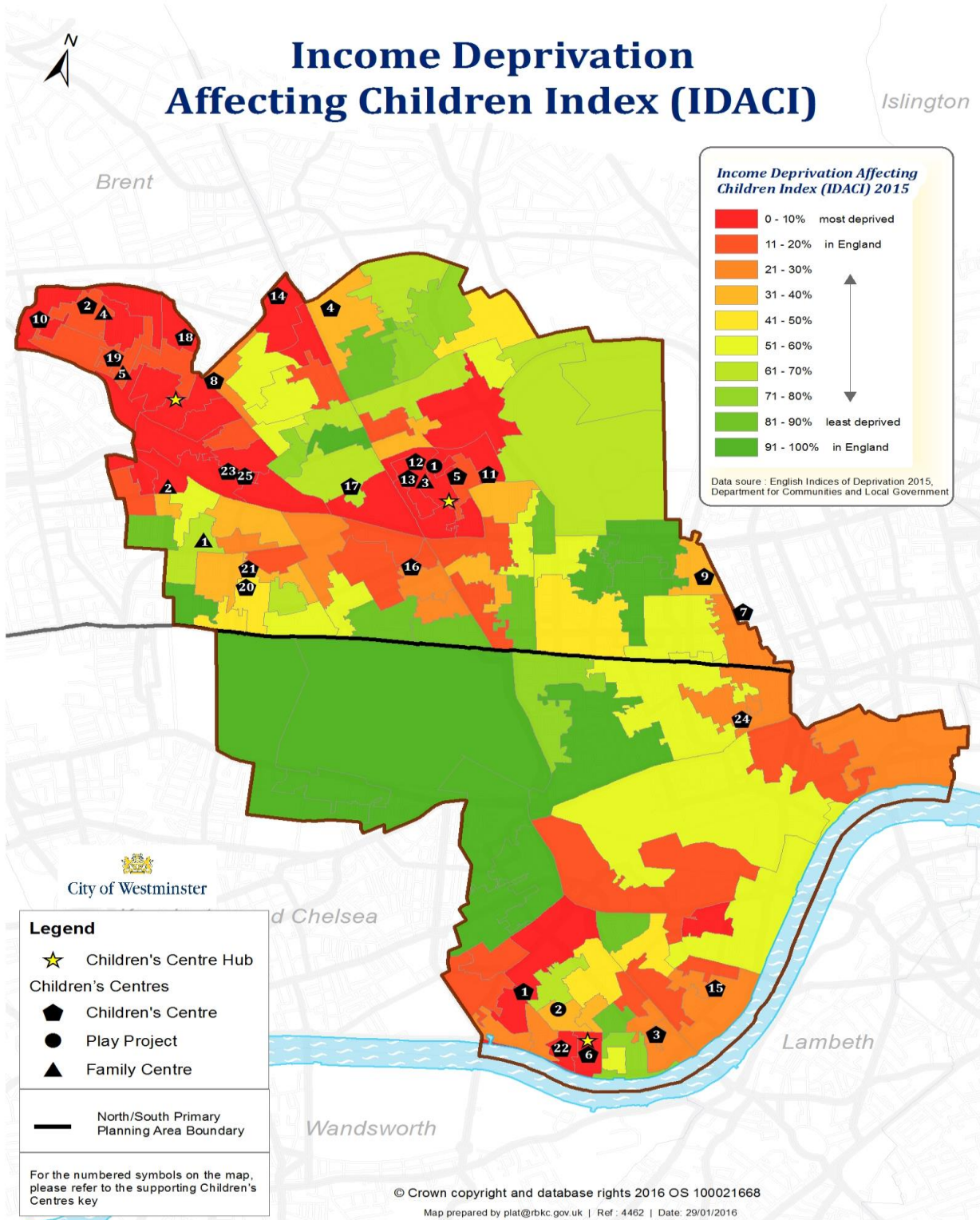
- **Children's Centres including Sure Start**

The focus of Sure Start children's centres is to ensure that all children, regardless of background or family circumstance, are properly equipped and ready for school. However the Council is focusing provision in areas with the highest levels of deprivation. The centres offer support and guidance to parents and targeted support work offered to the most vulnerable families as part of Westminster's Integrated Support Service (ISS).

The following map illustrates the profile of deprivation in Westminster.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)

Islington



74% of families with children under 5 years old have accessed a service in Westminster across the 3 localities: 72% - North East Locality, 83% - North West Locality and 81% - South Locality. Children's Centres have seen significant growth in the number of services provided to local families. Integration with local health services has improved the ability to accurately identify the level of need in order to offer appropriate tailored support to families.

The introduction of the 2 year offer has created a framework for targeting eligible families more effectively. 71 new 2 year old places have been created for eligible families and this means children's centres are now also reaching the 0 to 2 year old age group.

The Council is consulting on a new model for children's centres to come into place from 1 October 2016, building on the work already taking place to reach vulnerable families and going even further in targeting services to those most in need.

The proposal would see the 3 existing children's centre hubs – Churchill Gardens, Church Street and Queen's Park – located in some of the most diverse and densely populated areas of Westminster, transformed into 'children and family hubs', at which all existing services would remain and be extended to families with children and young people aged up to 19 years old, rather than just 0 to 5 as is the case now. Alongside the full range of support services for families, these sites would also deliver services for older children including after school and during holidays.

Maida Vale Children's Centre would also continue to provide a range of children's centre services. The children's centre is located in an area of significant need and is run on the site of St Augustine's Primary and Secondary Schools, and would add a 0-19 service on the campus.

6. Special Educational Needs (SEN)

Schools, Early Years settings, and the local authority work together so that resources are matched to children's needs in order to provide a suitable and efficient continuum of SEN support for children and young people. The Council's Local Offer for children and young people with SEN and High Needs focuses on achievement of outcomes through evidence-based provision in mainstream and specialist early years settings, schools and Further Education Colleges.

Westminster Council aims to provide a Local Offer in settings that have been judged being Good or Outstanding by Ofsted so that children with SEN can be educated and supported in becoming independent in or near their local community. The provision provides access to educational intervention addressing children and young people's learning difficulties in the following areas:

- Communication and Interaction (CI)
 - Cognition and Learning (CL)
 - Social Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) and
 - Sensory/Physical (SP)
- **Schools and Resource Bases**

The number of pupils with statements of SEN and Education, Health Care (EHC) plans on roll in Westminster schools has increased by 2.9% in the period 2013 to 2015.

To meet the special educational needs of children with more complex learning difficulties, the Council maintains a federation of two special schools for children and young people aged 4-19 years: College Park School for pupils with Autistic Spectrum Disorder and Moderate Learning Difficulties and QEII School for pupils with Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties. In addition 12 places in each year group have been commissioned at St Marylebone Bridge Free School for secondary aged young people with Speech, Language and Communication Difficulties. Although St Marylebone Bridge Free School is currently in temporary accommodation, permanent site options are under consideration by the EFA.

Westminster provides places in resourced provision at a number of mainstream schools in the borough.

- 10 places for children with ASD at Millbank Primary School,
- 20 places for children with an SEN statement or EHC Plan at Churchill Gardens Primary School
- 9 places for children with a visual impairment at Edward Wilson Primary School

In addition Westminster's nursery schools are resourced to provide an enhanced Early Years SEN Offer focusing on speech, language and communication development, for effective transition to primary school.

From September 2016 Post 19 provision for young people with autism and complex learning in the Tri-Borough area will be offered at Queensmill School in Hammersmith and Alexandra College in Camden.

According to the most recent SEN data, 1,086 Westminster resident pupils with a statement or EHC plan were enrolled in over 200 schools.

Phase	Pupils
Nursery	62
Primary	388
Secondary	389
Post 16	213
19 - 25	34
Total	1,086

The SEN Service provides 'shared services' for resident pupils with SEN. The Council will endeavour to place resident pupils with SEN in Westminster or other state maintained Tri Borough schools. 533 (49%) resident pupils with SEN are enrolled in resourced provision, SEN units or mainstream classes at 58 maintained schools across Westminster. Where pupils cannot be enrolled in a Tri Borough school, the SEN team will utilise established links with neighbouring local authorities such as Camden and Lambeth.

The table below shows the distribution of Westminster resident SEN pupils.

Phase	Pupils	WCC Schools
Nursery	6	3
Primary	202	40
Secondary	164	10
All Through	32	1
Special School	131	2
Alternative Provision	30	2
Independent	57	N/A
Out of Borough	464	N/A
Total	1,086	58

At present, 57 Westminster residents with SEN are on roll in the independent sector and 462 are on roll at schools outside the borough.

- **16-25 age group**

The Children and Families Act 2015 requires local authorities to provide a 'Local Offer' for children and young people with disabilities up to age 25, and that young people should know what support is available across education, health and social care and how to access it.

Kennet West Skills Centre operates in conjunction with Westminster Kingsway College and provides education and training facilities for Post 16 LDD learners, drawing pupils from the Council's special schools, Kensington & Chelsea and Hammersmith & Fulham. The centre delivers vocational courses and work related opportunities in Catering and Hospitality, Print Room Operations, Creative Media and Drama/Theatre Skills for 16-25 year old students with Learning Difficulties and Disabilities.

