

Public Document Pack



EXECUTIVE DECISION DAY NOTICE

Executive Lead Member for Children's Services Decision Day &
Executive Member for Education Decision Day

Date and Time Tuesday 20th February 2024 at 2.00pm

Place Virtual Teams Meeting - Microsoft Teams

Enquiries to members.services@hants.gov.uk

Carolyn Williamson FCPFA
Chief Executive
The Castle, Winchester SO23 8UJ

FILMING AND BROADCAST NOTIFICATION

This decision day is being held remotely and will be recorded and broadcast live via the County Council's website.

AGENDA

EXECUTIVE LEAD MEMBER FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES DECISION DAY

DEPUTATIONS

To receive any deputations notified under Standing Order 12.

KEY DECISIONS (NON-EXEMPT/NON-CONFIDENTIAL)

1. APPROVAL TO SPEND FOR 2024-2026 WRAPAROUND CHILDCARE PROGRAMME (Pages 5 - 20)

To consider a report from the Director of Children's Services seeking approval to spend in relation to the Wraparound Childcare Programme.

NON KEY DECISIONS (NON-EXEMPT/NON-CONFIDENTIAL)

2. CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT 2022/23 (Pages 21 - 128)

To consider a report from the Director of Children's Services providing an update to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services on how the Local Authority complies with its statutory duty to secure sufficient childcare to meet parental need.

3. MERTON INFANT SCHOOL AGE RANGE (Pages 129 - 140)

To consider a report from the Director of Children's Services providing feedback on the statutory public notice and seeking approval for the proposals for Merton infant School to lower their age range to take children from age 2 years old and deliver nursery provision from 9am to 3pm.

4. PEEL COMMON INFANT SCHOOL AND NURSERY UNIT AND PEEL COMMON JUNIOR SCHOOL - PROPOSED AMALGAMATION (Pages 141 - 190)

To receive a report from the Director of Children's Services setting out the feedback received following an informal period of public consultation and to seek approval for the publication of a statutory Public Notice in relation to the proposed amalgamation of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School with effect from 1 January 2025.

EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR EDUCATION

DEPUTATIONS

To receive any deputations notified under Standing Order 12.

KEY DECISIONS (NON-EXEMPT/NON-CONFIDENTIAL)

N/a

NON KEY DECISIONS (NON-EXEMPT/NON-CONFIDENTIAL)

5. ASC RESOURCED PROVISION CROOKHORN COLLEGE, WATERLOOVILLE (Pages 191 - 204)

To receive a report from the Director of Children's Services seeking permission to consult on the establishment of a resourced provision at Crookhorn College, Waterloooville.

6. DETERMINATION OF 2025/26 ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS (Pages 205 - 300)

To receive a report from the Director of Children's Services informing the Executive Member for Education on the consultation carried out regarding the admission arrangements for the main admissions round for entry to school in September 2025, following advice from Hampshire's Admission Forum, schools, and other interested parties.

ABOUT THIS AGENDA:

On request, this agenda can be provided in alternative versions (such as large print, Braille or audio) and in alternative languages.

ABOUT THIS SESSION:

The press and public are welcome to observe the public sessions of the decision day via the webcast.

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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services
Date:	20 February 2024
Title:	Approval to Spend for 2024 – 2026 Wraparound Childcare Programme
Report From:	Director of Children's Services

Contact name: Suzanne Smith, Assistant Director, Children's Services

Email: Suzanne.Smith2@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to seek approval to spend in relation to the Wraparound Childcare Programme.
2. To seek approval for delegated authority to be granted to the Director of Children's Services to approve funding allocations for 2024-2026 in consultation with the Executive Lead Member, once arrangements have been finalised, up to the total value of £5.899m.

Recommendation(s)

3. It is recommended that the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services gives approval to spend up to £5.889m for the Wraparound Childcare Programme for a total period of two years from 2024 to 2026.
4. It is recommended that the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services delegates approval to the Director of Children's Services to approve the allocation of Wraparound Childcare Programme funds to partner organisations once arrangements have been finalised, up to a maximum of £5.899m, in consultation with the Executive Lead Member.

Executive Summary

5. In the 2023 Spring Budget, the Government announced that local authorities and schools will be given additional funding for "wraparound care" so that parents of primary school-age children can access childcare in their local area from 8am – 6pm should they wish to.
6. Grant allocations and requirements were published by the Department for Education (DfE) on 30 October 2023. Hampshire County Council has been allocated funding of up to £50,877.88 for financial year 2023-24,

£3,996,585.78 for financial year 2024-25 and a provisional £1,841,348.13 for financial year 2025-26.

7. The County Council is considering a variety of funding opportunities to best support schools to deliver wraparound childcare. These could include; devolved fixed rate funding to schools, a fixed rate grant, a variable rate grant, a training and support package or a combination of these.

Contextual information

8. The national wraparound childcare programme is part of the childcare reforms announced at the 2023 Spring Budget. The Government's ambition is that by 2026, all parents and carers of primary school-aged children who need it will be able to access term time childcare in their local area from 8am-6pm, so that parents can access employment and improve labour market participation.
9. To support this ambition, the Government announced that it will provide up to £289 million of start-up funding over two academic years to support local authorities and providers in England to introduce or expand childcare provision, which parents of primary school-aged children will be able to pay to access.
10. Wraparound childcare is childcare that 'wraps around' the conventional school day, during school term time for school age children. This provision can be offered by schools and private, voluntary and independent (PVI) providers (including childminders and early years settings) and can be run on a school site or at another setting in the area. It should not require parents to pick their children up from school and drop them off at another location.
11. The programme will deliver provision that is child centred, easily accessible, and responds to the needs of the families, including those of children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND).
12. The funding period will run from September 2024 until April 2026, and is for schools and local authorities to introduce or expand childcare provision on either side of the school day and enable them to test flexible ways of providing childcare and gather evidence of what works. The Government expects that most schools will be able to deliver wraparound childcare that is self sustaining from the end of the programme.
13. This programme will only focus on primary school-aged children from reception to year 6, Monday to Friday during term time. The expectation is that all wraparound provision is 8am-6pm, enabling parents to work a full day with travel time.
14. Schools are central to the delivery of the programme as they operate at the heart of the community, understand the needs of local families, and are usually the first port of call for parents for wraparound childcare. Wraparound provision should be set up around the needs of schools, given that it takes

place directly before or after school hours, and should recognise the circumstances of each school. It is expected that most parents will access childcare either through provision on a school site (either provided directly by the school or by an external provider), or through the school signposting them to alternative local provision, for example PVIs and childminders. There are currently 426 Primary and all through schools in Hampshire, an initial assessment indicates there are 231 with full wrap around provision, 184 with partial provision and 11 with none. Of the total available existing provision, the current mix of the wraparound market is:

Breakfast Clubs	After School Clubs
School led 58%	School led 40%
PVI on school site 32%	PVI on school site 42%
Schools where children access a community provision 10%	Schools where children access in the community 18%

15. The principal aims of the programme are to ensure childcare provision is regular, has longer hours and is more dependable for working parents and remains sustainable for schools when funding ends so that from 2026 onwards provision continues, funded by continued parental demand and payments.
16. In order to enter into timely and cost-effective arrangements with providers, the County Council are considering a variety of funding opportunities to best support schools to deliver wraparound childcare. Whilst funding levels are indicative, the following outlines what this could look like:

devolved fixed rate funding to schools or fixed rate grant. This funding method would be used to support the development of new wraparound or extend existing partial provision to 0800-1800, and would take the form of a fixed hourly unit cost to cover contributions for staffing, premises, food, admin etc.

fixed rate grant application for existing provision with waiting lists in areas where supply is insufficient to meet current demand. A fixed annual cost for the creation of each additional place

variable cost grant round or sustainability grant. Funding to support existing provision that is at risk due to sustainability issues or to provide bespoke solutions for schools working collaboratively together.

a training and support package to promote inclusion and develop the wraparound care workforce skills and increase workforce retention.

17. Approval is sought to delegate authority to the Director of Children's Services to approve funding allocations for 2024-2026 once arrangements have been finalised, in consultation with the Executive Lead Member, up to the total

value of £5.988m.

18. The funding is provided by a DfE grant, for the purposes of commissioning and extending wraparound childcare services for working families.
19. The County Council will support schools to ensure that providers have met minimum standards and quality requirements, in accordance with the wraparound quality framework.
20. As required by Hampshire County Council's financial scheme of delegation, approval to spend is sought from the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services for spend to be committed to the total value of £5.889m over the three year period 2024-2026.

Finance

21. The DfE grant allocations and requirements were published on 30 October 2023. Hampshire County Council has been allocated funding of up to £50,877.88 for financial year 2023-24, £3,996,585.78 for financial year 2024-25 and a provisional £1,841,348.13 for financial year 2025-26.
22. Hampshire County Council's anticipated spend is therefore up to £5.889m over the life of the funding period. After which the aim for the programme is for the substantial majority of new/expanded provision to be self-sustaining with provision continuing, funded by continued parental demand and payments.

Performance

23. All funding granted to third party organisations (including schools, private, voluntary, independent childcare providers) will be supported by an agreement setting out the conditions of the funding and the reporting requirements.
24. All organisations receiving funding will be required to report to the County Council on how they have spent the funding provided, in line with the DfE grant criteria.

Consultation and Equalities

25. The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment parental consultation undertaken in 2019 outlined a need for out of school childcare.
26. An Equality Impact Assessment has been submitted and is included as a separate attachment.

Climate Change Impact Assessment

27. The carbon mitigation tool and climate change adaptation tool were not applicable because the decision relates to a funding programme and is strategic/administrative in nature.

Other Key Issues

28. The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 requires the County Council as public authority 'to have regard to economic, social and environmental well-being in connection with public services contracts. The Social Value is either defined in the Service Specification for a contract, for example asking the provider to use apprentices or employ people from disadvantaged groups. Alternatively, during the tender process, the provider is asked how it adds Social Value to a service.
29. The Modern Slavery Act 2015 requires the County Council to incorporate human rights due diligence within procurement practices and supply chains and establishing shared awareness and common goals with providers in tackling modern slavery.
30. The County Council, as contracting authority, has an obligation to shape the tendering processes to allow small to medium businesses fair access to winning contracts.

Conclusions

31. It is recommended that the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services gives approval to spend up to £5.889m to deliver the wraparound childcare programme for a total period of three years from 2024 to 2026.
32. It is recommended that the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services delegates approval to the Director of Children's Services to approve the allocation of Wraparound Childcare Programme funds to partner organisations once arrangements have been finalised, up to a maximum of £5.889, in consultation with the Executive Lead Member.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	Yes
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:	Yes
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	No
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	Yes

Other Significant Links

Links to previous Member decisions:	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives	
Wraparound childcare: guidance for local authorities - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	October 2023

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents	
<p>The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)</p>	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

The Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) is included as a separate attachment.

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Equality Impact Assessment

What is an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) and why does the County Council do them?

The [Public Sector Equality Duty](#) (PSED) is an obligation within the [Equality Act 2010](#) ("the Act"), which asks public authorities, like Hampshire County Council, to give 'due regard' to equality considerations, in particular to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

This includes assessing the impact of policies and practices on individuals and communities with a protected characteristic, as defined in the Act and some other specific groups. The County Council uses EIAs to ensure it has paid 'due regard' to equalities considerations when there are changes to a service or policy, a new project or certain decisions.

EIA author	Position & Department	Contact
Andrea Hulme	Consultant Children's Services	andrea.hulme@hants.gov.uk Tel:03797 796616

Title:	Wraparound Childcare Programme
Related EIAs:	None
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EIA for Savings Programme:	No
Service affected	The national wraparound childcare programme is part of the childcare reforms announced at the 2023 Spring Budget. The government's ambition is that by 2026, all parents and carers of primary school-aged children who need it will be able to access term time childcare in their local area from 8am-6pm, so that parents can access employment and improve labour market participation.
Description of the service/policy/project/project phase	There are currently 426 Primary and all through schools in Hampshire, 231 with full wrap around provision, 184 with partial provision and eleven with none. Delivery is currently provided as follows: Breakfast Clubs: School led 58%, private, voluntary and independent (PVI) on school site 32%, schools where children access a community provision 10% After School Clubs: School led 40%, PVI on school site 42%, schools where children access in the community 18%
New/changed service/policy/project	Hampshire County Council have been awarded a total of £5.889m to expand wraparound provision. The funding period will run from September 2024 until April 2026, and is for schools and local authorities to introduce or expand childcare provision on either side of the school day and enable them to test flexible ways of providing childcare and gather evidence of what works. The government expects that most schools will be able to deliver wraparound childcare that is self-sustaining from the end of the funding period. The County Council are considering a variety of funding opportunities to best support schools and providers to deliver wraparound childcare. These could include: devolved fixed rate funding to schools, a fixed rate grant, a variable rate grant, a training and support package or a combination of these. The DfE grant funding will allow existing out of school childcare provision/clubs to grow/collaborate and stabilise and for new provision including collaborations to be arranged at schools which currently have nothing. The funding allows for delivery to be done in whichever way is most suitable for the location which could be in a cluster/collaboration model or schools developing working relationships with childminders.

This EIA supports an Executive Lead Member for Children's Services decision report on 20 February 2024

A survey has been undertaken with local schools to understand the existing level of wraparound provision. Engagement has taken place with some school headteachers, including special educational needs schools.

The DfE are expected to release further information on the programme in January, after which further communications will be circulated. Engagement is also planned with Academy schools. Briefings have been arranged for the District Headteachers meetings alongside a series of webinars for Heads, Governors and providers in the New Year.

Equalities considerations - Impact Assessment

Age

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Positive
Rationale	Primary aged children of families/carers will benefit from the wraparound childcare programme as it develops services that supports primary aged children. Children will be able to access term time childcare in their local area from 8am-6pm enabling parents to work a full day with travel time. The childcare market is a mixed economy and some provision is for vulnerable families. Whilst government's aim of wraparound targets support to working parents the programme will help to strengthen delivery and access for others.
Mitigation	

Disability

Impact on public	Positive
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Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>Funding supports all parents and carers of primary school aged children who need it. The programme will deliver provision that is child centred, easily accessible, and responds to the needs of families, including those of children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND).</p> <p>An early issue has been cited regarding children who use statutory school transport, because they cannot walk to school due to their special educational needs and disabilities or other mobility problems. School transport covers only a journey from home to school and is not able to deliver children to other childcare provision. This may adversely affect accessing wraparound childcare for these specific cohorts of children where parents do not have transport solutions beyond the school transport facility. The wraparound funding will be used to explore and test flexible ways of providing childcare for these cohorts of children.</p>
Mitigation	

Gender Reassignment

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>There is no identified impact based on gender reassignment and therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.</p>
Mitigation	

Pregnancy and Maternity

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	Funding supports all working parents and carers of primary school aged children who need it. The programme will deliver provision that is child centred, easily accessible, and responds to the needs of families, with a greater range of childcare options for parents/carers in this category.
Mitigation	

Race

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There is no identified impact based on race and therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	

Religion or Belief

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	Page 17

	There is no identified impact based on religion or belief and therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	

Sex

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There is no identified impact based on sex and therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	

Sexual Orientation

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There is no identified impact based on sexual orientation and therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	

Marriage and Civil Partnership

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There is no identified impact based on marriage and civil partnership and therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	

Poverty

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Positive
Rationale	The Wraparound programme links to employment of parents and the government's childcare choices tax free childcare. The ambition is that the greater number of wraparound childcare places at primary schools will enable parents/carers to consider employment and training opportunities and move off of benefits.
Mitigation	

Rurality

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	Families living in rural areas currently find access to wraparound childcare locally more difficult. The DfE funding is for schools and LAs to introduce or expand childcare provision where there is an identifiable need and enable them to test flexible ways of providing

childcare. Rural childcare is likely to require greater collaboration/cluster models of delivery and schools developing stronger partnerships with childminders and other local groups as well as creative ways to develop active travel or community transport solutions.

Mitigation	
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Geographical Impact:All Hampshire

Equality Statement

Additional information:

Further information on the wraparound programme can be found at [Wraparound childcare: guidance for local authorities](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wraparound-childcare-guidance-for-local-authorities)(<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wraparound-childcare-guidance-for-local-authorities>)

Overview Statement:

A summary assessment to show that due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty has been paid, which is undertaken when a full EIA is not needed:

EIA reference number: 00531

Date of production of EIA for publication: 10/01/2024

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services
Date:	20 February 2024
Title:	Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022/23
Report From:	Director of Children's Services

Contact name: Tracey Messer, Childcare Development Service Manager

Email: Tracey.messer@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to provide an update to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services on how the Local Authority complies with its statutory duty to secure sufficient childcare to meet parental need, in accordance with the Early Education and Childcare Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities (June 2018), and to inform of the new younger years and wraparound requirements for 2024.
2. A Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) is completed annually. This report summarises the key findings to maintain and improve childcare sufficiency across Hampshire.

Recommendation(s)

3. It is recommended that the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services note the content of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment provided at Appendix 1.

Executive Summary

4. Statutory guidance requires that the Council secure sufficient childcare for working parents and to undertake a sufficiency assessment to be brought to Executive Members on an annual basis.
5. The CSA provides an overview of Hampshire as at April 2023. It provides the known status of childcare places at that time, initial assessment of new Government initiatives for early years education for younger years and the introduction of wraparound childcare. This provides an action plan that looks forward to 2024 and beyond.
6. The Early Education and Childcare statutory guidance for Local Authorities (June 2018) outlines the requirement to report annually to Council Members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare, and to make this

report available and accessible to parents.

Contextual information

7. The Childcare Act 2006 requires local authorities to improve outcomes for all young children, reduce inequalities and ensure there is sufficient, high quality Early Years Education and childcare to meet forecast demand.
8. Section 6 of the Childcare Act 2006 placed a duty on local authorities to secure sufficient childcare, so far as reasonably practicable, for working parents. The Childcare Act 2016 further refined this duty with implementation of 30 hours childcare. The duty was also set out at regulation 33 of the Childcare (early years provision free of charge) (extended entitlement) regulation 2016.
9. In the spring 2023 budget, the Government announced that parents would be supported to return to work by increasing the entitlement to funded childcare. This will be implemented in stages to give the childcare market time to prepare for the changes:
 - From April 2024**, working parents of 2-year-old children will be entitled to 15 hours per week (570 hours per year) of funded childcare.
 - From September 2024**, all working parents of children from the age of 9 months will be entitled to 15 hours per week (570 hours per year) of funded childcare.
 - From September 2025**, working parents of children from the age of 9 months and under 5-years-old will be entitled to 30 hours per week of funded childcare.
10. The Government also announced an uplift to the average hourly rate paid to providers to deliver funded childcare from September 2023. The Government will provide Local Authorities with revised rates for April 2024 offers.
11. From September 2023, the staff to child ratios for 2-year-old children is changing from 1:4 to 1:5 to give providers more flexibility, without compromising children's safety or quality of provision. The new ratios are optional, with no obligation on providers to adopt them.
12. The Government will provide funding to local authorities over two academic years, commencing in September 2024, to set up wraparound provision in schools, to enable school-age children to access childcare in their local area from 8am to 6pm. Hampshire County Council is part of the Wraparound Pathfinder project to help define the Department for Education (DfE)'s approach.
13. In 2019 the Government introduced the Holiday Activity and Food Programme to support families on low income that met free school meals eligibility to access holiday activities that provide food as well as exercise and enriching activities. Funding for this programme is currently in place from DfE until March 2025.

Finance

14. Early years entitlement funding provides £90m to the Hampshire early years and childcare sector which includes uplift funding confirmed in Autumn 2023. This value will grow with the introduction of younger years by circa £142m in 2024/25. This is approximately 0.3% of the Hampshire County economy.
15. Childcare is supported by parental fees and through Early Years Education funded hours for eligible two-, three- and four-year-olds. Parents can also access other government support through Tax Free Childcare. The early years education funding is provided from the Early Years Block of the DfE Dedicated Schools Grant. It is governed by the Early Years National Funding Formula. The type of organisation and childcare offer will determine the balance of the parental fees to early years funding. With the onset of younger years funding, it is anticipated the proportion of Government funding per childcare organisation will increase.
16. Hampshire's Schools Forum is the accountable body for confirming Early Years Education funding rates and receives reports on the funding changes and subsequent consultations.
17. The Department for Education undertook a consultation in the summer of 2023 regarding the proposed changes for the younger years extended entitlement and the associated funding. The DfE survey outcome was published late November 2023, and the Council must undertake its own consultation with providers in respect of the Council's approach to implementing any funding changes.
18. The DfE has provided a further uplift in the existing funding rates for Autumn 2023 and Spring 2024 and confirmed those for the new younger years offers from April 2024. There are concerns from the provider market that this funding rate will be insufficient to support their increased costs of delivering the service. From April 2024, more children will be entitled to childcare funded by the Council because of the younger years offers, and this may impact the total income received by settings due to Government rates being lower than current parental fees charged. Once the rates are confirmed, an analysis of the impact and financial risk to settings will be undertaken.
19. The Government has confirmed delivery support funding of £254,000 to end of March 2024 to support the delivery of the younger years offers. The funding can be used towards expenditure lawfully incurred or to be incurred by them, to effectively roll out the new expanded Early Years entitlements offer. Revised DfE statutory guidance and funding allocations for the younger years rates will support the implementation of the offer from April 2024. Allocations of the funding rates for providers were published in December 2024 for current and new younger years offers and the council will undertake in Spring 2024 its mandatory provider consultation to determine the actual early years formula and hourly rates to providers for 2024.
20. The DfE has also confirmed £51,000 of grant funding to support the Wraparound Programme implementation will be available for the 2023/24 financial year, and

further funding of £4m will be available for financial year 2024/25. Provisional funding of £1.8m has been identified for 2025/26. It should be noted the aim of the programme is that on-going running costs will be met from parental fees and access to tax-free Childcare support.

21. Both the Younger Years and Wraparound programmes have been allocated a small capital fund of £208,000.

Key Findings from the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2023

22. Hampshire continues to have a high quality and responsive childcare market, with 94% of EYE registered providers (with an OFSTED assessment) achieving 'Good' or higher Ofsted rating. There is a good mix of provision, including childminders, although the market has seen a reduction in recent years, both in the number of providers and the childcare workforce.
23. Overall, in Hampshire, the early years population (0-4 years) is forecasting a 2.38% reduction by 2029. Winchester and Fareham areas are showing 4-6% growth due to housing developments.

Places and Providers

24. Due to population changes, the number of providers delivering childcare in Hampshire, and the number of places available, has reduced. The early years childcare providers approved to deliver early years education have reduced in number by 63 compared to 2023 (-23 groups and -40 childminders). There has been significant change in the number of childminders overall, with a reduction of 73 against the previous year, of which 40 (55%) were registered to deliver early years education. There is some improvement in the number of childminders joining the market, with a smaller net impact for the year to spring 2023 (-83 childminders) compared to spring 2022 (-124 childminders).
25. The mix of early years and childcare provisions continues to be broad with full day care, sessional care, childminders and school managed provision. There are 1,297 providers and the majority of these including childminders, 889 (69%) of which offer delivery across more than 39 weeks. There are 858 (66%) open for 46 weeks or more per year, which provides childcare accessibility beyond the school term time that will meet working families' requirements. Additionally, 91% (591) of group provision is delivered as full day care (open for more than 6 hours per day). The breadth and range of weeks delivery provides a solid base to support the increased eligibility that will enable younger children of working parents to access funded childcare.

Workforce

26. There are circa 7,300 people working with children aged 0 – 5 years within the early years and childcare sector. This is a 6% increase from 2022. However, there has been a reduction of 176 (-3%) in those delivering to 3- and 4-year-olds. This reduction in workforce is at a greater pace than the reduction in 3- and 4-year-old population which is 1.3% (388) reduction in 3- and 4-year-old

population.

27. The issues of recruitment and retention in the sector, which are being experienced nationally, have a direct impact on childcare sufficiency, which is of concern. At spring 2023 census, 42% of EYE registered PVI providers stated they had staff vacancies, with 85% of these providers having issues with recruitment. The Council has put in place a workforce strategy to aid interest and recruitment into childcare as a career.
28. As well as the decline in workforce numbers, there has been a change in the qualification levels for practitioners delivering childcare to 3 and 4-year-olds. There is a -8% (256) reduction in the number of practitioners that hold the minimum qualification of level 3. This has an impact on settings' ability to meet the statutory Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) ratio requirements.
29. With the new younger years offer from April 2024 and September 2025, it is estimated that a further 1,200 childcare workers will be required. This, together with the wraparound childcare delivery for primary aged children from September 2025, will require significant additional new entrants into the workforce. Section 9.36 of the CSA report and the action plan below outlines the key activities that are being undertaken to respond to childcare workforce needs.
30. The childcare workforce represents circa 1% of the total people in work within Hampshire County Council area (667,000). This market supports working parents through the extended entitlements (12,000) and, together with the childcare workforce, the impact to the Hampshire economy is that the early years and childcare market supports c.3% of the total people in work in Hampshire County Council area.

Child Take up of Early Years Entitlements

31. The childcare market will need to continually adapt to the change in population and the change in demand from parents, especially with the introduction of the extended entitlements for younger years from 2024. There was a small overall reduction (-75) in the total number of 0 to 4-year-old children on roll in Hampshire settings at spring census. |However, there was a significant increase in the number of 0 to 1-year-olds on roll (+532) representing a 9% increase on last year. 25% of 0-to-1-year olds now access provision.
32. There has been an increase in the number of working families accessing provision with more 3 and 4-year-old children accessing the extended (30) hours offer than in 2022 (+504 children). The average number of hours per week for this group has also increased, with the extended entitlement at an average of 11.09 hours. This means parents are accessing their entitlements across more than 38 weeks. 30% of children are accessing their entitlement through a stretched offer (spread over more than 38 weeks). The average number of additional hours that are paid for on top of the early years entitlements has increased from 3.08 to 3.25 per week. This indicates that parents are using more childcare hours than the current entitlements.

Housing developments

33. There continues to be a range of new developments to support growth in housing, with an estimated increase for the county of 31,600 (5%) dwellings from 2023 to 2028 (43,900 from 2022 to 2029). These developments require planning for childcare with a requirement to secure a minimum of 3,928 places by 2028 across Hampshire. These will be secured either through developer contributions or through the existing childcare market. There are approximately 1,500 places yet to be secured through negotiation with developers as the housing plans become available.

Support for vulnerable children

34. Hampshire continues to do well, with over 83% of children eligible for 2-year-old funding accessing it. This is an above national position of 74%. Despite there being a reduction in the total number of 2-year-olds on roll at spring census (-489 children) and a reduction in the number of families notified to the Council by the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP), there was an increase in the number of claims for funded 2-year-olds at spring 2023, and an increase in the percentage take up against the number of DWP notified families. The increased numbers claiming could be a reflection on the current cost of living pressures and more families may continue to meet the eligibility criteria. The Council has processes in place to reach out to eligible funded 2-year-old families to support improvement in take up across the county.
35. There is additional funding support to the early years providers for children who meet eligibility for Early Years Pupil Premium. The number of EYPP claims at spring 2023 has reduced against spring 2022, although still remains higher than before COVID. Whilst this differs by district, the largest percentage reductions against the previous year can be seen in Test Valley, East Hampshire and Gosport districts. This reduction correlates to DWP advising that there are less eligible 2 year olds in 2023 when compared to 2022. There were small increases to the number of EYPP claims in Fareham, Havant and Rushmoor. The council will continue to promote this funding stream to parents and providers and support providers to maximise the use of the additional Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) funding to the benefit of the children.
36. There continues to be an increase in the numbers of children with SEND accessing childcare, with 13% of 0–4-year-olds on roll reporting SEND at Spring census. This is in line with the trend in schools. The number of children reported by providers as having a level of SEND has been increasing (+364 children when compared to spring census 2022), despite there being a small reduction in the total number of 0 to 4-year-olds on roll at spring census 2023.
37. Reviewing the claim data for SENIF children to see how many entitlement hours per week are accessed, data indicates that they are generally receiving a similar number of hours per week as the children who access the universal entitlement at 12.72 hours per week (13 Hampshire). The SENIF children though do not take up as many extended hours with the average for SENIF children being 5.63 hours per week claimed per week against Hampshire other children being 11.09

hours per week. However, the average number of non-funded additional hours is slightly higher at 3.55 hours per week compared to Hampshire average of 3.25 hours per week. This suggests that parents of children with SEN are accessing more hours than their mainstream counterparts but are not using all possible extended hours. Further analysis needs to be considered to understand the different take up patterns and accessibility for this group of children.

38. The Council will undertake a review of Special Education Needs Inclusion Fund to ensure it is responsive to need and compliant to statutory guidance.

Out of School Childcare and Wraparound

39. The DfE is providing funding to ensure that all primary schools can provide wraparound childcare (between 08:00 – 18:00) for working parents. The Government funding will be available via the Council to schools, PVI providers, childminders and community-based organisations. This will facilitate the extension of existing provision to provide the full 08:00 – 18:00 offer, and to initiate new provision where there is none.
40. The Council's out of school survey, at spring 2023, provided some understanding of the out of school services available in Hampshire, with 78% of the total 426 primary and all-through schools submitting a response. The Council also ran a survey aimed at PVI providers of out of school services, to which 91 responses were received.
41. Of the responses received to the Council's survey, 93% of primary and all-through schools stated that there was some access to a breakfast club (either on site, delivered by the school or an external provider, or that children access off site), and 91% stated there was some access to after school provision. Of the total 333 responses received from primary and all-through schools, 235 have both breakfast and after school clubs available on the school site.
42. To support local authorities in reviewing the needs of the wraparound delivery, in the Autumn, the DfE provided some outline data about the number of schools that had out of school provision that they had collated from the Spring Schools Census 2023. There is some inconsistency with the information provided to the known position from the council's own out of school survey. The differences will be further explored to understand the current market and the needs for expansion and to identify the areas of focus are those schools where there is no known provision (either before or after school or both), those schools who did not respond to the survey to understand what is available, and those where provision is not available between 08:00 – 18:00. The Council will set up an implementation team to support the Wraparound development and will work with Schools and out of school providers in meeting the aims of the programme.

Holiday Activity and Food Programme

43. The Holiday Activities and Food Programme annual report for April 2022 to March 2023 identifies that 36% of eligible (Free School Meal) children attended provision during the year. During the school Easter holidays, there were 5,922

eligible children attending, 11,652 during the summer and 5,637 at Christmas. There were 59 providers delivering HAF schemes. There are opportunities for shared learning in terms of quality and safeguarding between the HAF programme and the new wraparound delivery. The Council will continue to develop the HAF programme and share expertise and learning to the Wraparound programme.

Early Years Entitlement changes for younger years

44. There will be a significant change in April 2024 when the Government will require councils to ensure that there is access to free entitlements for working parents with eligible children aged 2 (as opposed to aged 3 as it is currently). Preliminary assessment using DfE and the Council's data on use of the 30 hours entitlements has informed an initial development plan to support this change. A provider survey was undertaken in Autumn 2023 will help the Council understand the markets' intentions and readiness to deliver the new entitlements. Further analysis and assessment will follow, but this will be a significant ask of a market struggling with recruitment, retention and financial sustainability issues.
45. There are high numbers of 2-year-olds (9,693 children at spring census 2023, 68% against the population forecast) already in provision and it is anticipated that these children will be the first claimants of the additional 15 hours in April 2024. Whilst Hampshire providers support 68% of 2-year-olds, they also support a high number of children who are aged under 2 (circa 25% of 0-<2-year-old population). However, the demand for these age groups may significantly increase due to government funding and it is this age group where growth is likely to be required in some areas.
46. There is a reduction in population primarily in the ages range of 3- and 4-year-olds. This could provide some capacity in the early years market to support the younger years expansion, however there are some constraints in terms of regulation requirements for increased floor space as well as staff to child ratios for the younger years.
47. The Council will incorporate the new younger years entitlements into its early years offers and ensure that the childcare development team support parents and providers in meeting the demand and supply needs.

Performance

48. The Council continues to perform well in its childcare sufficiency duty.
49. The performance of the Hampshire childcare market in relation to sufficiency is measured by:
 - **Hampshire's take up of Early Years entitlement:**
 - **Funded twos:** Hampshire's current take up represents 87% of the number of two-year-old in families that are informed to the Council by the Department for Work and Pensions. These children's hours taken

- up meets or exceeds the Hampshire average early years take up hours per week (see 3- and 4-year-olds below).
- **Funded 3- and 4-year-olds:** The average universal hours claimed for children is currently 13 hours per week (This is a combined average of the universal 15 hours and the stretched offer 11 hours per week). The average for the extended offer is 11 hours per week on top of the universal take up.
 - **Younger Years:** The Council is in the process of developing new metrics to monitor the successful implementation of the new younger years offer in terms of places and child take up hours.
- **Wraparound Childcare:** The Council is in the process of developing new metrics to monitor the successful implementation of the wraparound childcare in terms of places and demand.
50. Of the families that contact the Council seeking support to find childcare, all will be supported to find an appropriate childcare solution.
51. Monitor the impact of workforce and recruitment strategies to:
- Reduce the number of providers restricting places due to staff vacancies.
 - Increase the number of new childminders joining the sector.

Consultation and Equalities

52. There is no requirement to consult on the childcare sufficiency assessment. The assessment will be published on the Council's website and will feature in briefings with childcare providers throughout the coming year.
53. Universal early years (15 hours per week for 38 weeks) is available to all three and four-year-olds resident in England. There is no statutory requirement for parents to take up childcare. The Council monitors the ethnic diversity of the take up through parental declaration captured when children access to provision. Data for Spring 2023 suggests that 13.25% of the total EYE funded 2, 3 and 4-year-old children are from ethnic groups other than White British. A further 8.5% are either; information not yet obtained / refused / blank, with the remaining 78.25% White British.
54. The continued monitoring of take up and implementation of action plans to monitor demand and supply helps to mitigate risk of places not being available for parents.
55. An Equalities Impact Assessment relating to this report can be provided in Appendix B.

Climate Change Impact Assessment

56. Not applicable as strategic/administrative report. There could be climate implications within projects that are created from the childcare market assessment. These will be considered and assessed through a different

report, specific for those projects as they are developed.

Governance

57. A Childcare and Early Years Board oversees the work required to implement the extended children and wraparound childcare initiatives. Decisions in respect of funding rates to early years providers are made through School Forum. Providers delivering early years childcare are subject to an agreement.

