

Westminster City Council
School Organisation and Investment Strategy
2015

Executive Summary

In October 2014 the number of pupils on roll in state-funded schools in Westminster were:

- 272 at 4 Nursery schools
- 10,632 (plus 9638 nursery) at 42 Primary schools
- 7,893 at 10 Secondary schools (plus 1,966 in 6th forms)
- 161 at 3 Schools for children with Special Educational Needs
- 75 at one Alternative Provision school for children unable to attend mainstream schools.

Westminster has invested heavily in recent years to provide sufficient school places. The current investment programme will deliver 918 new primary places, including free schools, while 600 new places are being provided in a new secondary free school. Plans are being developed to provide over 500 additional secondary places to meet projected need across the City.

School place planning is a complex business in a constantly changing social and economic environment. On the basis of current population projections, the Council believes that the investment programme will be sufficient to meet projected need. New housing development, especially in regeneration areas, may further increase the need for school places. The Council will always seek to fill places as shown in the Published Admissions Numbers (PAN), and expand the capacity of existing schools where possible.

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 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.

1. Background

London as a whole is facing an increase in demand for school places. The baby boom of 2001-2011 has meant that the number of pupils (aged 5-19) within some London boroughs has grown by 107,000, or 8.2 per cent, when compared to an overall reduction nationally of 0.2 per cent. Forecasts show the pupil growth rate in London over the six years from 2012/13 is expected to be twice that of any other region. By the start of the 2017/18 academic year, pupil numbers in London are expected to have increased by 18 per cent or 194,000, with some boroughs forecasting growth patterns of up to 36 per cent.

In Westminster, the school population in state-funded schools has increased as follows, but the number of places on offer, particularly in primary schools, has also increased, mainly due to the opening of 3 new free schools approved by the DfE since 2011:

Year	Primary School pupils on roll (excluding nursery)	Secondary school pupils on roll (excluding 6th form)	Secondary school pupils on roll (including 6th form)
2010	9,895	7,086	8,840
2011	10,601	7,279	9,162
2012	10,297	7,412	9,144
2013	10,688	7,535	9,371
2014	10,691	7,654	9,620

The provision of sufficient school places for all children who require one is a statutory duty for local authorities. Westminster has an extensive programme to deliver the additional school places required in the next 10 years. As well as expanding existing schools,

Westminster has a policy of collaborating with free schools providers to provide new places where there is an established need.

The School Organisation and Investment Strategy 2014-2016, noted that a development programme to provide 435 new secondary school places (excluding 6th form), plus the proposed UTC at Victoria, would be sufficient to meet the Council's statutory duty until 2020, and avoid a deficit arising. The Strategy also recognised the Marylebone Boys School (with a capacity of 600 plus 6th form), but it was not included in the Council's plans for new places because it had not yet secured a site and the contribution to the Council's need was not clear. Although the School has opened, it is in temporary accommodation in Brent and will open in Westminster for September 2017.

2. Projections

Westminster subscribes to the GLA School Roll Projection Service (SRP), and the annual projections form the initial source of data for school place planning. The GLA's school roll projection model incorporates historic roll data, regeneration, and multiple sets of GLA ward-level population projections. These school roll projections are also used to complete the annual School Capacity (SCAP) return to the DfE. The projections are then used to calculate the Basic Needs allocations to local authorities to fund the provision of new school places (other than free schools).

When planning investment to provide additional school places, the Council will also take account of the Numbers on Roll (NOR), being the actual numbers of pupils attending school at a given date. As this data is historic, it is of limited relevance to future planning but does reflect previous trends. The Council will also take account of the capacity of existing buildings and sites, measured on a formula basis. This usually has limited relevance to the actual usage of buildings, but can indicate where better use can be made of buildings and where there may be scope for short term solutions.

The GLA School Roll Projection Service enables comparisons to be made on a consistent basis with most other London boroughs

including its neighbours, such as Hammersmith, Kensington, Brent, Camden and Wandsworth. The GLA projections are based on existing rolls, forward population estimates, migration, new housing developments, GP registrations, and Child Benefit data. The GLA model does not account for children in the Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) settings.

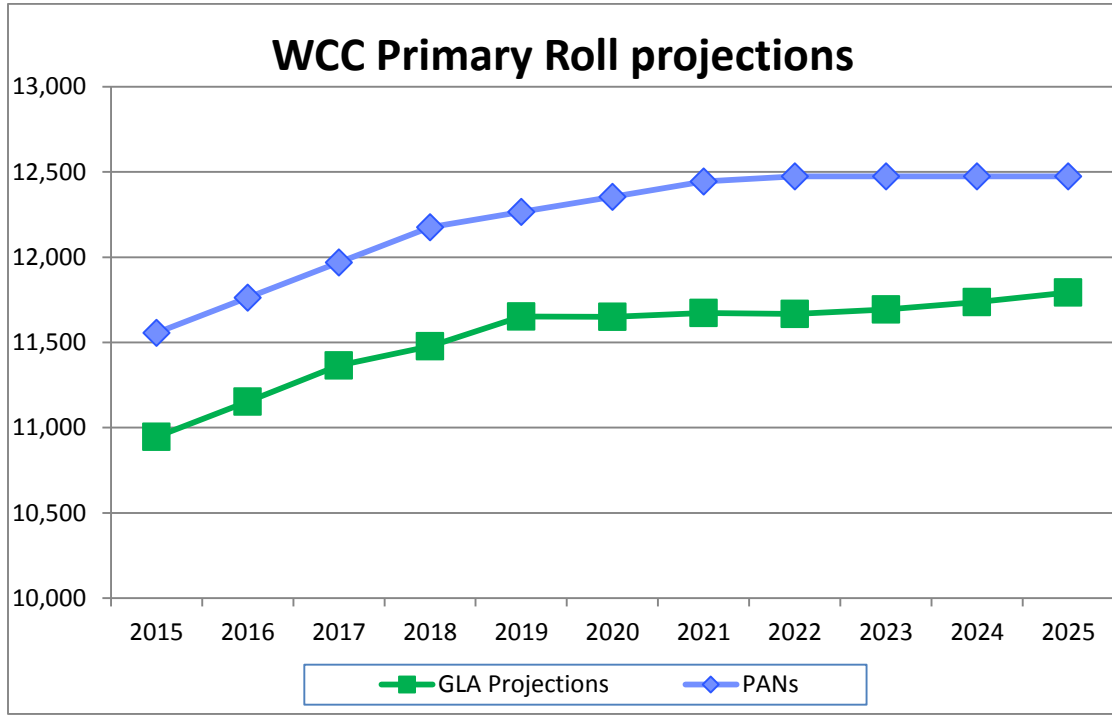
The GLA model does not take account of schools which are not yet open, or forecast the potential impact of regeneration.