Post 16 capacity for resident SEN learners is being reviewed and developed on an ongoing basis. Data for 2014/15 show that 216 (20%) of learners attending further education colleges considered themselves to have some degree of learning difficulty and/or disability. 40 (3%) of learners in school sixth forms had an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) or statement of SEN and 248 (16%) had been supported as School Action or School Action Plus.⁶

- **Alternative Provision**

The Bridge Alternative Provision (TBAP) Multi-Academy Trust (MAT) provides alternative education provision across Westminster, H&F and RBKC. The Beachcroft AP School expanded to provide a 12 place primary offer from January 2016.

From September 2016, TBAP will open a small sixth form provision delivering the International Baccalaureate (IB). It is expected that the TBAP 6th form provision will be accessible to Westminster students through the Beachcroft Alternative Provision Academy.⁷

⁶ Source: EFA Residency Report available through Management Information Portal

⁷ Source: information taken from DfE Performance Tables

7. **Post 16 and Not in Education Employment or Training (NEET)**

• **Post 16**

From 2015 full implementation of Raising the Participation Age (RPA) to enable all young people to continue to participate in education or training until their 18th birthday. It is the duty of the local authority to support young people to engage in education and training in order to secure sufficient suitable provision for all young people aged 16 to 19 and for those up to age 25 with a learning difficulty assessment (LDA) or Education, Health and Care (ECH) plan. To fulfill this duty, local authorities must maintain a strategic overview of the provision available and identify and resolve any identified gaps in service.

Young People aged 16-17 years Participating in Education 2015	
Westminster	94%
London	93.1%
National	89.5%

DfE figures indicate 2,440 residents aged 16 and 17 years old in Westminster who do already participate in education or training has remained unchanged year on year at around 94%. Westminster's participation rates are above National and London averages. However, 150 (6%) of Westminster's 16-17 population, either does not participate in education or their activity is 'not known'. In order to achieve the 'full participation' sufficient capacity to accommodate an additional 150 learners would be required⁸.

Young people can fulfill their statutory duty in a number of ways: fulltime education, either in a school sixth form or further education college; an apprenticeship; working (or volunteering) fulltime alongside studying for an accredited qualification. The proportion of residents starting an apprenticeship schemes is modest: less than 60 residents aged 16-18 started an apprenticeship in 2014/15.⁹

In August 2015 the Government announced initiatives such as the apprenticeship levy, industrial standards and the 5% Club to create an additional 3 million apprenticeships across England by 2020. The

⁸ Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/participation-in-education-and-training-by-local-authority> downloaded on 1 October 2015

⁹ Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-apprenticeships#history>, Apprenticeship Programme Starts by Local Education Authority, Local Authority, Level and Age (2005/06 to 2014/15)

Government has indicated that young people should be prepared for one of two routes: apprenticeship or university.

In addition to securing sufficient suitable provision for all 16 and 17 year olds, the needs of 18 year olds must also be accommodated, where young people require 3 years to complete education or training, because a one-year level 2 study programme is required before progressing to a two-year level 3 programme, or a study programme that better meets their needs is re-started. At present the existing number of post-16 places and planned growth in apprenticeships are sufficient to accommodate small increases in demand from the 16-18 year old population.

In 2015/16 post-16 provision in Westminster is delivered at:

- 1 voluntary aided school
- 9 academies
- 3 free schools
- 2 special schools
- 2 general further education colleges¹⁰
- 2 sector-focused further education¹¹
- 1 special FE provision¹²
- The Sir Simon Milton
- University Technology College opens in 2017.

In 2014/15 the EFA allocated funded places for 6,372 16-19 year olds across school sixth forms and further education providers in Westminster. These included 142 places for high educational need students.¹³

Westminster's Post 16 population has increased by approximately 300 to around 3,650 young adults since 2011.

Although localised growth in some wards is expected to increase by 50% the population is forecast to remain stable at around 3,700 until 2019 after which it will grow rapidly to more than 4,600 by 2025.¹⁴

Predicting the required capacity for post-16 is complicated by travel to learn patterns. Data for 2014/15 show over half (1,398) 16-18 year olds remain in Westminster to continue their learning or training. The other 49% (1,345) mostly travelled to other neighbouring boroughs, such as Hammersmith & Fulham, Camden and RBKC. Westminster is a net

¹⁰ City of Westminster College and Westminster Kingsway

¹¹ Fashion Retail Academy and London College of Beauty Therapy

¹² Kennet West Skills Centre

¹³ Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/16-to-19-allocation-data-2014-to-2015-academic-year>

¹⁴ Source: GLA population projections

importer of 16-18 year old learners. A significant number of non-resident learners are attracted by Post-16 provision in Westminster mostly travel from neighbouring boroughs such as Brent, Camden, Southwark and Lambeth.¹⁵

Assuming there is no change in these patterns there is sufficient capacity to meet demand from residents aged 16-19 until 2019. Local capacity will come under pressure, and places will be more competitive, in the following circumstances:

- more residents chose to stay in Westminster to learn, or
- local provision becomes more attractive to young people resident in the neighbouring boroughs, or
- local provisions close

In December 2015 City & Islington College and Westminster Kingsway College announced their intention to merge in August 2016. Based on enrolment figures (2014/15) the merger is expected to create a potential enrolment of 26,500 students. Approximately 7,500 (28%) of these students will be aged 16-19 and another 2,000 will be apprentices.

Both colleges are already attractive learning destinations: City and Islington College for Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths, and Westminster Kingsway for Hospitality and Catering. Westminster Kingsway also runs the largest apprenticeship programme of any London college. The merger will allow students access to a wider curriculum with more opportunities to progress through academic, work based and vocational pathways.

A rolling programme of Area Reviews across London focused specifically on further education colleges will be completed by spring 2017. The Government expects Area Reviews will result in "*fewer, often larger, more resilient and efficient providers*". The subsequent implementation may result in changes to local provision with entire areas of curriculum provision relocated and the volume of provision located in Westminster may decline. A review of Post-16 capacity should be carried out in response to the outcome of Area Reviews and in preparation of an increase in the post-16 population forecast in 2019.

School sixth forms providers in Westminster have introduced higher entry requirements. As a consequence some students who would have

¹⁵ Source: LCCIS Travel to Study Report

previously progressed to sixth form are now required to seek alternative providers such as further education colleges and apprenticeships. While these changes may be offset by increases in the proportion of students achieving 5 A*-C including English and mathematics the balance between school sixth form and further education provision may shift.

- **NEETS**

Young people, who are not in education, employment or training, earn approximately 11% less per year in salary compared with their peers. There are also associated costs to the taxpayer for the provision of additional services.

In 2014 Westminster ranked within the top 20% of local authorities with the lowest NEET (by percentage).¹⁶

Using the most up to date figures, in 2013, 140 (3.8%)¹⁷ young people between the age of 16 and 18 were recorded as NEET; by 2014¹⁸ this number had reduced to 80 (or 2.2%) which were below the national (4.7%) and London (3.4%) averages.

Effective collaboration across the range of services supporting young people towards employment and to ensure that they do not become long-term unemployed is needed because the patterns of NEET differ between age groups. Low levels of NEET among 16 and 17 year olds are expected because of the Raising Participation Age. At age 16, 1.8% of young people were NEET which drops to 1.6% for 17 year olds, but rises to 3.5% for 18 year olds, who are therefore more likely to be NEET.

Schools play a critical role in preparing young people to progress to suitable employment or training. While there is sufficient capacity to meet the demand for mainstream provision, monitoring of the quality and quantity of vocational, alternative provision and special provision will continue to be required to ensure the needs of all students are accommodated.

¹⁶ Source: DFE NEET Scorecard, <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/young-people-neet-comparative-data-scorecard>

¹⁷ Young people are measured according to their academic age: their age on 31 August. The percentage shows the proportion of 16 to 18 year olds who were not in education, employment or training for the year. The figures are an average of November, December and January.

¹⁸ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/neet-data-by-local-authority-2012-16-to-18-year-olds-not-in-education-employment-or-training>

8. Regeneration and Development

The Church Street Masterplan covers the largest regeneration area in Westminster. The Council has already invested in the expansion of Christchurch Bentinck Primary School in this area to provide for the projected need for additional primary places. There will therefore be capacity in primary schools to absorb the first phase of development at Church Street. The need for additional secondary places, based on existing projections, is included in the strategy for expanding four secondary schools in Westminster.

Further development in this area is expected to create additional demand for school places. The Church Street Masterplan has been revised to include more homes between 2019 and 2025. In addition, nearly 700 homes are proposed at West End Green by a commercial house-builder by 2018. These developments are likely to generate the need for a further 1 Form of Entry at both primary and secondary level when complete. With limited scope for further development on existing sites, the Council will consider different options for aligning the school portfolio to deliver the required places.

Elsewhere in the city, an estimated 988 mixed use residential units will be created through the Chelsea Barracks (south) and Paddington Basin (north) developments within the next 5 years. Child Yield calculations estimate an additional requirement of 1 Form of Entry at primary level and slightly less at secondary level in approximately 2–3 years' time as the completed developments are populated. These additional places are not yet reflected in the GLA pupil population projections; however the Council is already giving consideration to where additional demand will be accommodated. It is expected that demand for primary places is more likely to be absorbed within existing schools but pressure will remain acute in the secondary sector, potentially requiring new investment.

As of 6 April 2015 the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) replaced Section 106 funding agreements. S106 can still be applied to specific developments, subject to the S106 tests and pooling restrictions. Westminster is in the process of implementing its CIL. The council will apply available s106 contributions for its current investment programme.