Conclusions

58. Hampshire continues to have a high quality and responsive childcare market. There have been some significant reductions in childminders and group settings however, the market continues to support funded two-year-olds and has responded well to extended entitlement for working parents (30 hours). At Spring 2023, the market has sustained its capacity for three-year-olds and four-year-olds with 33% accessing provision. There has been an increased take up of disadvantaged two-year-olds to 86%.
59. The 2.38% population reduction in 0 - 4-year-olds requires regular monitoring to assess the impact on the local childcare market alongside the impact of the new younger years offers. Careful monitoring of places is needed to stimulate growth where there is limited supply, and to take action to manage or reduce surplus places in areas where demand reduces. The longer-term population forecast indicates some increase and careful strategic management needs to be continued to ensure the market can meet demand in later years.
60. The CSA has identified a need for continued market management in the coming year to support the expansion of the early years offers for younger years with an assessed increase in provision of 1,200 places needed by September 2024. The County starts from a relatively strong position in that circa 68% of all two-year-olds and 25% of children aged 0-1 years currently attend some type of childcare. The change from parental fees to “free” Government funded hours (15 hours in April 2024, rising to 30 hours in April 2025) is likely to lead to a shift in how parents wish to use their “free” childcare and it will attract others who currently do not use formal childcare, thus increasing the need for places.
61. Make the point following para above re providers concerns about hourly rates being sufficient to support this increased demand.
62. There is a reduction in population primarily in the ages range of 3- and 4-year-olds. This could provide some capacity in the early years market to support the younger years expansion however, there are some constraints in terms of increased space requirements as well as staff to child ratios for the younger years.

63. The new wraparound childcare requirement will need further development and continued market management. The Council has a strong base to work from, with many of its primary schools already providing some level of wraparound childcare. However, it should be noted that the increased availability of early years childcare for working parents is expected to lead to increased interest in wraparound childcare and an associated increase in demand for wraparound places is likely to increase. Whilst the wraparound programme is term time only, there is also likely to be increased interest from parents in school holiday childcare. Many providers offering these services have been strengthened by the Holiday Activity and Food programme and the move towards a more mixed economy between HAF and mainstream holiday provision will be beneficial to market capacity going forwards.
64. New significant housing developments will continue to result in a requirement to provide new childcare places. Most developments for delivery to 2028 have confirmed early years and childcare plans in place. There are 1,500 places that are yet to be secured, with discussions with developers and planners ongoing. Due to the new younger years offers and the wraparound policies, the Council's Developers Guide will need to be updated. There will also be a need to review existing childcare place plans in the light of the new Government policy.
65. Children with SEND continue to access early years and childcare. There is an increasing trend in the number of children with SEND requiring support. The younger years and wraparound expansions are likely to add further resource need to support children's attendance.
66. To deliver the Government's childcare offers requires a childcare workforce that is appropriately qualified. Hampshire providers continue to cite difficulties in recruitment and retention. An assessment of the staffing required to support the new younger years offers outlines c. 1,200 new staff required in addition to current vacancies. See the action plan below for activities planned to support recruitment in childcare.
67. In September 2023, the Government provided increased funding to the Council to support an uplift to the early year's education entitlements for providers. Funding is passed through to providers via hourly rates that have increased as follows:
- 3- and 4-year-olds - 10% increase (52p) new rate £5.47 average per hour;
 - 2-year-olds - 35% (£2.07) £8.01 per hour.
 - Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) 6% raising this to £0.66 per hour.
 - Disability Access Fund (DAF) 6% raising this to £881 per child claimed.
68. The sector continues to cite financial difficulty in delivering services with continued increases in costs of minimum wage increases, business rates, fuel and food costs. The DfE Summer consultation outcome will coincide with published rates for 2024/25 and it is not until this time that providers will know the impact of the funding rates.

69. The implementation of the younger years offers is likely to affect the value of income received by providers as they move to a greater reliance on Government funding. For most, it is anticipated they will see either similar or a better hourly rate than current parental fees charged. Currently childcare providers of services for 9 months to 2-year-olds set their own parental fees which they will continue to do so for children not part of the funded offers or who attend for additional hours/services outside of the offer. There is a potential unintended consequence in that providers may increase their parental fees for those that are not eligible for the new younger years' entitlements, affecting affordability and restricting access to those not eligible for the younger years offer. There will need to be continued monitoring of fees and charges to understand the impact and put in place strategies to support parents to access childcare.

Action Plan

70. The childcare sufficiency assessment has outlined some areas where further action is needed to understand specific elements of the changing childcare market. The action plan has set out the key areas that will be addressed over the next two years including the roll out of the extended entitlements for younger years and wraparound.

Business area	Action
Childcare changes (younger years and wraparound)	
Childcare Market – extended entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish plan and implementation team for roll out of extended entitlements to younger years. • Establish new metric for evaluating whether supply meets the assessed demand for each existing and new offers. • Review the support and resources (business tools) that may be useful for providers to deliver the younger years entitlements and make changes to existing resources where this is required. • Undertake a survey with EYE registered providers (including childminders) and non-EYE registered childminders to understand the market's intentions and readiness to deliver the new entitlements.
Out of School childcare - new wraparound offer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reissue the Council's out of school survey to encourage responses from the 93 primary and all-through schools who did not submit a response in spring 2023. • Confirm the out of school childcare gaps and engage with schools. • Set up implementation team and plan to support the Wraparound development. • Establish a process to distribute capital funding to support the implementation.
Housing developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update the early years section of the Council's Developers Guide to include the new entitlements for younger children.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the existing development plans for housing, and the suggested early years requirements to ensure they will be sufficient to meet the new entitlements.
Childcare Market	
Childcare Market - communications	Strengthen the coordination of the support and training to the childcare workforce in support of the younger years, early years, wraparound offers and career pathways through recruitment of Childcare Workforce Lead.
Childcare Market - workforce	<p>Extend the existing recruitment and retention activity to include:</p> <p><u>Social media:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Library Service social media and screens National Careers Service joint marketing activities Pen pictures and case studies uploaded to social media/website. <p><u>Courses/qualifications:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early Years skills bootcamps Webinars to include Continuous Professional Development opportunities of what is available to support a childcare worker. <p><u>Recruitment fairs / outreach activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support with wider HCC recruitment events Develop of 'Childminder Champions' in each district to promote childminding as a career. Attracting people with childcare level 3 qualifications to consider employment in the childcare workforce via Alumni of the Apprenticeship Hub, Further Education (FE) Colleges, Job Centre Plus (JCP)s, Libraries etc. <p><u>Networking and promotion:</u></p> <p>Continue to keep networks updated with the childcare workforce needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hampshire Careers Partnership Network Hampshire Employability and Skills Hub work experience placements for young people Councillor communications Employers – Hampshire Chamber of Commerce and other employer networks. <p><u>Guidance:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signpost providers to social media training and resource to aid providers with recruitment activities. Provider guidance for employing overseas workers.
Childcare Market – finance	Undertake statutory consultation with providers on changes to the early years rates in accordance with DfE revised guidance when published.
Childcare Market – EYPP	Maximise use of additional Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) funding, through promotion to parents and providers to support providers claiming. Provide further guidance and approaches for providers to use the funding to support the most vulnerable children.

Childcare Market – SEND take up	Undertake a review of Special Education Needs Inclusion Fund to ensure it is responsive to need and compliant to statutory guidance.
Out of School	
Out of School childcare – data and information	Ensure that the Council’s Family Information and Services Hub (FISH) is updated with wraparound childcare information to support parents. Delivery of the HAF programme.
Communications	
Communications	Publicise through social media, website and stakeholder newsletters and groups all childcare offers, including Tax Free Childcare and support for military families
Communications	Publicise through social media, website and stakeholder newsletters and groups: Family Information and Services Hub to Parents/Employers to support parents to search for childcare and use search metrics to help inform parental demand.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	Yes
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:	No
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	No
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	No

Other Significant Links

Links to previous Member decisions:	
	<u>Date</u>
Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022	22 February 2023
Childcare Sufficiency Assessment and COVID19 Impact and Response for the Childcare Sector – Select Committee	July 2020
Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2019	20 November 2019
Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Childcare Act 2006: Section 6, Section 7 (as substituted by section 1 of the Education Act 2011) Section 7A (as inserted by the Children and Families Act 2014) Section 9A (as inserted by the Children and Families Act 2014)	2006 and 2016
Childcare Act 2016 Section 1	
Early Years Education Funding Guidance	2023
Holiday Activity and Food Programme	2023
National wraparound childcare programme handbook: a guide for local authorities	2023

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2023	To be published on Council's website after meeting.
The Hampshire Labour Market Bulletin produced by the Economic and Business Intelligence Service Hampshire County Council	EBIS reports Business and economy Hampshire County Council (hants.gov.uk)
Office of National Statistic (ONS) Hampshire Levels of deprivation	https://documents.hants.gov.uk/Economy/IndexofMultipleDeprivation.pdf

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

Equalities Impact Assessment:

As there has been a change to policy for the younger years an EIA 559 has been produced.

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Hampshire County Council utilises two decision-making tools to assess the carbon emissions and resilience impacts of its projects and decisions. These tools provide a clear, robust, and transparent way of assessing how projects, policies and initiatives contribute towards the County Council's climate change targets of being carbon neutral and resilient to the impacts of a 2°C temperature rise by 2050. This process ensures that climate change considerations are built into everything the Authority does.

Climate Change Adaptation

The climate change adaptation tool were not applicable because the decision relates to a programme and is strategic/administrative in nature. If a project is created, the vulnerability will be assessed through a different report, specific for that project.

Carbon Mitigation

The carbon mitigation adaptation tool were not applicable because the decision relates to a programme and is strategic/administrative in nature. If a project is created, the vulnerability will be assessed through a different report, specific for that project.



Equality Impact Assessment

What is an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) and why does the County Council do them?

The [Public Sector Equality Duty](#) (PSED) is an obligation within the [Equality Act 2010](#) ("the Act"), which asks public authorities, like Hampshire County Council, to give 'due regard' to equality considerations, in particular to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

This includes assessing the impact of policies and practices on individuals and communities with a protected characteristic, as defined in the Act and some other specific groups. The County Council uses EIAs to ensure it has paid 'due regard' to equalities considerations when there are changes to a service or policy, a new project or certain decisions.

EIA author	Position & Department	Contact
Andrea Hulme	Consultant Children's Services	andrea.hulme@hants.gov.uk Tel:

Title:	Younger years childcare provision
Related EIAs:	None
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EIA for Savings Programme:	No
Service affected	The Childcare Development Team and Early Years Advisory Team who support the County Council in meeting its statutory obligations, ensuring there is accessible early years and childcare provision for eligible children.
Description of the service/policy/project/project phase	<p>The current universal and extended Early Years Education entitlement offers 15 hours to all to all 3 and 4 year olds, and some eligible 2 year olds that meet the criteria. Working families of 3 and 4 year olds can access an additional 15 extended hours, up to 30 hours funded childcare. The Council has a duty to secure sufficient childcare for working parents who meet eligibility criteria. Free Early Years Education in Hampshire is delivered through a mixed market of Ofsted registered Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) settings which include maintained nursery schools and nursery units of primary schools; private, voluntary, and independent (PVI) day nurseries; preschools; and registered childminders. The Childcare Development Service, Early Years Advisory Team and Early Years Inclusion service work together delivering a core offer of support to 1,293 early years providers (nurseries, preschools and childminders), and vulnerable children to ensure access to places and administer the free early years education funding.</p>
New/changed service/policy/project	<p>In the 2023 Spring Budget, the DfE announced the following extension to the childcare offer to support parents to return to work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From April 2024, working parents of 2 year-olds will be able to access 15 hours of free childcare per week. • From September 2024, working parents of 9 month to 2 year-olds will be able to access 15 hours of free childcare per week. • From September 2025, all eligible working parents of children aged 9 months up to 3 years will be able to access thirty free hours per week. • From September 2023, option for childcare providers to have a ratio of 1:5 for 2 year old children (currently 1:4). • From September 2023, increase in funding for childcare providers. Work is now underway to plan for these changes to ensure service and market readiness in accordance with guidance from the DfE.

This is a government policy that the LA is required to deliver. The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment outlines readiness of the market to deliver. Engagement is currently taking place with childcare providers to support them with the changes. A provider survey to understand their views on the Governments proposals was undertaken in November 2023, which had a 50% response rate. A consultation is currently taking place to seek their views on the funding proposals and is due to close at the end of January.

Equalities considerations - Impact Assessment

Age

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Positive
Rationale	The new government policy expands the current 30 hours entitlement to eligible working families/carers of children aged 9mths to 2 year olds. Families and carers will benefit from the extended free childcare offer if they currently use childcare or are planning to return to work. The childcare market is a mixed economy and some provision is for vulnerable families. The universal entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds to receive 15 hours free entitlement and low income families with eligible 2 year olds remains. The new government funding is to support children from working families.
Mitigation	

Disability

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 41</p> <p>The new younger years funding supports all children from working families. The universal</p>

	<p>early years entitlements continues for certain eligible families with low income and all children aged 3 and 4 year olds for 15 hours per week over 38 weeks. Provision is required to be inclusive and respond to children's emerging or identified disability and/or Special Education Needs. The current Disability Access Funds and Special Education Needs Inclusion funds are a requirement to be available to support children's learning outcomes in their chosen provider.</p> <p>Early Years Education and childcare provision should be accessible, flexible, inclusive, and provided through a range of settings to meet parental demand. Provision is required to meet statutory duties and responsibilities under the reforms in the Children and Families Act 2014 and associated regulations in relation to children in their care and children who may have special educational needs or disabilities (SEND).</p>
Mitigation	

Gender Reassignment

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There is no identified impact based on gender reassignment and therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	

Pregnancy and Maternity

Impact on public	Positive
	Page 42

Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	Funding supports all working parents and carers. The expansion of the offer to eligible children from the age of 9 months to 2 years old will support families who may be considering returning to work following pregnancy and maternity/paternity leave.
Mitigation	

Race

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There is no identified impact based on race and therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	

Religion or Belief

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There is no identified impact based on religion or belief and therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	Page 43

Sex

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There is no identified impact based on sex and therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	

Sexual Orientation

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There is no identified impact based on sexual orientation and therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	

Marriage and Civil Partnership

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	Page 44

	There is no identified impact based on marriage and civil partnership and therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	

Poverty

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>The government's aim is that this funding for younger years will enable parents/carers to return to the workplace and financially support by alleviating a large portion of the costs of childcare. The younger years childcare funding links to employment of parents with the aim to fund childcare up to 30 hours free from September 2025 and 15 hours free from April 2024 and September 2025 for children aged from 9mths. This funding is also complemented by the current government's childcare choices tax free childcare options to support any additional childcare costs. The ambition is that by expanding the free childcare childcare places offer it will enable parents/carers to consider employment and training opportunities and move off of benefits.</p> <p>Should parents circumstances change i.e. work ceases there is a 12 week grace period (the same as the current extended entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds) allowing parents to find work in that period. Should that not be found then the child will be able to access universal entitlement or lower income place as a funded 2 year old if the eligibility criteria is met.</p>
Mitigation	

Rurality

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	Page 45

	It is anticipated that families in rural areas will have access to the entitlement but may involve a level of travel and/or through use of registered childminders approved for the early years funding. The younger years funding does not extend to parents/carers that use nannies in the home.
Mitigation	

Geographical Impact:All Hampshire

Equality Statement

Additional information:

Further information on the extended childcare offer can be found here:[Free childcare](#)

Overview Statement:

A summary assessment to show that due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty has been paid, which is undertaken when a full EIA is not needed:

EIA reference number: 00559

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Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2023

Hampshire County Council

2022/23



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1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. This Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) provides an overview of the childcare market and its sufficiency to provide access to childcare places in Hampshire for working families and those in learning. It focuses upon the current Early Years Education entitlements for funded two, three and four-year-olds. Following the Government's announcement in the spring 2023 budget to extend the childcare offer, this 2023 CSA includes information about the Early Years Education entitlement being introduced from April 2024 for working parents of 2-year-old children and for 9 months to under 2-year-olds from September 2024.
- 1.2. Hampshire has a mixed economy of childcare providers. Hampshire holds 4% of all childcare places and providers in All England. Comparing 2022 with 2023 Hampshire saw a greater reduction in both the percentage of providers and places when compared with All England and the South East. There are 63 fewer early years education providers delivering childcare when compared to the previous Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) (-23 PVI and -40 childminders). There is also a reduction of -33 non-EYE childminders and -60 Home Childcarers. The number of out of school services (activity club, breakfast club, after school club or wraparound care) increased by 12 against the previous year.
- 1.3. There is 94% (641) of PVI Group early years providers that offer extended 30 hours funding as do 100% (643) of early years approved childminders. There are 91% of providers offering to disadvantage 2-year-olds (PVI providers 592 and childminders 584).
- 1.4. There is a continued move towards providers offering full day care and a move to offer more than term time only. The majority (91%) of group provision is delivering full day care (offering more than 6 hours per day), which is a 1% increase against 2022. Most childminders (91%) offer more than 39 weeks, although this is a reduction from 2022 (93%). There is just under half (47%) group providers that offer more than 39 weeks, which is a 45% increase on 2022.
- 1.5. Data for Hampshire children for all ages and entitlements, shows there is a small increase from 2022 in the average universal hours claimed per week in Hampshire (+0.04), an increase in the average extended hours claimed (+0.06) and an increase in the average additional non-funded hours claimed (+0.17). Despite this, the average hours for each claim type has not returned to levels seen in Spring 2020 (start of the pandemic year). The numbers for 3-year-olds, shows there has been a decrease in the number of claims (-215). This is consistent with anticipated population reductions of the total number of 3-year-olds on roll at EYE registered providers at spring census 2023 with the number of 4-year-olds, showing a marginal increase in the number of claims (15).
- 1.6. Early Years attendance data at July 2023 suggests that 13.25% of the total EYE funded 2, 3 and 4-year-old children are from ethnic groups other than White British. A further 8.5% are categorised as either; information not yet obtained / refused / blank, with the remaining 78.25% White British.

- 1.7. Hampshire is a county that has eleven military bases. In the region of 33% (406) providers who deliver childcare for children aged 0 to 4-years-old indicated they provide services to military families.
- 1.8. At the end of March 2023, the Council's data showed that there were 185 breakfast clubs, 300 after school clubs, 29 activity clubs, 11 wraparound care services and 139 holiday playschemes, totalling 664 out of school services. This is a net increase of 19 services (+3%) when compared against the previous year. Further analysis and review of supply and demand will continue in readiness to deliver the new government wraparound programme that will roll from September 2024
- 1.9. The overall population of 0 to 14-year-olds is expected to reduce by 9,748 (-4%) from 245,328 children in 2022 to 235,580 in 2029. The forecast shows a continued reduction across the Early Years phase in 2026 of a further -245 children and -19 children in 2027, before increasing in 2028 by 673 children and 177 children in 2029. It is anticipated that the population will increase again, although does not increase back to the population at 2022. The range of change varies across the districts, with Winchester forecasting an increase each year from 2022 to 2025, and an overall increase to 2029.
- 1.10. The Early Years Education providers employ a workforce in the region of 7,300+ staff to deliver to 0 to 5-year-olds. In 2023 there is an increase in the number of staff that are unqualified or hold a level 1 or 2 qualification. There remains an -8% reduction for those staff that hold level 3 compared to 2022. Staff at levels 4, 5 and 6 also saw a reduction, with a small increase (3%) in the number of staff with a level 7 qualification. There has been a -3% reduction in the number of staff based at group providers that deliver to 3 and 4-year-olds. In contrast and despite there being a reduction in the number of providers there is an overall increase of 6% in the total number of staff delivering to 0 to 5-year-olds, which resonates with the increase in the number of 0 and 1-year-olds on roll.
- 1.11. In Spring 2023, 272 (42%) of EYE PVI providers stated they had staff vacancies, which varied by district (ranging from 36% to 47%). Winchester had the highest percentage of providers with vacancies (47%), shortly followed by Hart (46%). Additionally, four EYE registered childminders stated they had staff vacancies.
- 1.12. With the new younger years offer from April 2024 and September 2025, it is estimated that a further 1200 more childcare workers will be required. This together with the Wraparound childcare delivery for primary aged children from September 2025 will require significant additional new entrants into the workforce.
- 1.13. Compared to other local authorities, Hampshire has low levels of deprivation, however, there are concentrated areas across the County, focused on a few large neighbourhoods. Areas highlighted according to the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)¹ which are the 20% most deprived places in Hampshire are:

¹ [PowerPoint Presentation \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk)

Andover, Farnborough, Aldershot, Havant, Gosport, Netley View, and Blackfield. Havant accounts for more than 50% of all deprived areas in Hampshire. Almost one in four of all lower super output areas (LSOAs) in Havant fall within the bottom 20% in England. Leigh Park accounts for two thirds of place deprivation in Havant and one third of place deprivation in Hampshire.

- 1.14. There is a reduction in the number of DWP notified children in spring 2023 when compared to spring 2022 (-331). Despite this, the take up of 2-year-old children has increased by 90 children in the same period, with 87% take up against DWP notified children, an increase of 14% from 73% in spring 2022. Nationally data outlines 74% take up and this was a 2% increase on 2022.²
- 1.15. There is a reduction in numbers of claims made for Early Years Pupil Premium against 2022. However, the year 2023 saw a 24% increase when compared to 2019 (the last pre-COVID impacted period).
- 1.16. The Hampshire County Council Holiday Activities and Food (HAF) Programme annual report for April 2022 to March informs 36% of eligible children attended provision during the year. During Easter there were 5,922 eligible children attending, 11,652 in the summer and 5,637 at Christmas. This was delivered through 59 HAF providers offering over 120 schemes. Many HAF providers offer paid for provision alongside their HAF funded places, supporting an inclusive and financially sustainable approach.
- 1.17. There have been increases in the number of children identified by providers with special educational need/disability in 2023 compared to spring 2022, with 13% of 0-4 year olds being identified by providers in the Spring Census as having some level of SEND. Numbers of children in receipt of Special Educational Needs Inclusion Fund (SENIF) rose from 318 to 411 (0.58% of population); numbers of children in receipt of Disability Access Fund (DAF) rose from 212 to 238 (0.34% of population); as well as increases seen in Portage case load where Children who spent one day on the portage case load rose from 691 to 766 (1.08% of population).
- 1.18. The council has collected data in the Spring 2023 period on the numbers of children aged 0 to 2 years to understand childcare needs. The number and percentage of 2-year-olds has reduced (from 72% to 68% of the population forecast). However, there is a substantial increase in the number of 0 to 1-year-olds in provision (+532 children) and in 2023, 25% of the forecasted population are attending provision. This data informs there is a high level of 2-year-olds already in provision and it is anticipated that these children will be the first claimants of the 15 hours in April 2024. Hampshire providers also support a high number of under 2s in provision. However, the demand for this age group is likely to increase due to parents' ability to have hours paid for by government funding. We anticipate that this is the age group where places growth, and training and learning in how to deliver to children younger than 2 is likely to be required in some areas.

² [Education provision: children under 5 years of age, Reporting year 2023 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK \(explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/explore-education-statistics)

- 1.19. There continues to be a range of new housing developments across the county, with an estimated increase of 31,600 dwellings from 2023 to 2028 (43,900 from 2022 to 2029). This is forecast to result in a requirement to secure a minimum of 3,928 places (within the coming years, by 2028 with some building continuing beyond) across Hampshire, either through the developer contributions or to be met through the existing childcare market. Of these, approximately 1,500 places are yet to be secured.

2. Introduction

- 2.1. This Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) provides an overview of the childcare market and its sufficiency to provide access to childcare places in Hampshire for working families and those in learning. It focuses upon the current Early Years Education entitlements for funded two, three and four-year-olds. Following the Government's announcement in the spring 2023 budget to extend the childcare offer, this 2023 CSA includes information about the Early Years Education entitlement being introduced from April 2024 for working parents of 2-year-old children and for 9 months to under 2-year-olds from September 2024.
- 2.2. This report also covers assessment of out of school childcare including the Holiday Activity and Food programme (HAF). Hampshire County Council have been included in the Wraparound Pathfinder project, which seeks to ensure sufficient school age term-time childcare for school-aged children of working parents.
- 2.3. This aggregated CSA is supported by 11 district level assessments covering the local authority area.

3. Background

- 3.1. The Childcare Act of 2006 Section 6 places a duty on English local authorities to secure sufficient childcare for working parents. Section 7 also places a duty on local authorities to secure early years provision for young children in its area, free of charge and in accordance with the Local Authority (Duty to Secure Early Years Provision Free of Charge) Regulations 2014. The Local Authority needs to secure early years education places offering 570 hours a year, over no fewer than 38 weeks of the year, for every three and four-year-old child in their area from the term following their third birthday until the child reaches compulsory school age, known as "universal entitlement".
- 3.2. There is also a requirement to secure Early Years Education provision for eligible two-year-old children, from the term following their second birthday. Guidance confirming the eligibility for working parents of 2-year-olds and 9 months to 1-year-old children for the additional childcare offer is expected to be published later in 2023. Initial information indicates that eligibility will be similar to the extended 30 hour offer for eligible 3- and 4-year-olds of working parents. At the time of writing, we believe that, as a result of central Government consultations and implementation plans for the new childcare offers, statutory guidance may change to reflect the new offer.

- 3.3. In September 2017, the Childcare Act 2016 Section 2 placed a duty on the Local Authority to secure free childcare for qualifying children as set out at regulation 33 of Childcare (Early Provision Free of Charge) Extended Entitlement Regulations 2016. This requires childcare places to be made available to working parents who meet eligibility criteria, to secure for their three and/or four-year-old child/ren up to a further 15 additional hours, known as the “extended entitlement” on top of the “universal entitlement”.
- 3.4. Free early years education is available to all children from the term after their third and fourth birthday. Some children whose circumstances or family circumstances meet eligibility criteria can also receive free of charge Early Years Education with the funding period beginning after their second birthday.
- 3.5. Early Years Education and childcare provision should be accessible, flexible, inclusive, and provided through a range of settings to meet parental demand. Provision is required to meet statutory duties and responsibilities under the reforms in the Children and Families Act 2014 and associated regulations in relation to children in their care and children who may have special educational needs or disabilities (SEND).
- 3.6. Free Early Years Education in Hampshire is delivered through a mixed market of Ofsted registered Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) settings which include maintained nursery schools and nursery units of primary schools; private, voluntary, and independent (PVI) day nurseries; preschools; and registered childminders. For further details on Early Years and Childcare in Hampshire visit: [Services for Young Children | Children and Families | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/services-for-young-children)
- 3.7. There are a variety of sources of financial support for parents that influence demand for types of childcare. Currently the main sources are:
 - Universal and extended (30 hours) Early Years Education entitlement
 - Funded entitlement for two-year-olds
 - Tax Free Childcare
 - Childcare Tax Credit within the Universal Credit/Legacy benefit
- 3.8. The challenges for Hampshire are that its demography presents a wide range of needs and contexts, with deprivation indicators from the lowest to the highest quartiles located in urban cities/large towns to smaller towns and disparate rural villages. There are areas where there is significant housing growth, to areas of little change.
- 3.9. Employment in Hampshire supports a mixed economy from manufacturing, retail, service industries, health, leisure, and farming, etc. Generally, Hampshire has a history of higher-than-average employment rates when compared nationally. The economy of the county is also influenced by the Southampton International Airport in the Eastleigh area, Farnborough airport in the north of the county, access to the ports at Portsmouth and Southampton, the main Waterloo line into London and the two major

motorway links of the M3 south to north and M27 running from east to west across the south of the county.

Changes to the childcare offer and statutory duty

- 3.10. In 2019, the Government introduced the Holiday Activity and Food (HAF) Programme to support families on low incomes that met free school meals eligibility to access holiday activities that provide food as well as exercise and enriching activities.
- 3.11. Further information about the HAF Programme can be found on the Council's website: [Holiday Activities and Food \(HAF\) Programme | Children and Families | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/children-and-families/haf-programme)
- 3.12. In the spring 2023 budget, the Government announced that parents would be supported to return to work by increasing the entitlement to funded childcare. This will be implemented in stages to give the childcare market time to prepare for the changes:
 - 3.12.1. **From April 2024**, working parents of 2-year-old children will be entitled to 15 hours per week (570 hours per year) of funded childcare.
 - 3.12.2. **From September 2024**, all working parents of children from the age of 9 months will be entitled to 15 hours per week (570 hours per year) of funded childcare.
 - 3.12.3. **From September 2025**, working parents of children from the age of 9 months and under 5-years-old will be entitled to 30 hours per week of funded childcare.
- 3.13. The Government also announced an uplift to the average hourly rate paid to providers to deliver funded childcare from September 2023.
- 3.14. From September 2023, the staff to child ratios for 2-year-old children is changing from 1:4 to 1:5 to give providers more flexibility, without compromising children's safety or quality of provision. The new ratios are optional, with no obligation on providers to adopt them.
- 3.15. Furthermore, the Government will provide more funding to Local Authorities over two academic years, commencing September 2024, to set up wraparound provision in schools, to enable school-age children to access childcare in their local area from 8am to 6pm. Hampshire County Council is part of the Wraparound Pathfinder project to help shape the Department for Education (DFE)'s approach.

4. Methodology

- 4.1. This Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) has been produced based upon a measurement of the supply and demand for childcare using both local and national statistics and a variety of data collected by the Council. This data has

been reviewed at a district and borough level and brought together into an aggregated Hampshire Childcare Sufficiency Assessment, aimed at assessing whether supply is able to meet the demand for childcare.

- 4.2. The Council uses a range of data sources to compile the CSA including the Early Years Education spring census undertaken in January 2023, data provided from Ofsted direct to the Council's childcare and schools information management system, HAF data and key performance indicators and school survey data.
- 4.3. In June 2023, the Department for Education provided the Council with early analysis regarding supply and demand for the new Early Years entitlements from April 2024, and the number of schools providing out of school childcare on school sites. The Council has also been undertaking further analysis to help support the implementation of these new entitlements, modelling the potential demand and supply requirements.

5. Hampshire demographic and population

- 5.1. Hampshire is a large geographical area which has a range of urban, town and a significant area of rurality. The socio-economic profile of Hampshire 2016³ identified that rural communities made up 22% of Hampshire's population, living in over 85% of its geographic area.
- 5.2. The Hampshire Small Area Population Forecast (SAPF) information has been used to review population forecasts. This is produced and maintained by the Council using national data sets and local information, which is regularly updated (usually annually). This assessment, and subsequent actions, take account of the most recent population forecast available at the time of drafting the report.

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/facts-figures/population/estimates-forecasts>

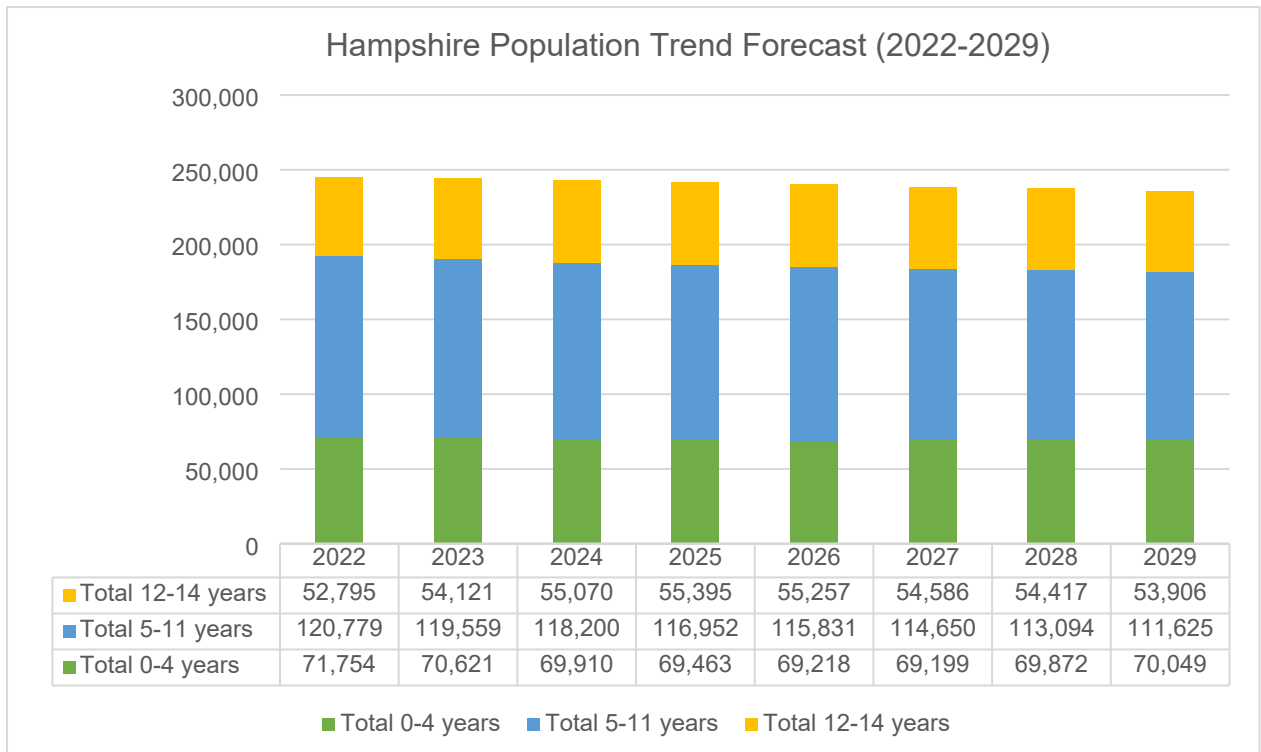
Population forecast (0 to 14-year-olds)

- 5.3. Graph 1 below shows the Hampshire SAPF 2022⁴ for 0 to 14-year-olds, using the data for 2022 to 2029 and split by early years, primary and secondary age groups. This suggests that the overall population of 0 to 14-year-olds is expected to reduce by 9,748 (-4%) from 245,328 children in 2022 to 235,580 in 2029.

Graph 1: SAPF 2022 population forecast for 2022 to 2029, aged 0 to 14-year-olds

³ [Socio-economic profile of rural Hampshire | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/facts-figures/population/estimates-forecasts)

⁴ SAPF – there are sometimes small variances between the total Hampshire SAPF depending on whether viewed at ward, district or overall Hampshire level. This is due to the rounding of numbers through the statistical calculations for the various levels at which the figures are produced.