A new Pan-London model is currently in development to take into account pupils in the independent sector, cross border movements, and also the effects of popular schools reaching capacity. The Pan-London model will yield results that are more consistent with the underlying total population data, and will allow boroughs to access information from neighbouring local authorities which will be beneficial to the LA.

The tables below compare the GLA projections of pupil numbers (allowing for cross-borough movement and an assumption of the proportion of Borough resident pupils educated outside the state sector), with the Council's Published Admissions Numbers taking account of the new places being delivered through the current and proposed investment programme. The details of this programme are shown in section 4.

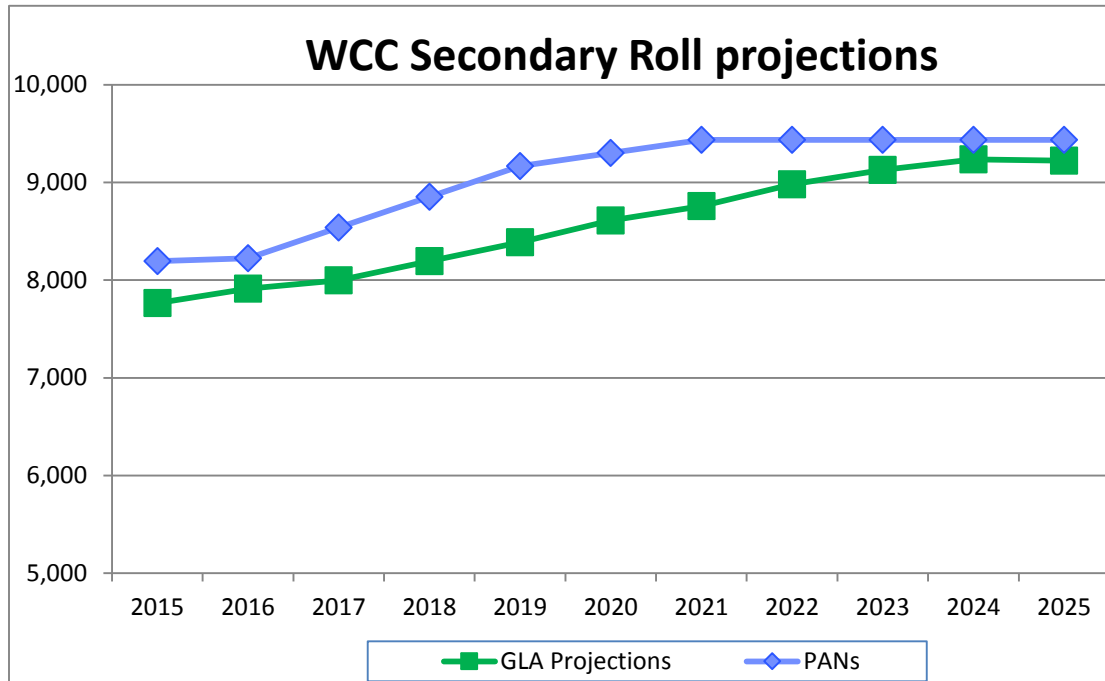
It will be seen that there is a sufficiency of places in both primary and secondary sectors, but this is only as a result of the investment programme. In particular, the sufficiency of places in the secondary sector is only assured if the proposals under consideration are delivered. Local authorities are also recommended to keep a minimum of 5% margin of spare places to cope with in-year admissions and enable mobility.

Primary



Year	Published Admissions Number (PAN)	Projection	Difference PAN/Projection
2015	11,557	10,945	612 (5.6% surplus of PAN)
2020	12,355	11,649	706 (6.06% surplus on PAN)
2025	12,475	11,792	683 (5.54% surplus of PAN)