9. Investment Programme for Schools

The table in Section 4 above illustrates the existing and proposed investment programme based on current pupil projections.

In addition to Marylebone Boys Free School and the UTC at Victoria, four schools have been selected for expansion offering the equivalent of 1 form of entry per year group each (excluding 6th form).

Phase 1 2017	Westminster City St George's RC
Phase 2 2018 onwards	King Solomon Academy Pimlico Academy

This programme will be funded by the remaining £16.1M Basic Need Grant, and S106 contributions.

The St Marylebone Bridge Special School will also open in new accommodation in 2017.

As noted above, the Council anticipates the need for further provision as a result of regeneration and residential development. Currently there is capacity at primary level to absorb demand, although local factors will always influence the strategy to ensure sufficient places are available in neighbourhoods where the need is greatest.

The Council has committed all available Basic Need grant allocations and will seek to maximise financial contributions through the development planning system arising from new development schemes to respond to the pressure on places. The Council's policy is to expand existing schools wherever possible and will continually review the sustainability of the portfolio. Where new schools are required, the Council will work with the DfE and Education Funding Agency to open Free Schools.

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Alan Wharton
Head of Asset Strategy

Appendices

1. Key for School Map Reference
2. Pupil Growth against School Place Shortfall (Primary and Secondary)
3. GLA Pupil Projection Methodology
4. Resident Population Migration Flow
5. Cross Border Movement
6. Neighbouring Borough School Place Planning programme
7. Capacity and Surplus Places (Primary and Secondary)
8. School Preference (Primary and Secondary)
9. Ofsted Ratings
10. Westminster Primary Planning Areas
11. Glossary: Definition of School Types

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Appendix 1: Key for School Reference Map

Westminster Schools					
Key for School Reference Map					
	School	Academy Status	DfE Number	Postcode	Map Key
Nursery	Dorothy Gardner Centre		2131046	W9 3JY	1
	Mary Paterson Nursery School		2131052	W9 3DS	2
	Portman Early Childhood Centre		2131053	NW8 8DE	3
	Tachbrook Nursery School		2131026	SW1V 3RT	4
Primary	All Souls CofE Primary School	Converter	2133306	W1W 7JJ	1
	Ark Atwood Primary Academy		2132000	W9 2JY	2
	Barrow Hill Junior School	Converter	2132032	NW8 7AL	3
	Burdett-Coutts		2133316	SW1P 2QQ	4
	Christ Church Bentinck		2133653	NW1 5NS	5
	Churchill Gardens Primary Academy	Converter	2132004	SW1V 3EU	6
	Edward Wilson		2132189	W2 5TL	7
	Essendine		2132208	W9 2LR	8
	Gateway Academy		2132244	NW8 8LN	9
	George Eliot Primary School	Converter	2132778	NW8 0NH	10
	Hallfield Primary School		2132799	W2 6JJ	11
	Hampden Gurney		2133351	W1H 5HA	12
	King Solomon Academy	Converter	2136907	NW1 6RX	2
	Millbank Academy	Converter	2132418	SW1P 4HR	13
	Minerva Academy	Converter	2132001	W2 2HR	14
	Our Lady of Dolours	Converter	2133381	W2 5SR	15
	Paddington Green		2132087	W2 1SP	16
	Pimlico Primary	A	2132003	SW1V 3AT	17
	Queen's Park		2132844	W10 4DQ	18
	Robinsfield Infant School		2132816	NW8 6PX	19
	Soho Parish		2133451	W1D 7LF	20
	St Augustine's		2133414	NW6 5XA	21
	St Barnabas'		2133418	SW1W 8PF	22
	St Clement Danes		2133424	WC2B 5SU	23
	St Edward's Catholic Primary School		2133432	NW1 6LH	24
	St Gabriel's CofE Primary School		2133440	SW1V 3AG	25
	St George's Hanover Square		2133446	W1K 2XH	26
	St James & St John		2133453	W2 3QD	27
	St Joseph's RC Primary School		2133473	W9 1DF	28
	St Luke's CofE Primary School		2133496	W9 3EJ	29
	St Mary Magdalene		2133511	W2 5TF	30
	St Mary of the Angels		2133532	W2 5PR	31
	St Mary's Bryanston Square		2133520	W1H 1DL	32
	St Matthew's School, Westminster		2133539	SW1P 2DG	33
	St Peter's CofE School		2133580	W9 2AN	34
	St Peter's Eaton Square		2133582	SW1W ONL	35
	St Saviour's CofE Primary School		2133590	W9 2JD	36
	St Stephen's CofE Primary School		2133598	W2 5QH	37
	St Vincent de Paul RC Primary School		2133611	SW1P 1EP	38
	St Vincent's RC Primary School		2133610	W1U 4DF	39
	Westminster Cathedral RC Primary School		2133623	SW1V 3SE	40
Wilberforce Primary		2132002	W10 4LB	41	

Appendix 1: Key for School Reference Map

Westminster Schools Key for School Reference Map					
	School	Academy Status	DfE Number	Postcode	Map Key
Secondary	Grey Coat Hospital	Converter	2134628	SW1P 2DY	1
	King Solomon Academy	Converter	2136907	NW1 6RX	2
	Marylebone Boys' School	A	2134000	NW6 7UJ	3
	Paddington Academy	Converter	2136905	W9 2DR	4
	Pimlico Academy	A	2136908	SW1V 3AT	5
	Quintin Kynaston Academy	Converter	2134295	NW8 0NL	6
	St Augustine's CofE High School		2134723	NW6 5SN	7
	St George's Catholic School	Converter	2134809	W9 1RB	8
	St Marylebone CofE School	Converter	2134673	W1U 5BA	9
	Westminster Academy	A	2136906	W2 5EZ	10
	Westminster City School	Converter	2134687	SW1E 5HJ	11
Special	College Park School		2137042	W2 4PH	1
	Queen Elizabeth II Jubilee School		2137184	W9 3LG	2
AP	Beachcroft AP Academy	Converter	2131101	NW8 0NW	1
16 Plus	City of Westminster College		2138028	W2 1NB	1
	Harris Westminster Sixth Form		2134001	SW1H 9LH	2

Appendix 1: Key for School Reference Map – Children’s Centres

Map Label	Name
	1 Abbots Manor Community Nursery
	2 Beethoven Centre
	3 Bessborough Day Nursery
	4 Carlton Hill Day Nursery
	5 Church St Nursery
	6 Churchill Gardens Children's Centre
	7 Fitzrovia Community Centre
	8 Harrow Road Children's Centre
	9 Holcroft Community Nursery
	10 Katharine Bruce Community Nursery
	11 Lisson Green Nursery
	12 Lisson Green Play Centre
	13 Luton Street Nursery
	14 Maida Vale Childrens Centre
	15 Marsham Street Children's Cente
	16 Micky Star Community Nursery
	17 Paddington Green Children's Centre
	18 Queens Park Nursery
	19 Queens Park Children's Centre
	20 Queensborough Community Nursery
	21 Queensway Children's Centre
	22 The Angel Nursery
	23 Warwick Community Nursery
	24 West End Children's Centre
	25 Westbourne Children's Centre
	1 Fisherton Play Group
	2 Sussex Street Play Project
	1 Bayswater Families Centre
	2 Brunel Family Centre
	3 NEWPIN Family Centre
	4 Queens Park Forum
	5 Rainbow Family Centre