Early Years population in Hampshire (0 to 4-year-olds)

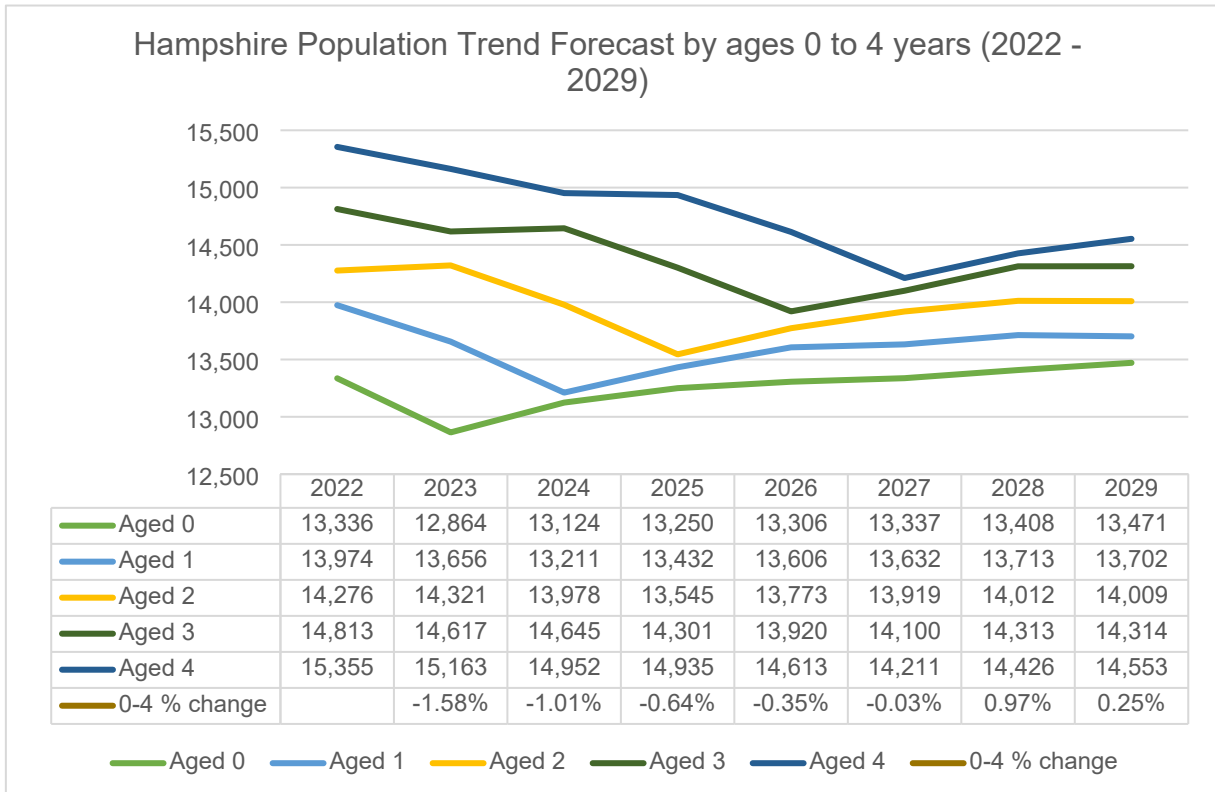
- 5.4. For the early years population, a reduction is initially forecast, following which it is anticipated that the population will increase again, although does not increase back to the population at 2022. Table 1 (see below) interrogates this pattern further and shows how this forecast reduction will impact on each age group from 2022 through to 2025.

Table 1: SAPF 2022 forecasted annual change from 2022 to 2025 by age

		2022	2023	2024	2025
Aged 0	Count	13,336	12,864	13,124	13,250
	Dif +/-		-472	260	126
	% change		-3.54%	2.02%	0.96%
Aged 1	Count	13,974	13,656	13,211	13,432
	Dif +/-		-318	-445	221
	% change		-2.28%	-3.26%	1.67%
Aged 2	Count	14,276	14,321	13,978	13,545
	Dif +/-		45	-343	-433
	% change		0.32%	-2.40%	-3.10%
Aged 3	Count	14,813	14,617	14,645	14,301
	Dif +/-		-196	28	-344
	% change		-1.32%	0.19%	-2.35%
Aged 4	Count	15,355	15,163	14,952	14,935
	Dif +/-		-192	-211	-17
	% change		-1.25%	-1.39%	-0.11%
Total 0 to 4	Count	71,754	70,621	69,910	69,463
	Dif +/-		-1,133	-711	-447
	% change		-1.58%	-1.01%	-0.64%

- 5.5. There is a significant reduction of 1,133 0 to 4-year-olds in 2023, which includes a reduction of 472 in the number of 0-year-olds and is reflected in the older age groups in the following years.
- 5.6. In addition to the significant reduction in 0-year-olds forecast for 2023, there is also a notable reduction for those aged 1 (-318 children), aged 3 (-196 children) and aged 4 (-192 children), giving a total reduction for 2023 of -1,133.
- 5.7. Whilst this analysis looks ahead to 2025, our SAPF modelling includes data up to 2029 (see graph 2 below). The forecast shows a continued reduction across the Early Years phase in 2026 of a further -245 children and -19 children in 2027, before increasing in 2028 by 673 children and 177 children in 2029. For the period however, the numbers of children by 2029 see an overall reduction of 1,705 (-2.4%) and will not recover back to the numbers indicated in 2022.

Graph 2: SAPF 2022 Hampshire Population Forecast from 2022 to 2029 (aged 0 – 4 years)



Early years population by district (aged 0 to 4-year-olds)

- 5.8. Table 2 (see below) shows the total population of 0 to 4-year-olds and the % change from 2022 to 2029, by district.

Table 2: Hampshire district summary change for 0 to 4-year-old Early Years children

	0 to 4-year-olds			
	2022	2029		
	Total 0 to 4-year-olds	Total 0 to 4-year-olds	Change from 2022	% change from 2022
Basingstoke and Deane	10,734	10,260	-474	-4.42%
East Hampshire	6,012	5,934	-78	-1.30%
Eastleigh	7,602	7,595	-7	-0.09%
Fareham	5,038	5,226	188	3.73%
Gosport	4,162	3,983	-179	-4.30%
Hart	5,133	5,005	-128	-2.49%
Havant	6,111	5,802	-309	-5.06%
New Forest	7,081	6,845	-236	-3.33%
Rushmoor	6,450	5,998	-452	-7.01%
Test Valley	7,103	6,701	-402	-5.66%
Winchester	6,328	6,700	372	5.88%
Hampshire Total	71,754	70,049	-1,705	-2.38%

- 5.9. The range of change varies across the districts, with Winchester forecasting an increase each year from 2022 to 2025, and an overall increase to 2029. Fareham is also forecasting an overall increase to 2029 although there is a notable reduction in 2023. All other districts are forecasting an overall reduction between 2022 and 2029.

Statutory school-age population (5 to 14 years-old: 5-11 primary phase and 12 – 14 secondary phase)

- 5.10. Table 3 (see below) shows the total population of 5 to 11-year-olds and % change from 2022 to 2029, by district.

Table 3: Hampshire district summary change for 5 to 11-year-old primary age children

	5 to 11-year-olds			
	2022	2029		
	Total 5 to 11-year-olds	Total 5 to 11-year-olds	Change from 2022	% change from 2022
Basingstoke and Deane	17,012	15,608	-1,404	-8.25%
East Hampshire	10,591	10,181	-410	-3.87%
Eastleigh	12,070	11,230	-840	-6.96%
Fareham	9,084	8,359	-725	-7.98%
Gosport	6,922	6,006	-916	-13.23%
Hart	9,620	8,687	-933	-9.70%
Havant	10,401	9,327	-1,074	-10.33%
New Forest	13,105	11,701	-1,404	-10.71%
Rushmoor	8,742	8,184	-558	-6.38%
Test Valley	11,804	10,882	-922	-7.81%
Winchester	11,428	11,460	32	0.28%
Hampshire Total	120,779	111,625	-9,154	-7.58%

- 5.11. Based on SAPF 2022, there are a total of 120,779 five to 11-year-olds in 2022 which decreases annually from 2023 (-1%), 2024 (-1.1%) and 2025 (-1.1%). The total number of children in the primary phase reduces every year from 2022 to 2029, and the overall reduction in Hampshire is forecast as -9,154 children (-7.6%) compared to the 2022 population.
- 5.12. In this age group, nine out of the 11 districts show a reduction in the number of children each year between 2022 to 2025. East Hampshire shows a small increase in 2025. Winchester is the only district forecasting a small increase in the number of children from 2022 to 2029. All other districts are forecasting an overall reduction, the largest of which can be seen in Gosport followed by New Forest and Havant.
- 5.13. Table 4 shows the total population of 12 to 14-year-olds and % change from 2022 to 2029, by district.

Table 4: Hampshire district summary change for 12 to 14-year-old secondary age children

	12 to 14-year-olds			
	2022	2029		
	Total 12 to 14-year-olds	Total 12 to 14-year-olds	Change from 2022	% change from 2022
Basingstoke and Deane	6,939	7,139	200	2.88%
East Hampshire	4,859	4,878	19	0.39%
Eastleigh	5,139	5,386	247	4.81%
Fareham	4,094	4,348	254	6.20%
Gosport	3,015	2,919	-96	-3.18%
Hart	4,297	4,253	-44	-1.02%
Havant	4,557	4,685	128	2.81%
New Forest	5,984	5,799	-185	-3.09%
Rushmoor	3,650	3,756	106	2.90%
Test Valley	4,960	5,083	123	2.48%
Winchester	5,301	5,660	359	6.77%
Hampshire Total	52,795	53,906	1,111	2.10%

- 5.14. Based on SAPF 2022, there are a total of 52,795 12 to 14-year-olds in 2022 which increases annually from 2023 (2.5%), 2024 (1.8%) and 2025 (0.6%). Whilst the total number of children in the secondary years phase does show a reduction in 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029, an overall increase remains in Hampshire (1,111 children, 2.1% against 2022).
- 5.15. In this age group, nine out of the 11 districts show an increase in the number of children each year between 2022 to 2025. Both Hart and Rushmoor show a small reduction in 2025. Overall change between 2022 to 2029 shows a reduction in Gosport, New Forest and Hart, with all remaining districts showing an increase.

6. Economy

- 6.1. Hampshire has a diverse economy and, as with the rest of the country, there are ongoing challenges for the childcare market in recovery from COVID19 and responding to the national and international economic conditions affecting inflation, employment and consumer spending.
- 6.2. Childcare, along with other businesses, during COVID, were able to take advantage of the government schemes of furlough, grants and bounce back loans. However, even with this support, the market has not fully financially recovered with many providers finding their reserves depleted. This leads to

limited capacity to manage new cash flow stresses. Some providers are also still paying back monies borrowed under the bounce back loan scheme.

- 6.3. To manage cashflow, some Early Years and childcare providers increase their prices at a rate that matches the increase to operating costs. Affordable childcare may not always be compatible with hourly rates that seek to recover operating costs or investment into the setting.
- 6.4. Affordable and accessible childcare supports infrastructure for employment in Hampshire for working parents. The new childcare offer further encourages parents of the youngest age groups to return to work.
- 6.5. The Early Years Education providers employ a workforce in the region of 7300+ staff to deliver to 0 to 5-year-olds. Staffing represents 70-80% of all costs associated with delivery⁵. Therefore, a large proportion of staff costs are funded by the Early Years Block of the Designated Schools Grant, of which c. £94m will be distributed throughout the 2023/24 financial year. Government funding is generally supplemented by parental fee income for hours outside of the DfE funded universal and extended entitlements. Providers can register to receive Tax Free Childcare⁶ from parents who are working who are eligible to access additional financial support for childcare fees from the Government. There is also other government funded childcare support for fees for eligible parents who receive Universal Credit⁷.
- 6.6. The childcare sector has seen significant numbers of staff leaving, with providers anecdotally reporting that they are struggling to compete with supermarkets and retail in attracting staff where the latter are able to offer increased pay, business stability and a less stressful environment. The spring census 2023 confirms that the Hampshire childcare workforce currently has approximately 5,200 staff delivering to 3 and 4-year-olds which is a 3.7% reduction on spring census 2022. The population forecast for these age groups also shows a reduction from 2022 to 2023.
- 6.7. Current data on Hampshire's economy⁸ (excluding IoW) suggests that there are approximately 667,000 people in work with those in the Early Years Education sector making up 1.2% of the total. The Early Years Funding has provided access to childcare for c. 11,000 working parents, further supporting the economy of Hampshire and surrounding areas.
- 6.8. The two cities of Southampton and Portsmouth are both important employment, retail and cultural centres and contain two ports and two major regional hospitals. These see significant cross-boundary travel to and from Hampshire. Coastal areas of southern Hampshire between the two cities of Southampton and Portsmouth along the M27 corridor are heavily urbanised

⁵ [Providers' finances: Evidence from the Survey of Childcare and Early Years Providers 2021 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

⁶ [Tax-Free Childcare - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

⁷ [Help paying for childcare: Universal Credit and childcare - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

⁸ Information taken from [Business, economy and consumers | Business and economy | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://hants.gov.uk) June 2023.

and have been a strong focus for new development. The economy is also influenced by local airports in the Eastleigh and Farnborough areas.

- 6.9. There are eleven military bases (Air Force, Army and Navy) across Hampshire, details of which are available on the County Council's website: [Military bases in Hampshire | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/military-bases) The dynamics of service family deployment can impact childcare needs, both in terms of increasing demand and removing demand.

Labour market

- 6.10. The Hampshire Monthly Labour Market ([EBIS reports | Business and economy | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/ebis-reports)) update provides national headlines (survey-based) on employment, unemployment and economic inactivity.
- 6.11. For Hampshire and the Isle of Wight combined, the provisional number of employees on payroll in April 2023 reduced from the previous month (-5,000), however is 0.7% (6,400) higher on the previous year. The number of online job postings in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight combined remains elevated in April 2023, and are 25% higher than a year ago. The employment rate (of 16-64 years) in Hampshire for the year to December 2022 was 77.9% (641,200). The rate for the year to December 2021 was 79.6% (650,400), which is a change of -1.7%, however is higher than the UK (75.5%). The Hampshire rate is lower than the South East (78.1% for the period to end December 2022), and the South East also saw growth against the previous year, unlike Hampshire.
- 6.12. To provided information of the number of working age that are not in work but are job seeking, the Office for National Statistics Claimant Counts provide a snapshot in time of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit and are required to seek work and be available for work. In April 2023 this snapshot of working aged population outlined there was 2.3% (19,275) people in Hampshire claiming support/unemployment benefit, which is lower than the UK (3.8%) and the South East region (2.9%). There was an increase in the number of claimants against the previous month, however the rate was unchanged. The claimant count for April 2023 remains higher (by approximately 38%) than before the pandemic (February 2020).
- 6.13. For Hampshire, 19.7% (162,000) of working age residents (16-64 years) were economically inactive for the year to December 2022. This is an increase in rate of 2.1% on the previous year, and is higher than the South East (19.3%) although lower than the UK (21.7%).

- 6.14. A district level summary of changes to employment, unemployment and economic activity is provided in Table 5 (below).

Table 5: Employment, unemployment, and economic activity in Hampshire (April 2023).

District	Employment rate	Unemployment rate	Economic inactivity
Basingstoke and Deane	Increase	Reduction	Reduction
East Hampshire	Reduction	No change	Increase
Eastleigh	Increase	Reduction	Reduction
Fareham	Increase	No change	Reduction
Gosport	Increase	Reduction	Reduction
Hart	Reduction	Increase	Increase
Havant	Increase	Increase	No change
New Forest	Reduction	Reduction	Increase
Rushmoor	Reduction	Increase	Reduction
Test Valley	Reduction	Increase	Increase
Winchester	Reduction	Increase	Increase

- 6.15. The latest Hampshire Economic and Business Intelligence information can be found on the following link: [EBIS reports | Business and economy | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/economic-intelligence)

Deprivation

- 6.16. There is research that outlines the educational and attainment gap⁹ in children from identified areas of deprivation or whose family characteristics identify them as poor and/or lower income. The cost-of-living rises have seen more families needing support through initiatives such as the Council's Connect4Communities.
- 6.17. Compared to other local authorities, Hampshire has low levels of deprivation, however, there are concentrated areas across the County, focused on a few large neighbourhoods. Areas highlighted according to the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)¹⁰ which are the 20% most deprived places in Hampshire are: Andover, Farnborough, Aldershot, Havant, Gosport, Netley View, and Blackfield. Link to ONS maps showing Hampshire levels of deprivation: <https://documents.hants.gov.uk/Economy/IndexofMultipleDeprivation.pdf>
- 6.18. Havant accounts for more than 50% of all deprived areas in Hampshire. Almost one in four of all lower super output areas (LSOAs) in Havant fall within the bottom 20% in England. Leigh Park accounts for two thirds of place deprivation in Havant and one third of place deprivation in Hampshire.

⁹ [Poorer children's educational attainment: how important are attitudes and behaviour? | Joseph Rowntree Foundation \(jrf.org.uk\)](https://www.jrf.org.uk/poorer-childrens-educational-attainment-how-important-are-attitudes-and-behaviour/)

¹⁰ [PowerPoint Presentation \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/economic-intelligence)

- 6.19. This information indicates that employment and economic activity are most vulnerable in the areas of Test Valley, Basingstoke and Deane and Gosport. Added to this Andover in Test Valley and Gosport are in the 20% most deprived places in Hampshire.
- 6.20. The government has supplementary index specifically in relation to children in low income families and uses the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) which measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area experiencing deprivation relating to low income. The definition of low income used includes both those people that are out-of-work, and those that are in work but who have low earnings (and who satisfy the respective means tests).

7. Housing Developments

- 7.1. The published Small Area Population Forecast (SAPF) 2022 includes an estimated forecast on the number of dwellings in Hampshire. There is an estimated increase in the region of 31,600 dwellings between 2023 to 2028 (43,900 from 2022 to 2029). The table below summarises this by each district council area. Changes in the number of dwellings can impact demand for childcare, depending on the type of dwelling and its capacity to support families with young children.

Table 6: Change in the number of dwellings in Hampshire between 2023 to 2028

District	Number of dwellings 2023	Number of dwellings 2028	Difference 2023 to 28	% change 2023 to 28
Basingstoke and Deane	80,577	84,679	4,102	5%
East Hampshire	55,980	58,967	2,987	5%
Eastleigh	61,170	65,037	3,867	6%
Fareham	50,964	54,212	3,248	6%
Gosport	38,306	39,477	1,171	3%
Hart	42,530	44,139	1,609	4%
Havant	57,056	59,122	2,066	4%
New Forest	83,378	85,990	2,612	3%
Rushmoor	41,850	45,149	3,299	8%
Test Valley	58,571	60,756	2,185	4%
Winchester	56,348	60,858	4,510	8%
Hampshire total	626,730	658,386	31,656	5%

- 7.2. The various District Council Local Plans contain a core strategy which sets out the planning authorities' policies and general location for housing and these plans are at various stages of development.
- 7.3. Table 7 below shows a summary of larger housing developments, or some smaller developments within proximity of each other and considered together, that are currently being considered for early years childcare. The larger developments within spaces that are not connected to urban conurbations, will likely require new settings to fit within the new communities being developed. These developments are likely to secure developer contributions (Section 106) or considerations from developers of land for childcare settings.
- 7.4. There is continued regular review needed to consider build out plans and the smaller developments assessed against the market context to ensure sufficient childcare places are maintained.
- 7.5. The minimum number of Early Years places required is based on the current Council's Developers' Guide (funded places for eligible 2, 3 and 4-year-olds). The Developers' Guide is in review to meet the new early years entitlements for younger years. There is need to review current assessed need for childcare places in new developments against the changed government policy for younger years places.

Table 7: District summary of housing developments under review for childcare requirements

District	Minimum early years places needed based on developers' guide (for developments detailed in appendix)	Early Years places secured (either Developer Contributions or to be met through existing childcare market)	Places to be confirmed (see appendix 1 for further information)	Early Years provision
Basingstoke and Deane	629	680	124	680 places secured through developer contributions. Pre-planning response provided for East of Basingstoke.
East Hampshire	381	289	92	289 places to be met through existing provision. Clarification required for 92 places.
Eastleigh	395	376	42	260 places secured through developer contributions. 116 places expected to be met through existing provision, continual review required.
Fareham	682	579	104	553 places secured through developer contributions. 26 places expected to be met through existing provision, continual review required. Developer discussions continue for Longfield Avenue.
Gosport	98	0	98	A review of existing provision will be undertaken as and when planning applications for housing developments are submitted. Where appropriate developer contribution will be sought.
Hart	130	130	0	130 places secured through developer contributions.
Havant	77	0	77	Feedback provided to planning application.
New Forest	292	131	161	131 places secured through developer contributions. Continual review of need with local supply required for 161 places.
Rushmoor	440	185	255	105 places expected to be met through existing provision. Continual review of need with local supply required. In discussion with developers

				regarding Aldershot Urban Expansion.
Test Valley	126	52	74	52 places expected to be met through existing provision. Continual review of need with local supply required. In discussion with developers regarding Whitenap.
Winchester	678	200	479	147 places expected to be met through existing provision. Continual review of need with local supply required. Barton Farm has provision made in S106 for full day care. North Whiteley has new pre-school on school site (since Sep 2022) prior to main development.

7.6. Where there are large single developments with mixed housing, identifying the need and securing additional childcare is more straightforward through the developer contributions model. Smaller and infill developments are more challenging to manage potential increase in childcare demand where they are numerous in one area. In these cases, S106 funds for new provision cannot be secured from this type of development and existing provision may or may not have capacity. Therefore, careful monitoring and review, including feedback through planning process of any implications is required.

8. Out of School Provision and Holiday Activities and Food Programme

8.1. Out of School provision comprises before and after school childcare, which is collectively known as 'wraparound' if both elements coexist. These provisions can be complemented with holiday activities. Wraparound is primarily delivered on school premises, with some community-based provision, typically supporting several local schools. Registered childminders often also provide a local solution for many families.

8.2. Holiday provision is typically based within schools (maintained and independent), community sites or specialist sites such as outdoor activity centres or sports/leisure centres. Holiday provision is largely run by PVI providers with the exception being a small number of school-led provisions. The Government's Holiday Activity and Food programme for children eligible for free school meals has seen an increase in the range and type of schemes.

8.3. Since May 2016, parents have had a Right to Request¹¹ wraparound provision. Schools who receive a request must investigate how this request can be facilitated and must demonstrate a clear decision-making process should it be denied. Likewise, providers of out of school provision have a right to request access to a school to deliver their services. Schools must consider

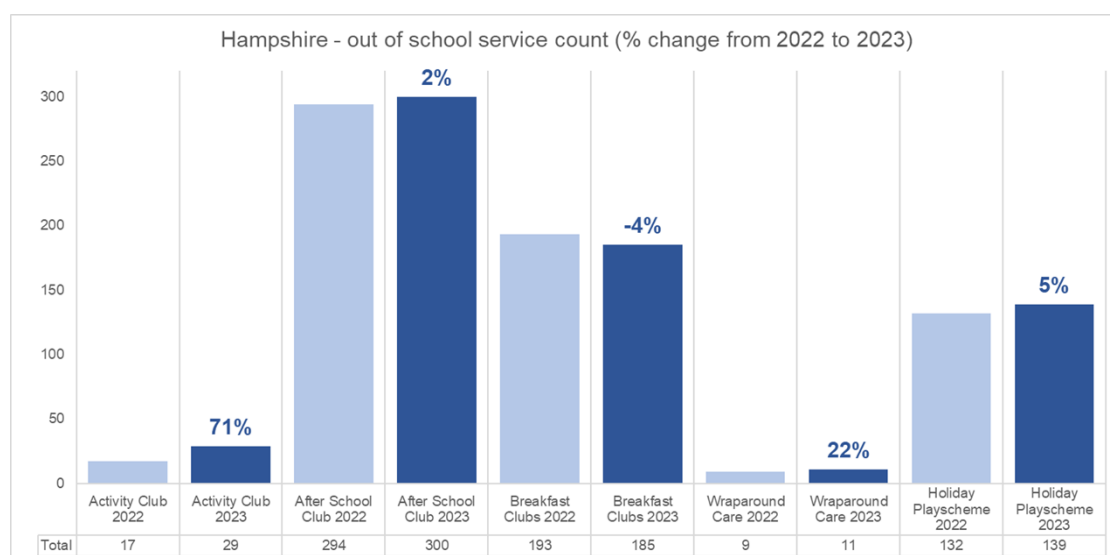
¹¹ [Department for Education \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk) Wraparound and holiday childcare Parent and childcare provider 'rights to request'

this request and demonstrate clear reasoning should it be denied. As these are local decisions made by schools and their governing bodies, there is no coordinated data available to understand the number of requests made nor the outcomes of those requests.

- 8.4. In July 2022, the Government announced a Wraparound Childcare (WAC) scheme to provide up to 20 hours per week of free childcare for eligible military parents with children aged 4 to 11-years-old, before and after school during school term time. This scheme was rolled out for the Autumn term 2022. There is limited data available to the Council to understand how many school/wraparound facilities have taken advantage of this funding. More information is available on the Government's website.¹²
- 8.5. In October 2023, the Chancellor announced £289m of Pathfinder funding to ensure that all schools can provide a 08:00-18:00 Wraparound offer for working parents. Hampshire County Council was selected as one of sixteen local authorities to help co-design the Pathfinder programme. The Pathfinder will begin nationally in September 2024, ending in May 2026. Funding will be available via the local authority to schools, PVI providers, childminders and community-based organisations.
- 8.6. Funding will help facilitate existing provision to extend to provide the full 08:00-18:00 requirement and will pump-prime and initiate new provision where there is currently none. Funding will taper over five academic terms, with expectation of self-sustainability when the funding ends. The business model anticipates that parents will pay fees for their child to attend and will use Government funding from Tax Free Childcare to receive Government support to do so.
- 8.7. At the end of March 2023, the Council's recorded data showed that there were 185 breakfast clubs, 300 after school clubs, 29 activity clubs, 11 wraparound care services and 139 holiday playschemes, totalling 664 out of school services. This is a net increase of 19 services (+3%) when compared against the previous year, although the change varies by type of service. These figures differ from the survey as school-run provision may not always be recorded by the Council.

¹² [Military families to benefit from £3,000 of childcare support - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/news/military-families-to-benefit-from-3000-of-childcare-support)

Graph 3: Out of school services in Hampshire, including percentage change against end of March 2022



- 8.8. In spring 2023, the Council undertook a school survey to better understand the out of school services that are available in Hampshire. Responses were encouraged from all school types. There was a 63% (384) response rate overall for all school types, with 78% (331 of 424 total) of primary schools and 100% (2 of 2 total) of all-through schools responding (those schools delivering to primary aged children and therefore likely to have the greatest need for out of school childcare). The Council are seeking further information regarding any out of school provision that is available at SEND schools.
- 8.9. The response rate from primary schools varied by district, ranging from 63% (Fareham) to 88% (Winchester) of the total primary schools in each district submitting a response to the survey.
- 8.10. The Local Authority ran another survey, encouraging responses from external providers delivering out of school childcare services. There were 91 responses, of which 70% were matched to a school site with the remaining 30% delivering out of school childcare from a site other than a school.
- 8.11. Schools are also required to complete a census return for the Department for Education (DfE), which includes information on out of school childcare that is available to their pupils: [Complete the school census – Guidance – GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/complete-the-school-census). By reviewing schools’ responses to the DfE census alongside our own data, the Council can identify the childcare offer at schools who did not submit a response to the Council’s survey (93 primary schools). This review has also highlighted some discrepancies between the responses, and further exploration is required to confirm the out of school childcare offer that is available at these schools.

Breakfast Clubs

- 8.12. When analysing responses received to the Council's out of school childcare survey, the largest percentage of primary and all-through schools that responded (51%) confirmed that breakfast provision was run by the school on site. 32% stated that an external provider ran the club on the school site and a further 10% said that children access breakfast provision off site. To meet the wraparound childcare needs for working parents, the areas of focus are those schools where the school does not have a breakfast club available (6% of respondents), and those where a response was not received.
- 8.13. Of the primary and all-through schools who stated they run their own breakfast provision, 12% said they offer the club to children from another school.

After School Clubs

- 8.14. Responses to the Council's out of school survey suggest that, for primary and all-through schools, the largest proportion of after school clubs are run by an external provider on the school site (39% of those who submitted a response). 34% of schools indicated that they ran their own after school provision, and a further 18% stated that children access an after school club off site. The remaining 9% of primary and all-through schools who responded to the survey said that there was no after school provision known to the school.
- 8.15. Of the schools who run their own after school provision, 11% said they offer the club to children from another school.

Wraparound

- 8.16. Of the responses received to the Council's survey, 235 (55%) of primary and all-through schools have both breakfast and after school clubs available on site. Of the 333 responses received, 41 stated their out of school provision was available from at least 08:00 to 18:00, however schools only provided this information for provision run by the school, and this information was not requested for provision run on site by an external provider.

Signposting

- 8.17. Where out of school provision is not offered on the school site, the Council's survey asked schools to identify whether children can access provision off site instead. Of the responses received, 34 primary and all-through schools (10% of the responses received) said that children access a breakfast club off site, and 59 schools (18% of responses received) said children access breakfast provision off site.
- 8.18. The DfE school's census includes a similar question, however schools are asked to identify if they signpost parents to a provider with whom they have a formal arrangement off site (including transport) or whether the school

signposts parents to off-site providers (who will pick up from the school). Schools may have provision on site whilst also signposting parents.

- 8.19. The discrepancies between responses to the Council's survey and the DfE census, as mentioned earlier in this assessment, must be explored to identify the true out of school childcare offer for those schools, as this could materially affect the overall view of wraparound sufficiency. Additionally, the Council plans to reissuing the survey to those schools who did not respond earlier in the year to encourage further responses.

Holiday Activity and Food Programme

- 8.20. The Holiday Activity and Food Programme (HAF) is a DfE funded programme to provide enriching activities and meals for school aged children who receive benefit related free school meals. Local authorities have the discretion to use 15% of the funding to include vulnerable children who don't currently meet the Benefit Related Free School Meals threshold. This could include children with access to early help and social care and those with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities. The HAF programme was initiated nationally in Spring 2021, with funding currently committed until March 2025. HAF is delivered in a number of ways; either as part of an existing holiday provision; or through the procurement of specialist HAF programmes.
- 8.21. The Hampshire County Council Holiday Activities and Food Programme annual report for April 2022 to March 2023 ([C4C-HAF-Annual-Report-2022.pdf \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)) shows 36% of eligible children attended provision during the year. During Easter there were 5,922 eligible children attending, 11,652 in the summer and 5,637 at Christmas.
- 8.22. There were 53 HAF providers offering over 120 schemes. Many HAF providers offer paid for provision alongside their HAF funded places, supporting an inclusive and financially sustainable approach. Data received from HAF providers suggests that at Easter 43%; 51% summer and 28% at Christmas of the total attendance at a HAF provision was from fee paying children.

9. Childcare Market

- 9.1. Hampshire has a mixed economy of childcare providers. The Council has reviewed the current childcare market, and has noted changes from the previous year, in order to assess the sufficiency of childcare places that are available. We have used DfE published statistics¹³ for the period 31 August 2022 to 31 March 2023 which provides information from Ofsted on registered providers for all Local Authorities. The table below outlines that Hampshire holds 4% of all childcare places and providers in All England.

¹³ [Childcare providers and inspections as at 31 March 2023 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

Table 8: Comparison of the change in providers from 31 August 2022 to 31 March 2023 between Hampshire, All England, the South East and bordering authorities. This data includes childminders, childcare on domestic premises, childcare on non-domestic premises and home childcarers.

	Early Years Register providers					
	Providers at start	Places at start	Providers at end	Places at end	% change in providers	% change in places
All England	51,147	1,281,027	49,084	1,266,741	-4.03%	-1.12%
South East	9,958	239,138	9,546	236,547	-4.14%	-1.08%
Hampshire	1,637	40,295	1,556	39,386	-4.95%	-2.26%
Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole	328	8,289	316	8,049	-3.66%	-2.90%
Dorset	269	6,261	265	6,226	-1.49%	-0.57%
Isle of Wight	75	2,311	69	2,214	-8.00%	-4.18%
Portsmouth	161	4,859	157	4,653	-2.48%	-4.24%
Southampton	209	5,667	201	5,652	-3.83%	-0.26%
Surrey	1,699	37,534	1,641	37,019	-3.41%	-1.37%
West Berkshire	201	4,861	193	4,743	-3.98%	-2.43%
West Sussex	920	21,820	884	21,750	-3.91%	-0.32%
Wiltshire	591	13,236	568	12,956	-3.89%	-2.12%

- 9.2. This data suggests that Hampshire saw a greater reduction in both the percentage of providers and places when compared with All England and the South East. Except for the Isle of Wight, Hampshire had a higher percentage reduction in the number of providers than other bordering authorities, although bordering authorities included in table 6 are showing a reduction in both providers and places for the period. The published data set determines that, of the 81 fewer EY registered providers in Hampshire, 62 (77%) were childminders, 18 (22%) childcare on non-domestic premises and 1 (1%) childcare on domestic premises.
- 9.3. Hampshire County Council is required to keep a register of all approved childcare and early years provision that provide the government's free early years entitlement. Free of charge Early Years Education (EYE) places are available in school nursery classes, state or private nursery schools, day nurseries, playgroups, or pre-schools and with approved childminders.
- 9.4. Table 9 provides a summary by district of all childcare providers that deliver early years education to 2, 3 and 4-year-old children and out of school childcare as of April 2023.

Table 9: Childcare delivery by district, as of April 2023

District	EYE Providers				Number of non-EYE Childminders**	Number of Out of School providers*	No of Home Childcarers**
	Number of EYE PVI (excl. school run)	Number of school run	Number of EYE Childminders**	Total number of EYE provider			
Basingstoke and Deane	86	6	97	189	36	71	20
East Hampshire	59	7	43	109	24	65	16
Eastleigh	57	2	87	146	16	46	13
Fareham	39	4	45	88	19	40	7
Gosport	30	4	23	57	8	23	4
Hart	47	0	93	140	28	33	21
Havant	53	2	32	87	12	29	9
New Forest	69	7	49	125	12	59	10
Rushmoor	36	4	64	104	12	36	17
Test Valley	58	5	77	140	21	60	19
Winchester	69	4	35	108	22	63	39
Total	603	45	645	1,293	210	525	186

*Out of School includes: Activity club / After school club / Breakfast club / Wraparound care

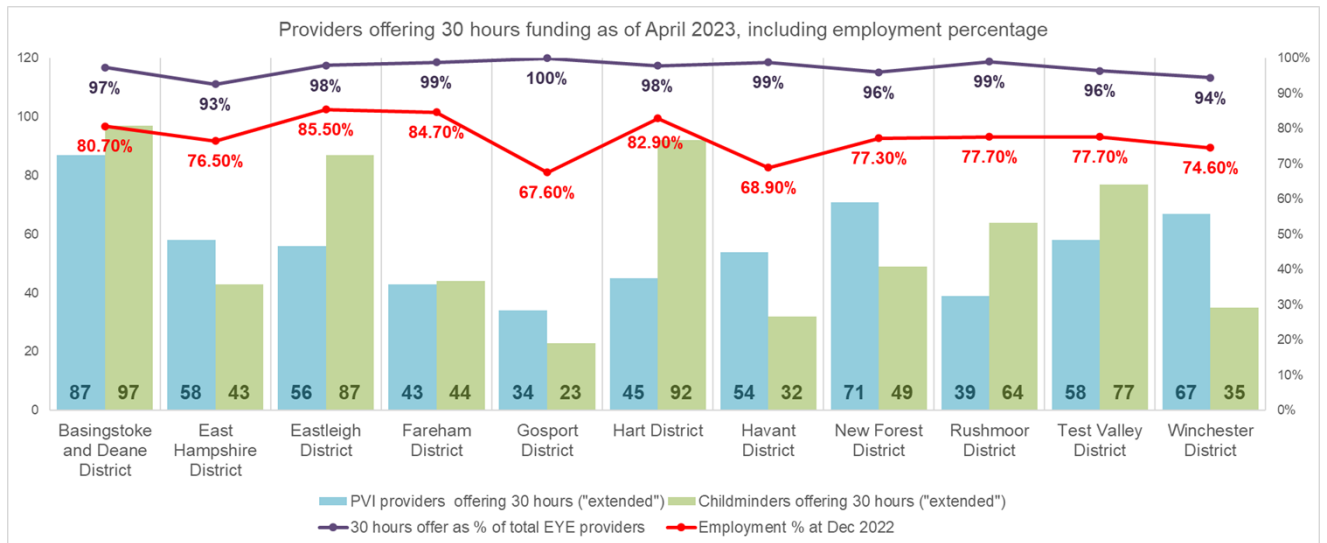
** (If no note of places for childminder = 3 places and if no note of places for home childcarer = 1 place)

- 9.5. There are 63 fewer EYE providers delivering childcare when compared to the previous CSA (-23 PVI and -40 childminders). There is also a reduction of -33 non-EYE childminders and -60 Home Childcarers. The number of out of school services (activity club, breakfast club, after school club or wraparound care) increased by 12 against the previous year.