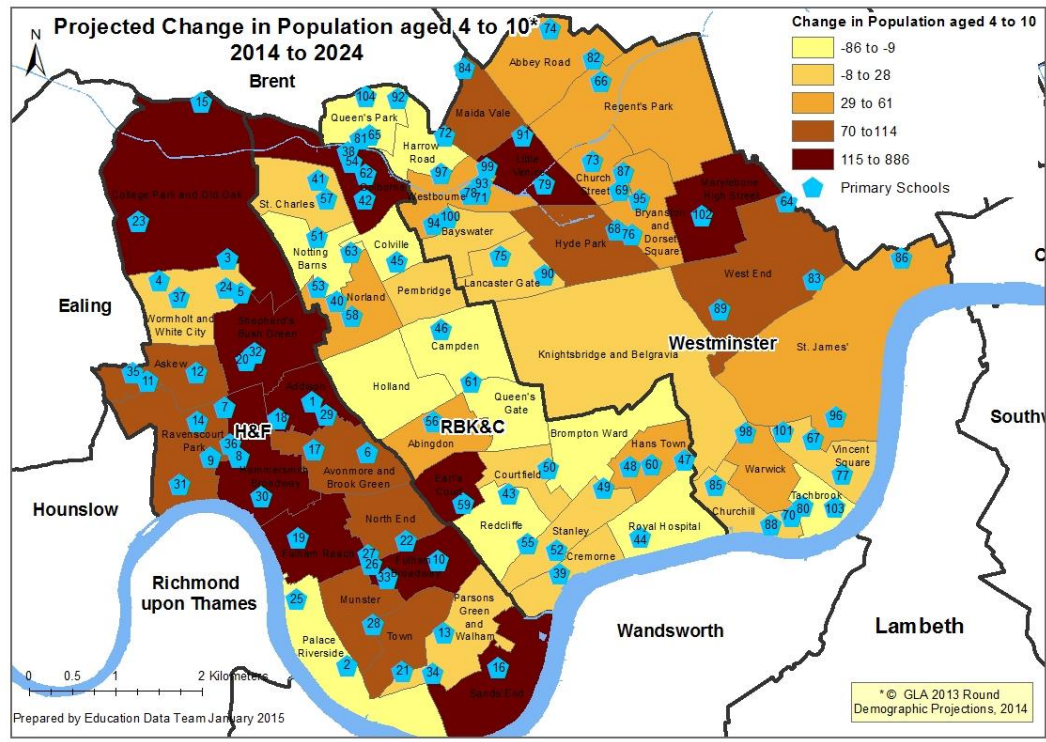
Secondary



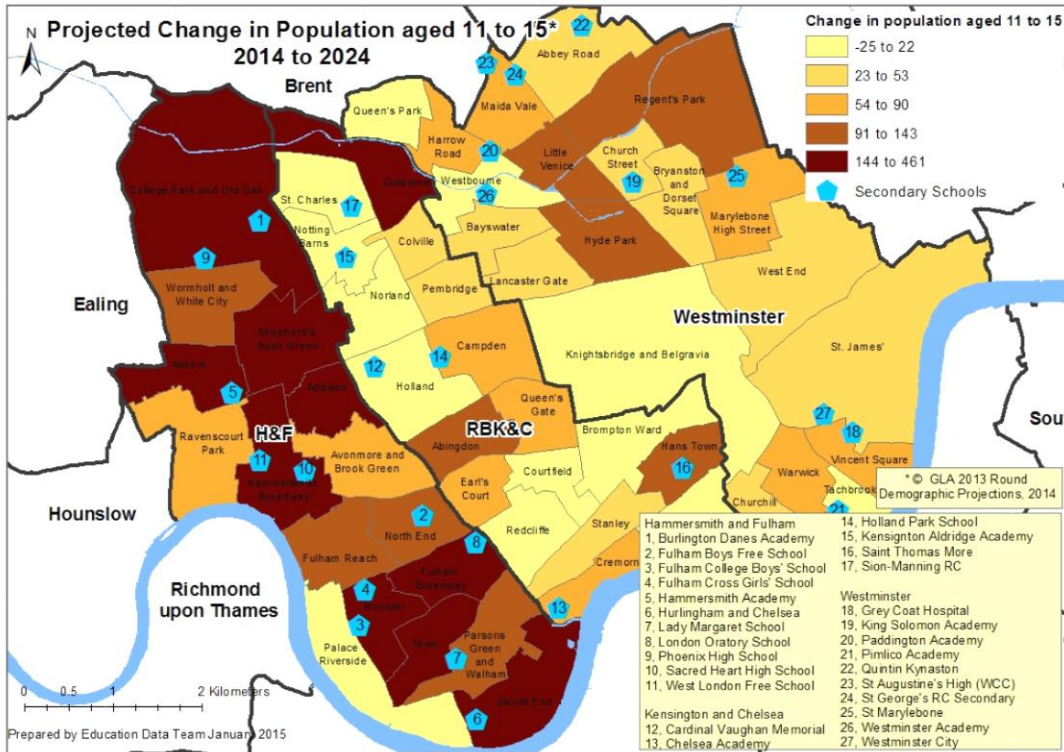
Year	Published Admissions Number (PAN)	Projection (excluding 6 th form)	Difference PAN/projection
2015	8,133	7,765	368 (4.52% surplus on PAN)
2020	9,138	8,610	528 (5.77% surplus on PAN)
2025	9,438	9,258	180 (1.95% surplus on PAN)

The following maps provided by the GLA for the three Councils illustrate where population growth for the primary and secondary sectors is expected.

Primary



Secondary



3. Analysis

- ***Population Growth and Migration***

The GLA projections forecast pupil numbers increasing at both primary and secondary phase for the foreseeable future. These forecasts are consistent with ONS projections which, whilst is showing a slight decline in birthrates, do not take into account regeneration projects.

No account is taken of regeneration proposals that have not yet been confirmed or are subject to consultation. These would include the estate regeneration schemes proposed in a number of areas such as

Church Street. Major residential development is also expected on the site of the former Chelsea Barracks.

LAs must also respond to demand resulting from inward migration that has not been forecast. New arrivals account for the majority of 'in-year' school admissions, whereas the existing population account for most 'on-time applications'.

Different areas within Westminster also show variations in population growth. According to the GLA 2013 round Borough Preferred Option (BPO) based ward projections, the Marylebone and West End areas are expected to see higher levels of growth at both primary and secondary level compared to previous years and a decline in the more traditional areas of Queen's Park and Tachbrook.

The Post 16 population in Churchill ward is predicted to increase by 29% which is the largest percentage increase in the borough. The post 16 population in this ward is set to increase over three times the overall LA average of 8%.

These are not school roll projections, but illustrate wider population trends.

- ***Cross border movement***

In January 2014, 8,041 (78.3%) of primary pupils and 4,591 (57%) of secondary pupils in Westminster schools were resident in the borough.

870 (9.4%) of primary aged pupils and 1,254 (35.1%) of secondary aged pupils resident in the borough attended state schools in other boroughs.

Westminster is a net importer of 1,357 primary pupils and 2,202 at secondary level.

The proportion of children resident in other boroughs attending Westminster maintained schools has risen by 19.9% in the primary sector and 8.4% in the secondary sector during the period 2010-2014 (see Appendix 5).

The Greenwich Judgment, which means that priority for admissions cannot be given to borough residents, allows pupils free movement across borough borders and its effect is factored into future demand.

The distribution of cross borough movement at primary level is shown below.

Primary

Westminster Imports 2014 (Primary)			Westminster Exports 2014 (Primary)		
Authority	Imports	% of Total Imports	Authority	Exports	% of Total Exports
Camden	840	38%	Kensington and Chelsea	514	58%
Brent	542	24%	Brent	231	27%
Lambeth	245	11%	Camden	74	9%
Kensington and Chelsea	170	8%	Hammersmith and Fulham	12	1%
Southwark	67	3%	Lambeth	7	1%
Other LAs	363	16%	Other LAs	32	4%
	2,227	100%		870	100%

Secondary

Westminster Imports 2014 (Secondary)			Westminster Exports 2014 (Secondary)		
Authority	Imports	% of Total Imports	Authority	Exports	% of Total Exports
Brent	761	22%	Kensington and Chelsea	406	32%
Camden	730	21%	Hammersmith and Fulham	213	18%
Lambeth	524	15%	Camden	203	16%
Southwark	432	13%	Brent	168	13%
Kensington and Chelsea	207	6%	Lambeth	69	5%
All Other LAs	802	23%	Other LAs	195	16%
	3,456	100%		1,254	100%

- ***School Place Planning in neighbouring boroughs***

The pressures on school places in neighbouring boroughs, and beyond, has an impact on need and demand in Westminster. In addition to the draw of high-performing schools in Westminster, and the particular influence of faith schools, movements in population in other areas has an effect on school place planning (see Appendix 1).