Appendix 2: Primary Growth against Primary Shortfall

Figure 2: Forecast primary pupil growth map 2015/16 to 2019/20

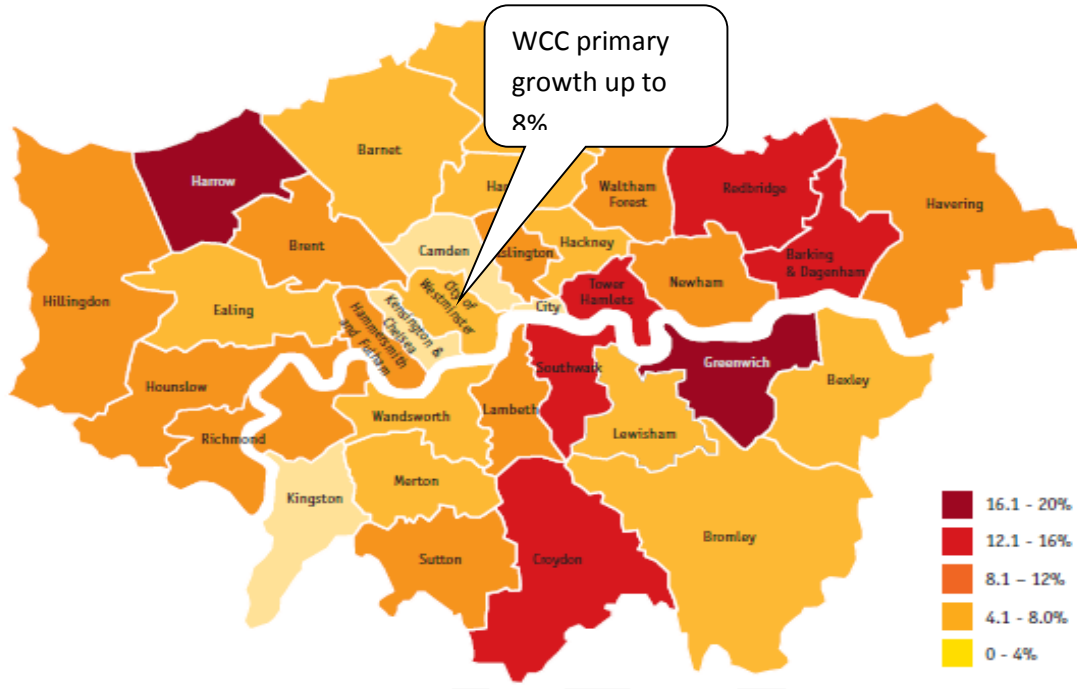
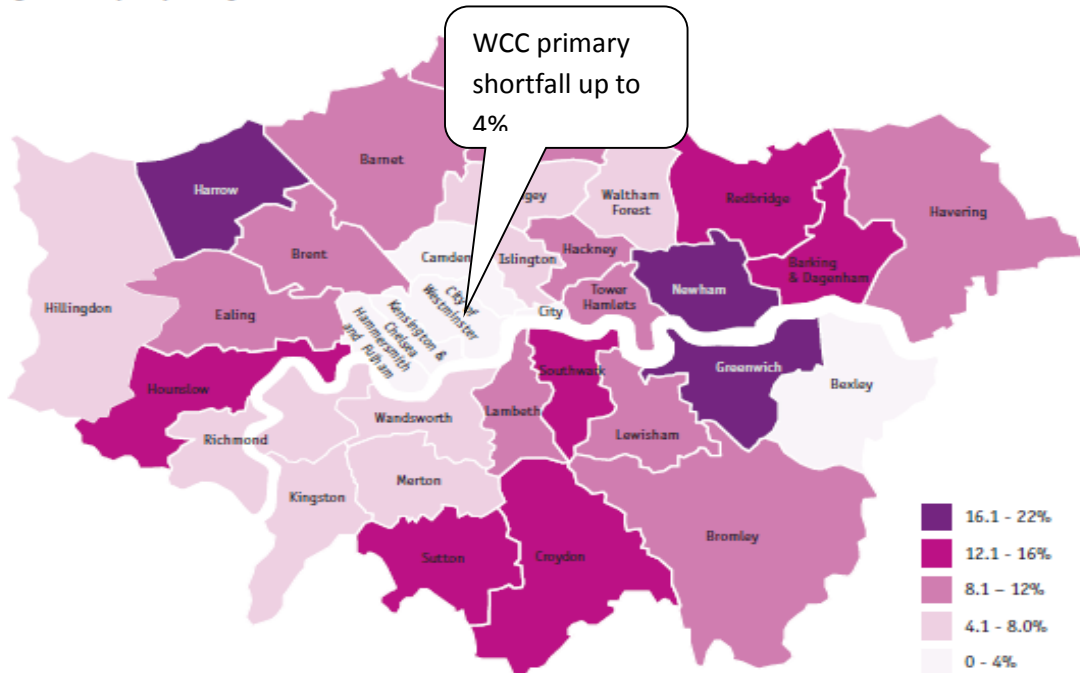


Figure 7: Map of primary shortfall

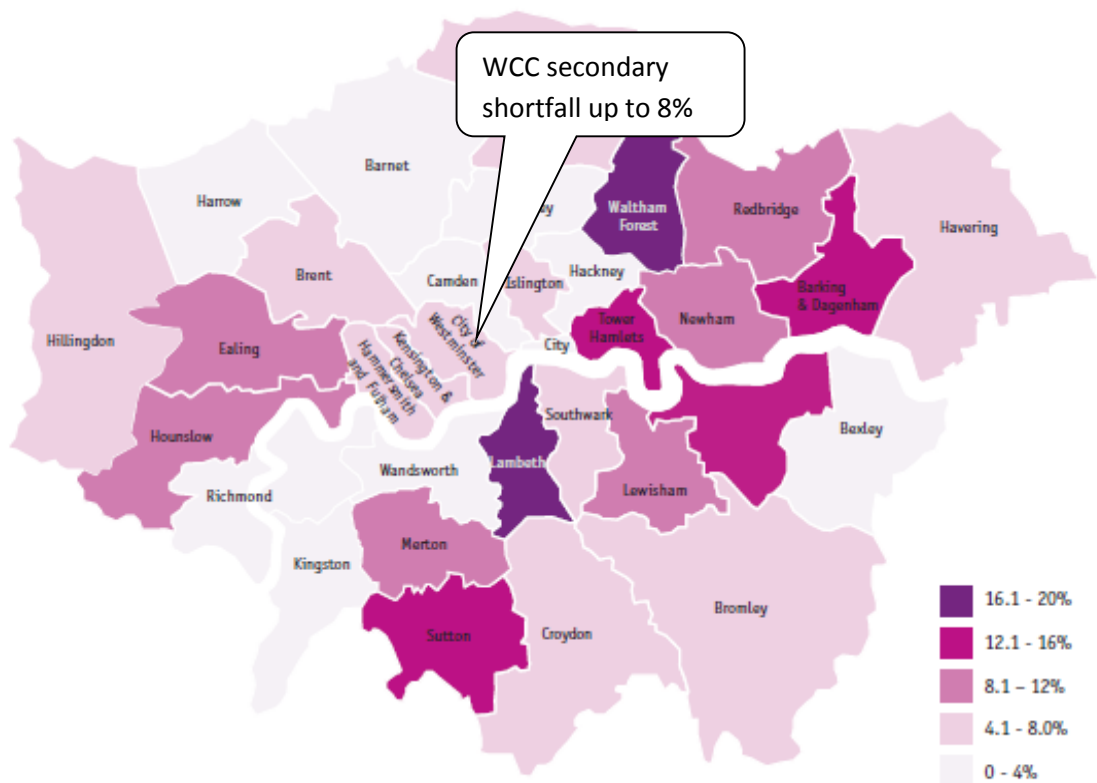


Appendix 2: Secondary Growth against Secondary Shortfall

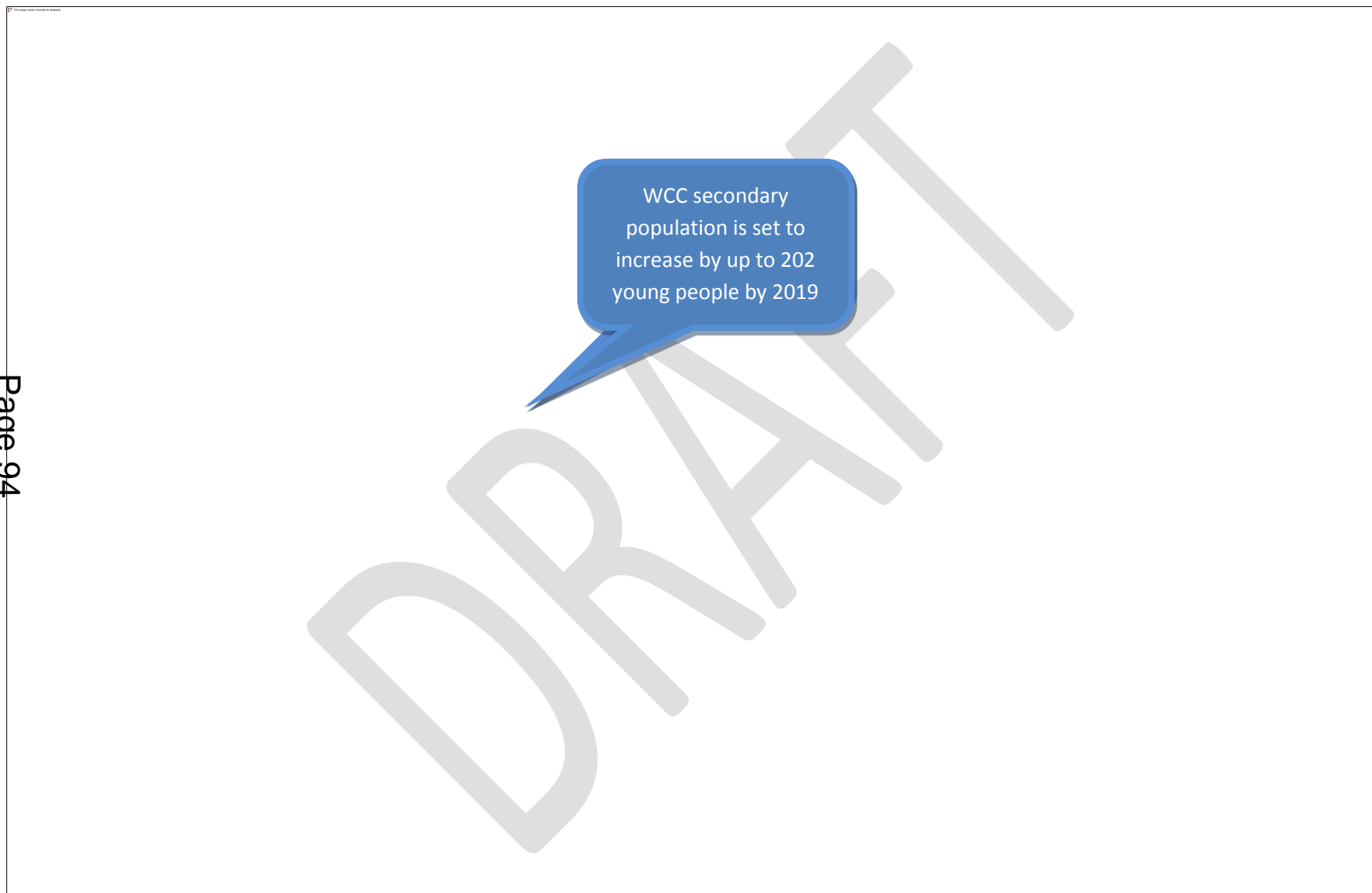
Figure 3: Forecast secondary pupil growth map 2015/16 to 2019/20