Providers offering 30 hours funding

- 9.6. At the point of registration for Early Years Education funding, it is recorded whether a provider is planning to offer places for the extended 30 hours offer. Graph 4 (see below) shows the current recorded status across the county. This graph also includes the employment percentage of working age residents in Hampshire at December 2022 (source: Hampshire Monthly Labour Market bulletin).

Graph 4: Providers offering extended 30 hours as of April 2023



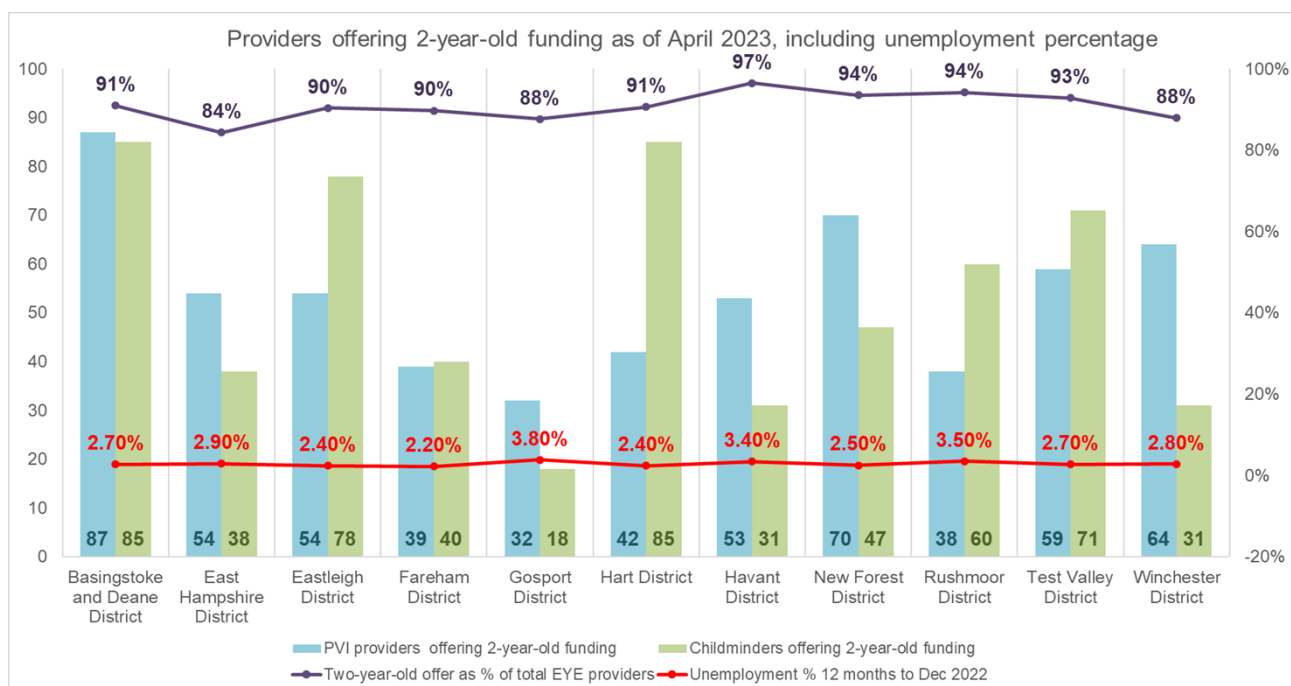
9.7. By benchmarking each district against the whole of Hampshire, we are able to consider how the market is performing. This shows that at least 93% of providers in each district are currently offering the extended 30 hours funding, with a Hampshire average of 94% (612) for PVI providers and almost 100% for childminders (643). The number and percentage of PVI providers has reduced against 2022 (previously 630, 95%). Both the number of childminders offering 30 hours and the percentage have increased from 2022 (previously 621, 91%).

9.8. The graph above indicates that the districts with the highest percentage of employed working age residents also have a high percentage of providers offering the current 30 hours entitlement for 3 and 4-year-olds.

Providers offering 2-year-old funding

9.9. At the point of registration for Early Years Education funding, it is recorded whether a provider is planning to offer places to 2-year-old funded children. Graph 5 (see below) shows the current recorded status across the county.

Graph 5: Providers offering 2-year-old funding as of April 2023



9.10. Overall, whilst not as high as the average number of providers offering 30 hours to 3 and 4-year-olds, there is still a high average of 91% of providers offering to disadvantaged 2-year-olds (PVI providers 592 and childminders 584). Whilst the number of providers (both PVI and childminders) has reduced, the percentage of those offering 2-year-old funding has remained consistent against 2022. The graph indicates that there is some variance across the districts in the proportion of providers delivering the disadvantaged 2-year-old funding offer.

9.11. There are 13 PVI providers and two childminders who currently offer 2-year-old funding that do not offer funded places for the extended offer (30 hours) to eligible working parents. From 2025, when the new entitlement will offer 30 hours for all eligible working parents, these providers may find that the families they support will require some access to 30 hours of funded childcare per week.

Early Years Education Providers Market Mix

9.12. The childcare offer differs by provider. The DFE outlines in the Early Years Census that settings that open for up to 6 hours per day are referred to as sessional care and those that are open for more than 6 hours per day are referred to as full day care. There are some settings that provide a term time offer open for up to 39 weeks, whereas others open for more weeks of the year. The Council has used these characteristics to assess the mix in the Early Years childcare market.

Sessional Care and Full Day Care

Table 10: Summary of EYE providers recorded as offering sessional care (up to 6 hours a day), full day care (equal to or more than 6 hours a day), and those offering childcare for up to 39 weeks and over 39 weeks.

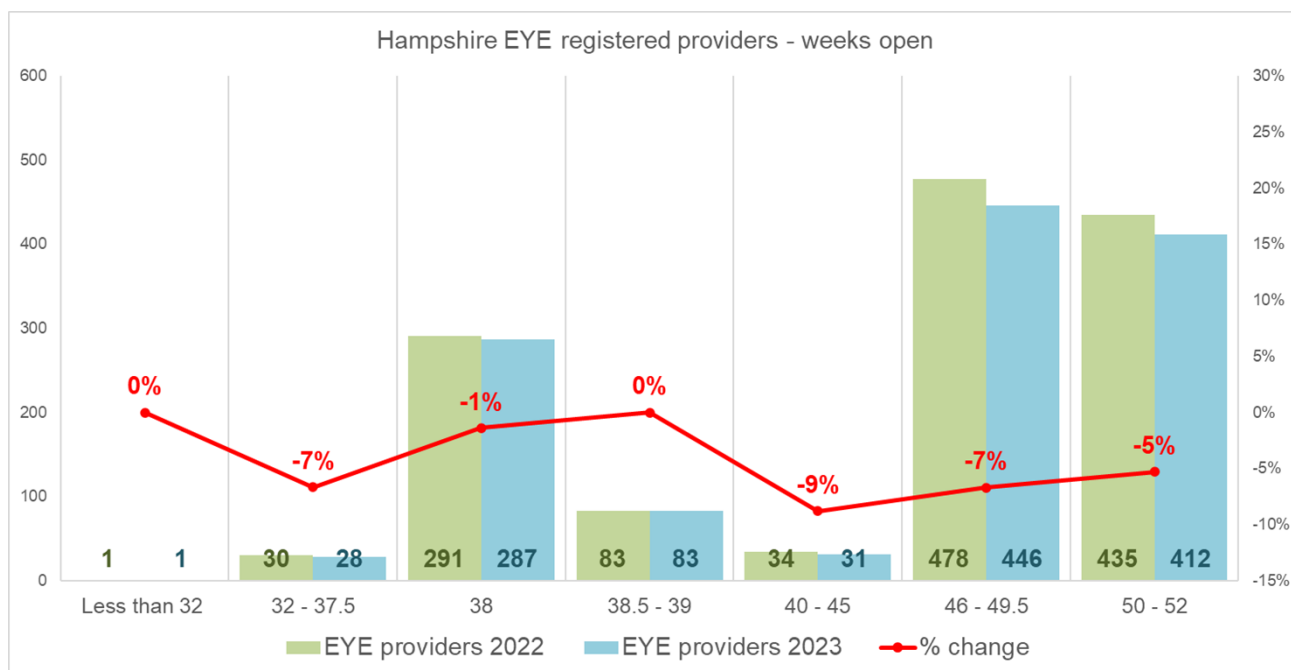
	Providers offering sessional care (up to 6 hours)	Providers offering Full Day Care (>=6 hours)	<i>Information not available</i>	Up to 39 weeks	Over 39 weeks	<i>Information not available</i>
Group providers	54	591	7	343	304	6
Childminders	0	645	0	56	585	4
Hampshire total	54	1,236	7	399	889	10

9.13. There is a continued move towards offering full day care and a move to offer more than term time only. The majority (91%) of group provision is delivering full day care (offering more than 6 hours per day), which is a 1% increase against 2022. Most childminders (91%) offer more than 39 weeks, although this is a reduction from 2022 (93%). There is just under half (47%) group providers that offer more than 39 weeks, which is an increase on 2022 (45%). This change has become more apparent since the introduction of the 30 hours (extended) entitlement for working parents for 3 and 4-year-olds, which is indicative of working parents' requirement to access childcare all day and year-round.

Weeks provided

9.14. Graph 6 (see below) shows the change from 2022 to 2023 in the number of weeks being provided by EYE registered group providers and childminders.

Graph 6: Comparison between 2022 and 2023 in the number of weeks Hampshire providers are open



9.15. There has been an overall reduction in the number of EYE providers in Hampshire, therefore it is expected that there would be a reduction in at least some of the ranges detailed in the graph above. In terms of the number of providers, the largest change can be seen in those offering 46-49.5 weeks (-32 providers). Despite this reduction, many providers (66%) are open for 46+ weeks of the year which ensures childcare accessibility in Hampshire beyond school term time that will meet the needs of working parents' requirements.

Closing at 1pm or earlier

9.16. There are currently 87 unique EYE providers recorded as closing at 1pm or before, offering a half day at least one day a week. The distribution of this is seen in table 11 (see below). Some providers close early on more than one day per week.

Table 11: Providers closing at 1pm or earlier

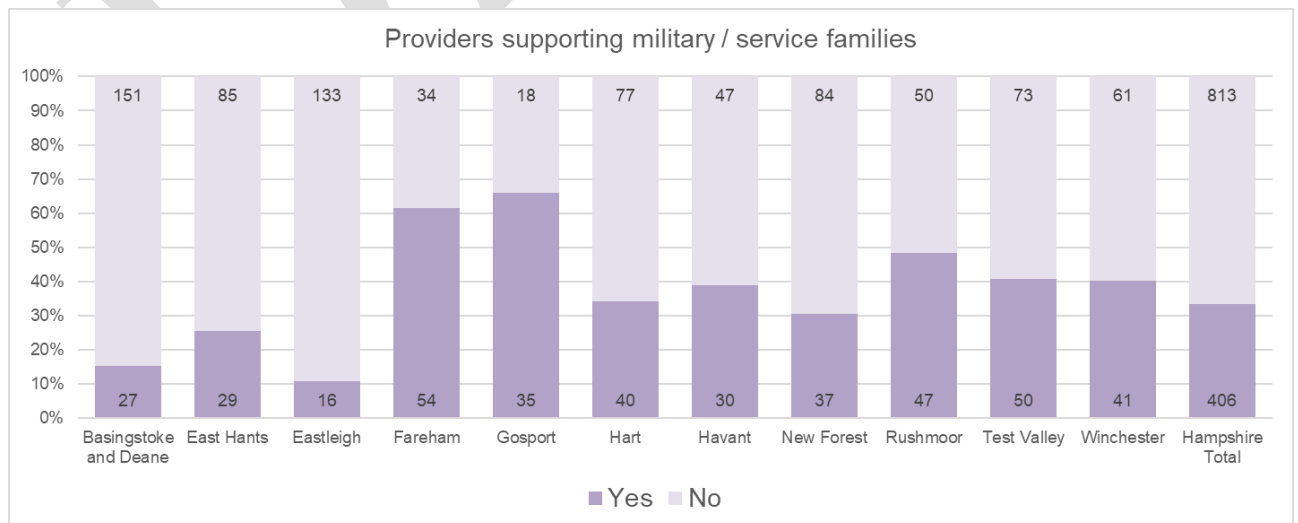
	Providers closing at 1pm or earlier				
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Number of EYE Providers (2023)	13	17	18	21	55
<i>Providers closing <=13:00 as % of total EYE providers</i>	1.01%	1.31%	1.39%	1.62%	4.25%
Number of EYE Providers (2022)*	13	18	20	24	62
<i>Providers closing <=13:00 as % of total EYE providers</i>	0.96%	1.33%	1.48%	1.77%	4.58%
<i>Difference in number of providers 2023 / 2022</i>	0	-1	-2	-3	-7

9.17. The numbers above represent a small percentage of the overall number of providers. It is understood that the number of providers closing for half days on a regular basis has been reducing since the introduction of the 30 hours offer, and this is evidenced in a reduction from 95 unique providers in 2022 to 87 unique providers in 2023.

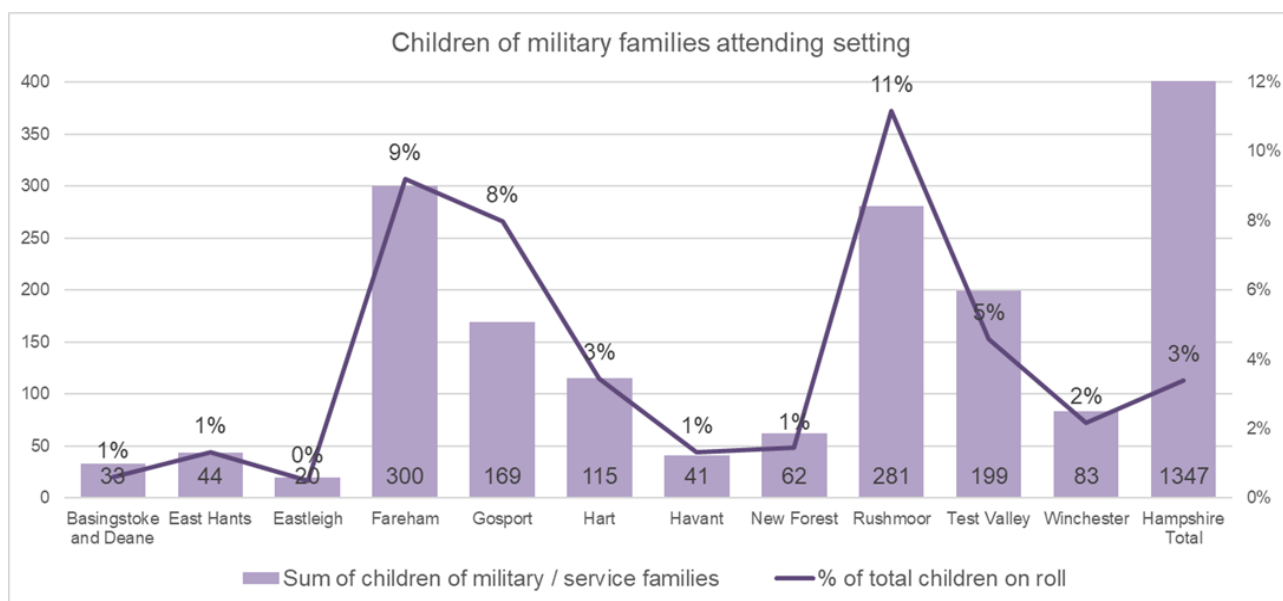
Providers supporting military / service families

9.18. Hampshire is a county that has eleven military bases. In the region of 33% (406) providers actively indicate they provide services to military families. The following information was provided at spring census 2023 by EYE registered providers who are providing childcare for children aged 0 to 4-years-old.

Graph 7: Number and percentage of providers currently providing a childcare offer to military / service families at spring census 2023.



Graph 8: Number of early years children of military / service families attending a setting in the district and percentage of total children on roll at spring census 2023.



Changes in the childcare market

9.19. Table 12 (see below) details changes in the number of places in the childcare market from April 2022 to March 2023. Due to a reduction in population a reduction in the childcare market has been expected. In addition to the reduction in EYE registered providers (-63) as seen in section 8.5 of this assessment, the total difference in the number of places (offered at both EYE and non-EYE settings) has also reduced by -372 (-1%) in Hampshire overall.

Table 12: Childcare places change by type April 2022 to March 2023

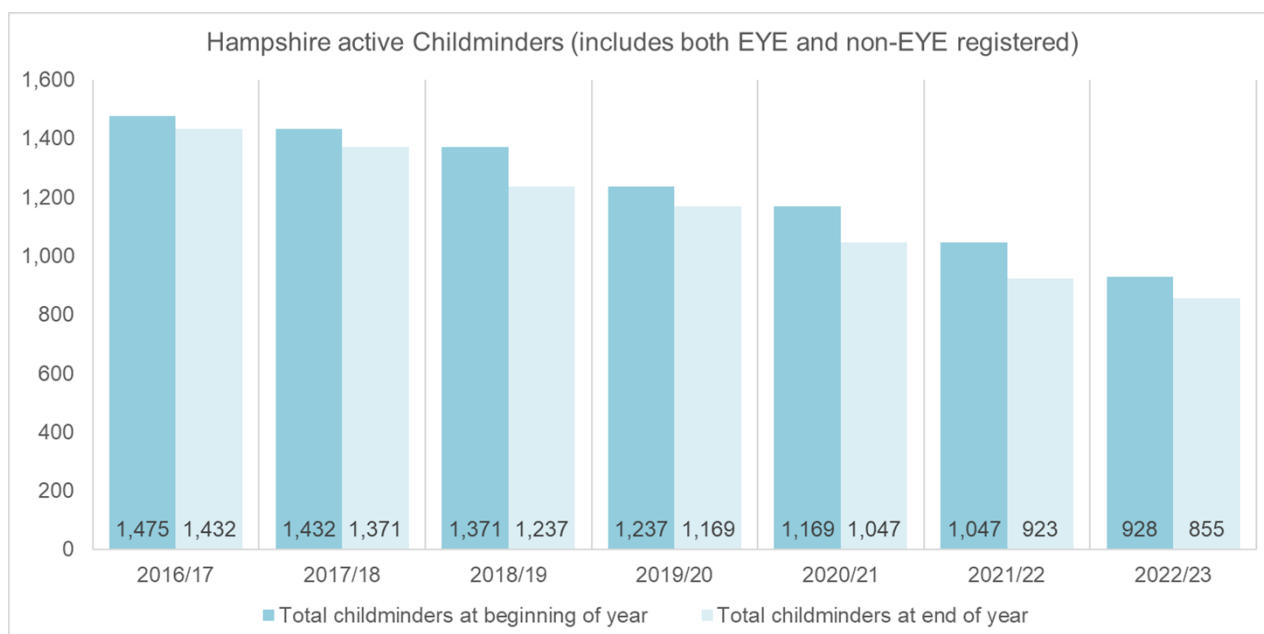
District	EYE Providers					Non-EYE providers			
	No. EYE PVI (excl. school run)	No. school run	No. EYE Child minders*	Total	Net difference from 2022	No. non-EYE Child minders*	No. of Home Childcarers*	Total	Net difference from 2022
Basingstoke and Deane	3,395	258	463	4,116	-12	115	20	135	4
East Hampshire	2,067	238	177	2,482	1	93	16	109	4
Eastleigh	2,347	100	337	2,784	-31	59	13	72	-14
Fareham	1,975	135	256	2,366	-68	69	7	76	6
Gosport	1,286	292	90	1,668	-25	24	4	28	-4
Hart	2,198	0	428	2,626	38	100	21	121	-47
Havant	2,376	85	149	2,610	-18	36	9	45	-10
New Forest	2,714	204	215	3,133	-90	50	10	60	-12
Rushmoor	1,444	212	307	1,963	14	45	17	62	-18
Test Valley	2,757	260	341	3,358	-40	69	19	88	-3
Winchester	2,967	106	154	3,227	59	76	44	120	-26
No District Recorded	0	0	0	0	-30	0	0	0	-42
Other Local Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	-8
Total	25,526	1,890	2,917	30,333	-202	736	191	927	-170

*Where the number of places for a childminder is not known, it is estimated at 3

**The number of places per Home Childcarer is estimated at 1

9.20. Graph 9 (see below) reviews the changes seen with childminders over a longer period and highlights how the current market has reduced in size over the last seven years.

Graph 9: Trend in registered childminders in Hampshire



9.21. In the last seven years, there has been a net reduction in childminders (both EYE and non-EYE). The reducing trend of childminders joining the sector has been seen nationally and is not limited to Hampshire. The Council is conducting a recruitment campaign to attract more childminders to the sector which has already seen a positive impact in the number of enquiries from possible childminders.

9.22. Childminders generally work on their own (sole traders), however there are 102 childminders who reported working with assistants at spring census 2023, which enables them to look after more children whilst keeping within ratios for each age group.

Early years and childcare provision under threat of closure known as of April 2023

- 9.23. As of the end of March 2023, there are three settings in Hampshire that have notified the Council of their intention to close with no continuity plans in place for another provider to take over. These settings are all PVI providers offering full day care, in East Hampshire, Fareham and New Forest, and offering 24 places each.

Hampshire Childcare Workforce

- 9.24. At spring census 2023, providers were asked to confirm the number of staff in their setting that are working with children aged 0 to 5-years-old, and also the number of staff working with 3 and 4-year-old children.

Table 13: Comparison of all group providers, including school run provision, and staff numbers in 2023 against 2022

District	CSA 2022			CSA 2023			Comparison between 2022 and 2023					
	Group provision	Staff numbers		Group provision	Staff numbers		Difference in number of group providers and staff			% Difference in number of group providers and staff		
		3-4s	0-5s		3-4s	0-5s	Group provision	3-4s	0-5s	Group provision	3-4s	0-5s
Basingstoke and Deane	97	696	919	92	657	1,062	-5	-39	143	-5%	-6%	16%
East Hants	65	437	706	66	389	667	1	-48	-39	2%	-11%	-6%
Eastleigh	60	431	673	65	443	699	5	12	26	8%	3%	4%
Fareham	48	323	577	45	310	593	-3	-13	16	-6%	-4%	3%
Gosport	34	274	389	36	247	405	2	-27	16	6%	-10%	4%
Hart	47	349	511	46	326	516	-1	-23	5	-2%	-7%	1%
Havant	61	411	611	54	360	590	-7	-51	-21	-11%	-12%	-3%
New Forest	78	575	758	78	585	803	0	10	45	0%	2%	6%
Rushmoor	41	273	377	41	266	427	0	-7	50	0%	-3%	13%
Test Valley	66	407	635	62	412	724	-4	5	89	-6%	1%	14%
Winchester	74	433	731	68	471	802	-6	38	71	-8%	9%	10%
Hampshire Total	671	4,609	6,887	653	4,466	7,288	-18	-143	401	-3%	-3%	6%

- 9.25. Overall, there has been a -3% reduction in the number of staff based at group providers that deliver to 3 and 4-year-olds. In contrast, however, there is an overall increase of 6% in the total number of staff delivering to 0 to 5-year-olds, which resonates with the increase in the number of 0 and 1-year-olds on roll, despite there being an overall reduction in the number of providers in Hampshire.

9.26. Table 14 (see below) shows the trend in workforce collected in each spring census since 2014.

Table 14: change in Hampshire childcare workforce delivering Early Years childcare to 3 and 4-year-old children (including provision run by a school):

Hampshire Childcare Workforce delivering EYFS to 3 and 4-year-olds			
Spring census	Workforce	Change per year	% change per year
Spring 2014	6,401		
Spring 2015	6,453	52	1%
Spring 2016	6,073	-380	-6%
Spring 2017	6,388	315	5%
Spring 2018	6,255	-133	-2%
Spring 2019	5,937	-318	-5%
Spring 2020	6,112	175	3%
Spring 2021	5,433	-679	-11%
Spring 2022	5,392	-41	-1%
Spring 2023	5,164	-228	-4%
Change 2014 to 2023		-1,237	-19%

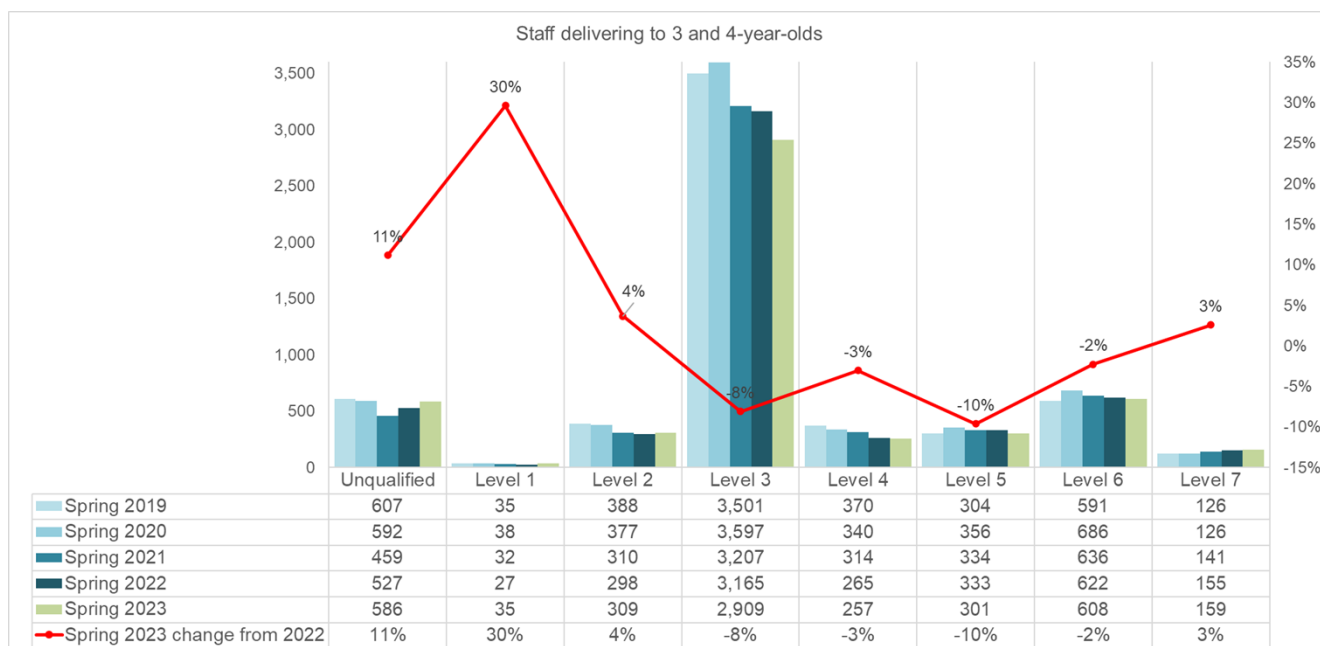
9.27. This table shows a drop in overall staff numbers of -19% since 2014. The loss of expertise and qualified staff to meet EYFS regulations is a national challenge. In Hampshire, there has been a trend of decline in staff numbers since 2015. The most significant decrease in spring 2021 was following the main periods of COVID lockdowns.

9.28. The reduction in staffing could also, in part, be attributed to settings responding to financial tensions in affordable childcare and reducing their staffing models to meet statutory ratios rather than go beyond these. Anecdotal feedback from providers has indicated that some staff have left employment to secure an increase in salary in alternative employment outside of childcare. The Early Years Foundation Stage¹⁴ (EYFS) has specific requirements regarding the ratio of staff looking after children which varies according to age group, and these will provide optional change from September 2023 to support increased ratios of 1 adult to 5 children aged 2 years, currently 1:4.

9.29. The EYE spring census provides a snapshot into the level of qualifications the workforce currently holds. Graph 10 (see below) details the change in staff qualifications, for those delivering to 3 and 4-year-olds, between 2022 and the most recent spring census in 2023.

¹⁴ [Early years foundation stage \(EYFS\) statutory framework - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/early-years-foundation-stage-eyfs-statutory-framework)

Graph 10: change in staff qualifications from 2022 to 2023



9.30. This graph shows the trend by qualification level since 2019 for staff delivering to 3 and 4-year-olds. Despite an overall reduction, in 2023 there is an increase in the number of staff that are unqualified or hold a level 1 or 2 qualification. Anecdotally, this may be a reflection in the difficulty that providers are having with recruiting qualified staff.

9.31. There remains an -8% reduction for those staff that are level 3 from 2022. These staff are recognised as key amongst qualified practitioner staff who have the most impact in allowing delivery of the childcare EYFS ratio requirements. Staff at levels 4, 5 and 6 also saw a reduction, with a small increase (3%) in the number of staff with a level 7 qualification.

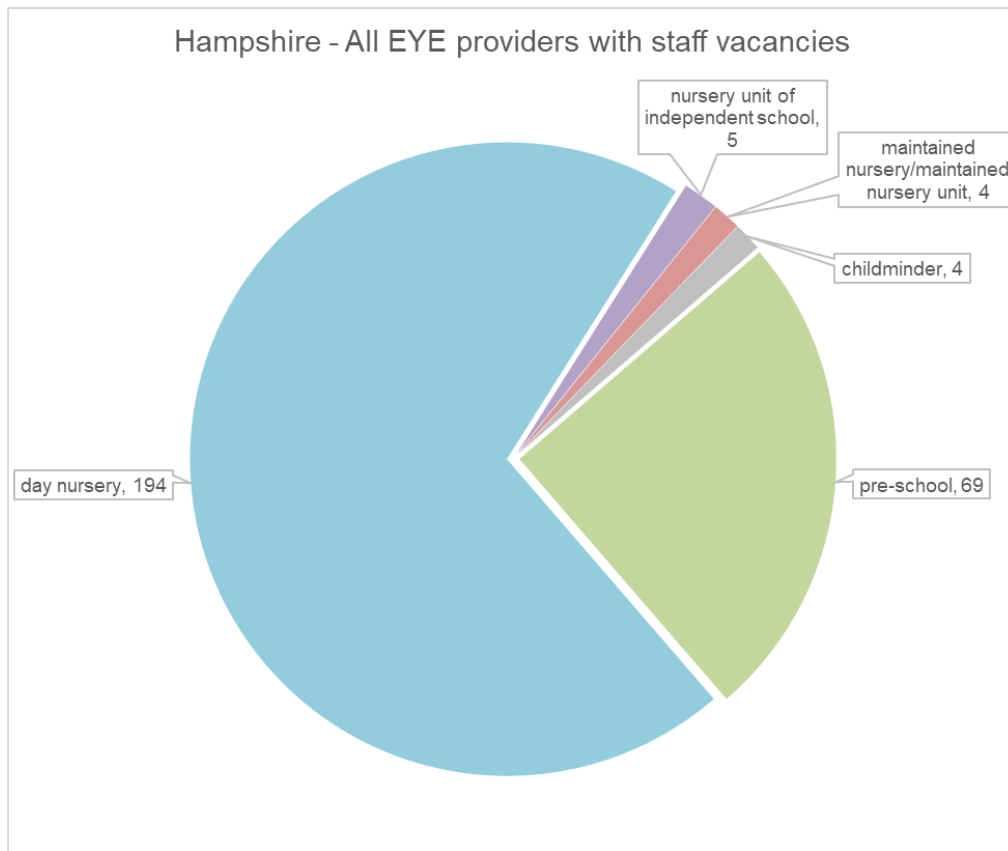
9.32. The reduction in staff numbers is cause for concern when considering the expansion of places for younger years as more staff will generally be required, despite there being an optional 1:5 ratio of staff to 2-year-old children being introduced from September 2023. Anecdotally, providers are indicating that they will only use this change in ratio for emergencies.

9.33. The ratios for group providers are: 1:3 for children aged 0 and 1-years-old; 1:4 from September 2023; 1:5 for children aged 2-years-old; and 1:8 for children aged 3 and 4-years-old. For childminders the ratios differ - a childminder may care for a maximum of six children under the age of 8-years-olds. Of these six children, a maximum of three may be younger children and there should only be one child under the age of 1-year-old. There are some exceptions to these ratios for childminders, which are detailed in the EYFS.

9.34. At spring census 2023, 272 (42%) of EYE PVI providers stated they had staff vacancies, which varied by district (ranging from 36% to 47%). Winchester had the highest percentage of providers with vacancies (47%), shortly

followed by Hart (46%). Additionally, four EYE registered childminders stated they had staff vacancies.

Graph 11: Count of EYE providers with staff vacancies



- 9.35. Of these 272 EYE PVI providers, 230 (85%) said they had issues with staff recruitment, which varied by district (ranging from 72% in Eastleigh and Test Valley to 95% in Havant).
- 9.36. In 2022, Hampshire put in place a workforce strategy to support the childcare sector with interest and recruitment into childcare as a career. We are actively working with childcare providers and partners through the following channels, focussing on the mission that it “is not just a job, it’s a profession”. This strategy is constantly under review and has been updated for 2023/24:
- Working with Job Centre Plus (JCP), HCC Skills & Participation team, careers, Libraries, Colleges, Army, Refugees, The Apprenticeship Hub, Food Banks, etc.
 - Targeting work with JCP in districts.
 - Regular dedicated blog bulletin – top tips / information to support recruitment / job adverts and factsheet for providers when closing their provision to support staff being made redundant.
 - Signposting providers interested in offering apprenticeships to The Apprenticeship Hub.
 - South East Local Authorities Recruitment Group relaunched– although only one meeting has been held in 2022.