- ***Voluntary Aided sector***

The contribution of Schools in the Voluntary Aided sector in Westminster is significant. Of the 42 primary schools (including free schools and academies), 26 are VA schools: 19 are Church of England schools and 7 are Roman Catholic schools. VA schools cater for nearly half of all pupils on roll in Westminster at primary phase. Of the 10 secondary schools, 3 are Church of England schools, and one is a Roman Catholic school. Two others are Trust schools operated by United Westminster Trust with a Christian philosophy, but the proportion of children taught in VA secondary schools is only about a quarter of the total.

Primary

Diocese	Borough resident	Other Tri-Borough resident	Non-Tri Borough resident	Total (including nursery)
Church of England (19 schools)	3,183 (76%)	65	917	4,165
Roman Catholic (7 schools)	1,562 (78%)	115	316	1,993
Community Schools (16 schools)	4,518 (81%)	53	994	5,565
Totals	9,263 (79%)	223	2,227	11,723

Secondary

Identification of those offered a community place and those a place in a VA school is complex. The majority of pupils offered places in a VA secondary school are because of the primary school attended rather than Church attendance.

The following table shows the percentage of Westminster residents offered a school place at each of the VA secondary schools on offer day (March) and illustrates that the contribution of these schools to the education of Borough resident children remains very strong.

Diocese	Borough resident	Other Tri-Borough resident	Non-Tri Borough resident	Total (including 6th form)
Church of England (4 schools)	1,401 (37%)	142	2,212	3,755
Roman Catholic (1 school)	347 (51%)	31	304	682
Community Schools (5 schools)*	3,514 (68%)	205	1,464	5,183
Totals	5,262 (55%)	378	3,890	9,620

* Excluding Marylebone Boys School

- **Free Schools and Academies**

At start of the 2014/15 academic year, 17 schools have academy status (including those following conversion). These account for just over a quarter of schools in the borough:

- Primary - 5:
- Secondary - 10
- Alternative Provision - 1
- Special - 1

In autumn 2014, 13% of primary age pupils and 87% of secondary age pupils attended mainstream free schools or academies.

- ***School Admissions***

All state-maintained schools are required to take part in a nationally coordinated admissions process for entry into Reception Class and Secondary Transfer (Year 6 to Year 7). Schools which are their own admissions authority (e.g. Voluntary Aided, Foundation, Free Schools and Academies) are free to administer their own in-year admissions process independent from the LA, though criteria and process must still be 'code compliant'.

These schools are bound by the following provisions:

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

The School Admissions Code requires schools to participate in the coordinated admissions process for Reception Class and at Secondary Transfer. There is no requirement for schools which are their own 'admissions authority' to participate in 'in-year' co-ordination. The majority of both primary and secondary schools opt for either partial LA co-ordination or no co-ordination. All these schools are required to update the local authority on vacancies.

Free Schools and Academy chains can change their admissions criteria and allow up to 10% of their places to attract gifted and talented pupils. Any change of admission criteria will affect all establishments in the Academy or Free School chain. Although these establishments are independent of the local authority the Council continues to nurture a close relationship with free schools and academies as they are key partners in the provision of new school places.

	Community schools	Free School & Academies, Foundation or Voluntary Aided schools	Total
Primary	8	24	42
Secondary	0	11	11*

*Including Marylebone Boys School

- ***Welfare Reform***

Welfare reform and changes to social benefits has impacted some children and families in Westminster according to anecdotal evidence from schools. Children resident in areas of high property rents in the private housing sectors are most likely to be affected. However, roll counts have not changed significantly across the borough because of this. Further analysis will be done in this area.

- ***School Performance and Preferences***

School performance is a key factor in parental preference, and there is a high level of parental preference for local schools.

In February 2015, approximately 124 Westminster residents were recorded as being without an offer of a school place, compared to 29 children at the same time in 2014. All these children have been allocated places in schools with spare capacity. These figures do not include the additional offers made for some schools over their PAN. By September those additional offers will be absorbed and most schools will be back down to their PAN. Some schools request to continue exceeding their PAN, which is compliant with the Admissions Code.

There has been a drop in the number of Westminster residents offered places in Westminster schools. For entry in 2015, only 52% compared to 59% in 2014 make up to the total offers to Westminster residents. Attributed factors include an increase in applications to each school, faith criteria and an increase in siblings of children who are not Westminster residents. Although the resident cohort has not increased

(1,164 in 2015 compared to 1,176 for 2014) the number of out-borough applications is likely to be higher than last year.

For data on school admissions, please see Appendix 3.

- ***The independent sector***

The following table illustrates the proportion of resident school-age pupils attending independent schools in the private sector.

Year	Primary population	Primary independent sector estimate	Secondary population	Secondary independent sector estimate
2010	14,493	38%	8,802	33%
2011	13,735	32%	8,430	32%
2012	14,538	36%	8,824	33%
2013	15,344	41%	9,117	35%
2014	15,344	42%	9,117	36%

Using ONS Mid Year Estimates

The data illustrates that while the proportion of resident children attending independent schools has increased, the actual number attending LA maintained schools has remained roughly the same over the last 5 years in both primary and secondary sectors.

This, combined with the growing numbers of children resident in other boroughs attending Westminster schools, as noted above, helps to account for the previous and forecast rise in the school population.

- **Conclusions**

- I. The Council’s current investment programme, alongside the Government’s free school programme, will deliver sufficient primary school places until 2023,
- II. The Council has previously identified a need for additional secondary school places and is developing an investment programme to respond to this,
- III. Further places are likely to be required as a result of regeneration plans in addition to the current projections.

4. **Progress on School Development**

Primary

WCC School Place Planning Primary - Reception - Year 6					
		Projected Pupil Population	PAN	Surplus/Deficit PAN number minus Projected Population	New Provision/Expansions
Taken from SCAP 2013 return to the DFE using GLA population projections	2014/15	10,945	11,557	612	Ark Atwood = + 60 (Y3)
					Minerva Academy = + 56 (Y3)
					Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y1)
					TOTAL = 176
	2015/16	11,153	11,733	580	ARK Atwood = + 60 (Y4)
					Minerva Academy = + 56 (Y4)
					Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y2)
					TOTAL = + 176
	2016/17	11,365	11,939	574	Ark Atwood = + 60 (Y5)
					Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (R)
					Minerva Academy = + 56 (Y5)
					Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y2)
TOTAL= + 206					