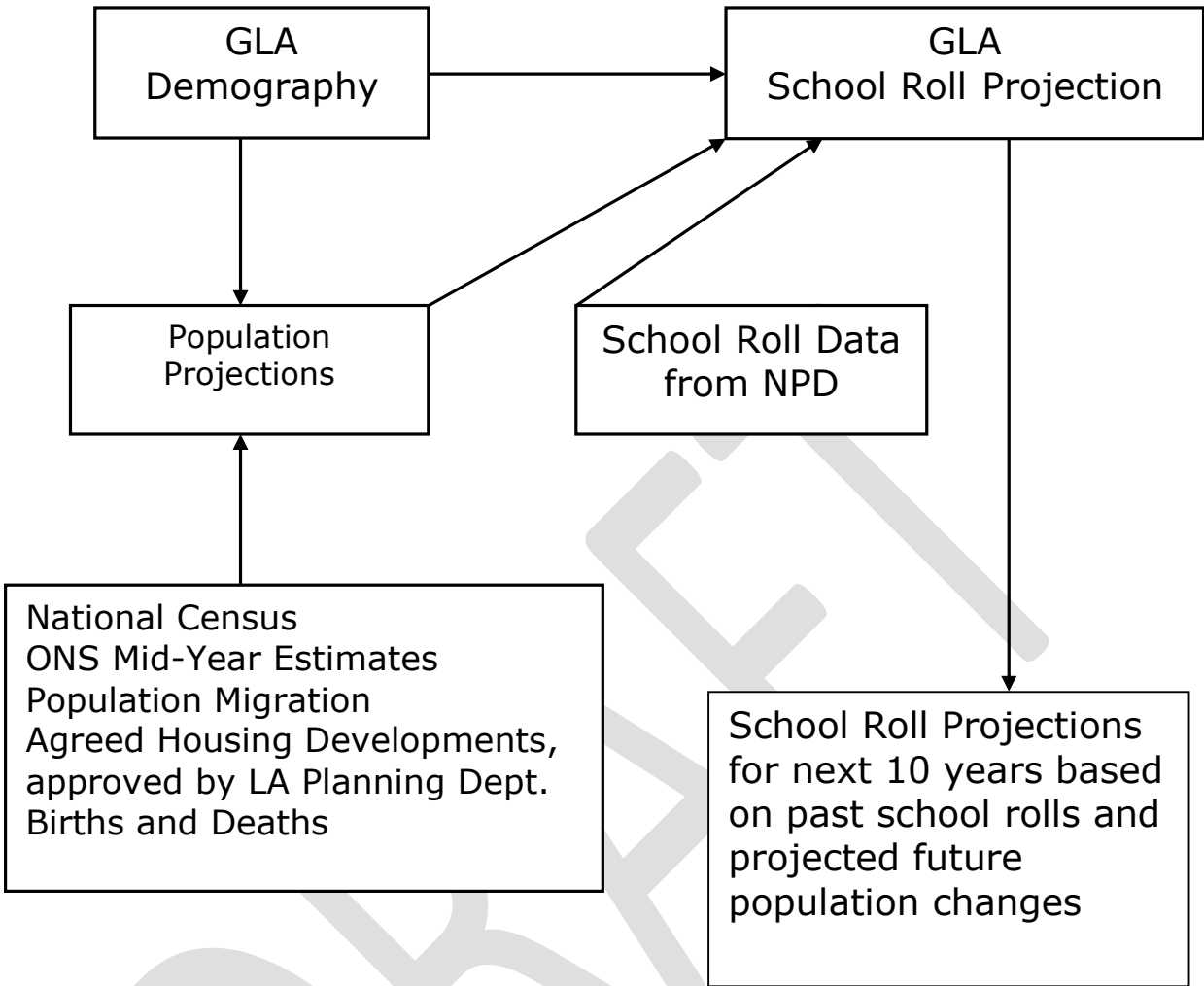
Figure 8: Map of secondary shortfall



Appendix 2: Secondary Pupil Population Growth across London



Appendix 3: School Roll Projections and Methodology



GLA Methodology

The basic steps in this methodology are as follows:

- Produce projections based on a roll replacement model, calculating year-on-year changes in cohorts from historic roll data from the National Pupil Database and use these to project future rolls
- Take the rolls projected from the Replacement method and generate catchment ratios by dividing the rolls by the equivalent population from a zero-development projection (no development occurs).
- Apply these catchment ratios to a standard set of population projections (that include development data). The result is the final set of roll projections.

The GLA New Methodology Example table uses zero-development population when applying new catchment ratios as an example.

Appendix 3: GLA Pupil Projection Matrices

GLA Demography New methodology Example

Replacement method

Year	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2005	2,146	2,036	2,085	2,054	2,057	2,114	2,076
2006	2,408	2,146	2,054	2,096	2,043	2,055	2,110
2007	2,531	2,432	2,141	2,061	2,097	2,054	2,100
2008	2,367	2,517	2,415	2,155	2,034	2,071	2,054

Zero Development Population

Year	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2005	2,478	2,447	2,391	2,490	2,494	2,421	2,382
2006	2,633	2,453	2,423	2,369	2,458	2,465	2,391
2007	2,731	2,605	2,442	2,404	2,352	2,438	2,439
2008	2,732	2,680	2,567	2,408	2,363	2,319	2,394

Zero Development Populations assumes that there are no new housing developments added.

New catchment ratios

Year	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2005	0.866	0.832	0.872	0.875	0.875	0.873	0.871
2006	0.915	0.875	0.848	0.883	0.883	0.834	0.883
2007	0.927	0.934	0.877	0.857	0.891	0.843	0.861
2008	0.867	0.939	0.941	0.895	0.861	0.893	0.858

2006 Catchment Ratio
2146 / 2453 = 0.875

Applying new catchment ratios to population

Year	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2005	2,146	2,036	2,085	2,054	2,057	2,114	2,076
2006	2,408	2,146	2,054	2,096	2,043	2,055	2,110
2007	2,531	2,432	2,141	2,061	2,097	2,054	2,100
2008	2,367	2,517	2,415	2,155	2,034	2,071	2,054

2006 Population Projection*
87.5% of 2453

GLA Pupil Population Projection Matrix

Population Projections by School Age Group

Primary Schools can be divided into many Planning Areas but usually : 1 North or 2 South
There is only 1 planning area at secondary level

Full projections by planning area and gender

4 – 10 Primary
11- 18 Secondary

PA	Year	Gender	Age										Totals				
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4 to 10	5 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 18	11 to 18
1	2016	All persons	540	466	507	402	422	436	368	1,397	1,313	1,300	3,141	2,601	6,704	1,351	8,055
1	2017	All persons	515	503	466	508	403	423	435	1,481	1,404	1,320	3,252	2,737	6,846	1,614	8,460
1	2018	All persons	515	482	505	468	510	407	426	1,531	1,493	1,416	3,313	2,798	7,088	1,742	8,830
1	2019	All persons	512	483	486	507	471	516	409	1,612	1,544	1,500	3,384	2,871	7,409	1,737	9,146
1	2020	All persons	521	485	489	491	516	478	524	1,599	1,626	1,553	3,506	2,984	7,714	1,744	9,459
2	2016	All persons	999	1,026	991	984	991	914	936	0	0	0	6,841	5,842	0	0	0
2	2017	All persons	995	1,012	1,034	997	989	992	918	0	0	0	6,937	5,943	0	0	0
2	2018	All persons	965	1,010	1,020	1,039	1,003	993	995	0	0	0	7,024	6,059	0	0	0
2	2019	All persons	962	974	1,010	1,018	1,041	1,000	993	0	0	0	6,999	6,037	0	0	0
2	2020	All persons	969	972	978	1,011	1,023	1,039	1,003	0	0	0	6,995	6,026	0	0	0

Appendix 4: Resident Population Migration Flow

Westminster

Source: ONS internal migration estimates
Version 2.0 (July 2015)

Inflows into Westminster					Outflows from Westminster					Netflows				
Age 0-3	Inflow	2012	2013	2014	Age 0-3	Outflow	2012	2013	2014	Age 0-3	Netflow	2012	2013	2014
	Total	370	385	385		Total	890	939	1,002		Total	-520	-555	-617
Highest inflow to Westminster from RBKC and Brent					Highest outflow from Westminster to Brent, Camden, RBKC, Wandsworth and Ealing									
Age 4-10	Inflow	2012	2013	2014	Age 4-10	Outflow	2012	2013	2014	Age 4-10	Netflow	2012	2013	2014
	Total	387	377	360		Total	708	795	855		Total	-321	-418	-494
Highest inflow to Westminster from RBKC and Brent					Highest outflow from Westminster to Brent, RBKC, Camden									
Age 11-15	Inflow	2012	2013	2014	Age 11-15	Outflow	2012	2013	2014	Age 11-15	Netflow	2012	2013	2014
	Total	184	196	187		Total	357	348	311		Total	-173	-152	-124
Highest inflow to Westminster from RBKC and Camden					Highest outflow from Westminster to Brent, Ealing and Camden									