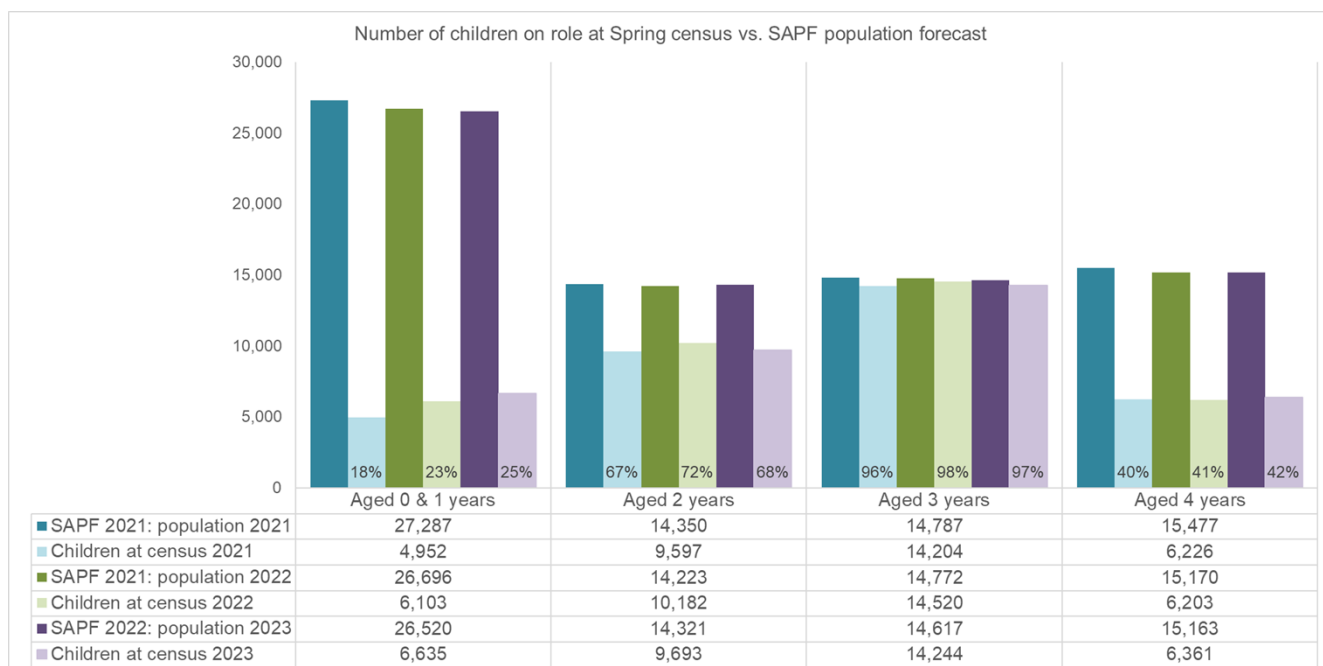
- Regular social media posts by the Council to raise the profile / career in early years.
- Delivery of “Becoming a Childminder in Hampshire” and “Childminder Chatter” sessions, supported by four experienced childminders.
- Recruitment film, day in the life of ..., and website changes to improve engagement and support from Corporate Marketing to review the Council’s dedicated recruitment site to prepare for a further social media campaign.
- Working with another Council department with the expertise to support a marketing campaign (using social media and other channels)
- Promoting childcare and Early Years at dedicated recruitment and other events within the county.

9.37. One of the areas of focus is to address the retention of workforce as well as recruitment into the sector. There are now several Government funded courses and mentor schemes to upskill, refresh and provide support to practitioners.

10. Early Years Entitlement take-up

- 10.1. Early Years Education is a significant part of the childcare market and is defined as provision which delivers the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) and attracts Early Years Education (EYE) funding. Currently, all 3 and 4-year-olds plus eligible 2-year-olds are entitled to up to 570 hours per child from their eligible birthday year. This equates to a maximum of 15 hours over 38 weeks. The 570 hours can instead be “stretched” over more than 38 weeks and the number of hours claimed per week is reduced accordingly. Parents can purchase additional hours above the funded offers by separate arrangement made directly with the provider. This will change following the roll out of the new entitlements announced in the Spring Budget 2023, where working parents of children in the younger age groups will become entitled to funded childcare over the coming two years.
- 10.2. Each spring, when undertaking the EYE spring census, the Council collects data regarding the attendance of all children, (whether they are funded by the local authority or not) aged 0 to 4 years, that attend provision at an EY registered provider in Hampshire. Graph 12 (see below) shows a comparison of **all** children aged 0 to 4 years in childcare settings that offer early years education funding compared to population as per SAPF 2022. It is likely that the attendance data collected at census is a numerical count from providers which will include children residing in Other Local Authorities and may also include children attending more than one setting (not unique children).

Graph 12: Number of all 0 to 4-year-old children in childcare (excluding YR 4-year-olds) compared to SAPF 2022 population data:



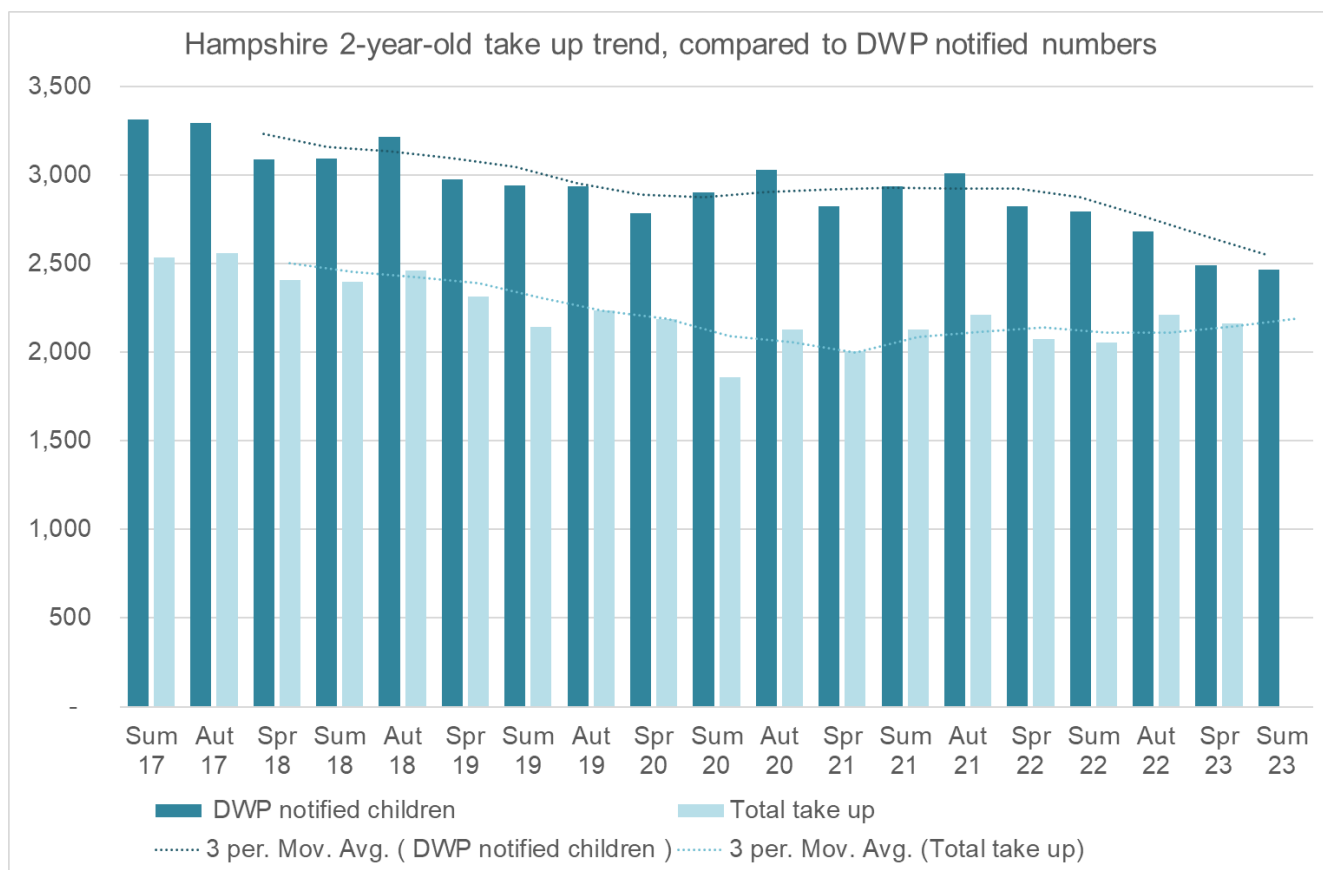
- 10.3. This demonstrates that the total number of children aged 0 to 4 years attending provision in Hampshire in 2023 was slightly less than 2022 (-75 children), however this varies by age group. It is likely that some children living in Hampshire attend childcare out of county.
- 10.4. The number and percentage of 2-year-olds has reduced (from 72% to 68% of the population forecast), as has the number and percentage of 3-year-olds (from 98% to 97%). However, there is a substantial increase in the number of 0 to 1-year-olds in provision (+532 children) and in 2023, 25% of the forecasted population are attending provision. Additionally, there is a 1% increase in the number of 4-year-olds attending Hampshire provision in 2023, with the remaining 4-year-olds in Year R at school.
- 10.5. This information suggests that in Hampshire, there needs to be a childcare market that can provide for an average of 52% of the total Hampshire 0 to 4-years childcare population, which is the same as 2022.

Funded two year olds

- 10.6. Two-year-old funding forms part of the national offer from the Department for Education (DfE) and has been developed to improve outcomes for identified two-year-olds who meet the low income and other disadvantage eligibility criteria.
- 10.7. The DfE, in partnership with the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), provide the local authority with the numbers of families who are most likely to meet eligibility criteria for 2-year-old funding (further details can be found at

10.8. Graph 13 compares the 2-year-old take up against the number of families notified by the DWP who are most likely to meet the eligibility criteria.

Graph 13: 2-year-old % take up against DWP estimate



10.9. There is a reduction in the number of DWP notified children in spring 2023 when compared to spring 2022 (-331). Despite this, the take up of 2-year-old children has increased by 90 children in the same period, with 87% take up against DWP notified children, an increase of 14% from 73% in spring 2022. Nationally, data outlines 74% take up and this was a 2% increase on 2022.¹⁵

¹⁵ [Education provision: children under 5 years of age, Reporting year 2023 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK \(explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk\)](#)

Table 15: Spring 2023 percentage of eligible 2-year-olds taking up the funded Early Years Education offer against DWP notified children, by district

Spring term 2023 data provided by DWP as @ 14 September 2022 (Includes Universal Credit recipients)						Capita One headcount spring 2023 (Headcount - Unique Children - Multiple Terms v3.0) - data extracted 29 March 2023		Capita One eligible ref and matched to DWP but no claim as @ 29 March 2023 (HCC 2YO Take Up Report 2023 a. Spring)			
District	1 Term: Jan 23	2 Terms: Jan 23, Apr 23	3 Terms: Jan 23, Apr 23, Sep 23	Spring 2023 DWP Grand Total	%	No children	% take-up	No. eligible to take up a place in the spring term 2023 based on 2YO portal applications	Possible revised position if all coded children took up place	Possible revised % of Grand Total	Total no. eligible children to take up a place in the summer term 2023
Basingstoke and Deane	95	148	110	353	14.2%	301	85%	69	370	105%	112
East Hants	51	68	64	183	7.3%	149	81%	44	193	105%	54
Eastleigh	62	124	72	258	10.4%	203	79%	40	243	94%	73
Fareham	35	59	45	139	5.6%	100	72%	33	133	96%	51
Gosport	75	105	95	275	11.0%	244	89%	30	274	100%	49
Hart	32	42	32	106	4.3%	92	87%	16	108	102%	27
Havant	79	148	104	331	13.3%	291	88%	78	369	111%	116
New Forest	65	108	70	243	9.8%	236	97%	43	279	115%	89
Rushmoor	51	81	59	191	7.7%	135	71%	57	192	101%	91
Test Valley	70	92	79	241	9.7%	167	69%	48	215	89%	67
Winchester	44	87	41	172	6.9%	160	93%	29	189	110%	50
Hampshire	659	1062	771	2492	100%	2078	83%	487	2565	103%	779
OOC*						84		118			115
Total all claims						2162	87%	605	2767	111%	894

Data shows numbers of unique children.

Includes Out of County (OoC), no postcode recorded, no postcode match.

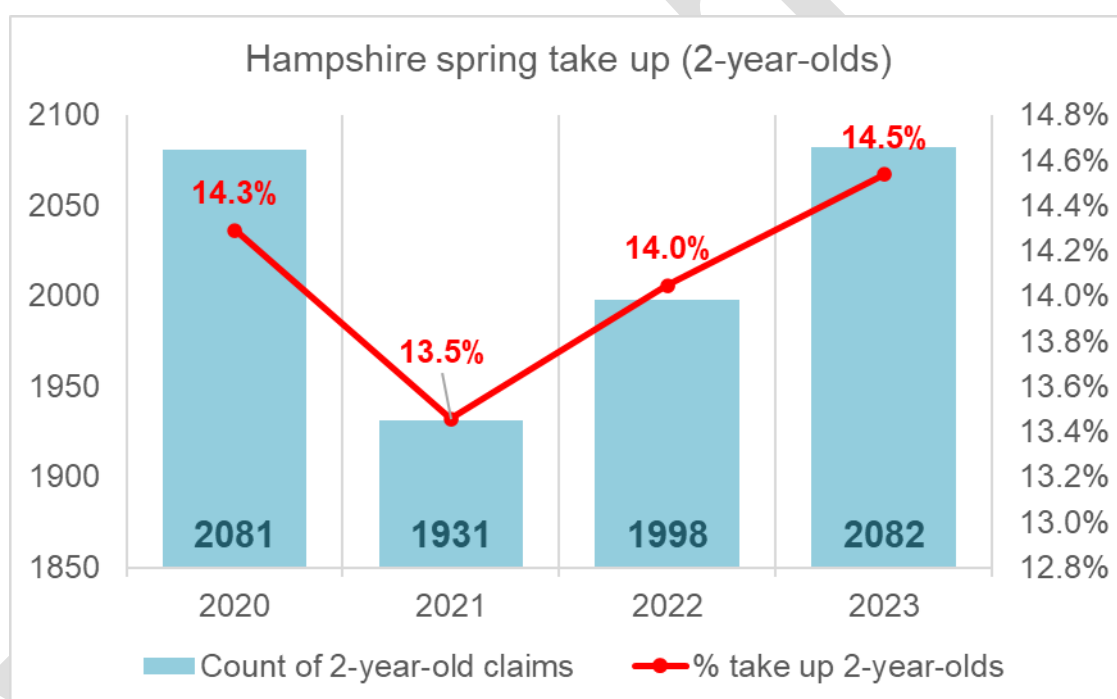
Source: HCC Early Years Tool Headcount DWP data (2-year-old)

- 10.10. The highest number of potentially eligible children are in Basingstoke and Deane and Havant, which is consistent with 2022. In Basingstoke and Deane, analysis shows that 91% of EYE registered providers offer funded 2-year-old places, and 97% of Havant providers also provide the offer.
- 10.11. The areas with the highest take up against the DWP potential eligibility are in New Forest (97%) and Winchester (93%). Analysis for Winchester shows that their group providers and childminders offer funded 2-year-old places at a lower percentage than the Hampshire average (88%), although their take up is the second highest, indicating that eligible children are able to access their offer.
- 10.12. There were also 84 eligible children from other local authorities taking up their 2-year-old offer with Hampshire providers in spring 2023.
- 10.13. The Council currently has a process in place to contact families who confirm their eligibility but have not yet taken up a place, to remind them of the benefits of the offer and to prompt action to book in with a provider. The Council has been part of a pilot where the DWP provide contact details for eligible families so that the Local Authority can more easily contact parents of eligible children. This contact has been trialled via email, SMS text messaging and postal letters. The table also shows that there are a possible further 487 children living in Hampshire and 118 out of county children who have

confirmed their eligibility, but for whom a claim was not made for them in spring 2023.

10.14. Generally, the DWP information on potentially eligible children in Hampshire is in the region of 18-20% of the 2 year old Small Area Population Forecast. Graph 14 below details the claim count of Early Years Education funding for 2-year-old Hampshire residents that met the disadvantaged 2 year old funding criteria and their child attended in the spring 2023 headcount. This shows the data as a percentage against the population forecast to provide an indicative level of take-up. This graph is based on children residing in a Hampshire district and attending a Hampshire provider.

Graph 14: 2-year-old claim count at spring



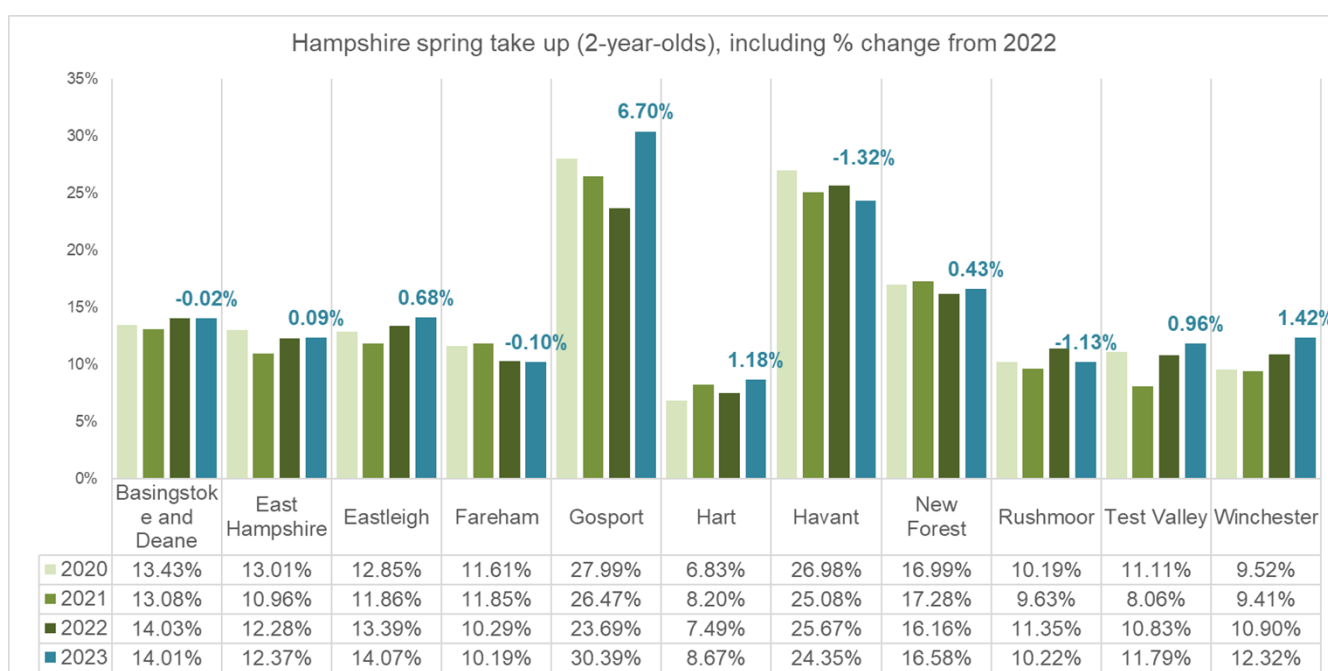
10.15. This graph shows the impact that the COVID pandemic had on attendance. Some recovery is evidenced in 2022, with full recovery back to pre-COVID levels in 2023 in terms of claim count, and an increase in percentage against SAPF.

10.16. For 2-year-olds, there is generally up to 18% of the population who may meet the eligibility criteria¹⁶, although this percentage of population has been reducing in Hampshire.

10.17. Graph 15 (see below) highlights the variance in take up between the districts from 2020 to 2023, including the % change of claims against population forecast from 2022 to 2023.

¹⁶ [Help paying for childcare: Free education and childcare for 2-year-olds - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/help-paying-for-childcare)

Graph 15: Take up of 2-year-olds in Hampshire, by district



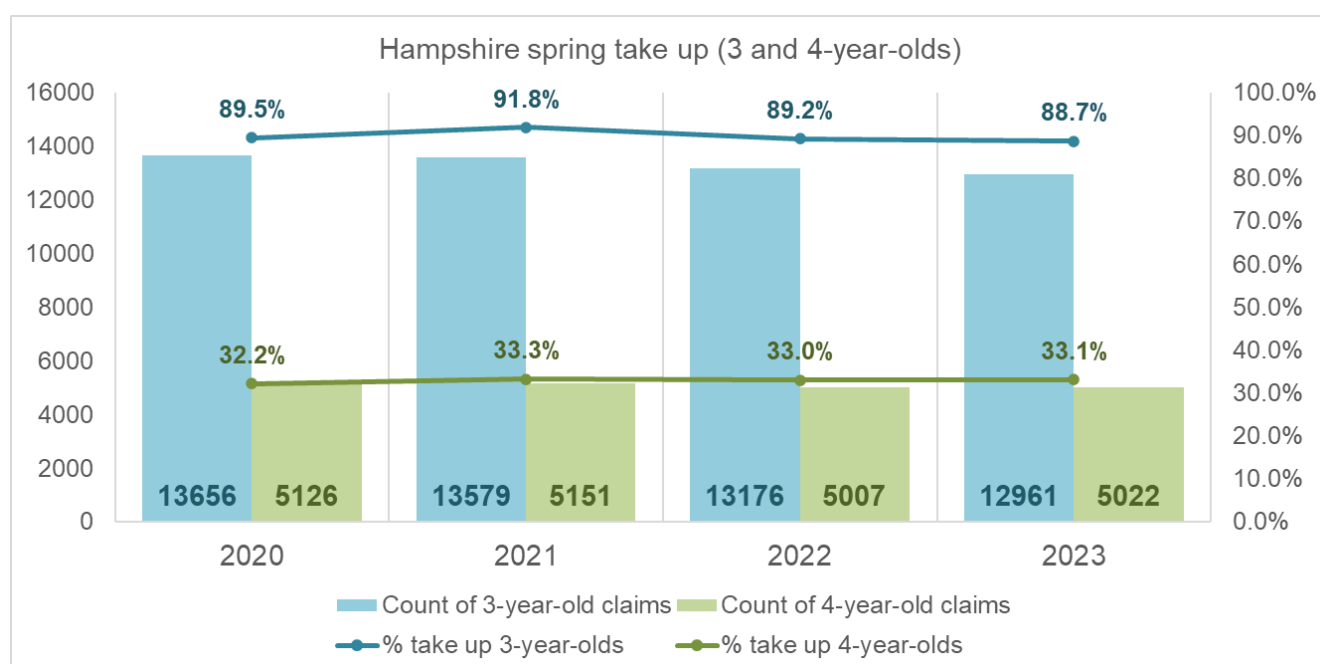
10.18. The take up of each offer may reflect the demographic features of the local area.

10.19. Whilst the total number of funded and non-funded 2-year-olds on roll at Early Years registered settings decreased (from 10,182 at spring 2022 to 9,693 at spring 2023), the number of claims made for disadvantaged 2-year-old funding and percentage take up of funded places for disadvantaged 2-year-olds has increased for the same period (from 1998 claims at spring 2022 to 2082 claims at spring 2023). This increase may be a result of the current cost of living pressures and impact of greater level of promotion in the DFE Pilot and also promotion more locally through Household Support Fund providers.

3 and 4-year-olds

10.20. Graph 16 below details the claim count of Early Years Education funding for 3 and 4-year-old Hampshire residents (spring 2023 headcount) and shows this as a percentage against the population forecast to provide an indicative level of take-up. This graph is based on children residing in a Hampshire district and attending a Hampshire provider.

Graph 16: 3 and 4-year-old claim count at spring



10.21. For 3-year-olds, there has been a decrease in the number of claims (-215) against the population forecast when comparing against spring 2022, which is consistent with the reduction in the total number of 3-year-olds on roll at EYE registered providers at spring census 2023.

10.22. For 4-year-olds, there is a marginal increase in the number of claims (15) against the population forecast when comparing against spring 2022, which is consistent with the increased number of children aged 4 on roll at spring census, despite a small forecast reduction in the population.

10.23. To understand how the market is performing in its ability to provide access to the EYE offers, the three year old cohort is currently the best age group to use as this age group is not affected by admission to school in year R which can skew market performance data in the PVI sector. Three year olds are entitled to universal entitlement which is a maximum of 15 hours over 38 week and those of working parents can access up to 30 hours.

Extended Entitlement (30 hours) offer

10.24. Children aged 3 and 4-years-old are entitled to 15 universal funded hours per week (over 38 weeks per year). Children aged 3 and 4-years-old of working families who meet the eligibility criteria are also entitled to the 'extended offer' (also known as the '30 hours offer') of an additional 15 hours per week (over 38 weeks).

10.25. Children taking up the extended hours offer are usually also taking up universal hours in a Hampshire setting, although this is not always the case.

Table 16 below reviews the proportion of children taking up universal hours who are also taking up the extended hours, which includes children living out of county who travel into Hampshire to access childcare.

Table 16: unique child count (3 and 4-year-olds) and total hours claimed for period, including comparison against March 2022. This table includes children from out of county attending a Hampshire setting.

Funding period	3 and 4-year-olds only (includes out of county children)				
	Universal offer		Extended offer		% Extended children of Universal take up
	Children	Total hours in period	Children	Total hours in period	
Spring 2022	19,100	3,029,636	9,855	1,381,866	51.6%
Spring 2023	18,865	3,006,238	10,359	1,465,356	54.9%
Difference	-235	-23,399	504	83,490	

10.26. This table shows that there are fewer funded 3 and 4-year-olds taking up the universal offer (-1.23%) in spring 2023 when compared to spring 2022, which is consistent with the reducing 3 and 4-year-old population from 2022 to 2023 (-1.32% and -1.25 change respectively). There is also a reduction in the number of universal hours (-0.77%) claimed for the period.

10.27. The table also shows an increase in the number of 3 and 4-year-olds taking up the extended offer in Hampshire (+5.1% from March 2022), with a 6% increase in the number of extended hours being claimed for the same period. This indicates working parents accessing EYE hours for their children.

Early Years Education take up of 2, 3 and 4-year-olds as at spring 2023 – average hours

10.28. Table 17 (see below) outlines the average funded hours taken up per week in spring 2023 for children aged 2, 3 and 4 years by district, and split by universal and extended hours. The table also includes the average additional paid for hours recorded by providers (for children who also use funded hours only). For comparison, the table also includes the totals for 2020 to 2022. *Note that this is not a unique count of children (children are counted for each entry in the Headcount period, for example where they have attended more than one setting, or where their hours have changed during the period).*

Table 17: average take up per week in spring 2023, by district

Child District	Total No. of children	Average Universal Hours	Average Extended Hours	Average Additional Hours Week
Basingstoke and Deane District	3,063	13.02	11.69	4.21
East Hampshire District	1,751	13.28	11.06	3.28
Eastleigh District	2,391	12.81	10.60	2.60
Fareham District	1,533	12.55	11.11	3.83
Gosport District	1,418	13.52	12.15	3.07
Hart District	1,582	12.87	10.42	3.77
Havant District	1,954	13.35	11.49	1.37
New Forest District	2,299	12.79	10.56	2.79
Rushmoor District	1,575	13.51	11.38	2.00
Test Valley District	2,089	12.75	10.93	3.37
Winchester District	1,998	12.72	10.94	4.98
Total (Hampshire residents only)	21,653	13.00	11.09	3.25
Total (including Out of County children)	22,802	12.99	11.09	3.29
<i>Hampshire 2022</i>	<i>21,792</i>	<i>12.96</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>3.08</i>
<i>Hampshire 2021</i>	<i>21,691</i>	<i>13.37</i>	<i>11.14</i>	<i>3.13</i>
<i>Hampshire 2020</i>	<i>22,061</i>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>11.31</i>	<i>3.72</i>

10.29. When reviewing Hampshire residents only for all ages and entitlements, there is a small increase from 2022 in the average universal hours claimed per week in Hampshire (+0.04), an increase in the average extended hours claimed (+0.06) and an increase in the average additional non-funded hours claimed (+0.17). Despite this, the average hours for each claim type has not returned to levels seen in Spring 2020 (start of the pandemic year).

10.30. Across the county, Basingstoke and Deane has the highest cohort of children using EYE funded hours. Winchester has the highest average for additional parent purchased hours (4.98 per week), followed by Basingstoke and Deane (4.21 per week). Havant has the lowest level of additional parent purchased hours. Most districts have seen an increase in the average additional hours per week purchased by parents when compared to 2022, with the greatest increases seen in Hart (+0.49, 15% increase) and East Hampshire (+0.44, 15% increase). However, families have purchased an average of -0.05 (-1%) hours fewer in Fareham and -0.34 (-20%) fewer in Havant when compared to 2022.

10.31. The average universal hours claimed (13) represents an average between those children taking up a full-term time offer of 15 hours a week to those children taking up a 51- or 52-week offer stretched which is approximately 11 hours a week across the year. The extended hours showing an average of

11.09 hours per week is consistent with the expectation that these hours are delivered to working families requiring a stretched offer.

- 10.32. In Hampshire at spring 2023, 70% of 3 and 4-year-old children used their universal hours against the standard offer (spread over 38 weeks), whereas the remaining 30% chose to use their hours against the stretched offer (spread over more than 38 weeks). This differs by district, with more families in East Hampshire, Gosport, New Forest and Rushmoor opting to use the standard offer than the Hampshire average, whereas in Fareham, 38% opt to use the stretched offer.
- 10.33. For 2-year-olds, the Hampshire average is 81% for standard hours and 19% for stretched hours. Rushmoor has the greatest weighting of families using standard hours (90%), whereas families in Fareham have the greatest percentage of families using the stretched offer (30%).
- 10.34. On average, 45% of those using standard hours in Hampshire take up the extended offer, in contrast to those using the stretched offer where the Hampshire average is 78%. This supports the idea that working families in Hampshire require more access to childcare throughout the year as opposed to during school term time only. Whilst this is the current position, the new entitlements may impact on the take up of the stretched offer.

Ethnicity

- 10.35. Parents are asked to inform of their child's ethnicity through the parental declaration form which enables a provider to claim early years education funding for their child. Ethnicity disclosure is voluntary.
- 10.36. Our data at July 2023 suggests that 13.25% of the total EYE funded 2, 3 and 4-year-old children are from ethnic groups other than White British. A further 8.5% are categorised as either; information not yet obtained / refused / blank, with the remaining 78.25% White British, as shown in table 18 below.
- 10.37. Comparing the ethnicity take up against the 2021 national census for Hampshire we can see that the majority of ethnic groups in Hampshire are represented albeit that some are in much lower percentage than the 2021 census would suggest. Some of this difference may be explained through the 8% that have not declared ethnicity.

Table 18: percentage ethnicity of EYE funded children.

Ethnicity	HCC Census 2021*	% at July 2023	% at 2022	Difference
ABAN - Bangladeshi	0.19%	0.16%	0.20%	-0.04%
AIND - Indian	1.2%	1.52%	1.47%	0.05%
AOTH - Any Oth Asian b'ground	1.64%	1.24%	1.31%	-0.07%
APKN - Pakistani	0.25%	0.36%	0.30%	0.06%
BAFR - Black African	1.02%	0.98%	0.88%	0.10%
BCRB - Black Caribbean	0.23%	0.13%	0.10%	0.03%
BOTH - Any Oth Black b'ground	0.15%	0.22%	0.21%	0.01%
CHNE – Chinese	0.47%	0.38%	0.19%	0.19%
MOTH - Any Oth Mixed b'ground	0.68%	1.57%	1.63%	-0.06%
MWAS - White and Asian	0.68%	1.20%	1.18%	0.02%
MWBA - White and Black African	0.28%	0.58%	0.67%	-0.09%
MWBC - White & Black Caribbean	0.42%	0.59%	0.70%	-0.11%
NOBT - Info not yet obtained		7.61%	3.98%	3.63%
OARA - Arab Other	0.12%	0.04%	0.02%	0.02%
OOEG - Other Ethnic Group	0.68%	0.47%	0.30%	0.17%
REFU – Refused		0.82%	0.57%	0.25%
WBRI - White British	87.92%	78.25%	81.02%	-2.77%
WIRI - White Irish	0.55%	0.20%	0.13%	0.07%
WIRT - Traveller - Irish Herit	0.17%	0.02%	0.03%	-0.01%
WOTH - Any Oth White b'ground	3.85%	3.40%	3.52%	-0.12%
WROM - Gypsy/Roma	0.07%	0.20%	0.22%	-0.02%
Blank		0.06%	1.37%	-1.31%

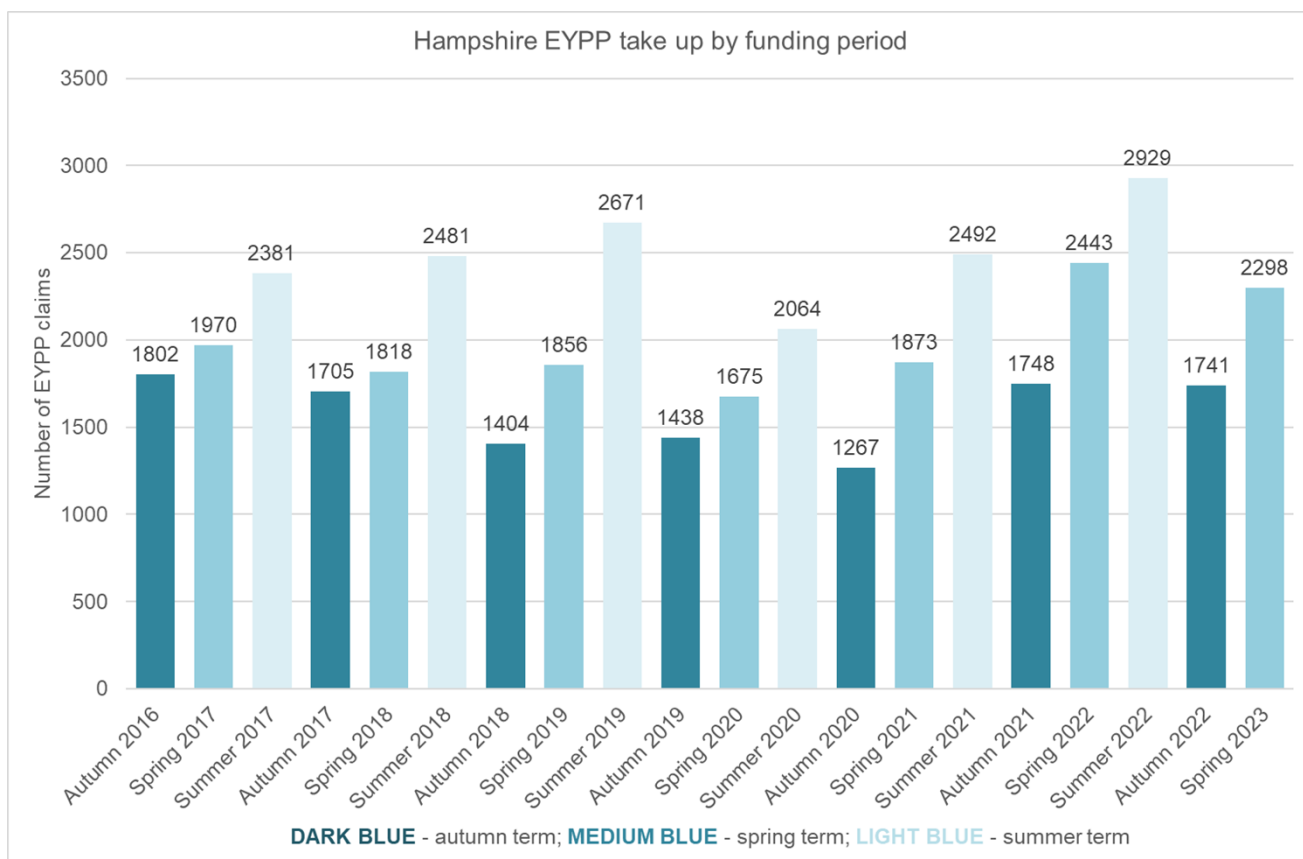
**Ethnicity* data from 2021 Census for Hampshire but may not fully match category [2021 Census | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/2021-census)

Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP)

10.38. Early Years Pupil Premium is paid to providers for Early Years children who meet similar criteria to school age children eligible for Free School Meals, where parents provide evidence that they meet the eligibility criteria. Parents who are eligible to claim EYPP are usually in receipt of certain benefits (including Universal Credit) and are not eligible for 30 hours childcare.