2017/18	11,477	12,145	668	ARK Atwood = + 60 (Y6)
				Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y1)
				Minerva Academy = + 56 (Y6)
				Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y3)
				TOTAL = + 206
2018/19	11,652	12,235	583	ARK Atwood = Complete
				Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y2)
				Minerva Academy = + Complete
				Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y4)
TOTAL = + 90				
2019/20	11,649	12,325	676	Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y3)
				Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y5)
				TOTAL = + 90
2020/21	11,672	12,415	743	Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y4)
				Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y6)
				TOTAL = + 90
2021/22	11,667	12,445	778	Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y5)
				Minerva Academy = Complete
				Pimlico Primary = Complete
				TOTAL = + 30
2022/23	11,694	12,475	781	Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y6)
				TOTAL = + 30
2023/24	11,736	12,475	739	Christ Church Bentinck = complete TOTAL = + 0

Total new places = 918

Secondary

Westminster School Place Planning Secondary - Year 7 - Year 11					
Taken from SCAP 2014 return to the DFE using GLA population projections	Academic Year	Projected Pupil Population	PAN	Surplus/Deficit = PAN number minus Projected Population	New Provision/Expansions
	2014/15	7,765	8,133	368	Marylebone Boys' = + 120 (Y7)
					Total = + 120
	2015/16	7,912	8,253	341	Marylebone Boys' = + 120 (Y8)
					Total = + 120
	2016/17	8,000	8,373	373	Marylebone Boys' = + 120 (Y9)
					Total = + 120
	2017/18	8,194	8,658	464	Pimlico Academy = + 30 (Y7)
					St George's RC = + 30 (Y7)
					Marylebone Boys' = + 120 (Y10)
Westminster City = + 30 (Y7)					
Sir Simon Milton UTC for Y10-11 = +75					
Total = + 285					
2018/19	8,389	9,018	629	King Solomon Academy = + 30 (Y7)	
				Pimlico Academy = + 30 (Y8)	
				St George's RC = + 30 (Y8)	
				Marylebone Boys' = +120 (Y11)	
				Westminster City = + 30 (Y8)	
				Sir Simon Milton UTC = +75 (y11) and 25 (Y10)	
				Total = + 360	
2019/20	8,610	9,138	528	King Solomon Academy = + 30 (Y8)	
				Pimlico Academy = + 30 (Y9)	
				Marylebone Boys - complete	
				St George's RC = + 30 (Y9)	
				Westminster City = + 30 (Y9)	
				Sir Simon Milton UTC = complete	
Total = + 120					
2020/21	8,760	9,258	498	King Solomon Academy = + 30 (Y11)	
				Pimlico Academy = + 30 (Y10)	

				St George's RC = + 30 (Y10)
				Westminster City = + 30 (Y10)
				Total = + 120
2021/22	8,980	9,348	368	King Solomon Academy = Complete
				Pimlico Academy = +30 (Y11)
				St George's RC = +30 (Y11)
				Westminster City = +30 (Y11)
				Total = + 90
2022/23	9,129	9,348	219	St George's RC = complete
				Pimlico Academy - complete
				Westminster City - complete
2023/24	9,236	9,348	112	-

Total new places =1,215

5. Early Years

The DfE has estimated that nationally 40% of 2 year olds are now eligible for a targeted early years place and has advised local authorities to plan for an 80% take-up from eligible parents. London has the lowest take up across the country with only 8 London boroughs above the national average as at October 2014.

In Westminster, 230 or 33% of 2 year old places have been taken up by eligible families, which is 50% below the national average.

There are a number of reasons why so few London boroughs reached the national level:

- not enough places were available to eligible families,
- Some boroughs with sufficient places need to improve engagement with eligible families,
- The expanded eligibility criteria to include 40% of families nationally only came into effect in September 2014 whereas previously take up was measured against those meeting the 20% criteria,
- eligible 2 year old places are being occupied by 3 year olds who are unable to move to a primary settings until the following academic year.

6. Other Children's Services provision

Schools across the LA are making more use of their premises for other Children's Services and community purposes, these include Children's Centres, nurseries and youth clubs in order to provide a range of services such as:

- Breakfast clubs
- After school childcare (Stay and Play)
- Adult learning/education
- Twilight and weekend activities
- Health and well-being clinics
- Support groups e.g. space for training child minders
- Holiday clubs

7. Special Educational Needs

The partnership with Kensington & Chelsea and Hammersmith & Fulham enables planning for SEN provision to be considered across the three boroughs, with the aim of providing an effective and efficient Local Offer of high quality school places.

There have been changes in the pattern of children's special educational needs over the past 5 – 10 years. Specifically the number of children with a Statement of SEN identifying autism as the primary area of need has doubled during this time, increasing to approximately 170; likewise there has been a significant increase in the number of young people with speech, language and communication needs. In Westminster there has been a 20% increase in the number of young people identified with moderate learning difficulties (MLD), which is in contrast with a decreasing number in the other London Boroughs. Analysis of the number of Westminster children with physical difficulties as a primary area of need indicates a three-fold increase, many of these children have additional complex learning needs.

Westminster operates two special schools: College Park School (for 65 children) and QEII School (for 96 children), both of which were rebuilt within the last 5 years. Kensington & Chelsea is planning to create a

new special school in north Kensington for 80 pupils aged 3-19, with a scheduled opening date of April 2020.

Schools and resource bases

St Marylebone Bridge Free School opened in September 2013 with 12 more SLD places for secondary age pupils with speech, language and communication needs in temporary accommodation for 3 years. The School will increase to a maximum of 84. Permanent site options are under consideration by the EFA.

The Council also has the following resource bases:

School/Resource base	Age Range	Needs that the resource base provides for	Current Ofsted judgment (1 Sept 2014)	Number of places offered
Edward Wilson Primary School	4-11	Visual impairment	Good	9
Millbank Academy	4-11	Autism	Outstanding	10
Churchill Gardens Academy	4-11	Speech, Language and Communication Needs	The school is awaiting its first Ofsted inspection	40
St Augustine's Secondary School	11-16	Hearing impairment	Outstanding	10
Pimlico Academy	11-16	Speech, Language and Communication Needs	Outstanding	10