Appendix 5: Cross Border Movement

	Westminster								
	Total pupil IMPORTS from London LAs	Total pupil IMPORTS from non-London LAs	Total pupil IMPORTS from all LAs	Total pupil IMPORTS from all LAs as % of all pupils going to school in borough	Total pupil EXPORTS to London LAs	Total pupil EXPORTS to non-London LAs	Total pupil EXPORTS to all LAs	Total pupil EXPORTS to all LAs as % of all pupils who live in the borough	Net Import/ (Export)
2013									
Primary	2,041	2	2,043	19.9%	921	-	921	10.1%	1,122 Net importer
Secondary	3,263	5	3,268	41.5%	1,282	11	1,293	21.9%	1,975 Net importer
Total	5,304	7	5,311	29.3%	2,203	11	2,214	14.7%	3,097 Net importer
2014									
Primary	2,227	-	2,227	21.7%	870	-	870	9.8%	1,357 Net importer
Secondary	3,448	8	3,456	42.9%	1,254	8	1,262	21.5%	2,194 Net importer
Total	5,675	8	5,683	31.0%	2,124	8	2,132	14.4%	3,551 Net importer
2015									
Primary	2,278	1	2,279	22.3%	890	-	890	10.1%	1,389 Net importer
Secondary	3,670	8	3,678	44.5%	1,231	7	1,238	21.2%	2,440 Net importer
Total	5,948	9	5,957	32.3%	2,121	7	2,128	14.5%	3,829 Net importer
Change ('13-'15)									
Primary	237	(1)	236	2.4pp	(31)		(31)	0.0pp	267 Total net imports growing
Secondary	407	3	410	3.0pp	(28)	(3)	(31)	(0.7pp)	465 Total net imports growing
Total	644	2	646	2.9pp	(59)	(3)	(62)	(0.2pp)	732 Total net imports growing
Change % (13-'15)									
Primary	11.6%	(50.0%)	11.6%		(3.4%)	#DIV/0!	(3.4%)		
Secondary	12.5%	60.0%	12.5%		(4.0%)	(36.4%)	(4.3%)		
Total	12.1%	28.6%	12.2%		(3.7%)	(36.4%)	(3.9%)		

Appendix 5: Cross Border Movement

WESTMINSTER 2011-2015 Residents										
2015	ONS MYE 2014	Residents attending LA maintained schools	Residents attending other boroughs maintained schools	Residents attending LA maintained schools	Residents attending other boroughs maintained schools	Private sector estimate	Pupils residing in other LAs attending LA maintained schools	Pupils attending schools maintained by the LA	% imports	net import/export
Prim	16,328	7,918	893	48%	5%	46%	2,282	10,200	22%	1,389
Sec	9,572	4,589	1,242	48%	13%	39%	3,681	8,270	45%	2,439
Prim/Sec	25,900	12,507	2,135	48%	8%	43%	5,963	18,470	32%	3,828
2014	ONS MYE 2014	Residents attending LA maintained schools	Residents attending other boroughs maintained schools	Residents attending LA maintained schools	Residents attending other boroughs maintained schools	Private sector estimate	Pupils residing in other LAs attending LA maintained schools	Pupils attending schools maintained by the LA	% imports	net import/export
Prim	16,328	8,041	874	49%	5%	45%	2,227	10,268	22%	1,353
Sec	9,572	4,591	1,268	48%	13%	39%	3,461	8,052	43%	2,193
Prim/Sec	25,900	12,632	2,142	49%	8%	43%	5,688	18,320	31%	3,546
2013	ONS 2013 MYE	Residents attending LA maintained schools	Residents attending other boroughs maintained schools	Residents attending LA maintained schools	Residents attending other boroughs maintained schools	Private sector estimate	Pupils residing in other LAs attending LA maintained schools	Pupils attending schools maintained by the LA	% imports	net import/export
Prim	15344	8,195	925	53%	6%	41%	2,047	10,242	20%	1,122
Sec	9117	4,600	1,299	50%	14%	35%	3,271	7,871	42%	1,972
Prim/Sec	24,461	12,795	2,224	52%	9%	39%	5,318	18,113	29%	3,094
2012	ONS 2012 MYE	Residents attending LA maintained schools	Residents attending other boroughs maintained schools	Residents attending LA maintained schools	Residents attending other boroughs maintained schools	Private sector estimate	Pupils residing in other LAs attending LA maintained schools	Pupils attending schools maintained by the LA	% imports	net import/export
Prim	14538	8,437	916	58%	6%	36%	1,882	10,319	18%	966
Sec	8824	4,502	1,395	51%	16%	33%	3,189	7,691	41%	1,794
Prim/Sec	23,362	12,939	2,311	55%	10%	35%	5,071	18,010	28%	2,760
2011	ONS 2011 MYE	Residents attending LA maintained schools	Residents attending other boroughs maintained schools	Residents attending LA maintained schools	Residents attending other boroughs maintained schools	Private sector estimate	Pupils residing in other LAs attending LA maintained schools	Pupils attending schools maintained by the LA	% imports	net import/export
Prim	13735	8,398	922	61%	7%	32%	1,856	10,254	18%	934
Sec	8430	4,317	1,416	51%	17%	32%	3,157	7,474	42%	1,741
Prim/Sec	22,165	12,715	2,338	57%	11%	32%	5,013	17,728	28%	2,675

Appendix 6: Neighbouring Borough's School Place Programme

Brent Primary Expansion

2015 Primary pupil population has increased by 17.68%.from 21,427 in 2008 to 26,028 2015.

Current projections indicate birth rates in Brent have risen in the past 12 months. GLA projections are expected to be revised upward.

Low cost options include additional classes at new Free Schools and recycling bulge classes.

Forecast deficit of primary places in all year groups in Planning Area 1 surplus capacity in other planning areas will meet demand.

2016 Demand for Reception places is projected to decrease

Temporary provision at Elsley, Leopold and Uxendon Manor schools to become permanent.

Additional Year 1 bulge classes needed

2017 (2FE) Floreat Primary Alperton opens

(3FE) The Ark Somerville Primary School opens

Brent Secondary Expansion

2015 A number of Brent Secondary head teachers have expressed interest in collectively sponsoring a new free school and are expected to make an application to the DfE.

2016 The significant growth in the Primary phase begins to move through to secondary phase.

2017 Alperton Secondary and Ark Elvin Academy will provide an additional 2FE provision

Gladstone Free School (6FE) hopes to open in a permanent site creating sufficient places until 2020.

2018 Secondary places demand expected to outstrip supply.

2022 An additional 18.8 FE, equivalent to 2 or 3 new schools will be required. Additional 12.8 Y7 classes required to meet demand.

Camden Primary Expansion

2015 Temporary bulge classes at Kingsgate school (2FE), Primrose Hill (1FE) King's Cross Academy (2FE)

Abacus Belsize (1FE) temporary site

2016 Kingsgate School opens. (2FE).

Hawley Infants becomes a 1FE primary school.

Like for like rebuild Edith Neville School

2017 Edith Neville School reopens

Abacus Belsize (2FE) moves to permanent site

Appendix 6: Neighbouring Borough's School Place Programme

Camden Secondary Expansion

There are no secondary bulge classes in Camden schools.

2012 UCL opened providing additional phased 6FE starting from Y7, with a provision for post 16 pupils.

2015 Camden School for Girls increased admission number

2019 Regent High School will expand by 2FE when additional capacity is required.

Ealing Primary Expansion

2014 2FE free school (Floreat Southall) has approval to open in September **2016**, although has not yet secured a site

2017 Provision of 34.5 forms of entry (FE) in permanent expansions complete. 7FE were provided in four new schools.

Ealing Secondary Expansion

Projected need for 23 additional forms of entry at secondary level by 2019.

2016 LB Ealing expects to have an overall shortfall in capacity in year 7.

4FE in permanent capacity will be added to Elthorne Park High and Brentside High schools.

Ealing Fields - 4FE free school approved for September 2015 but deferred.

2017 North Twyford - 6.5FE free school approved for September 2016 but deferred.

Ark Secondary 6FE free school approved for September 2017.

Lambeth Primary Expansion

2016 There is a sufficiency of primary places in the north and expansions are agreed and being put in place for the deficit in the south of the borough.

Two schools are opening new classes in the far south of the borough on borders with Merton and Southwark. They are expected to ease the pressure on places in the south creating a borough wide surplus but still some deficit is likely to remain in the Norwood area.

Lambeth Secondary Expansion

2016 The secondary provision will be in deficit by the 2016/17 academic year.

2017 The opening of a 6FE secondary school is planned and likely to be open from September 2017.

2018 Further expansions are proposed for September 2018 onwards

Richmond-Upon-Thames Primary Expansion

2015 Richmond Bridge Primary (2FE) and Twickenham Primary (2FE) open both are free schools.

2017 Recommend 2 schools for expansion in Planning Area 10 (Ham, Petersham and Richmond Riverside).

1FE needed in Planning Area 2 (Teddington / Hampton Wick).