10.39. The amount per hour added to the funding paid to providers increased from 60p per hour to 62p per Early Years Education hour claimed from 1 April 2023.

Graph 17: shows the Hampshire trend in take up of EYPP



10.40. This shows the pattern of 3 and 4-year-old children where providers have claimed Early Years Pupil Premium since autumn 2016. Autumn is always a low claim period as 4-year-old children move to school, and numbers of 3 and 4-year-olds increase in spring to summer, leading to the highest number of child claims. The effect of COVID can be seen in summer and autumn 2020 with numbers gradually increasing to spring and summer 2022. The number of EYPP claims dropped slightly (-7 claims) in autumn 2022 against autumn 2021, with a larger decrease in spring 2023 against the year before. However, both terms still show claims in excess of the pre-COVID period. Anecdotally, the increases in spring and summer 2022 could be attributed to the Household Support Grant where Food Vouchers were introduced in Autumn 2020 for parents who met EYPP eligibility and as this became established, more parents submitted the required information for providers to claim EYPP.

10.41. Table 19 (see below) looks at EYPP spring trend from 2017 to 2023 at a district level, including a comparison of 2023 against 2022. The district refers to the area in which the setting is located.

Table 19: EYPP from 2017 to 2023 by district, including 2023 comparison against 2022.

District	Spring term							Difference (2023 against 2022)	% difference against 2022
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
Basingstoke and Deane	276	228	220	193	271	352	335	-17	-5%
East Hampshire	116	99	122	90	117	176	156	-20	-11%
Eastleigh	205	216	197	193	174	247	244	-3	-1%
Fareham	129	112	106	94	113	131	134	3	2%
Gosport	191	187	198	190	216	280	248	-32	-11%
Hart	97	98	79	65	61	108	103	-5	-5%
Havant	294	269	275	244	284	351	354	3	1%
New Forest	234	210	222	222	243	288	263	-25	-9%
Rushmoor	147	132	147	125	109	155	160	5	3%
Test Valley	147	154	160	156	148	196	150	-46	-23%
Winchester	134	113	130	103	137	159	151	-8	-5%
Grand Total	1,970	1,818	1,856	1,675	1,873	2,443	2,298	-145	-6%

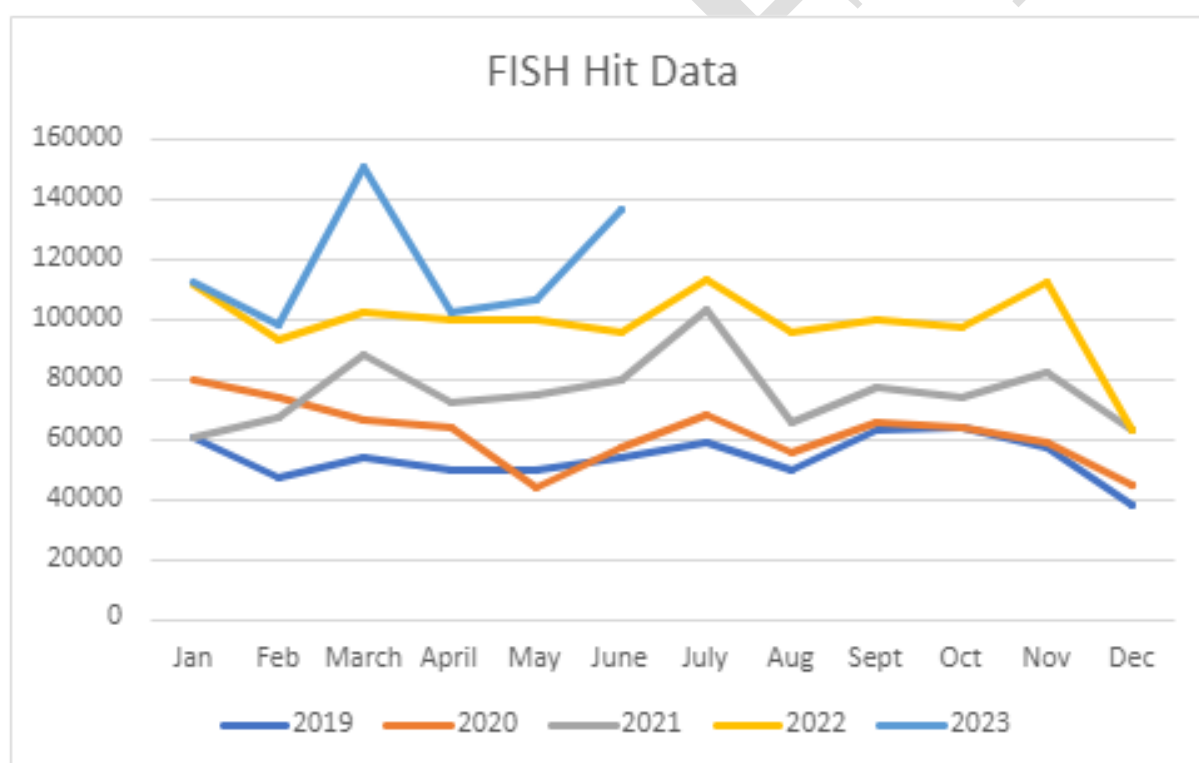
10.42. The greatest change in EYPP claims can be seen in Test Valley which saw a reduction of -46 claims (-23%), despite there being a 0.2% forecast increase in the 3 and 4-year-old population for the district. Similarly, East Hampshire saw an -11% reduction in the number of EYPP claims despite there being a 1.8% forecast increase in the population for these age groups. However, this may be explained by reduction in the number of 2 year olds that are eligible by DWP figures which dropped by 30 for Test Valley and 20 for East Hampshire from 2022 to 2023 suggesting less children meeting low income eligibility criteria.

10.43. Despite this reduction against 2022, there is still a substantial increase (24%) across Hampshire in the number of EYPP claims when compared to 2019 (the last pre-COVID impacted period), with Test Valley as the only district showing a reduction for this period.

10.44. Awareness of Early Years Pupil Premium is raised to parents through social media campaigns and to providers through social media blogs and provider briefings.

Family Information and Services Hub (FISH)

- 10.45. The Childcare Act 2006¹⁷ places a duty on local authorities to ensure that parents and prospective parents can access online, or are provided with, comprehensive and up to date information about childcare and early education, including free places in their area, usually via the Family Information Service. Hampshire County Council does this through its Hampshire's Family Information Services Hub (FISH).
- 10.46. FISH provides parents with details of childcare organisations, along with other family services, across the county. The pages provide information about early years providers along with out of school and holiday club providers, including HAF.
- 10.47. In the 22/23 school year there were over 1,083,811 hits on the FISH website from parents accessing the information. Our data trends show that we see a spike in the lead up to Easter, Summer and Christmas holidays, and we can assume that this is from parents seeking information about childcare for these holiday periods. See graph 17 below.



11. Quality of Ofsted Registered Provision

- 11.1. The DfE published statistics¹⁸ reporting on the number of settings with a current inspection and the % at each outcome.

¹⁷ [Early education and childcare - Statutory guidance for local authorities \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/36222/early-education-and-childcare-statutory-guidance-for-local-authorities.pdf)

¹⁸ [Childcare providers and inspections as at 31 March 2023 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/childcare-providers-and-inspections-as-at-31-march-2023)

Table 20: Hampshire inspections compared to all England, the South East and Benchmark Authorities (March 2023)

	Number of providers		Percentage of inspected providers			
	EYR providers	Total number inspected	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate
All England	49,084	38,855	14%	82%	2%	1%
South East	9,546	7,357	16%	82%	2%	1%
Hampshire	1,556	1,194	15%	83%	1%	1%
Leicestershire	698	550	6%	90%	2%	1%
Warwickshire	493	412	18%	78%	3%	1%
Worcestershire	453	352	22%	74%	3%	2%
Cambridgeshire	768	574	21%	77%	2%	0%
Central Bedfordshire	366	294	15%	82%	1%	2%
West Berkshire	193	148	9%	89%	1%	1%
Gloucestershire	581	451	12%	84%	3%	2%
North Somerset	209	167	12%	83%	3%	2%
South Gloucestershire	287	221	11%	83%	5%	1%

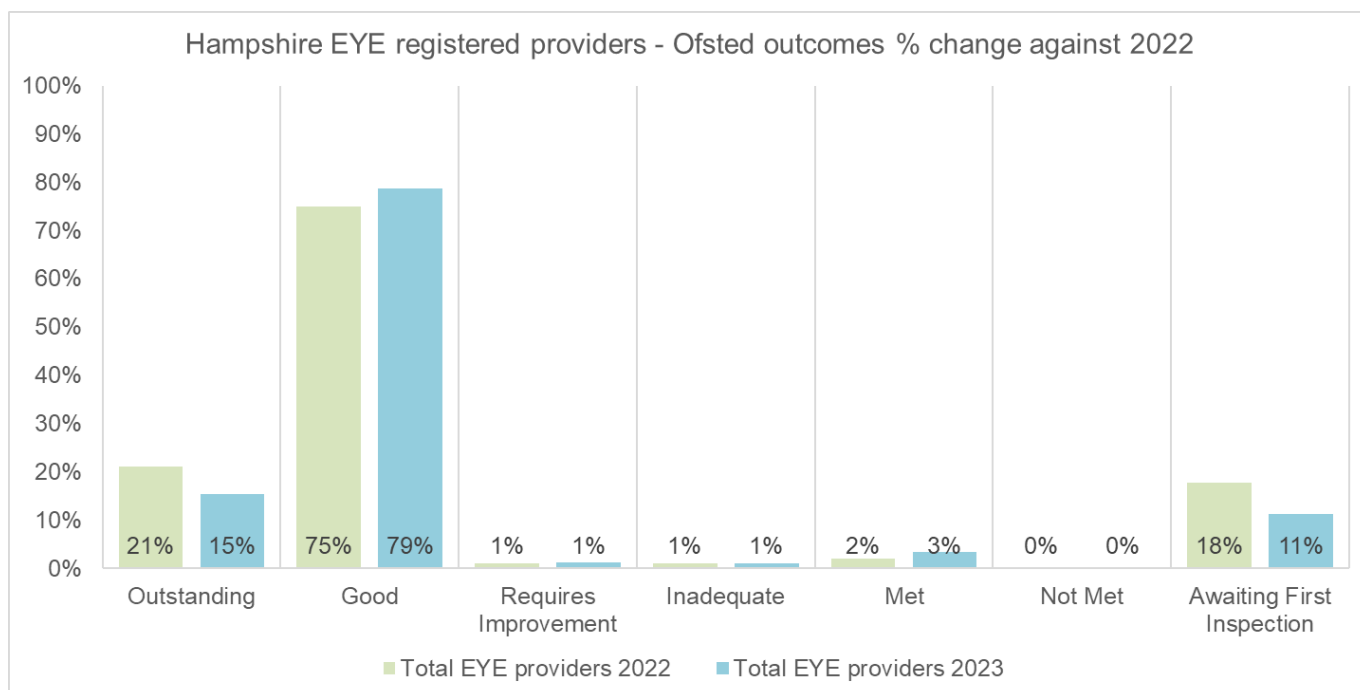
11.2. This shows a positive position for Ofsted outcomes with 1% more of Hampshire providers achieving Good or Outstanding than the All England average. When compared against the South East, 1% fewer providers in Hampshire are rated Outstanding, however 1% more are rated Good. The percentage of providers in Hampshire with Requires Improvement is lower than All England, the South East and seven of the benchmark authorities.

Table 21: Percentage Ofsted rating of total provision type as at April 2023

Provider type	% of total provision type (excludes those "awaiting first inspection")						Awaiting First Inspection
	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Met	Not Met	
EYE PVI Providers	14%	80%	2%	2%	2%	0%	15%
EYE Childminders	17%	77%	1%	1%	5%	0%	8%
Non-EYE Childminders	8%	53%	2%	0%	35%	1%	34%
Out of School	2%	23%	0%	1%	69%	5%	66%
Holiday Playscheme	2%	29%	0%	4%	60%	4%	64%
Home Childcarers	0%	0%	0%	0%	96%	4%	43%
<i>Total EYE providers 2023</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>79%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>11%</i>
<i>Total all providers</i>	<i>12%</i>	<i>64%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>21%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>31%</i>

11.3. This shows that the majority (94%) of EYE registered providers (groups and childminders) that have had an inspection are rated as Good or Outstanding in Hampshire, whilst 11% of the total are awaiting their first inspection.

Graph 18: Comparison of EYE funded providers from Spring 2022 and Spring 2023



11.4. Since spring 2022, there has been a decline (-55) in the number of EYE registered providers rated Outstanding, however an increase (+63) in providers rated Good. Whilst the percentage may not have changed from 2022, there has also been a small increase in the number of providers rated both Requires Improvement (+7 providers) and Inadequate (+2 providers). As reported earlier in this document, there is a reduction of 66 fewer EYE providers at April 2023, therefore it is to be expected that we would also see a reduction in the number of providers with a rating.

11.5. Providers with a Requires Improvement or Inadequate outcome receive an offer of support through the Hampshire Improvement Support Programme (ISP) to address the Ofsted actions identified and make improvements.

11.6. The HAF Programme requires providers to register with Ofsted on the Childcare and Early Years registers as appropriate.

Number of funded children in provision with an Ofsted rating of less than Good

11.7. Funded entitlement for disadvantaged 2-year-olds is expected to be provided through Ofsted Early Years registered provision that has an inspection outcome of Good or Outstanding. The Council will only fund 2-year-olds in provision less than Good where continuity of care for children is required or there is insufficient choice in the market. Such providers have a support offer in place provided by the Council.

Table 22: Number of funded 2, 3 and 4-year-olds in provision with an Ofsted rating less than Good

District	Number of funded children in setting rated Inadequate or Requires Improvement		
	2-year-olds	3-year-olds	4-year-olds
Basingstoke and Deane	10	90	36
East Hampshire	1	6	2
Eastleigh	17	102	48
Fareham	11	36	15
Gosport	8	42	11
Hart	0	0	0
Havant	10	20	16
New Forest	0	14	8
Rushmoor	5	72	35
Test Valley	10	29	7
Winchester	8	13	7
Hampshire Total (2023)	80	424	185
<i>Hampshire Total (2022)</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>140</i>
<i>Difference 2023 / 2022</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>45</i>

- 11.8. As of April 2023, there were 27 settings holding a grade lower than Good or Outstanding in Hampshire. In total there are 689 funded children aged 2, 3 or 4 years attending a setting with a rating less than good, which is 3% of the total number of funded children attending a Hampshire setting at spring 2023 (22,802).

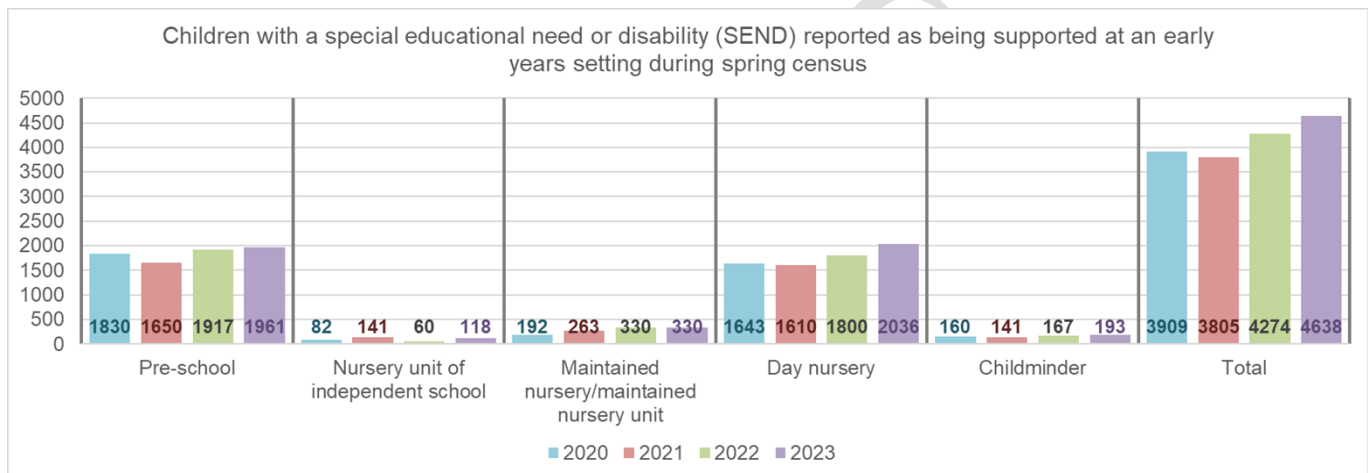
12. Provision for Special Educational Needs and Disability

- 12.1. Local authorities must ensure that all providers in the maintained and private, voluntary and independent sectors that they fund to the free entitlements are aware of the requirement on them to have regard to the Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice: 0-25. This clearly sets out the details of the legal requirements under the Children and Families Act 2014 for local authorities to publish a Local Offer. The Local Offer must set out in one place, comprehensive information about provision they expect to be available in their area across education, health and social care for children and young people in their area who have SEN or are disabled, including those who do not have EHC plans. The council publishes its local offer through FISH. [Family Information and Services Hub | Hampshire's Local Offer for Special Educational Needs and / or Disabilities \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)
- 12.2. The Council is committed to ensuring that all eligible children can attend an Early Years or childcare setting including children with special educational need or disability (SEND). Where possible, children attend their local setting

or the parents' choice of setting. Providers can access a range of support from the Early Years Inclusion Team to support the child's access, however where a child's needs cannot be met by a provider, we will work to support the identification of an appropriate alternative.

- 12.3. The graph below demonstrates an increasing trend of children with a special educational need or disability being reported since the pre-COVID data collection in January 2020.

Graph 19: EYE spring census children with special educational needs or developmental delay by type of provision



- 12.4. There is an increase in the number of children with a special education need or disability attending childcare in 2023 (+364) in comparison to 2022. This increase is seen in all types of provision except maintained nursery / maintained nursery units where there is no change. This would be expected as the three maintained nurseries are a county council special educational need resourced provision called a Special Educational Need Hub where children's needs are assessed by local SEND panel prior to being offered a place.

- 12.5. The table below shows the number of children and the percentage of those children compared to the 0 to 4-year-olds SAPF 2022 for 2023 population as a comparator for children:

- who providers identified as having a developmental delay in spring 2023,
- who met the criteria for and were in receipt of the SEN Inclusion Funding (SENIF)
- who met the criteria for the provider to claim Disability Access Funding (DAF)
- who in summer 2022 spent one day on the Portage caseload.

Table 23: cohorts of SEN children compared to SAPF 2022 population forecast for 2023

District	SAPF 2022 population forecast for 2023	SEN children at setting at spring census	% of population	Number of children in receipt of SENIF at spring census 2023	% of population	Number of children in receipt of Disability Access Fund at spring census 2023	% of population	Number of children who spent one day on portage caseload in spring 2023	% of population
Basingstoke and Deane	10,606	753	7.10%	57	0.54%	31	0.29%	106	1.00%
East Hampshire	5,990	328	5.48%	35	0.58%	17	0.28%	69	1.15%
Eastleigh	7,395	455	6.15%	43	0.58%	52	0.70%	96	1.30%
Fareham	4,897	341	6.96%	21	0.43%	10	0.20%	32	0.65%
Gosport	4,064	414	10.19%	53	1.30%	16	0.39%	53	1.30%
Hart	5,168	342	6.62%	19	0.37%	14	0.27%	47	0.91%
Havant	6,043	438	7.25%	71	1.17%	25	0.41%	92	1.52%
New Forest	6,951	503	7.24%	36	0.52%	19	0.27%	82	1.18%
Rushmoor	6,137	253	4.12%	16	0.26%	16	0.26%	64	1.04%
Test Valley	7,005	425	6.07%	30	0.43%	19	0.27%	78	1.11%
Winchester	6,365	386	6.06%	30	0.47%	19	0.30%	47	0.74%
Grand Total	70,621	4,638	6.57%	411	0.58%	238	0.34%	766	1.08%

12.6. Compared to 2022 there is a 9% increase with an additional 364 children identified with special educational need and disability by providers. This increase is despite an overall reduction of 240 (1%) children in the population. The early years census indicates that an average of 51% of all 0 to 4-year-olds attend some provision. The number of children on roll with an SEND is 13% of the total 0 to 4-year-olds on roll at spring census. As a comparison, the national average for children with SEN in primary schools with no EHC plan (SEN support) for 2023 is 13% up from 12.6% in 2022¹⁹. This demonstrates a similar trend of increase to that of schools and now matches the number of children without an EHCP in the schools data set published by the DfE.

12.7. 358 children in receipt of SEN Inclusion Funding had an EHCP (87% of those in receipt of SENIF at spring census). This included only two 2-year-olds and eleven 3-year-olds. All remaining children were 4-year-olds, including 14 who had decelerated from their initial start in school.

12.8. Within early years children who have specific need can be supported with specific offers. These are Portage which is a service that supports a child both at home and in a provision; Disability Access Fund which is a one off government funding to support a child with SEN access to provision and there

¹⁹ [Special educational needs in England, Academic year 2022/23 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK \(explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/explore-education-statistics)

is Special Educational Needs Inclusion Fund (SENIF) that provides support to children in an EYE approved provider based on the hours they attend and where a child's special need is emerging. For children with moderate to complex need there is assessment that supports a child's access to a specialist provision or special educational need hub place. There have been increases in the number of children across all SEN offers in 2023 compared to spring 2022. This information excludes SEN Hubs:

- children in receipt of SENIF from 318 to 411 (0.58% of population);
- children in receipt of DAF from 212 to 238 (0.34% of population);
- children who spent one day on the portage case load from 691 to 766 (1.08% of population).

Table 24: Take up of children in receipt of SENIF (Special Educational Needs Inclusion Fund) Early Years Education funding

District	Number of SENIF funded children claiming universal EYE hours	Average universal hours claimed per week	Number of SENIF children claiming extended EYE hours	Average extended hours claimed per week	Number of SENIF children with non-funded additional hours	Average of non-funded hours
Basingstoke and Deane	43	10.83	26	6.65	35	4.08
East Hants	27	12.79	12	6.32	19	4.50
Eastleigh	40	13.62	22	5.94	9	1.68
Fareham	19	11.21	13	6.78	9	3.46
Gosport	41	14.40	23	8.09	28	8.09
Hart	19	12.61	7	3.62	2	2.80
Havant	67	12.85	24	3.91	18	1.50
New Forest	33	13.16	12	4.16	12	2.33
Rushmoor	16	13.05	8	6.02	6	2.37
Test Valley	27	12.91	14	5.32	6	2.62
Winchester	20	12.53	16	5.44	6	4.53
Total	352	12.72	177	5.66	150	3.45
Hampshire average*		13.00		11.09		3.25

12.9. This includes the hours of take up for standard and stretched offer across universal and extended entitlement.

12.10. There are 411 children in receipt of SENIF in spring 2023, of which 352 (86%) are claiming universal hours and 177 (43%) children are also claiming 30 hours childcare. Some children have a claim for the extended hours only and are likely to be funded through a SEN Hub. The data for 2023 shows a difference in percentages against 2022, with a small reduction of children claiming universal reduced from 88% to 86% however for extended a reduction from 66% to 43%.

- 12.11. The percentage of SENIF children taking up extended entitlement and also claiming universal has reduced from 75% to 50%. This does bring the claiming pattern more in line with general trends seen in both the 3 and 4-year-old universal and extended hours.
- 12.12. To support parents to find childcare that is inclusive and meets a wide range of needs, providers are encouraged to create a Local Offer that explains how their service can meet particular Special Educational and Disability Needs within their service. Hampshire has 63% of EYE group providers and 10% of childminders with a SEND Local Offer, offering childcare to children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities. We are continuing to gain more Local Offers across the broader childcare sector, including HAF, in order to help parents identify suitable childcare.

13. Childcare Changes (extended entitlements for younger years)

- 13.1. The Early Years Education entitlement will be extended from April 2024 for working parents of 2-year-old children, and for 9 months to under 2-year-olds from September 2024. This increased entitlement will be rolled out in stages as detailed in section 2 of this assessment.
- 13.2. The DfE have provided the Council with some initial estimated data to assist with planning for the roll out of the extended entitlements for younger years. This has used data of known aged children attending GPs and has made assessment using OFSTED data of known childcare and places. The DfE has informed they will continue to review and revise their data over the course of the implementation.
- 13.3. Additionally, the Council has undertaken its own initial assessment of estimated potential need for childcare places from April 2024 and September 2024. We have used our informed position of the 30 hours take up of our 3 year olds and aligned these trends to small area population forecasts of the younger years for 2 year olds and 9months to <less than two. We have allowed made allowance for 2 year olds that will continue to be eligible for the “disadvantaged” 2 year old funding within our calculations. We have used a nominal figure of 25% of 0-1 year olds based on our current trends of these age groups attending provision and to take account that children must have reached 9 months by the time of the first claim period September 2024. Using our numbers of places and current access to places Hampshire sees that for every place there is a ratio of 1:2 children accessing these. We have therefore continued to use this ratio of places in our initial assessment. The difference between the estimated demand minus the supply (the number of places available at EYE registered providers including childminders and non-EYE registered childminders) to give a potential estimated need of places
- 13.4. The table 25 below provides our first assessment of the potential growth of places needed across each of the districts. Further refinement at ward level and consideration of any current temporary changes in places due to

recruitment issues continues to inform and develop the strategy for targeted growth.

Table 25: net initial estimate of growth need assessment for April 2024 and September 2024, at district level

District	GOWTH OF PLACES COUNT (April 2024) 2 year olds	GROWTH OF PLACES COUNT (September 2024)2 year olds and 9mths to <2 year olds
Basingstoke and Deane	305	738
East Hampshire	218	456
Eastleigh	561	880
Fareham	159	370
Gosport	24	173
Hart	-205	4
Havant	53	276
New Forest	443	728
Rushmoor	118	363
Test Valley	-345	-63
Winchester	-101	155
Hampshire Total	1,231	4,080

- 13.5. This initial assessment assumes that children will travel outside of the ward and/or district they live in to attend a childcare setting, and takes account of all surplus, unused places within each district. However, whilst the Council's headcount information for March 2023 indicates that this may be true for some children, this will depend on where any surplus places are located in relation to where children live and choose to attend provision. Analysing the data at ward level will give us a better understanding of where any surplus places may be used and help to identify those areas where there may be a need greater than supply.
- 13.6. There are 210 non-EYE registered childminders in Hampshire, offering 736 places (where the number of places is unknown, it is assumed as 3). It is unknown how many of these places are currently being used by children aged 9 months to 2-years-old and who may be entitled to funded hours following the roll out of the expanded entitlements. These places have been included in the need assessment above although it is currently unknown how many, if any, of these places may become available for children to use their funded hours. A survey will be undertaken with non-EYE registered childminders to

understand who may be considering registering for Early Years Education funding. Support will be offered to register those childminders.

- 13.7. There is a workforce need to accommodate the new younger years offers. It is assumed that the current workforce is fully engaged in the delivery of the current offer – the current 0-5 workforce is 8,065 FTE (7,288 PVI providers and 777 EYE registered childminders) delivering to 39,912 children. Based on the assessment of need and demand outlines above, an initial estimated workforce requirement is shown below.

Table 26: Childcare workforce growth to meet estimated younger years assessed need

Apr-24			Sep-24			Estimated totals unique head count of staff based on adult to child ratios to fulfil the growth in places	
Initial estimate of places need (2-year-olds only)	Workforce (1:4 staff: children ratio)	Workforce (1:5 staff: children ratio)	Initial estimate of places need (total for 0 to 2-year-olds)	Initial estimate of places need for 9 months to 1-year-olds only	Workforce for 9 months to 1-year-olds only (1:3 children: staff ratio)	Potential staff requirement by Sep 24 (1:4 for 2YO and 1:3 for 0-1YO)	Potential staff requirement by Sep 24 (1:5 for 2YO and 1:3 for 0-1YO)
1231	308	246	4,080	2,848	949	1,257	1,196

14. Parental demand

- 14.1. Appendix 2 includes analysis of the most recent customer engagement survey which was undertaken over summer 2022 to assist with ensuring sufficient childcare places in Hampshire and the understanding of:
- Parents’ future childcare requirements to inform this Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.
 - How the COVID pandemic has changed parents’ attitudes to childcare.
- 14.2. The parental survey confirmed the need for places that support working parents, especially those with children of SEND. It also outlined there was limited change in attitudes towards childcare at that time.

15. Conclusion

- 15.1. Hampshire continues to have a high quality and responsive childcare market, with 94% of EYE registered providers (with an assessment) achieving ‘Good’ or higher Ofsted rating. There is a good mix of provision, including childminders, although the market has seen a reduction in recent years, both in the number of providers and the childcare workforce.

- 15.2. Overall in Hampshire, the early years population is forecasting a reduction in the coming years, although there are some areas forecasting growth. This suggests that monitoring of the impact on the local childcare market is required to ensure sufficient access to childcare in areas of growth, and to support management or exit from the market in areas where low attendance becomes an ongoing issue. The longer-term forecast does begin to increase again, and this needs to be monitored to ensure the market can meet demand in later years. Population changes across the age ranges must be considered alongside the implementation of the expanded entitlements to funded Early Years Education for younger years, and also the expansion of access to wraparound care for school age children.

Places and Providers

- 15.3. The number of providers delivering childcare in Hampshire, and the number of places available, has reduced. The greatest change in providers can be seen in the number of childminders, with a reduction of -40 EYE registered and -33 non-EYE registered against the previous year. The Council has a workforce strategy to aid interest and recruitment into childcare as a career and is working with childcare providers and partners via various channels.
- 15.4. The majority of EYE registered providers (66%) are open for 46 weeks or more per year, which provides accessible childcare beyond the school term time that should meet working families' requirements. Additionally, 91% of group provision is delivered as full day care (open for more than 6 hours per day). There has also been a marginal increase in the percentage of group providers open for more than 39 weeks per year (+2%), and the majority of EYE registered childminders (91%) offer the same. This is especially important to note with the coming increased eligibility that will enable younger children of working parents to access funded childcare.

Workforce

- 15.5. The vulnerability of recruitment and retention in the sector is directly impacting on the Council's childcare sufficiency, which is of high concern. (see section 8.24). At spring census, 42% of EYE registered PVI providers stated they had staff vacancies, with 85% of these providers having issues with recruitment.
- 15.6. The issue of recruitment and retention for Early Years has been highlighted at a national level and Hampshire County Council has developed and implemented a workforce strategy to support interest and recruitment into childcare as a career.
- 15.7. The reduction in staffing could also be attributed to settings responding to financial tensions in affordable childcare and reducing their staffing models to meet statutory ratios rather than go beyond these. Although we do know through anecdotal evidence that many settings will not use the increased 1:5 ratio for children aged 2 year olds other than for exception and emergencies.

- 15.8. As well as the workforce numbers declining, there has also been a change in the qualification levels for practitioners delivering childcare to 3 and 4-year-olds. There is a -8% reduction in the number of practitioners that hold a level 3 qualification, who have a key impact on settings' ability to meet the EYFS ratio requirements. Level 3 qualification remains the minimum qualification level for managing childcare provisions.
- 15.9. The requirement remains to ensure that the workforce numbers continue to meet regulatory requirements and can support a robust and flexible childcare offer.
- 15.10. The new younger years offer from April 2024 and September 2025 estimate a further 1,200 more childcare workers are likely to be needed to meet the needs of working families in line with Government requirements. This, together with the wraparound childcare delivery for primary aged children from September 2025, will require significant additional new entrants into the workforce and/or creative pathways for childcare workforce across the different opportunities presented by the new and existing offers.

Take up

- 15.11. The childcare market will need to continually adapt to the change in population and the change in demand from parents, particularly with the introduction of the extended entitlements for younger years from 2024. Whilst there was a small overall reduction (-75) in the total number of funded and non-funded 0 to 4-year-old children on roll in Hampshire settings at spring census, this varies by age group and there was actually an increase in both the number of 0 to 1-year-olds on roll (+532) and the percentage against the forecast population for the age group (2% more than compared to spring 2022). Whilst we see a forecast reduction in the total 0 to 4-year-old population in the coming years, the increase in 0 to 1-year-olds accessing provision may suggest any over provision in older children could be redirected to supply for younger children.
- 15.12. Despite there being a reduction in the total number of 2-year-olds on roll at spring census (-489 children) and a reduction in the number of DWP notified families, there was an increase in the number of claims for funded 2-year-olds at spring 2023, and an increase in the percentage take up against the number of DWP notified families. This could be a reflection on the current cost of living pressures meaning more 2-year-olds may access the funded offer as they meet the eligibility criteria. The Council has processes in place to reach out to eligible Funded Two families to support improvement in take up across the county.
- 15.13. More 3 and 4-year-old children are accessing the extended (30) hours offer than in 2022 (+504 children). The number of additional hours purchased per week, over and above the funded entitlements, varies by district and those with a low average may impact on the overall financial sustainability for a setting.

15.14. At spring 2023, 30% of 3 and 4-year-olds and 19% of 2-year-olds were using their hours over the stretched offer (spread over more than 38 weeks). The new entitlements may impact on take up of the stretched offer, where working families may require more access to childcare throughout the year as opposed to term time only.

Housing developments

15.15. There continues to be a range of new housing developments across the county, with an estimated increase of 31,600 dwellings from 2023 to 2028 (43,900 from 2022 to 2029). This is forecast to result in a requirement to secure a minimum of 3,928 places (within the coming years, by 2028 with some building continuing beyond) across Hampshire, either through the developer contributions or to be met through the existing childcare market. Of these, approximately 1,500 places are yet to be secured. Ongoing review and monitoring of local requirements and capacity as consultations on planning applications are circulated will be necessary.

Support for vulnerable children

15.16. The number of EYPP claims at spring 2023 has reduced against spring 2022, although still remains higher than before COVID. Whilst this differs by district, the largest percentage reductions against the previous year can be seen in Test Valley, East Hampshire and Gosport districts. There were small increases to the number of EYPP claims in Fareham, Havant and Rushmoor.