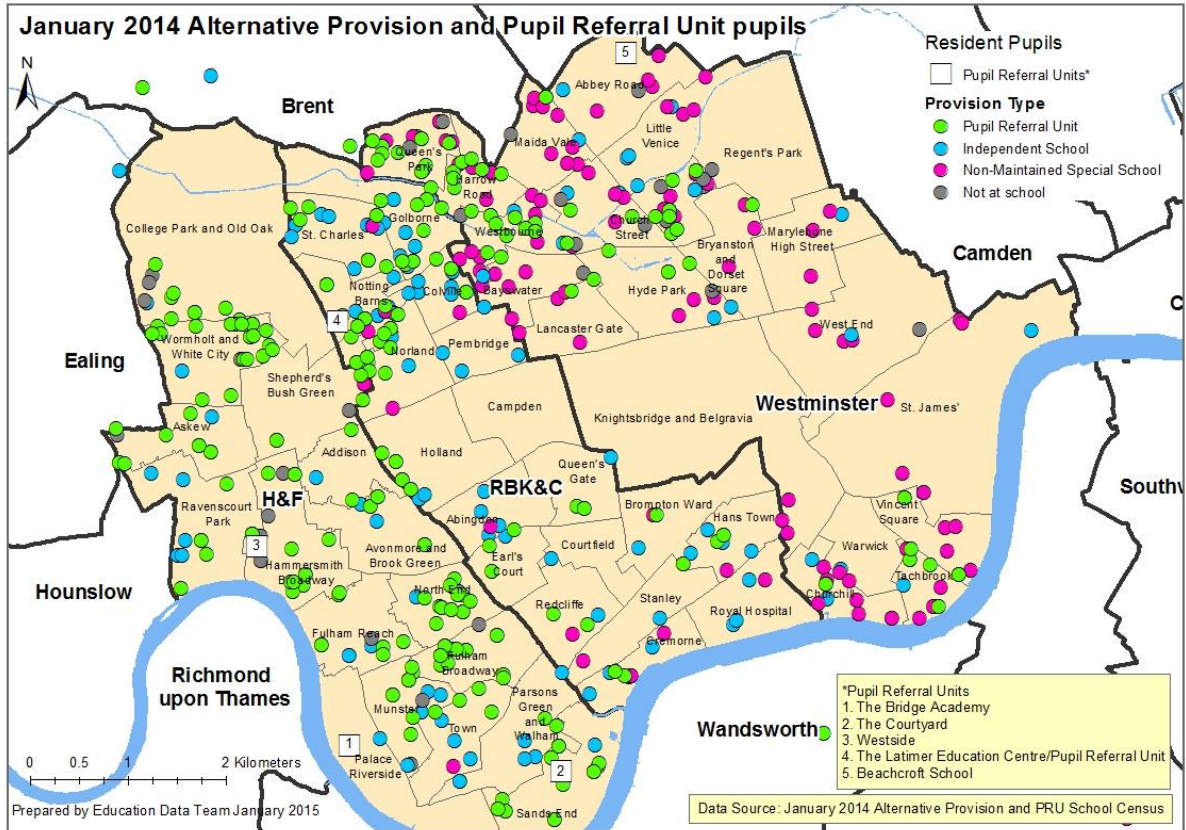
- 16-25 age group

Kennet West Skills Centre, adjacent to QEII School, was funded by the DfE's 16-19 Demographic Growth Capital Fund, and opened in October 2014. The new accommodation provides education and training facilities for additional 20 full time and 20 part time post 16 LLDD learners, drawing pupils from both the Council's special schools and will also meet demand from Kensington & Chelsea. The kitchen facility will be used as a training facility, a restaurant, support space and other training rooms, and will help the Council in meeting its new statutory duties under the Apprenticeship, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009.

The vocational curriculum will be developed in collaboration with Westminster Kingsway College (WKC), an FE provider of Hospitality and Catering, working with Learners with learning difficulties and/or disabilities and also with Peter Jones Enterprise Academy.

Alternative Provision

The TBAP Multi-Academy Trust (MAT) has been established to oversee the delivery of alternative education provision across RBKC, H&F and Westminster. The Beachcroft AP School moved from Shirland Road to a new building on the Finchley Road campus in 2012 and became an academy in May 2014. A 12-place primary AP offer will commence in September 2016.



One of the biggest single indicators of successful outcomes for Alternative Provision is related to NEETs (Not in Education, Employment and Training) in the post-16 sector, between January 2014 and January 2015. The following table shows the comparative number of NEETs across the three boroughs.

	Hammersmith & Fulham	Kensington & Chelsea	Westminster
NEET Year 12-14	109 to 84 (2.4%)	91 to 67 (3.7%)	132 to 74 (2.4%)

The importance of reducing NEETs cannot be underestimated: nationally some 15% of long term NEETs die within 10 years of leaving school. TBAP Academies work with a range of other local providers to offer the support most appropriate to each individual

student. The success of the Bridge AP academy provision is reflected in Westminster by:

- The demonstrable reduction of NEETs;
- The reduction in statements and referrals for support for behaviour;
- The reduced need for other SEN provision related to such needs.

8. Post 16

In January 2014, 1,004 post-16 Westminster resident students attended school 6th forms, and a further 600 at other colleges. All secondary schools in Westminster provide Post 16 provision. Over half of students in the maintained school sector are Westminster residents. Between 2013 and 2015, the GLA estimated that the Post 16 population would grow by 1.1% when the participation age rises to 18 in September 2015. Some of this increase will be absorbed by maintained schools with 6th form provision but the majority is likely to be within other Further Education or apprenticeship providers.

The figures for NEETs are shown in section 8 above.

There is sufficient capacity to meet demand for mainstream Post 16 students, but there is a requirement for additional SEN and vocational provision leading to apprenticeships and supported internships for students with SEND.

9. Regeneration and development

A number of housing estates across Westminster are subject to regeneration proposals. The impact of regeneration and development has not been calculated where schemes are still at early stages of consideration. However, in the largest area at Church Street, development has been planned for several years, and therefore earlier strategies to deliver additional primary school are being progressed.

A number of private developments are proposed in Westminster which will be subject to an analysis of 'child yield' in order that an appropriate contribution to education provision can be made.

10. Funding for new schools

Where new provision is required, the Council would expect that developer contributions (from s106 or should the council resolve to adopt a Westminster Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) from future CIL income), external Government grant (including uncommitted Basic Need allocations) and funding for free schools, will meet the majority of the funding.

- **Planning and infrastructure contributions**

The Council is currently holding £2M in uncommitted s106 funds for education projects. Subject developments with planning proceeding, further contributions may be available.

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a non-negotiable charge on development to fund the provision of infrastructure that is required to support development in a Local Authority's area. CIL is intended by government to replace the use of s106 planning obligations for the pooling of money towards infrastructure improvements across an area. Unlike s106 planning obligations infrastructure funded through CIL does not have to be directly related to the development from which it was accrued and can be spent anywhere in Westminster. The council is currently in the development stages of introducing a Westminster CIL and it is anticipated that one will be adopted by the end of 2015. A Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule, setting out the council's proposed CIL charging rates for different development types across different parts of the city, was published for consultation during September and October 2014. A second round of consultation on a Draft Charging Schedule will commence in April and depending on the consultation responses received it is likely that the Draft Schedule will be submitted to an independent person for an examination in public. Providing that the examiner approves the schedule a full council approval will be required to start charging a Westminster CIL. Future governance arrangements for the allocation of CIL funding will be considered alongside this process.