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Appendix 6: Neighbouring Borough's School Place Programme

Richmond-Upon-Thames Secondary Expansion

2015 The Kingston Academy 6th Form Free School opened

2017 Richmond upon Thames College Free School (5FE)

2018 Turing House to increase admission number from 100 to 150

2019 Additional places will be required within the eastern half of the borough

RBKC Primary Expansion

2016 Kensington Primary Academy (1 FE) opens in September.

RBKC Secondary Expansion

No additional school expansions.

Southwark Primary Expansion

2016 Galleywall City of London Primary Academy opens.

2017 Completion of extensive rebuilding and expansion programme which has created an additional 425 permanent reception places since 2012.

Southwark Secondary Expansion

2015 Haberdashers Aske Federation have applied to open a 6FE free school.

2016 Charter School East Dulwich opens (4FE).

2018 Charter School East Dulwich expands to 8FE.

Appendix 7: Capacity and Surplus Places (Primary and Secondary)

PRIMARY	Total PAN	Roll R to Yr 6	Surplus places	Percent surplus
All Souls CofE Primary School	210	173	-37	-18%
Ark Atwood Primary Academy	300	297	-3	-1%
Barrow Hill Junior School	240	226	-14	-6%
Burdett-Coutts	378	293	-85	-22%
Christ Church Bentinck	240	206	-34	-14%
Churchill Gardens Primary Academy	210	228	18	9%
Edward Wilson	392	353	-39	-10%
Essendine	450	421	-29	-6%
Gateway Academy	630	630	0	0%
George Eliot Primary School	420	412	-8	-2%
Hallfield Primary School	630	501	-129	-20%
Hampden Gurney	210	205	-5	-2%
King Solomon Academy	420	417	-3	-1%
Millbank Academy	420	418	-2	0%
Minerva Academy	244	115	-129	-53%
Our Lady of Dolours	315	259	-56	-18%
Paddington Green	420	307	-113	-27%
Pimlico Primary	180	96	-84	-47%
Queen's Park	294	273	-21	-7%
Robinsfield Infant School	180	177	-3	-2%
Soho Parish	162	158	-4	-2%
St Augustine's	210	207	-3	-1%
St Barnabas'	161	137	-24	-15%
St Clement Danes	210	204	-6	-3%
St Edward's Catholic Primary School	420	364	-56	-13%
St Gabriel's CofE Primary School	210	191	-19	-9%
St George's Hanover Square	210	205	-5	-2%
St James & St John	175	162	-13	-7%
St Joseph's RC Primary School	294	276	-18	-6%
St Luke's CofE Primary School	210	176	-34	-16%
St Mary Magdalene	210	204	-6	-3%
St Mary of the Angels	315	288	-27	-9%
St Mary's Bryanston Square	210	190	-20	-10%
St Matthew's School, Westminster	210	166	-44	-21%
St Peter's CofE School	210	210	0	0%
St Peter's Eaton Square	320	296	-24	-8%
St Saviour's CofE Primary School	210	205	-5	-2%
St Stephen's CofE Primary School	210	173	-37	-18%
St Vincent de Paul RC Primary School	210	203	-7	-3%
St Vincent's RC Primary School	210	209	-1	0%
Westminster Cathedral RC Primary School	210	202	-8	-4%
Wilberforce Primary	420	285	-135	-32%
Total	11,990	10,718	-1272	-11%

SECONDARY	PAN	Roll Y 7 - 11	Surplus places	Percent surplus
Grey Coat Hospital	755	766	11	1%
King Solomon Academy	300	316	16	5%
Marylebone Boys	300	242	-58	-19%
Paddington Academy	900	912	12	1%
Pimlico Academy	1050	1043	-7	-1%
Quintin Kynaston School	1050	1042	-8	-1%
St Augustine's High School*	750	768	18	2%
St George's Catholic School	750	743	-7	-1%
St Marylebone School	750	752	2	0%
Westminster Academy	900	937	37	4%
Westminster City School	680	653	-27	-4%
Total	8,185	8,174	-11	0%

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Appendix 8: School Preference (Primary and Secondary)

PRIMARY	PAN	All Preferences			First Preferences			Applications per place
		All	WCC	Other	All	WCC	Other	
All Souls	30	62	37	25	30	15	15	2.07
ARK Atwood Primary Academy	60	272	240	32	106	96	10	4.53
Burdett Coutts	54	80	74	6	24	22	2	1.48
Christ Church Bentinck	60	81	75	6	18	15	3	1.35
Churchill Gardens	30	67	65	2	18	18	0	2.23
Edward Wilson	56	108	106	2	35	34	1	1.93
Essendine	60	134	109	25	43	36	7	2.23
Gateway Academy	90	218	200	18	74	69	5	2.42
George Eliot	60	203	102	101	69	21	48	3.38
Hallfield	90	124	114	10	61	59	2	1.38
Hampden Gurney	30	166	155	11	60	59	1	5.53
King Solomon Academy	60	250	235	15	100	97	3	4.17
Millbank Academy	60	162	133	29	51	39	12	2.7
Minerva Academy	56	29	27	2	11	9	2	0.52
Our Lady of Dolours	45	77	68	9	24	19	5	1.71
Paddington Green	60	107	97	10	30	30	0	1.78
Pimlico Primary Academy	60	132	117	15	39	35	4	2.2
Queen's Park	42	124	108	16	44	43	1	2.95
Robinsfield	60	158	116	42	47	38	9	2.63
Soho Parish	24	72	47	25	21	16	5	3
St Augustine's	30	117	62	55	29	12	17	3.9
St Barnabas'	23	49	47	2	7	7	0	2.13
St Clement Dane's	30	87	25	62	33	10	23	2.9
St Edward's	60	117	104	13	34	31	3	1.95
St Gabriel's	30	80	78	2	29	29	0	2.66
St George's (Hanover Square)	30	81	72	9	16	10	6	2.7
St James & St John	25	59	55	4	25	24	1	2.36
St Joseph's	42	174	147	27	70	65	5	4.14
St Luke's	30	53	40	13	10	6	4	1.76
St Mary Magdalene	30	85	81	4	23	20	3	2.83
St Mary of the Angels	45	97	82	15	32	28	4	2.15
St Mary's Bryanston Square	30	80	77	3	22	22	0	2.66
St Matthew's	30	58	50	8	18	16	2	1.93
St Peter's (Chippenham Mews)	30	134	123	11	33	33	0	4.47
St Peter's Eaton Square	50	162	121	41	53	37	16	3.24
St Saviour's	30	156	143	13	46	42	4	5.2
St Stephen's	30	52	51	1	23	23	0	1.73
St Vincent de Paul	30	86	66	20	36	28	8	2.87
St Vincent's	30	112	99	13	46	42	4	3.73
Westminster Cathedral	30	100	84	16	25	24	1	3.33
Wilberforce	60	47	43	4	18	14	4	0.78
Totals	1812	4612	3875	737	1533	1293	240	

Appendix 8: School Preference (Primary and Secondary)

SECONDARY	Published Admissions Number (PAN)	Total Offers*	Westminster resident offers	Out borough offers	% of Westminster offered a place
Grey Coat Hospital	151	153	46	107	30%
King Solomon Academy	60	60	48	12	80%
Marylebone Boys' Free School	120	121	82	39	68%
Paddington Academy	180	172	151	21	88%
Pimlico Academy	210	225	126	99	56%
Quintin Kynaston Community Academy	210	251	159	92	63%
St Augustine's C of E High School	156	149	81	68	54%
St George's Catholic School	150	144	56	88	39%
St Marylebone School	150	142	52	90	37%
Westminster Academy	180	204	115	89	56%
Westminster City School	140	151	40	111	26%
Totals	1707	1772	956	816	54%

*The difference where offers are **lower** than the PAN represent allocations made to children with an EHC plan or Statement.

The difference where offers are **higher** than the PAN represent allocations made to children who could not be offered a school of preference or where it was agreed with the school to over offer in the knowledge these will be absorbed by September.