15.17. The number of children reported by providers as having a level of SEND has been increasing (+364 children when compared to spring census 2022), despite there being a small reduction in the total number of 0 to 4-year-olds on roll at spring census 2023. The highest number of children and percentage against the population of children in receipt of SENIF are in Gosport and Havant, which is consistent with 2022. The average number of universal and extended hours claimed per week for SENIF children is lower than the Hampshire average, however the average number of non-funded additional hours is higher (3.55 hours per week compared to Hampshire average of 3.25 hours per week).

Out of School

15.18. The DFE is establishing Wraparound Pathfinder funding to be made available nationally to ensure that schools can provide wraparound childcare (between 08:00 – 18:00) for working parents. The Government funding will be available via the Local Authority to schools PVI providers, childminders and community-based organisations. This will facilitate the extension of existing provision to provide the full 08:00 – 18:00 offer, and to initiate new provision where there is none.

15.19. The Council's out of school survey, at spring 2023, provided some understanding of the out of school services available in Hampshire, with 78% of the total 426 primary and all-through schools submitting a response, which

varied by district. The survey has recently been reissued to encourage responses from the remaining 22% (93) of primary schools. The Council also ran a survey aimed at PVI providers of out of school services, to which 91 responses were received. Schools are also required to complete a census return for the DfE which includes information on the out of school childcare available to their pupils. Discrepancies between responses to the Council's survey and the DfE census will be explored to confirm the out of school childcare offer at these schools.

- 15.20. Of the responses received to the Council's survey, 93% of primary and all-through schools that submitted a response stated that there was some access to a breakfast club (either on site, delivered by the school or an external provider, or that children access off site), and 91% stated there was some access to after school provision. Of the total 333 responses received from primary and all-through schools, 235 have both breakfast and after school clubs available on the school site.
- 15.21. The Councils Market Lead on Out of School childcare has been part of a DfE working group to help define the operational guidance that will support the programme to meet the wraparound childcare needs for working parents. The areas of focus are those schools where there is no known provision (either before or after school or both), those schools who did not respond to the survey to understand what is available, and those where provision is not available between 08:00 – 18:00. Our approach will be to support a mixed economy and where needed a collaborative model of delivery.

Holiday Activity and Food Programme

- 15.22. The Hampshire Holiday Activities and Food Programme annual report for April 2022 to March 2023 shows that 36% of eligible children attended provision during the year. During Easter there were 5,922 eligible children attending, 11,652 in the summer and 5,637 at Christmas. The childcare market continues to respond positively to supporting this programme that currently is confirmed by DfE to March 2025.

Entitlement changes for younger years

- 15.23. The government is updating statutory guidance to incorporate the younger years offers. The Council must prepare for the roll out of the new entitlements to the younger years, following the Government's announcement at spring 2023. This assessment includes a summary of the Council's initial estimate on demand and need of childcare places. This assessment currently assumes that children will travel to another district and / or ward in Hampshire to attend a childcare setting, and therefore takes account of all surplus places within each district. Further assessment at ward level, analysing attendance data from spring 2023 will give a better understanding of where surplus places may be used and will help identify areas where there may be a need greater than supply. A ward level assessment may change the overall picture for a district and may identify specific areas of need for places despite there being an overall surplus in the district. The provider surveys being undertaken in

Autumn 2023 will help the Council to understand the markets' intentions and readiness to deliver the new entitlements.

15.24. There is a high level of 2-year-olds already in provision and it is anticipated that these children will be the first claimants of the 15 hours in April 2024. Hampshire providers also support a high number of under 2s in provision. However, the demand for this age group is likely to increase due to parents' ability to have hours paid for by government funding. We anticipate that this is the age group where places growth, and training and learning in how to deliver to children younger than 2 is likely to be required in some areas.

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District summary

	Early years population trend (total 0 to 4-year-olds) from 2022 to 2029 (shows trend only, bars are not indicative of actual figures)	EYE providers (groups) - compared to 2022 CSA	EYE providers (childminders) - compared to 2022 CSA	EYE PVI workforce (including school run provision) 0 to 5-year-olds	% of EYE registered PVI providers with staff vacancies	% issues with recruitment (of those with vacancies)	Average universal hours (standard and stretched) for 3 & 4-year-olds (above or below Hampshire average)	Average extended hours for 3 & 4-year-olds (above or below Hampshire average)	Younger years - places count April 24	Increase of need of places as % of total places in the market	Younger years - places count Sep 24	Increase of need of places as % of total places in the market	Rating for younger years (April 24) - gap analysis	Rating for younger years (Sep 24) - gap analysis
Hampshire Total		↓	↓	↑	42%	85%	13 hours per week	11.09 hours per week	1231	-	4080	-	-	-
Basingstoke and Deane		↓	↓	↑	39%	94%	Above	Above	305	7%	738	17%	Moderate	Major
East Hampshire		↑	↓	↓	44%	83%	Above	Below	218	8%	456	18%	Moderate	Major
Eastleigh		↓	↑	↑	45%	72%	Below	Below	561	20%	880	31%	Major	Major
Fareham		↓	↑	↑	44%	85%	Below (lowest)	Above	159	7%	370	15%	Moderate	Moderate
Gosport		No change	↓	↑	36%	92%	Above (highest)	Above (highest)	24	1%	173	10%	Minor	Moderate
Hart		No change	↓	↑	46%	90%	Below	Below (lowest)	-205	-8%	4	0%	Meets estimated need	Meets estimated need
Havant		↓	↓	↓	42%	95%	Above	Above	53	2%	276	10%	Minor	Moderate
New Forest		↓	↓	↑	38%	86%	Below	Below	443	14%	728	23%	Moderate	Major
Rushmoor		↓	↓	↑	41%	76%	Above	Above	118	6%	363	18%	Moderate	Major
Test Valley		↓	↓	↑	41%	72%	Below	Below	-345	-10%	-63	-2%	Meets estimated need	Meets estimated need
Winchester		↓	↓	↑	47%	84%	Below	Below	-101	-3%	155	5%	Meets estimated need	Minor

16. Action plan

- 16.1. It should be noted that childcare sufficiency is a dynamic process of which the childcare market changes according to demand and supply and other environmental and regulatory factors. The Council keeps childcare providers informed of known changes through regular communications through the Services for Young Children blog and termly provider briefings. Parents are kept informed via the Council's Family Information Services Hub of childcare operators and providers' SEND Local Offers, together with a termly newsletter for parents and stakeholders.
- 16.2. The childcare sufficiency assessment has outlined some areas where further action is needed to understand specific elements of the changing childcare market. The action plan has set out the key areas that will be addressed over the next 2 years, including the roll out of the extended entitlements for younger years and wraparound care.

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Business area	Action
Childcare changes (younger years and wraparound)	
Childcare Market – extended entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish governance and implementation team for roll out of extended entitlements to younger years. • Establish new metric for assessing that supply meets the assessed demand for each existing and new offers : Meets expected need: Minor gap identified; Moderate gap identified; Major gap identified. • Review the support and resources (business tools) that may be useful for providers to deliver the younger years entitlements and make changes to existing resources where this is required. • Undertake a survey with EYE registered providers (including childminders) and non-EYE registered childminders to understand the market’s intentions and readiness to deliver the new entitlements.
Out of School childcare - new wraparound offer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reissue the Council’s out of school survey to encourage responses from the 93 primary and all-through schools who did not submit a response in spring 2023. • Confirm the out of school childcare gaps and engage with schools. • Set up implementation team to support the Wraparound development.
Housing developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update the early years section of the Council’s developers guide to include the new entitlements for younger children. • Review that the existing development plans for housing, and the suggested early years requirements will be sufficient to meet the new entitlements.
Childcare Market	
Childcare Market - communications	Strengthen the coordination of the support and training to the childcare workforce in support of the younger years, early years, wraparound offers and career pathways.
Childcare Market - workforce	<p>Extend the existing activity around recruitment and retention to include the following new initiatives:</p> <p><u>Social media:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Library Service social media and screens • National Careers Service joint marketing activities • Pen pictures and case studies <p><u>Courses/qualifications:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Years skills bootcamps • Webinars to include Continuous Professional Development tasters <p><u>Recruitment fairs / outreach activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link with Corporate HCC recruitment events • Development of ‘Childminder Champions’ in each district to promote childminding as a career. <p><u>Networking and promotion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hampshire Careers Partnership Network • Hampshire Employability and Skills Hub work experience placements for young people

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Councillor communications • Employers – HCoC <p>Newsletters / direct mail / guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signposting social media training to aid providers with recruitment • Attracting level 3 returns via The Apprenticeship Hub, Further Education (FE) Colleges, Job Centre Plus (JCP)s, Libraries etc. • Provider guidance for employing overseas workers.
Childcare Market - finance	Undertake statutory consultation with providers on changes to the early years rates in accordance with DfE revised guidance when published.
Childcare Market - EYPP	Maximise use of additional Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) funding, through promotion to parents and providers to support providers claiming. Provide further guidance and approaches for providers to use the funding to support the most vulnerable children.
Childcare Market – SEND take up	Undertake a review of Special Education Needs Inclusion Fund to ensure it is responsive to need and compliant to statutory guidance.
Out of School	
Out of School childcare – data and information	Ensure that the Council’s Family Information Services Hub (FISH) is updated with Wraparound information to support parents and also delivery of the HAF programme.
Communications	
Communications	Publicise through social media, website, and stakeholder newsletters and groups all childcare offers, including Tax Free Childcare and support for military families
Communications	Publicise through social media, website and stakeholder newsletters and groups, Family Information Service Hub to parents/employers to support parents to search for childcare and use search metrics to help inform parental demand.

17. Appendices

APPENDIX 1: housing developments

District	Development	Planning status	Number of dwellings	Minimum early years places needed based on developers' guide	Early Years places secured <i>(either Developer Contributions or to be met through existing childcare market)</i>	Places to be confirmed	Period for housing build out	Early Years provision
Basingstoke & Deane	East of Basingstoke	Local Plan allocation	Up to 450 with opportunity to grow to 900	118	0	118	2027+	Requested new 40 place pre-school to be delivered in the community centre (pre-planning stage) and a day nursery on site (in a hub) for the remaining need of places.
	Hounsome Fields	On Site	750	110	110	0	2021 to 28+	New childcare of 110 places, planned to be delivered in line with school (proposed September 2025).
	Golf Course	Granted	1,100	96	90	6	2022 to 28+	Full day care 90 place nursery, land available for purchase and build. There are existing childcare settings also in close proximity to the development site.

	Manydown	Pending	Up to 3500	305	480	0	2024 to 28+	Early years facilities requested: at least 3 x nurseries (with capacity for 360 places). Pre-school places (for 120 children to be provided within development or community facilities).
	Hazelton Farm (East Horndean)	Pending	800	92	0	92	2024 to 28+	Clarification required on early years facility.
	Whitehill / Bordon	On Site	2900	199	199	0	2021 to 28+	Childcare expected to be met through existing provision.
East Hampshire	Petersfield	240 new homes permitted in three areas. 155 homes are under construction and going to be complete 2025.	240	21	21	0	2022 to 28+	No developer contributions available. Continual review of local provision required.
	Alton	576 permitted and under construction	777	50	50	0	2021 to 28	One new setting has opened in area (Sep 2022) which supports current market demand from new homes (full day care). Continual review of need with local supply required.

Eastleigh	Liphook	214 permitted and under construction Will be finished by 2026	214	19	19	0	2021 to 26	There are two new day nurseries (Sep 2022 and Jan 2023) in the area which are meeting demand.
	Boorley Park	On Site	1400	122	80	42	2021 to 28	Delay in provision of 80 place full day care provision, the Council is regularly seeking updates.
	Boorley Gardens, Hedge End	Granted	680	59	59	0	2021 to 28	Childcare expected to be met through existing provision, to be considered in conjunction with the new proposed provision in Boorley Park.
	Woodhouse Lane, Hedge End	On Site	680	57	57	0	2022 to 28	Review required. To be considered in conjunction with the new proposed provision in Boorley Park.
	One Horton Heath / Fir Tree Lane	Granted outline consent	2500	157	180	0	2023 to 28+	HCC and EBC discussions have agreed the early years requirements in the region of 180 places over the development over up to 3 sites.
Fareham	Welborne	Granted	Up to 6000	522	523	0	2024 to 28+	Plans for Early Years nurseries and pre-schools agreed through S106 to accommodate approximately 300 full day care and 223 sessional care childcare places. This site also borders Winchester district.

	Longfield Avenue	Pending	Up to 1200	104	0	104	Unknown	Additional early years places are required with a mixture of full and sessional day care. Developer discussions continue.
	Land at Down End Road, Portchester	Approved	350	30	30	0	2023 to 28	S106 agreed with funding for extension to existing nursery provision in the area.
	Warsash	Under consideration/ Approved	Over 300 combined across various smaller developments	26	26	0	2022 to 27	The number of smaller developments together require up to 26 places. Continual review of need with local supply required.
Gosport	Royal Haslar Hospital	Under construction	486	42	0	42	2022 to 28+	A review of existing provision will be undertaken as and when planning applications for housing developments are submitted. Where appropriate developer contribution will be sought.
	Gosport Waterfront	Under construction	645	56	0	56	2022 to 28+	A review of existing provision will be undertaken as an when planning applications for housing development are submitted. Where appropriate developer contribution will be sought.
Hart	Hartland Park	On Site	1500	130	130	0	2021 to 28+	On site early years provision of 130 place nursery delivery by developer under S106. To be delivered in line with

								school (scheduled Sep 2026).
Havant	Campdown, Purbrook – combined development	Under consultation	Approximately 750	77	0	77	Unknown	There is a requirement for approximately 77 early years places. Feedback provided to the planning application.
New Forest	Fawley Power Station	Approved	1500	131	131	0	2024 to 28+	Site reserved for childcare provision. (Timing issues as infrastructure required). Not likely to be delivered by 2028.
	Land North of Totton	Number of different sites	900	87	0	87	2022 - 28+	Continual review of need with local supply required (potential need for new full day care in the area).
	Land South of Bury Road, Marchwood	Local Plan allocation	850	74	0	74	Unknown	Continual review of need with local supply required.
Rushmoor	Aldershot Urban Expansion	On Site	3500	335	80	255	2021 to 28+	The Council is still in discussion with developers regarding the early years provision. Anticipating planning application submission in coming months for early years provision to open in 2025.
	The Galleries	Not started	500	44	44	0	2025 to 27	Current early years provision in the ward can meet demand.

	Civic Quarter	Not started	700	61	61	0	2027 to 28+	Childcare expected to be met through existing provision. Continual review of need with local supply required.
	Whitenap	Local Plan allocation	1300	74	0	74	2026 to 28+	Early years places required which will either be provided through land made available at the Whitenap site, or new provision nearby. Discussions with developers continue.
Test Valley	Hoe Lane	Started summer 2022	300	26	26	0	2023 to 26	Childcare expected to be met through existing provision. Continual review of need with local supply required.
	Picket Twenty Extension	Underway	300 new homes	26	26	0	2021 to 23	Original Picket Twenty development provided 72 place setting, which is well used by local community. The expansion of 300 dwellings and additional 26 early years places to be continually monitored.
Winchester	Barton Farm	On Site	2000	174	0	174	pre-2021 to 28+	New school in place and provision made in S106 for full day care nursery. This is unlikely to be in place before 2028. The school have opened their own pre-school which will help to meet demand. Continual review of need with local supply required.

West of Waterlooville (Grainger) Newlands Lane	Granted	1408	122	122	0	2021 to 28+	Review of need with local supply required (site close to Havant developments). Current market demand is being met by provision both in Winchester and Havant, as there are four day nurseries just across the district border.
North Whiteley	Granted	3500	305	0	305	pre-2021 to 28+	Provision of 2 x 100 place day nurseries and potential for additional pre-school provision in the community centres. New pre-school on school site since September 2022 to meet immediate need prior to main development.
Bishops Waltham	Permission and under construction for 289	289 (some delivered)	25	25	0	2021 to 28+	Childcare expected to be met through existing provision. Continual review of need with local supply required.
Wickham (Winchester Road and School Road)	Under construction and permission for 202 new homes	202 (some delivered)	18	18	0	2021 to 26	Childcare expected to be met through existing provision. Continual review of need with local supply required.
Alresford	Under construction 320 at Sun Hill Alresford and 76 homes at the Dean	396	34	35	0	2021 to 28	Local Primary School has started the process for running their own provision which will help to meet market demand. Continual review of need with local supply required.

APPENDIX 2: Parental survey 2022 report



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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services
Date:	20 February 2024
Title:	Merton Infant School Age Range
Report From:	Director of Children's Services

Contact name: Tracey Messer- Service Manager Childcare Development

Email: Tracey.messer@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to provide feedback on the statutory public notice in relation to the proposal for Merton infant School to lower their age range to take children from age 2 years old and deliver nursery provision from 9am to 3pm.
2. This report seeks approval for the age range of the school to be lowered to take children from age 2 years old and deliver nursery provision from 9am to 3pm.

Recommendation(s)

3. That approval be given to the following proposals, published by Hampshire County Council under Section 19 (1) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006:
 - To make a prescribed alteration to Merton Infant School, Romsey Close, Popley, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG24 9HB, to provide nursery provision for up to 26 places for children from 2 years old, with effect from 1 April 2024, with a requirement to consult with the Council prior to any further expansion of places.

Executive Summary

4. This report outlines the rationale, background and outcome of the Public Notice to the request to lower the age range for Merton Infant School.
5. Merton Infant School is a community school currently approved to take children of school age from Year R to Year 2. The Published Admission Number (PAN) for the school is currently 60 with a capacity of 270. The Governing Body of the school is seeking to:
 - (a) Lower the age range to 2-years old; and

- (b) Directly manage the early years' facility as part of the school.
6. Merton Infant School proposal is for the Governing Body of the school to take on the management of Merton Pre-School currently operated by the Trustees of Merton Pre-School. The school will deliver 26 pre-school places for children aged 2,3 and 4 years old.
 7. The school leadership team has reviewed its management, financial and operational arrangements, and the governors at its meeting on 13 July 2023 gave full agreement to the proposal.
 8. There is no cost to Hampshire County Council associated with this proposal.
 9. A public consultation was held from 22 November 2023 with the consultation period closing 20 December 2023.
 10. No objections were raised during the public consultation.
 11. A copy of the Public Notice is appended (Appendix 2). The County Council has complied with all statutory requirements relating to the publication of the Public Notice

STATUTORY PUBLIC CONSULTATION

12. *The Making Significant Changes ('prescribed alterations') to Maintained Schools* (publishing.service.gov.uk) guidance sets out the process to be followed.
13. A Public Notice was published in the press on 17 November 2023 with the consultation period closing 20 December 2023. The School held a drop in session in December 2023 for members of the public to ask questions in respect of the consultation.

Contextual information

14. The proposed pre-school provision will provide parents who currently attend Merton Pre-School continuation of childcare options from Merton Infant School.
15. Having a school directly managed pre-school will not make Merton Infant School an all through school. Parents of children attending the pre-school will still be required to apply for their place in Year R through the usual admission arrangements. There is scope for admission authorities to give priority in their oversubscription criteria to children eligible for early years pupil premium, the pupil premium or the service premium where these children: a) are in a pre-school class which is part of the school; or b) attend a pre-school that is established and run by the school. Likewise, admission authorities can give oversubscription priority for children attending an on-site school run nursery or pre-school. However, neither of these criteria are adopted by Hampshire

County Council for its community and voluntary controlled schools. Two schools, Eling Infant School and Brockenhurst CE Infant School, do have a school specific criterion relating to their on-site nursery, but these have been agreed by Hampshire's Admission Forum on an exceptional basis.

16. The Merton Infant School proposal to take on the management of the existing Merton Pre-School supports the continuing need of early and childcare services in the Popley area of Basingstoke and supports families from areas of deprivation.

Finance

17. The current Merton Pre-School delivery is in a separate Hampshire County Council building on the school site specifically designed for pre-school care for 26 children. This building is currently leased through the County Council with the income of the tenancy provided to the School. This tenancy arrangement will cease when the Governing Body assumes the management of the pre-school. The provision will continue to be delivered by the school from this building.
18. The key to successful early years provision is the ability to be financially sustainable through the limitations of the early years' education funding, through setting appropriate parental fees for additional services together with allowable consumable charges. It is therefore important that both the School's Governing Body and leadership team regularly review their business plans, financial forecasting and establish close monitoring of the income and expenditure with good debt management. It is also recommended that the income and expenditure of the proposed pre-school is kept separate to the School's main budget.
19. Merton Infant School has undertaken its own due diligence and understands that the pre-school income can only be met from early years education claims and parental fee income. At its meeting of 13 July 2023, the Governing Body approved the financial plans for the lowered age group. The Governing Body understands its financial responsibilities regarding this age range change and the budgetary requirements and the potential loss of income from the rental arrangement.
20. To support the process of taking on this early year's provision, the School have provided an outline business plan and financial projections. The School have indicated that the pre-school income will support taking on the current Merton Pre-School staffing and running costs of the provision. The School recognises and has accounted for the additional local government employer pension costs of staff transferring. The plan also indicates opportunities to be investigated by the School to extend the childcare offer to meet the needs of working families.
21. The Merton Infant School has accessed support from the Council's Education Finance Services to gain clarity in respect of school budget and budget

planning for the proposed pre-school provision and are satisfied with the School's approach to budgeting in relation to this proposal.

Human Resources Implications

22. As Merton Infant School is proposing to take on an existing provision, there are TUPE implications, affecting 6.5 FTE staff. The School has identified that it can put in place appropriate staffing arrangements from April 2024 to support this proposal. The earliest date for transfer of staff is 1 April 2024.
23. The School is responsible for ensuring employment of appropriate staff for the pre-school and have taken HR advice in considering this proposal.

Performance Impact

24. Merton Infant School recognises that delivering an early year's provision will offer an early intervention approach to children with SEN and implement early support prior to children starting school, thus allowing a smooth transition with identified support in place for children who through the coordinated main round school admission process are offered a Year R place at the School.
25. The School acknowledges that in having a single OFSTED, the future performance assessment of the infant school will be expanded to include the pre-school and therefore a positive or negative assessment on this new provision can impact on the outcomes for the whole school.

Consultation and Equalities

26. Merton Infant School informed other local provision and families of their intention to take over Merton Pre-school, which is currently under the management of the Trustees of Merton Pre-School. Merton Infant School also organised a parent meeting 7 December to discuss the proposal.
27. On 8 November 2023, a statutory four-week public consultation was approved in respect of this proposal which opened from 22 November to 20 December 2023.
28. As part of the consultation process, the School published a "statement of intent" publicising a consultation drop-in session in December 2023. This statement also went out to all the parents of Merton Infant School.
29. Merton Infant School consulted with local stakeholders and has spoken to parents and directly with local childcare providers. During the Public Notice period, Merton Infant School held a meeting with parents to launch the proposal. Discussions with the neighbouring Pre-School have been positive to the proposal of Merton Infant School going age downwards.
30. No objections were raised during the public consultation.

31. The School Admissions Team have no concerns with the proposal.
32. An Equalities Impact Assessment is attached to this report (Appendix 1). The proposal will provide inclusive access to early years education and therefore has a positive impact.

Conclusion

33. Merton Infant School proposal to go age downwards to 2 year olds supports the continuation of early years education and childcare and the potential growth in demand for services. The School wish to manage the early years provision directly to provide a teacher led early years' service. As the School is a local authority community school, the local authority was required to approve a statutory consultation and Public Notice to be undertaken before any decision can be confirmed.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	Yes
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:	Yes
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	Yes
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	Yes

Other Significant Links

Links to previous Member decisions:	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Making significant changes ('prescribed alterations') to maintained schools (publishing.service.gov.uk)	January 2023

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents	
<p>The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)</p>	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

1. Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

Equalities Impact Assessment:

Name of project or proposal: Lowering Age Range Merton Infant School

Name of accountable officer: Tracey Messer

Email: tracey.messer@hants.gov.uk

Department: Children's Services

Date of assessment: 29 September 2023

Description of service/policy

Describe the current service or policy, in no more than 100 words:

Merton Infant School's proposal to lower their age range by two years from Year R to two-year-olds through delivering a new directly school managed early years provision at the school site

Geographical impact (tick box):

Basingstoke and Deane

Description of proposed change

Describe the proposed change, in no more than 100 words:

Current School of Merton Infant School to deliver early years services as directly managed by the school.

Impacts of the proposed change

Who does this impact assessment cover: *service user/HCC staff and partners*

General Public

School Staff

Engagement and consultation

Has engagement or consultation been carried out? *YES/NO/PLANNED*

Planned

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform, in no more than 100 words:

Planned statutory Notice Period of 4 weeks with outcome reported to Executive Member Childrens Services.

Statutory considerations

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics. If further information is required, relating to the impact or mitigation, please capture this in the boxes provided.

Age: Neutral

Disability: Positive

The building is accessible and the early years service will be inclusive and support children aged 2/3 and 4 with SEND.

Sexual orientation: Neutral

Race: Neutral

Religion or belief: Neutral

Gender reassignment: Neutral

Gender: Neutral

Marriage or civil partnership: Neutral

Pregnancy and maternity: Neutral

Other policy considerations

Poverty: Positive as the school intends to offer early years funded places to low income eligible families with children aged 2 and through early years pupil premium those aged 3 and 4 year old.

Rurality: Neutral

Additional information

Any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment (optional):

Places support continuous provision for children in this area and ensures choice of access for parents.

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

The decision for this report is essentially to note the change of Governance for the pre-school provision at Merton Infant School who are going age down to include 2 year olds from 1 April 2024. The school age range will become 2 to 7 years. There are no other changes as the same building will continue to be used to provide early years education offering the same number of places. When the building was constructed consideration would have been given to the impact of climate change. There are no adaptations planned for the building at this time. Should there be in the future regard would be given to climate change and Hampshire's target to become carbon neutral and resilient to the impacts of a 2°C temperature rise by 2025.

The building will be monitored for future changes in view of the anticipated increase in temperatures and to keep users safe from overheating.

The staff remain the same, they and parents are encouraged to walk to the pre-school with their children and to avoid using cars so reducing carbon emissions.

No other change is planned at this time, and as such does not have any climate change considerations.



MERTON INFANT SCHOOL, BASINGSTOKE – REDUCTION IN AGE RANGE

1. Notice is hereby given, in accordance with Section 19(1) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006, that Hampshire County Council intends to make a prescribed alteration to **MERTON INFANT SCHOOL**, Popley Way, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG24 9HB (category of school – community) with effect from 1 April 2024.
2. The PAN for the school is currently 60. It is proposed that the age range for the school is lowered to enable preschool children aged 2, 3 and 4 year olds to attend. The governing body is proposing is to take over the management of the existing on-site provision.
3. The current capacity of the school is 180 and will be unaffected by the proposal. The current number of pupils registered at the school is 180. The current admission number for the school is 60 and is not affected by the school taking on the preschool. There are no costs associated with this proposal.
4. This Notice is an extract from the complete proposal. Copies of the complete proposal may be obtained from Glenn Parkinson, Strategic Development Officer, Children's Services Department, EII Court North, Winchester, Hampshire SO23 8UG; telephone 07958 501922; e-mail: strategicplanningunit@hants.gov.uk
5. Within four weeks from the date of publication of these proposals, any person may object or make comments on the proposal by sending them to Glenn Parkinson, Strategic Development Officer, Children's Services Department, EII Court North, Winchester, Hampshire SO23 8UG; telephone 07958 501922; e-mail: strategicplanningunit@hants.gov.uk

Dated 17 November 2023

Carolyn Williamson
Chief Executive

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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Executive Lead Member for Children’s Services
Date:	20 February 2024
Title:	Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School – Proposed Amalgamation
Report From:	Director of Children’s Services

Contact name: Mark Saunders, Senior Strategic Development Officer

Email: Mark.saunders@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to set out the feedback received following an informal period of public consultation and to seek approval for the publication of a statutory Public Notice in relation to the proposed amalgamation of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School with effect from 1 January 2025.

Recommendation(s)

2. That approval be given to the publication of a Public Notice to amalgamate Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School with effect from 1 January 2025.

Executive Summary

3. Discussions have taken place with the headteachers and governing bodies from both schools over many months with respect to falling pupil numbers and the associated impact this has on educational standards, school budgets and on-going viability of both schools. Pupil demand has dropped to 1fe (form of entry) and has resulted in changes being made to the PAN (Published Admission Number) of both schools to reflect this requirement. The proposal to amalgamate the schools to form a 1fe primary reflects forecast demand for places at the school and across the local area.
4. On 7th November 2022, following a request from both governing bodies for the Council to consider the schools amalgamating, an informal consultation on the amalgamation of Peel Common Infant and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School was approved by the Director of Children’s Services in discussion with the Executive Lead Member for Children’s Services. This consultation ran from 15 November 2023 to 15 December 2023. Drop-in sessions were held at Peel Common Infant School on 28 November 2023 and

5 December at the Junior School. These sessions allowed parents and other stakeholders to put forward their views on the consultation directly to officers, offer alternate proposals and ask any questions.

5. This report sets out the feedback from that consultation, analyses that feedback and recommends that the amalgamation of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School proceeds through to the publication of a statutory Public Notice. This would be achieved by closing the Infant School and extending the age range of the Junior School to deliver primary and nursery education with effect from 1st January 2025.

Contextual information

6. The consultation undertaken was a response to a formal approach by the governing bodies of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School for the County Council to consider their amalgamation. The amalgamation, if approved, will result in the closure of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit (3 to 7) and a change to the age-range of Peel Common Junior School to 3 to 11 to form a primary school with nursery unit.
7. Pupil forecasts over the next five years indicate that there is a 1fe (form of entry) demand for places in the locality. The infant school PAN was varied from 60 to 30 in September 2022 and 2023 following approval from the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA). The PAN will reduce permanently from 60 to 30 with effect from September 2024 as agreed via the statutory admissions consultation process.
8. The junior school PAN for 2023 was varied from 60 to 33 following a successful OSA application in summer 2023. The PAN for 2024 was permanently reduced to 45 via the statutory admissions consultation. Whilst linked school data supported a reduction to 30, the school's governing body only supported a PAN reduction to 45. An OSA application to reduce the PAN to 30 in 2024 could therefore be an option although the variation decision can only be made by the adjudicator and relies on parental preference and offer data.
9. A permanent reduction to a PAN of 30 for the junior school will be subject to approval through the admission arrangements consultation process for 2025/26. The consultation commenced on 13 November 2023 and concluded on 29 December 2024, and the arrangements will be determined at the Decision Day on 20 February 2024.
10. The reduction in pupil numbers has led to significant budget pressures at both the infant and junior schools creating significant difficulties with budget recovery and on-going viability. The proposed amalgamation to form a 1fe primary school on one school site presents a better opportunity for the schools to secure an improved budget position with a more settled pupil

number intake and organisational structure.

Finance

11. A meeting to discuss significant financial concerns at the infant school with the County Education Manager (Primary), School Improvement Manager, Education Finance Service Manager, Principal Accountant, Headteacher and Chair of Governors was held on 27th February 2023. It was agreed that the infant school should take every available action to ensure that it avoided an in-year deficit.
12. The schools have the following Devolved Formula Capital (DFC) balances (1 October 2023):
 - Peel Common Infant £29,806
 - Peel Common Junior £2,640 Deficit
13. If the amalgamation is approved capital expenditure will be required to relocate the existing nursery provision from the infant school site to the junior school site. The junior school is felt to be the better option due to the site layout and its relationship to the playing field and hard play area. Works to the existing junior school will be required to accommodate the nursery provision. This could be achieved by relocating an existing purpose build nursery unit from another maintained school site or by extending the existing junior school building. Works will also need to be undertaken on the junior school site to make it suitable for key stage 1 pupils. Estimated costs for the works identified are £750,000 and will be funded in full from the Children's Services Capital Programme. Approval for the required capital expenditure will be obtained at a future Executive Member for Education Decision Day.
14. Discussions will also take place within the Hampshire 2050 Directorate regarding all opportunities that exist for utilising or disposing of the surplus accommodation and land that will be realised should the amalgamation be approved.
15. In addition, approval will be required from the Department for Education (DfE) under Section 77, in the event the status of the infant school site changes. Approval will also be required from the DfE for any alterations to the junior school if the amalgamation is approved.

Performance

16. Educational outcomes – Expected Standard % shown

Infant School				
	2022	National	2023	National
Y1 Phonics	69.2%	75.5%	78.6%	79%
Ks1 Reading	58.3%	66.9%	76.9%	68.3%
Ks1 Writing	47.2%	57.6%	71.8%	60.2%
Ks1 Maths	52.8%	67.7%	69.2%	70.5%
Junior School				
	2022	National	2023	National
Ks2 Reading	45.5%	74.5%	79.5%	72.5%
Ks2 Writing	43.1%	69.5%	47.7%	71.4%
Ks2 Maths	52.7%	71.4%	72.7%	72.9%
Ks2 RWM	32.7%	58.7%	45.5%	59.4%

17. The table above shows that attainment was below average in reading, writing and mathematics (RWM) at the infant School in 2022. This improved significantly in 2023 following Local Authority support. The ability of school leaders to sustain these improvements over time remains under close review.
18. The proportion of pupils achieving the Year 1 Phonics Check was below average in 2022 and in line with national in 2023.
19. The proportion of pupils who achieved the Expected Standard rose considerably in reading and maths in 2023; both of these figures were in line with National standards. The figure for writing remained below national standards in 2023. The combined RWM measure was 26% below national in 2022 and despite the improvements remained 14% below national standards in 2023; this figure was impacted by the below average attainment in writing. mathematics (+20%) in 2023 although there was less improvement in writing which impacted upon the combined RWM measure.
20. Overall effectiveness at both schools is currently judged to be good by Ofsted. The infant School was last inspected in October 2018 and the junior School was last inspected in November 2019. Both schools are likely to be re-inspected by July 2025 (in accordance with information provided by Ofsted in June 2023).

Consultation and Equalities

21. An informal consultation was conducted from 15 November to 15 December 2023 which included a letter sent to stakeholders, a web site with information and two public drop-in sessions, one at each school. People and groups consulted included the parents of both schools, the Member of Parliament,

local councillors, and Trade Unions (Appendix A).

22. In total 15 responses were received via e-mail or recorded during the consultation drop-in sessions. The comments received during the consultation process are shared in full at Appendix B. Common themes are outlined below including commentary:

Comment: An infant school was preferred for the education of my child and that it seems inevitable it will become a primary school. It would also be a concern to lose the lovely grounds of the infant school.

Response: The reduction in pupil numbers and financial pressures make it difficult for the infant school to deliver improved outcomes for children and remain sustainable. There are substantial grounds for both schools so there will be sufficient land for a primary school.

Comment: Concern was expressed regarding what would become of the infant school and that it should be used for a community facility or special school rather than housing.

Response: Any decision on the future use of the infant building and site, should the proposal be approved, will be subject to review by the County Council and a future public consultation.