- **DfE Allocations for Basic Need provision**

Funding allocations by the DfE for new school places (Basic Need) are based on statistical returns on projected pupil numbers.

The pattern of Basic Need Allocations since 2013 has been as follows:

Basic Need Allocation 2013 to 2015 (two years)	£4.8M
Basic Need Allocation 2015-16	£6.295M
Basic Need Allocation 2016-17	£6.61M
Total	£17.705M

The Council has a NIL allocation for Basic Need grant for 2018.

11. Investment Programme for Schools

Section 4 above illustrates the existing and proposed investment programme. Whilst the need for primary school places has currently been met, the pupil population projections indicate the need for additional secondary school places. In addition to Marylebone Boys School and the UTC Victoria, four schools, King Solomon Academy, St George’s RC Academy, Pimlico Academy, and Westmister City Boys, have been selected for expansion to provide over 500 new places, offering the equivalent of 1 form of entry (up to 30 places) per year group (excluding 6th form), and is expected that these projects can be delivered within the capital resources available. These schools are included in the table of investments in section 4 above. The programme for secondary schools is subject to consultation and approval. It is expected that the capital resources from unallocated Basic Need and planning contributions will be sufficient to deliver the additional places which are planned.

The investment programme anticipates to some extent the potential increased need for school places resulting from regeneration schemes. However as these schemes are progressed, a further analysis will be

carried out. The Strategy will be revised annually to reflect these changes.

Ian Heggs
Director of Schools

Alan Wharton
Head of Asset Strategy

Appendices

1. Neighbouring Borough School Place Planning proposals
2. School Census information showing vacancies and PAN 2014
3. Data for Schools Admissions 2014
4. Ofsted ratings
5. National Census Data

Appendix 1: Neighbouring Borough School Place Programme

Brent's Primary Expansion

2014 The LA has managed to keep pace with demand for primary places. Measures have been taken to include a bulge provision to create sufficient places to meet demand for September 2014.

2016 The LA will need a further 6FE.

Brent's Secondary Expansion

Demand for year 7 places is projected to increase as greater numbers of primary pupils transfer to secondary phase

2014 Sufficient places to meet demand

2017 Uncertainty of when free schools will open may cause a shortage at secondary phase by 2017/2018.

Ealing Primary Expansion

2014 Created a bulge provision to create sufficient places to meet demand

2016 6 FE need to create sufficient places

Ealing Secondary Expansion

2015 New 4FE secondary free school opening in September

2016 2FE expansion in September

2018 2FE shortfall identified in Ealing and Hanwell rising to 5FE by 2019.

RBKC Primary Expansion

2015 Planned expansion of Marlborough School by 30 spaces per year
Fox school providing 30 permanent spaces in place of bulge class

2016 1 FE school on Warwick Road (new development)

RBKC Secondary Expansion

2014 Kensington Aldridge Academy: 900 places + 240 Sixth Form

School place planning information has not been obtained from Camden, Wandsworth or Richmond.

Appendix 2: School Census information showing vacancies and Published Admissions Numbers, October 2014

Primary

School Name	Total PAN	Nursery roll	Total Roll R to Yr 6	Surplus places	Percent surplus
ARK Atwood Primary Academy	240	n/a	236	4	2%
Minerva Academy	188	n/a	100	88	47%
Barrow Hill Junior School	240	n/a	227	13	5%
Paddington Green Primary School	420	30	307	113	27%
CHURCHILL GARDENS CP School	210	40	238		
Edward Wilson Primary School	392	45	363	29	7%
Essendine Primary School	450	40	425	25	6%
GATEWAY PRIMARY SCHOOL	630	58	629	1	0%
MILLBANK ACADEMY	420	26	412	8	2%
Wilberforce Primary School	420	24	301	119	28%
George Eliot Primary School	420	40	412	8	2%
Hallfield Primary School	630	76	518	112	18%
Robinsfield Infants	180	26	169	11	6%
Queens Park Primary School	294	35	267	27	9%
All Souls CE Primary School	210	24	165	45	21%
BURDETT COUTTS	378	22	313	65	17%
Hampden Gurney C.E. Primary	210	31	205	5	2%
OUR LADY OF DOLOURS SCHOOL	315	27	267	48	15%
St Augustine's Primary School	210	24	206	4	2%
ST BARNABAS CE PRIMARY SCHOOL	161	n/a	140	21	13%
ST CLEMENT DANES CE PRIMARY SC	210	24	202	8	4%
St. Edward's RC Primary School	420	32	362	58	14%

ST GABRIEL'S CE PRIMARY	210	n/a	184	26	12%
St George's(Hanover Sq)School	210	n/a	199	11	5%
SOHO PARISH CE SCHOOL	159	n/a	150	9	6%
St.James'& St.Michael's School	175	12	156	19	11%
St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School	294	39	275	19	6%
ST. LUKE'S CE PRIMARY SCHOOL	210	n/a	181	29	14%
St Mary Magdalene School	210	23	202	8	4%
St Mary's Bryanston Sq.School	210	28	200	10	5%
St Mary of the Angels Catholic	315	30	289	26	8%
ST.MATTHEW'S WESTMINSTER	210	22	171	39	19%
ST PETER'S C OF E	210	n/a	206	4	2%
ST PETERS EATON SQUARE PRIMARY	310	10	283	27	9%
ST.SAVIOURS SCHOOL	210	30	204	6	3%
ST STEPHENS CE PRIMARY SCHOOL	210	24	176	34	16%
St Vincent's Catholic Primary School	210	26	205	5	2%
St. VINCENT DE PAUL PRIMARY SC	210	32	205	5	2%
King Solomon Academy	420	44	413	7	2%
Pimlico Primary	120	n/a	55	65	54%
Westminster Cathedral School	210	n/a	197	13	6%
Christ Church Bentinck School	240	24	217	23	10%
Total	11,801	968	10,632	1197	10%

Secondary

School Name	Total PAN	Total Roll Year 7 - 11	Surplus places	Percent surplus
Quintin Kynaston School	1,050	1,019	31	3%
The Grey Coat Hospital	755	767	0	0
The St Marylebone School	750	741	9	1%
Westminster City School	670	632	38	6%
St. Augustine's High School	750	755	0	0
St George's Catholic School	720	713	7	1%
Marylebone Boys	120	119	1	0%
Paddington Academy	900	895	5	1%
Westminster Academy	900	912	0	0
King Solomon Academy	300	315	0	0
PIMLICO ACADEMY	1,050	1,025	25	2%
Total	8,025	7,893	176	2%