Secondary *Academy ^Free school	Applications for Westminster Schools – By 1 st Preference and Residence		
	Total	WCC	Out of Borough
Grey Coat Hospital *	366	97	269
King Solomon Academy *	138	127	11
Marylebone Boys' Free School ^	88	44	44
Paddington Academy *	261	215	46
Pimlico Academy *	191	100	91
Quintin Kynaston Community Academy *	103	76	27
St Augustine's C of E High School *	140	79	61
St George's Catholic School *	128	55	73
St Marylebone School *	363	144	219
Westminster Academy *	105	59	46
Westminster City School *	86	22	64

Appendix 8: School Preference (Primary and Secondary)

SECONDARY *Academy ^Free school	PAN	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	Total 2015	Total 2014	% Dif.	Applications per place
Grey Coat Hospital *	151	366	290	171	126	58	38	1049	1039	1	6.95
King Solomon Academy *	60	138	108	91	54	51	20	462	431	7	7.7 *
Marylebone Boys' Free School ^	120	88	89	107	91	50	30	455	366	24	3.79
Paddington Academy *	180	261	159	133	89	52	42	736	729	1	4.01
Pimlico Academy *	210	191	140	96	102	71	53	653	597	9	3.11
Quintin Kynaston Community Academy*	210	103	114	113	66	48	34	478	478	0	2.28
St Augustine's C of E High School *	156	140	135	131	80	52	30	568	475	20	3.64
St George's Catholic School *	150	128	136	125	88	55	40	572	502	14	3.81
St Marylebone School *	150	363	284	197	96	53	23	1016	1037	-2	6.77
Westminster Academy *	180	105	116	104	76	51	40	492	430	14	2.73
Westminster City School *	140	86	71	73	39	31	32	332	363	-9	2.37

*King Solomon – all through school does not show pupils admitted from year 6

WESTMINSTER		Borough of Residence				
		WCC	Out Borough	Total	WCC	Out Borough
All Through	Academy Community	753	95	848	89%	11%
Primary	Academy Community	1930	291	2221	87%	13%
	Community School	2423	796	3219	75%	25%
	VA School	4578	1374	5952	77%	23%
	Total	8931	2461	11392	78%	22%
Secondary	Academy Community	1766	1989	3755	47%	53%
	Academy VA	2822	2853	5675	50%	50%
	VA School	559	401	960	58%	42%
	Total	5147	5243	10390	50%	50%

Appendix 9: Primary - Current Ofsted Rating

PRIMARY	Ofsted Inspection	Judgement				
		All	Teach	Lead	Achieve	Behaviour
All Souls' CE	Jun-11	G	G	G	G	G
Atwood Academy *	Jul-13	O	O	O	O	O
Barrow Hill	Sep-14	G	G	G	G	G
Burdett Coutts CE	Dec-14	G	G	G	G	G
Christ Church Bentinck CE	Oct-13	G	G	O	G	O
Churchill Gardens Academy*	Sep-12	RI	RI	RI	RI	RI
Edward Wilson	Mar-13	G	G	G	G	G
Essendine	Feb-13	G	G	G	G	G
Gateway Academy*	Jun-08	O	O	O	O	O
George Eliot	May-12	O	O	O	O	O
Hallfield	Oct-13	G	G	G	G	G
Hampden Gurney CE	May-09	O	O	O	O	O
Millbank Academy*	May-13	O	O	O	O	O
Minerva Academy*	Feb-14	RI	RI	RI	RI	RI
Our Lady Of Dolours RC	Mar-13	G	G	G	G	G
Paddington Green	Jul-12	G	G	O	G	G
Pimlico Academy*						
Queen's Park	Jan-13	G	G	G	G	G
Robinsfield Infant School	Nov-14	G	G	G	G	G
Soho Parish CE	Mar-11	G	G	G	G	G
St Augustine's CE	Oct-13	G	G	G	G	G
St Barnabas CE	Jan-13	G	G	G	G	O
St Clement Danes CE	Nov-14	O	O	O	O	O
St Edward's RC	Oct-14	G	G	G	G	G
St Gabriel's CE	Mar-14	G	G	G	G	G
St George's Hanover Square CE	Nov-11	G	G	G	G	G
St James and St John CE	Mar-12	G	G	G	G	G
St Joseph's RC	Jun-08	O	O	O	O	O
St Luke's CE Primary School	Mar-12	G	G	G	G	G
St Mary Magdalene's RC	Oct-12	G	G	G	G	G
St Mary Of The Angels RC	Feb-12	G	G	G	G	G
St Mary's Bryanston Square CE	Feb-14	RI	RI	RI	RI	G
St Matthew's CE	Oct-13	G	G	G	G	G
St Peter's CE	Feb-14	G	G	G	G	G
St Peter's Eaton Square	Oct-06	O	O	O	O	O
St Saviour's CE	Oct-08	O	O	O	O	O
St Stephen's CE	Feb-13	G	G	G	G	G
St Vincent De Paul RC	Apr-14	RI	RI	RI	RI	G
St Vincent's RC	Oct-10	O	O	O	O	O
Westminster Cathedral RC	Jun-13	G	G	G	G	O
Wilberforce Academy*	Jun-13	RI	RI	RI	RI	G

Appendix 9: Secondary - Current Ofsted Rating

SECONDARY	Ofsted Inspection	Judgement				
		All	Teach	Lead	Achieve	Behaviour
Grey Coat Hospital Academy	Mar-09	O	G	G	G	O
King Solomon Academy	May-13	O	O	O	O	O
Marylebone Boys'						
Paddington Academy	Oct-11	O	G	G	G	G
Pimlico Academy	Dec-10	O	G	O	O	O
Quintin Kynaston Academy	Sep-14	RI	RI	G	RI	G
St Augustine's CE High School	Oct-13	O	O	O	O	G
St George's Academy	Nov-14	O	O	O	O	O
St Marylebone Academy	Apr-14	O	O	O	O	O
Westminster Academy	Mar-13	O	O	O	O	G
Westminster City Academy	Feb-13	G	G	G	G	G

Appendix 10: Planning Areas - Primary (use schools key appendix 1)

Planning Area 1: Maida Vale				
Wards: Queen's Park, Harrow Road, Maida Vale, Little Venice				
2 ARK Atwood	8 Essendine	16 Paddington Green	18 Queens Park	21 St Augustine's
28 St Joseph's	29 St Luke's	34 St Peter's	36 St Saviour's	42 Wilberforce
Planning Area 2: Marylebone				
Wards: Bryanston & Dorset Square, Marylebone High Street				
12 Hampden Gurney	30 St Mary's Bryanston Sq	38 St Vincent's		
Planning Area 3: St John's Wood				
Wards: Abbey Road, Church Street, and Regent's Park				
3 Barrow Hill	5 Christ Church Bentinck	9 Gateway	10 George Eliot	19 Robinsfield
24 St Edward's	13 King Solomon Academy			
Planning Area 4: Bayswater				
Wards: Bayswater, Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park and Westbourne				
7 Edward Wilson	11 Hallfield	40 Minerva Academy	15 Our Lady of Dolours	27 St James & St John
31 St Mary Magdalene	32 St Mary of the Angels	37 St Stephens		
Planning Area 5: South				
Wards: Churchill, Warwick, Tachbrook and Vincent Square.				
4 Burdett Coutts	6 Churchill Gardens	14 Millbank	17 Pimlico Primary	22 St Barnabas
25 St Gabriel's	35 St Peter's Eton Sq	39 St Vincent de Paul	41 Westminster Cathedral	
Planning Area 6: Central				
Wards: Knightsbridge & Belgravia, West End and St James's.				
1 All Souls	20 Soho Parish	23 St Clement Danes	26 St George's	33 St Matthew's

Appendix 11: Glossary: Definition of schools (GOV.uk)

Overview

All children in England between the ages of 5 and 18 are entitled to a free place at a state school. Most state schools have to follow the national curriculum. The most common types are:

- **community schools**, controlled by the local council and not influenced by business or religious groups
- **foundation schools**, with more freedom to change the way they do things than community schools
- **faith schools**, free to teach about their own religion
- **academies and free schools**, run by a governing body, independent from the local council - and can follow a different curriculum
- **grammar schools**, run by the council, a foundation body or a trust - they select all or most of their pupils based on academic ability and there is often an entrance exam

Community Schools

A community school in England and Wales is a type of state-funded school in which the local education authority (LEA) employs the school's staff, is responsible for the school's admissions and owns the school's estate.

Foundation Schools

Foundation schools are run by an elected governing body, which has authority over what happens inside the school. The governing body not only employs the staff and sets admissions criteria it can also own the land on which the school is situated as well as its buildings. In most cases the land is owned by a charity (or charitable foundation).

Faith schools

There are many different types of Faith schools, e.g. voluntary aided; free schools or academies and each will be associated with its particular religion. Faith schools are run like other state schools in that they follow the national curriculum except for religious studies, where they are free to only teach about their own religion. Anyone can apply for a place as long as the school's admissions criteria are met.

Free schools

Free schools are run on a not-for-profit basis and can be set up by businesses, education bodies, parents or charitable organisations and are funded by the government independently of the local council. They don't have to follow the national curriculum and have more control over how the school is operated. Free schools offer 'all-ability' places, so are not able to use academic selection processes like a grammar school.

Appendix 11: Glossary: Definition of school types (from GOV.uk)

Academies

Academies are publicly funded independent schools. Academies don't have to follow the national curriculum and can set their own term times. They still have to follow the same protocols relating to admissions, special educational needs and exclusions as other state schools.

Trust Schools

Trust schools have evolved from Foundation schools, in that they have developed a partnership, known as a charitable trust, with an outside body. Although Trust schools are still funded by the state, the land and buildings used by the school will be owned by either the governing body, or the charitable trust.

Special schools

Special schools with pupils aged 11 and older can specialise in 1 of 4 areas of special educational needs:

- communication and interaction
- cognition and learning
- social, emotional and mental health
- sensory and physical needs

Schools can further specialise within these categories to reflect the special needs such as Autistic spectrum disorders, visual impairment or speech, language and communication needs (SLCN).

City Technology Colleges

City Technology Colleges are independent schools in urban areas that are free to attend. CTCs are owned and funded by companies as well as central government and have a particular emphasis on technological and practical skills.

State boarding schools

State boarding schools provide free education but charge fees for boarding. Some state boarding schools are run by local councils, and some are run as academies or free schools.

Private schools

Private schools (also known as 'independent schools') charge fees to attend instead of being funded by the government. Pupils don't have to follow the national curriculum. All private schools must be registered with the government and are inspected regularly. There are also private schools which specialise in teaching children with special educational needs.

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