Appendix 3: Data for School Admissions 2014

Primary

WESTMINSTER PRIMARY SCHOOLS - PREFERENCES	2014				
	School	PAN	1 st	2 nd	All other preferences
All Souls CE	30	28	6	20	54
ARK Atwood Primary Academy	60	79	59	90	228
Burdett Coutts CE	54	23	16	46	85
CET Primary School Westminster	56	10	5	39	54
Christ Church Bentinck CE	30	20	18	51	89
Churchill Gardens	30	27	20	36	83
Edward Wilson	56	42	16		94
Essendine	60	39	24		122
Gateway	90	69	71		223
George Eliot	60	68	42		194
Hallfield	90	51	11		100
Hampden Gurney CE	30	42	55		163
King Solomon Academy	60	122	73		290
Millbank	60	47	35		156
Our Lady of Dolours RC	45	24	18		78
Paddington Green	60	21	18		118
Pimlico Primary	60	25	31		117
Queen's Park	42	37	18		126
Robinsfield Infant	60	66	42		179
Soho Parish CE	24	19	11		65
St Augustine's CE	30	36	38		131
St Barnabas' CE	23	13	9		58
St Clement Dane's CE	30	33	16		81
St Edward's RC	60	24	22		113
St Gabriel's CE	30	18	19		73
St George's Hanover Square CE	30	26	16		87
St James's & St John CE	25	19	10		65
St Joseph's RC	42	65	35		158
St Luke's CE	30	25	10		81
St Mary Magdalene CE	30	27	14		90
St Mary of the Angels RC	45	38	28		99
St Mary's Bryanston Square CE	30	28	23		90

St Matthew's	30	20	12	65
St Peter's (Chippenham Mews) CE	30	22	39	110
St Peter's Eaton Square CE	50	53	36	150
St Saviour's CE	30	48	30	143
St Stephen's CE	30	18	12	47
St Vincent de Paul RC	30	41	20	86
St Vincent's RC	30	43	27	128
Westminster Cathedral RC	30	24	35	87
Wilberforce	60	26	9	75
Total	1,782	1,506	1,049	4,635

Secondary

School *Academy ^Free school	Applications for Westminster Schools – By Preference and Residence		
	1st preference		
	Total	Westminster	Out of Borough
Paddington Academy	737	518	219
St Augustine's C of E High School	567	335	232
St Marylebone School	1017	318	699
King Solomon Academy	403	313	90
St George's Catholic School	574	282	292
Westminster Academy	492	274	218
Quintin Kynaston Community Academy	478	255	223
Grey Coat Hospital	1050	229	821
Pimlico Academy	654	218	436
Marylebone Boys' Free School	457	217	240
Westminster City School	333	102	231
Totals	6,762	3,061	3,701

School *Academy ^Free school	PAN	1st	2nd	3rd	4t h	5t h	6t h	Tota l 201 5	Tota l 201 4	% Dif .
Grey Coat Hospital	151	365	292	169	12 6	55	38	104 5	104 0	0 %
St Marylebone School	150	359	284	196	95	53	23	101 0	106 7	- 5 %
Paddington Academy	180	262	157	131	87	53	42	732	729	0 %
Pimlico Academy	210	190	139	96	10 0	70	52	647	597	8 %
St Augustine's C of E High School	156	136	131	133	79	52	30	561	474	18 %
St George's Catholic School	150	124	136	123	88	56	40	567	547	4 %
Quintin Kynaston Community Academy	210	103	111	113	66	46	34	473	508	- 7 %
Westminster Academy	180	100	115	102	74	51	40	482	430	12 %
Marylebone Boys' School	120	87	90	107	91	50	30	455	366	24 %
Westminster City School	140	85	70	72	39	31	31	328	364	- 10 %
King Solomon Academy	60	78	108	88	53	50	20	397	431	- 8 %
Westminster	170 7	18 89	163 3	13 30	8 9 8	5 6 7	3 8 0	6,69 7	6,55 3	2 %

The Admission school preference numbers in these tables slightly differ as the Y7 process is still ongoing. For the purposes of the strategy the slight differences should be ignored as they do not affect the outcome.

Appendix 4: Ofsted ratings

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
Minerva Academy*	Feb-14	RI	RI	RI	RI	RI
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
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
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's Bryanston Square CEI	Feb-14	RI	RI	RI	RI	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 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
Soho Parish CE	Mar-11	G	G	G	G	G
Westminster Cathedral RC	Jun-13	G	G	G	G	O
Wilberforce Academy*	Jun-13	RI	RI	RI	RI	G

School	Ofsted Inspection	Judgement				
		All	Teach	Lead	Achieve	Behaviour
Secondary						
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 5: National Census Data

<i>Westminster 2010-2014 residents</i>									
	ONS MYE 2013	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	All residents	Pupils residing in other LAs attending LA maintained schools	
2014									
Prim	15344	8,041	874	52%	6%	42%	100%	2,227	2,227
Sec	9117	4,591	1,268	50%	14%	36%	100%	3,461	3,461
Prim/Sec	24,461	12,632	2,142	52%	9%	40%	100%	5,688	5,688
2013									
Prim	15344	8,195	925	53%	6%	41%	100%	2,047	2,047
Sec	9117	4,600	1,299	50%	14%	35%	100%	3,271	3,271
Prim/Sec	24,461	12,795	2,224	52%	9%	39%	100%	5,318	5,318
2012									
Prim	14638	8,437	916	58%	6%	36%	100%	1,882	1,882
Sec	8824	4,502	1,395	51%	16%	33%	100%	3,189	3,189
Prim/Sec	23,362	12,939	2,311	55%	10%	35%	100%	5,071	5,071
2011									
Prim	13735	8,398	922	61%	7%	32%	100%	1,850	1,850
Sec	8430	4,317	1,416	51%	17%	32%	100%	3,157	3,157
Prim/Sec	22,165	12,715	2,338	57%	11%	32%	100%	5,013	5,013
2010									
Prim	14493	8,090	886	56%	6%	38%	100%	1,857	1,857
Sec	8082	4,037	1,389	50%	17%	33%	100%	3,191	3,191
Prim/Sec	22,575	12,127	2,275	54%	10%	36%	100%	5,048	5,048