Comment: It would have been better if the implementation date was September 2024 to allow a smooth transition at the beginning of the academic year.

Response: It was not possible to achieve this due to the timescale for the proposal as a term's notice is needed for any staff changes thus making January 2025 the earliest the proposal could be implemented.

Comment: There is a development of 90 dwellings close to the schools which will be affordable housing and likely to be attractive to young families. Whilst it seems to have been dismissed, being in Fareham Borough, the nature and location of the housing should have an impact on pupil numbers.

Response: The likely pupil yield from such a development will be small and it is not in the schools' catchment area. There are sufficient places locally and demand for places at the school is forecast to remain at 1fe.

Comment: It is felt that the condition of the infant school grounds and building, particularly the year R area, impacts on its popularity leading to lower pupil numbers. If there was investment in improving the grounds, then numbers may increase if the school marketed itself better. In addition, there is a lack of parent involvement in the school which school fayres, sponsorship etc could help with.

Response: Pupil numbers have reduced in the area resulting in the decrease in intake at both schools. Forecasts show a 1fe demand for year R place locally. Should the proposal go ahead the infant building will become redundant as the

junior will become the primary school site.

Comment: Concern was expressed about the junior school being large enough and also what would happen to the infant building and would it benefit the children. Could more be done to attract children to the nursery and lower the age range?

Response: The junior building is large enough to house a 1fe primary though additional accommodation may be required for the nursery facility. This will be identified through a building feasibility appraisal should the proposal be approved. There are no plans to lower the age range of the nursery at this stage.

Comment: The amalgamation could have a detrimental impact on the education of the pupils.

Response: The additional staffing capacity facilitated by the amalgamation will support school leaders to secure the effective delivery of the curriculum. The amalgamation would also reduce the need for a transition between Year 2 and Year 3 and would enable the headteacher to secure an effective 7 year journey from Year R to Year 6.

Comment: The Infant School does not always apply for EHCP's (Educational Health and Care Plans) which could help with additional funding for the school. It is felt that there is support available in the community to support the school in improving its grounds and this would encourage more parents to send their children to the school.

Response: The demand for school places is low here and other areas within Gosport due to declining birth rates and lack of significant new housing in the area. The forecast pupil demand is 1fe. The amalgamation would ensure that parents of pupils with an EHCP, or with Special Educational Needs, would have a consistency of approach and support throughout the Primary phase as there would be a single SENDCo to support parents and pupils. Any additional funding provided through the application for an EHCP would be used to support the individual pupil.

Comment: The amalgamation is a good idea so a strong foundation in learning can be established at one school rather than two separate schools. The infant school should be repurposed for a special school to support those with special educational needs in the area.

Response: The amalgamation would remove the exiting transition between Y2 and Y3 and would enable relationships with parents and pupils to be developed over a longer time period. The headteacher would ensure that suitable educational provision is made available linked to the age of the pupils. The decision on any future use of the infant building, if the proposal is approved, will be made by the County Council.

Personnel implications

23. Procedures will be developed on behalf of the governing bodies of both schools to support the closure of Peel Common Infant School and expansion of Peel Common Junior Schools, based on a framework already established with trade unions as outlined within the Manual of Personnel Practice. The procedure will then be consulted upon with both staff affected and trade union representatives.
24. As the proposal is a closure of the Infant School, all staff at the Infant School would be at risk of redundancy at the point of closure. It is however, anticipated that a number of staff will secure employment in the primary school as the junior school will need to recruit for their newly expanded age range. Any Infant School staff who do not secure employment in the new primary school will be provided with redeployment support, in anticipation of them securing alternative employment in another Hampshire maintained school or within the County Council.

Admissions

25. The proposal would result in the Junior School expanding its age range to become a primary school with a published admission number (PAN) of 30 for year R.
26. Parents of children attending the nursery will still be required to apply for their place in Year R through the usual admission arrangements.
27. The main admissions round for infant/primary and junior school applications for September 2025 opens on 1 November 2024, with a closing date of 15 January 2025. If the amalgamation is agreed and, following publication of the Public Notice, the proposal is given final approval, Peel Common Infant and Junior Schools would be removed from the admissions rounds, thereby removing the possibility of applications being made for either school based on the current admission arrangements. They would be replaced with a Peel Common Primary School, with a Year R intake.
28. If the proposal is approved, a request for a variation to the junior school policy will need to be made to the Office of the Schools Adjudicator. This would change it to a primary school policy with a Year R intake of 30. The existing Year 2 pupils at Peel Common Infant School would not need to make a Year 3 junior school application as they will progress through to the Key Stage 2 provision in September 2025.

Transport

29. There are no transport implications anticipated.

Conclusion

30. That the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services gives approval to proceed to the formal consultation stage with the publication of a Public Notice to amalgamate Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School with effect from 1st January 2025.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	No
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:	Yes
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	No
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	Yes

Other Significant Links

Links to previous Member decisions:	
<u>Title</u> None	<u>Date</u>
Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives	
<u>Title</u> None	<u>Date</u>

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents	
<p>The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)</p>	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

Equalities Impact Assessment:

Equality Impact Assessment

What is an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) and why does the County Council do them?

The [Public Sector Equality Duty](#) (PSED) is an obligation within the [Equality Act 2010](#) ("the Act"), which asks public authorities, like Hampshire County Council, to give 'due regard' to equality considerations, in particular to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

This includes assessing the impact of policies and practices on individuals and communities with a protected characteristic, as defined in the Act and some other specific groups. The County Council uses EIAs to ensure it has paid 'due regard' to equalities considerations when there are changes to a service or policy, a new project or certain decisions.

EIA author	Position & Department	Contact
Glenn Parkinson	Strategic Development Officer Children's Services	glenn.parkinson@hants.gov.uk Tel:07958 501922

Title:	Peel Common Infant and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior Schools - Proposed Amalgamation
Related EIAs:	None

EIA for Savings Programme:	No
Service affected	Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School
Description of the service/policy/project/project phase	<p>The governing bodies of both Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School have contacted Hampshire County Council to discuss opportunities for both schools to work closer together following discussions over recent months regarding low pupil numbers and concerns over the financial positions of both schools. Both schools originally catered for 60 pupils per year group. Over the recent period numbers have dropped which has reduced the school budgets and created organisational difficulties due to low pupil numbers. This has resulted in reductions being made at both schools to their published admission numbers (PAN) . The pupil forecasts indicate that there is a reduced demand for places in the locality compared with recent years. This has led to budget issues at both schools, creating significant difficulties with budget recovery and on-going viability. Indeed, the published admission number has already been reduced to 30 at the infant and 33 at the junior (to reflect offers made to year 3) for 2023 and we are seeking ratification of this for future years.</p>
New/changed service/policy/project	<p>Due to the reduction in pupil numbers in recent years, discussions took place with the governing bodies and Children's Services staff on the impact on school budgets and long term sustainability of two schools with PAN's of 60 where pupil intake was at half that level. The conclusion of the discussions was that the Governing bodies and Hampshire County Council feel the best way forward is to re-organise the schools into a single primary school. The proposed amalgamation to form a 1 form of entry (1FE), or 30 places per year group, primary school presents a better opportunity to secure an improved budget position with a more settled pupil number intake and organisational structure. The amalgamation to form a one form of entry (210 places) primary school will be achieved by the closure of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and the extension of the age-range of the junior school to cater for primary age children. The planned implementation date is 1 January 2025. This approach would result in one governing body overseeing the new school, rather than separate Infant and Junior governing bodies as currently exists. There are many advantages to bringing Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School together,</p>

some of which are listed below: - Greater continuity in planning the curriculum across the key stages of education so that pupils make the best possible progress in learning - A consistent approach to the ways in which children are taught - Enhance teachers' professional development through increased opportunities to teach across a wider age range within the same school - Removes the need for separate admission and transfer at the end of key stage 1 (infant to junior transfer) - Parents are able to develop a longer-term relationship with the school - Gives children the opportunity to work with or alongside younger or older pupils allowing them to put their own learning in context and develop important social skills Both schools share the same site and a decision will be reached in due course as to which school is utilised to provide the accommodation for pupils, but it is likely, due to the overall site layout, that the junior building will be used to provide the nursery and primary school facilities. Building feasibility work will be undertaken once we know the outcome of the consultation and final decision. In the interim both buildings will be used. If approved, there will be a need to review the staffing organisation for the new 1fe primary school and this will be decided upon by the junior school as it becomes a primary. Staff from the infant school will be able to apply for jobs at the new primary school. The current stage of the statutory process is that following consultation approval is being sought to issue a Public Notice for 4 weeks seeking any comments on the proposal. Thereafter a final decision is expected in May 2024.

Engagement

A consultation ran from 15 November 2023 until 15 December 2023.

The project proposal was also included on the Hampshire County Council's (HCC) consultation website: <https://www.hants.gov.uk/aboutthecouncil/haveyoursay/consultations>

Letters were sent to; • Headteachers at both schools • Chair of Governors of both schools • School staff at both schools • Parents of children at both schools (via the schools) • Headteachers and Chairs of Governors at all schools within 2 miles • Staff union representatives • MPCaroline Dinenage • HCC Elected member • Local District Council • Early Years Development and Childcare • Other relevant HCC Officers • Local Diocese

Two public meetings were held, one at the infant school on 28 November 2023 and one at the junior school on 5 November 2023 to allow stakeholders to put forward their views on the proposal directly to officers, offer alternate proposals and ask any questions they might have had. During the consultation we received 15

responses. Further detail on the responses received can be found within the Elective Lead Member for Children's Services February Decision Day report that this EIA is attached to. A link to the ELMCS report can be found here

[Agenda for Executive Lead Member for Children's Services Decision Day & Executive Member for Education Decision Day on Tuesday, 20th February, 2024, 2.00 pm | About the Council | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

Equalities considerations - Impact Assessment

Age

Impact on public	Negative - Low
Impact on staff	Negative - Low
Rationale	There is a negative low impact envisaged in relation to age as the proposal, if approved, will mean that school provision remains in the area and will serve the same pupil age range including nursery provision,. Whilst the proposal, if approved, would result in the closure of the infant school, the junior school would increase its age-range to serve nursery and primary pupils. Therefore the only impact would be that the infant school age pupils would need to move from the building they're currently being educated in, over to the junior school building which is adjacent on the same site, should that be the decision.
Mitigation	In relation to staff there is a negative low impact envisaged as the age of staff will have no bearing in relation to any staff reorganisation that will be necessary as a result of the changes planned through the proposal. The Hampshire County Council Human Resources department will work with and support all members of staff in line with all appropriate policies, regardless of their age, to assist with finding alternative employment elsewhere if needed.

Disability

Impact on public	Neutral
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Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>It is assessed there will be a neutral impact on disability as the proposal, if approved, does not make any changes to the policies and practices that the junior school utilises which will continue to be used should the school become a primary with the approval of the proposal.</p> <p>Any building works will be managed accordingly to ensure that there will be no impact on movement around the building that will affect anyone with a disability.</p>
Mitigation	

Gender Reassignment

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>It is assessed there will be a neutral impact on gender reassignment as the proposal, if approved, does not make any changes to the policies and practices that the junior school currently has and these will still apply once it becomes a primary school should that be the final decision.</p>
Mitigation	

Pregnancy and Maternity

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Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>The proposed change is expected to have a neutral impact on people who share pregnancy and maternity as a protected characteristic. All schools will have a policy in relation to this protected characteristic which will be adhered to if required.</p> <p>The Hampshire County Council Human Resources department will support and work with all members of staff in line with all appropriate policies, including those on maternity or paternity leave, to assist with finding alternative employment elsewhere if required.</p>
Mitigation	

Race

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>It is assessed there will be a neutral impact on race as the scheme does not make any changes to the policies and practices that the Junior school currently has which will continue when they become a primary school, should the proposal be approved.</p>
Mitigation	

Religion or Belief

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral

Rationale	It is assessed there will be a neutral impact on religion or belief as the scheme does not make any changes to the policies and practices that the Junior school currently has which will continue when they become a primary school, should the proposal be approved
Mitigation	

Sex

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	It is assessed there will be a neutral impact on sex as the scheme does not make any changes to the policies and practices that the Junior school currently has which will continue when they become a primary school, should the proposal be approved
Mitigation	

Sexual Orientation

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	It is assessed there will be a neutral impact on sexual orientation as the scheme does not make any changes to the policies and practices that the Junior school currently has which will continue when they become a primary school, should the proposal be approved

Mitigation	
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Marriage and Civil Partnership

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	It is assessed there will be a neutral impact on marriage and civil partnership as the scheme does not make any changes to the policies and practices that the Junior school currently has which will continue when they become a primary school, should the proposal be approved
Mitigation	

Poverty

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	It is assessed there will be a neutral impact on poverty as the scheme does not make any changes to the provision of school places in the local area and that the policies and practices that the Junior school currently has will continue when they become a primary school, should the proposal be approved
Mitigation	

Rurality

Impact on public	Neutral

Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	It is assessed there will be a neutral impact on rurality as the proposal does not make any changes to the provision of school places in the local area and that the policies and practices that the Junior school currently has will continue when they become a primary school, should the proposal be approved
Mitigation	

Geographical Impact:Gosport

Equality Statement

Additional information:

Should the proposal be approved to move to the next stage of the process there will be a further period of consultation through the publication of a statutory Public Notice for 4 weeks and subject to any comments being received would then be finally approved by the Elected Lead Member for Children's Services. It is planned to be implemented from 1st January 2025.

Overview Statement:

A summary assessment to show that due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty has been paid, which is undertaken when a full EIA is not needed:

EIA reference number: 00530

Date of production of EIA for publication: 15/01/2024

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Hampshire County Council utilises two decision-making tools to assess the carbon emissions and resilience impacts of its projects and decisions. These tools provide a clear, robust, and transparent way of assessing how projects, policies and initiatives contribute towards the County Council's climate change targets of being carbon neutral and resilient to the impacts of a 2°C temperature rise by 2050. This process ensures that climate change considerations are built into everything the Authority does.

Carbon Mitigation

The proposal is to create a primary school likely utilising the Junior School building. This report seeks approval to the amalgamation of the two schools relating to school place planning, but mitigation and adaptation strategies may be needed in the future to ensure that the buildings are resilient to climate change. However, this will be outlined in future reports and the climate impacts on the school buildings will be closely monitored.

Should approval eventually be granted to close the school, the decision would support the strategic priority of ensuring people in Hampshire live safe, healthy, and independent lives is met.

Appendix A



Children's Services Department
Elizabeth II Court North
Winchester
Hampshire SO23 8UG

Telephone 0300 555 1384
Textphone 0845 603 5625

Enquiries to Glenn Parkinson

My reference

Direct Line

Your reference

Date 15 November 2023

E-mail strategicplanningunit@hants.gov.uk

Dear Consultee

Consultation on the amalgamation of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School, Rowner

Hampshire County Council, with the full support of the headteachers and their governing bodies, wishes to consult on the amalgamation of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School, Rowner.

Background

The governing bodies of both Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School have contacted Hampshire County Council to discuss opportunities for both schools to work closer together following discussions over recent months regarding low pupil numbers and concerns over the financial positions of both schools.

The pupil forecasts indicate that there is a reduced demand for places in the locality compared with recent years. This has led to budget issues at both schools, creating significant difficulties with budget recovery and on-going viability. Indeed, the published admission number has already been reduced to 30 at the infant and 33 at the junior (to reflect offers made to year 3) for 2023 and we are seeking ratification of this for future years.

In view of this, the Governing bodies and Hampshire County Council feel the best way forward is to re-organise the schools into a single primary school. The proposed amalgamation to form a 1 form of entry (1FE), or 30 places per year group, primary school presents a better opportunity to secure an improved budget position with a more settled pupil number intake and organisational structure.

Director of Children's Services
Stuart Ashley



Providing an outstanding service to children and families

This approach would result in one governing body overseeing the new school, rather than separate Infant and Junior governing bodies as currently exists. There are many advantages to bringing Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School together, some of which are listed below:

- Greater continuity in planning the curriculum across the key stages of education so that pupils make the best possible progress in learning.
- A consistent approach to the ways in which children are taught.
- Enhance teachers' professional development through increased opportunities to teach across a wider age range within the same school.
- Removes the need for separate admission and transfer at the end of key stage 1 (infant to junior transfer)
- Parents are able to develop a longer-term relationship with the school.
- Gives children the opportunity to work with or alongside younger or older pupils allowing them to put their own learning in context and develop important social skills.

A decision will be reached in due course as to which school is utilised to provide the accommodation for pupils, but it is likely, due to the overall site layout, that the junior building will be used to provide the nursery and primary school facilities. Building feasibility work will be undertaken once we know the outcome of the consultation and final decision. In the interim both buildings will be used.

The Governing Bodies of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School have requested that Hampshire County Council consult with the schools' community and other interested parties on the possibility of both schools becoming a primary school.

The proposal

In order for both Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School to work together and operate as one primary school, there is a statutory process which needs to be followed.

Hampshire County Council is therefore proposing to amalgamate Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School, through the closure of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and extension of the age range of Peel Common Junior School to become a Primary School with a Nursery Unit (3 – 11 years). Upon the implementation of this potential proposal, the school will continue to offer 30 places for Year R (age 4+). If agreed, it is anticipated that this proposed change would take effective on the 1 January 2025.

Consultation - we want to hear your views

We would like to hear your views on this proposal. We are therefore consulting with you and other interested parties over the coming weeks.

This consultation will run from the 15 November to 15 December 2023. A drop-in session will be held at each school as detailed below. At these sessions, you will have an opportunity to discuss the proposals with the Headteacher, governors and

Hampshire County Council officers. Please see the table below for dates of the drop-in sessions:

Date	Time	Location
Tuesday 28 November 2023	3:30pm – 5:30pm	Peel Common Infant
Tuesday 5 December 2023	3:30pm – 5:30pm	Peel Common Junior

From 15 November 2023, a website with the details of the consultation will be available via the link below:

<http://consultations.hants.gov.uk/active.aspx>

Officers will take into consideration all the consultation responses received before deciding whether the proposal should continue to the formal publication stage.

If the decision to proceed is made, a report will be taken to a future Executive Lead Member for Children's Services Decision Day seeking approval for a statutory Public Notice to be published. This will set out Hampshire County Council's intent to close Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and change the age range of Peel Common Junior School. It is anticipated that the Public Notice will be published in March 2024.

After the date of publication, there will be a four-week period in which any representations can be made. After the conclusion of this period, the County Council will decide whether or not to proceed with the proposal.

Further information

If you are unable to attend any of the sessions detailed in this letter and wish to make a comment, please write to Glenn Parkinson, Strategic Development Officer, Children's Services Department, Ell Court North, Winchester, Hampshire SO23 8UG or e-mail strategicplanningunit@hants.gov.uk **before the 15 December 2023**

Yours sincerely



Glenn Parkinson
Strategic Development Officer
Children's Services Department

Appendix B

1

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 28 November 2023 12:42
To: Strategic Planning Unit
Subject: Consultation on the amalgamation of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School, Rowner

Categories: Consultation

Caution: This is an external email and could contain malicious content. Do not open any links or attachments if you were not expecting them. If the e-mail looks suspicious, please report via the 'Report Phishing' Button found on your toolbar.

Dear Team

Thank you for the opportunity to feedback on the consultation. I will be attending on the 5th Dec session. My questions / viewpoints in advance which I would like raised are;

- Why are we in this situation now? E.g. how long has this option been discussed?
- Why are registrations slowing? Why are parents choosing other schools in the area?
- What actions have the leadership of the school taken to address this with the Council, Ofsted or surrounding schools?

Can you provide numbers, by Class Year (e.g. Reception), since 2022 of;

- How many children were registered at each year
- How many children remained at the end of full year?
- How many children joined part way through and remained at the year end?
- For children who have withdrawn part way through the year, how many of those had a meeting/correspondence between parents of the child and the school about their reasons for leaving?

Can you provide numbers, by Class Year, since 2022 of;

- How many teachers and assistants were assigned for a teaching role at the beginning of each year?
- How many of those remained at the end of full year?

Fundraising and Social Events for Children;

- The school has a number of fundraising initiatives such as Christmas decorations, there is never a thank you given or details of how much was raised and what it funded.
- What charities has it supported and how much money was raised for them?
- The school advertises a Friends of the school and advertises a number of events organised by them. This has not occurred for 3 years, albeit 1 disco. Can details be given of why and how has the school appealed for members to assist?

Other issues to take into consideration:

- Poor estate issues – the general unkept look of the school.
- High staff turnover resulting in poor academic and social unrest for children in the infants.
- Poor leadership – bad communication with parents about issues such as teaching staff off unwell and how this is impacting the children with unknown teachers on the door every day.

Future:

- Can the Council give assurance of continued funding for the school and for how many years?
- Can the Council give details of any additional funding the school can access now they are in this situation
- Where is Ofsted input into the consultation?

Thank you for your time.



Consultation on the amalgamation of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery
Unit and Peel Common Junior School, Rowner

Comment Response Form

Please respond by: Friday 15 December 2023

Are you a:

Parent/Guardian	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pupil	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resident	<input type="checkbox"/>
School Governor	<input type="checkbox"/>
Staff	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please detail any comments you wish to make on the proposal:

specifically elected for our daughter to come to Peel Common because we felt, based on her experience at a nursery unit at a nearby primary school, that ~~on~~ a smaller school with only infant pupils would benefit her, given that she is quite shy and was overwhelmed in a larger setting. Very disappointed that a move to a primary fees inevitable. PTO.

Please continue overleaf if necessary

Contact details (please tick boxes which apply):

- Yes, I provide consent to be contacted in regards my response above and understand that it is optional to provide this information and that I can withdraw my consent at any time. ✓
- Yes, I confirm that I have read and understood the supporting privacy notice. ✓

Name: [REDACTED]
 Address: [REDACTED]
 Telephone No: [REDACTED]
 Email address: [REDACTED]

(Any information provided here will not be used for any other purpose / all responses will be made anonymous in reports)

Return address: Strategic Development Team, Floor 3, Elizabeth II Court North, Hampshire County Council, Children's Services Department, The Castle, Winchester, SO23 8UG
 email: strategicplanningunit@hants.gov.uk

Privacy Notice

Why we collect your Information

Hampshire County Council is the organisation responsible for processing your information (the Data Controller). Our Strategic Development Team would like to contact you to discuss the response you have provided to the amalgamation consultation event. To be able to do this, we need your permission (your consent) to be able to store and use any contact details you provide to us to be able to make contact. Although you may say yes when completing this form, you can withdraw your consent at any time.

We will store a copy of this consent form, containing your information, within the County Council's Document Management System (DMS). Our DMS is hosted in the UK within the County Council's secure data centre and we will retain this information for a period of five years, at which point we will dispose of the information as appropriate.

We will not share your information with anybody unless a lawful basis requires it. If a lawful basis is identified, the information planning to be shared will still be assessed as necessary, relevant and proportional for the task being undertaken.

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<https://www.hants.gov.uk/aboutthecouncil/strategiesplansandpolicies/dataprotection>

If you have a concern about the way we are collecting or using your personal data, you can raise your concern with us in the first instance or you can go directly to the Information Commissioner's Office, as the supervisory authority, at <https://ico.org.uk/concerns/>.

Removing or updating your consent

To remove or update your consent, please email strategicplanningunit@hants.gov.uk, call 0370 779 4892 or write to the Strategic Development Team at Hampshire County Council, Childrens Services, Ell Court, The Castle, Winchester, Hampshire, SO23 8UG, confirming your name and contact details previously provided so we can find you on our database and either have your details removed or preferences updated as instructed by you.

Also very concerned at losing the beautiful grounds, including the middle and woodland. This 'country feel' was a big pull towards Peel Common and I feel concerned that this will be lost.

Consultation on the amalgamation of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School, Rowner

Comment Response Form

Please respond by: Friday 15 December 2023

Are you a:

Parent/Guardian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pupil	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resident	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
School Governor	<input type="checkbox"/>
Staff	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please detail any comments you wish to make on the proposal:

I would have concern regarding the use of the infant school building post a move into the Juniors.

I would strongly oppose the building + land being sold for housing as don't feel this would benefit the estate + wouldn't want a building site next to the new school. Loss of the building would be a loss to the community.

I would expect the building to be used for the Community library, Community Centre etc.

Please continue overleaf if necessary

Contact details (please tick boxes which apply):

- Yes, I provide consent to be contacted in regards my response above and understand that it is optional to provide this information and that I can withdraw my consent at any time.
- Yes, I confirm that I have read and understood the supporting privacy notice.

Name:

Address:

Telephone No:

Email address:

(Any information provided here will not be used for any other purpose / all responses will be made anonymous in reports)

If it was to be used for a special needs school or support centre I would expect careful consideration given to the community needs. Risks + benefits would need to be properly assessed.

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Consultation on the amalgamation of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School, Rowner

Comment Response Form

Please respond by: Friday 15 December 2023

Are you a:

Parent/Guardian	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pupil	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resident	<input type="checkbox"/>
School Governor	<input type="checkbox"/>
Staff	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please detail any comments you wish to make on the proposal:

I wish to make it as easy on my children with the transition. To keep the gamilar faces of staff for my infant child.

Both infants and juniors have worked wonders on my family / children / nieces / nephews.

Thank you for everything.

Please continue overleaf if necessary

Contact details (please tick boxes which apply):

Yes, I provide consent to be contacted in regards my response above and understand that it is optional to provide this information and that I can withdraw my consent at any time.

Yes, I confirm that I have read and understood the supporting privacy notice.

Name: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Telephone No: [REDACTED]

Email address: [REDACTED]

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Consultation on the amalgamation of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School, Rowner

Comment Response Form

Please respond by: Friday 15 December 2023

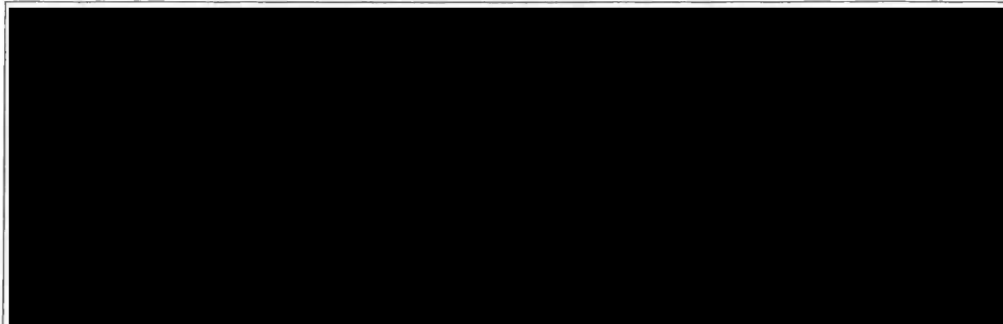
Are you a:

Parent/Guardian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pupil	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resident	<input type="checkbox"/>
School Governor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Staff	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please detail any comments you wish to make on the proposal:

The proposal makes good educational sense. My concern is the purpose built school left empty. This would make a good special school to support all those children who cannot get help but may only require it for a short time.

Please continue overleaf if necessary



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Consultation on the amalgamation of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School, Rowner

Comment Response Form

Please respond by: Friday 15 December 2023

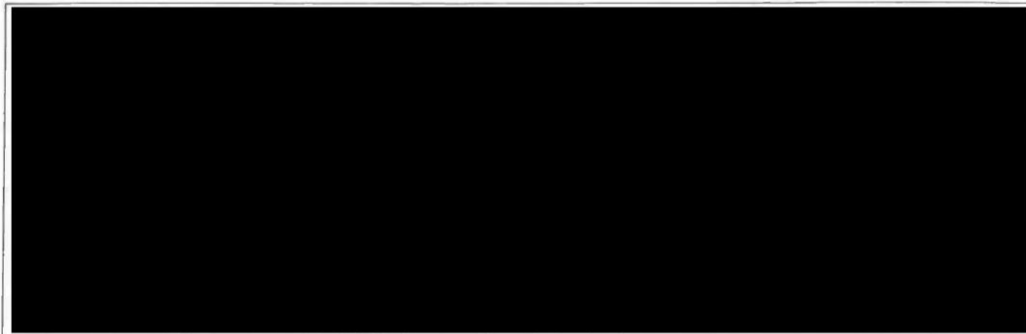
Are you a:

Parent/Guardian	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pupil	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resident	<input type="checkbox"/>
School Governor	<input type="checkbox"/>
Staff	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please detail any comments you wish to make on the proposal:

I think the proposal is a great idea, but feel it would make more sense to move the 'start date' to September 2024 to coincide with the start of the new academic year. This will be far more beneficial for the children to start a new school year in their new class with a new teacher, rather than upheaving them part-way through the term. It will also make more logistical sense for the move to take place over the 6 week break.

Please continue overleaf if necessary



Return address: Strategic Development Team, Floor 3, Elizabeth II Court North, Hampshire County Council, Children's Services Department, The Castle, Winchester, SO23 8UG
email: strategicplanningunit@hants.gov.uk

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We will store a copy of this consent form, containing your information, within the County Council's Document Management System (DMS). Our DMS is hosted in the UK within the County Council's secure data centre and we will retain this information for a period of five years, at which point we will dispose of the information as appropriate.

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Consultation on the amalgamation of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School, Rowner

Comment Response Form

Please respond by: Friday 15 December 2023

Are you a:

Parent/Guardian	
Pupil	
Resident	
School Governor	
Staff	
Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Please detail any comments you wish to make on the proposal:

I EXPECT RESIDENTS AND PARENTS MAY MAKE THIS POINT DURING THE CONSULTATION. A DEVELOPMENT LESS THAN 200 METRES FROM THE JUNIOR SCHOOL IS SCHEDULED TO GET UNDERWAY SHORTLY. ALTHOUGH IT WILL ONLY BE FOR 90 HOUSES, THE DEVELOPMENT WILL BE FOR 100% AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND VERY LIKELY BE OVERWHELMINGLY FOR YOUNG FAMILIES. I UNDERSTAND THE IMPACT OF THIS HOUSING DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN DISMISSED ON THE BASIS THAT IT IS IN FAREHAM BOROUGH. BUT THE NATURE AND LOCATION OF THE HOUSING WILL ALMOST CERTAINLY IMPACT THE SCHOOL NUMBERS IN THE FUTURE. HOWEVER, I WOULD ACCEPT THAT EVEN 90 NEW FAMILIES IS UNLIKELY TO MOVE THE DIAL TO THE EXTENT WHERE IT INFLUENCES THE DECISION. I SUPPORT THE PROPOSAL.

Please continue overleaf if necessary

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Consultation on the amalgamation of Peel Common Infant School and Nursery Unit and Peel Common Junior School, Rowner

Comment Response Form

Please respond by: Friday 15 December 2023

Are you a:

Parent/Guardian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pupil	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resident	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
School Governor	<input type="checkbox"/>
Staff	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please detail any comments you wish to make on the proposal:

Questions answered and look forward to further consultation.

Please continue overleaf if necessary

Return address: Strategic Development Team, Floor 3, Elizabeth II Court North, Hampshire County Council, Children's Services Department, The Castle, Winchester, SO23 8UG
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9

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 14 December 2023 19:55
To: Strategic Planning Unit
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Closure of Peel Common Infants School and Nursery
Categories: [REDACTED]

Caution: This is an external email and could contain malicious content. Do not open any links or attachments if you were not expecting them. If the e-mail looks suspicious, please report via the 'Report Phishing' Button found on your toolbar.

Dear Sir/Madam,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED], I was surprised to hear that there were plans to close the infant school and amalgamate with the junior school.

I had serious reservations about closing the infants school and attended the open evening to meet the HCC staff.

At the open evening, I met with a very friendly chap, Mark, from the HCC school Strategy department. We had a long discussion and I asked lots of questions regarding the status of the school and how it got to where it is now.

My main take-aways from our discussion was as follows:

The school is ~£100k PA in the red.

Each student attracts £6k PA of HCC funding.

Across the local 8 or 9 infant/primary schools, the total under admission quota is ~90 students.

Peel Common Infants alone accounts for 30+ of these ~90 under quota student places.

Peel Common Infants has a higher than average number of special needs students requiring extra support staff costs taken from their budget.

The junior school will require extension building works to accommodate the movement of students and staff.

This building extension work is estimated to cost £950k (equivalent to 9.5 years of annual deficit)

Building the extension then moving the students and staff allows the infant school to make 2 members of staff redundant.

As a child, I attended Peel Common nursery, infant and junior schools.

My personal experience of learning at all three schools was a very good one, I even learnt to swim in the now derelict swimming pool.

Unfortunately, in my opinion, the school appearance has gone heavily down hill. I did not actually realise how shabby the school looked until I came for the year R open evening.

Year R open evening is held at the back of the school (where the year R and year one class rooms are located)

When I came to [REDACTED] year R open evening, I was disappointed with the unkempt, heavily overgrown appearance of the whole back area of the school. To name a few things, there were old car tyres full of water strewn around the place, brambles with rubbish trapped inside, piles of leaves approx. 8 inches deep in multiple places against the main building. The children's bicycle rack was mucky, had an old rusty abandoned bike and was half buried in overgrown bushes.

The outdoor educational facilities at the back were very poor, these consisted of two activity trollies, the car tyres, and a play house shed that had a wobbly play kitchen as a substitute for a second story ladder that had been lost/broken.

The front of the school is quite nice but unfortunately this is not what the year R entries are seeing.

As I'm sure you are aware, from a purely commercial point of view, these open evenings are where the school needs to sell itself to prospecting parents. Year R admissions naturally lead the student count for the two subsequent year groups.

During our [REDACTED] open evening visit, I personally heard multiple parents make disparaging comments regarding the appearance of the year R area. My partner and I were so disappointed in fact, we almost sent our [REDACTED] to Crofton Anne Dale (which I understand is oversubscribed) I know two other Peel Common resident families with children in my eldest son's year that chose Crofton Anne Dale over Peel Common for this same reason. My partner and I decided to give Peel Common a chance due to my historical experience with the school [REDACTED].

Both of our sons have attended [REDACTED] which is night and day different in it's impression. [REDACTED] actively include parents in maintenance days and I have enjoyed helping out on multiple occasions taking in equipment and improving the facilities.

I believe failure to sell itself at the year R input is where the school has fallen down. Unfortunately, if the school doesn't do a good job of attracting parents, the subsequent budget then gets cut by £6k per student per year. This failure to attract quota rapidly becomes a year on year downward spiral with less and less student funding available to spend on facilities, ending in closure which is where we are, or close to being now.

With planning applications in for 1200 homes (Longfield Ave), 90 homes (Newgate Ln East), 206 homes (adj Stubbington Cemetery) and probably more to follow in the parcels of land in amongst these, it would seem the number of local school children is set to rise considerably.

The education [REDACTED] at Peel Common has been second to none. Every week he blows us away with what he has learned and I would not change a thing when it comes to the teaching staff. It's so sad that such good education facility isn't selling itself to the point of closure. On the recent parents evening, I discussed this [REDACTED] and she said "please help save our little school.."

I own an engineering company. We have had a profitable year and it would make me happy to donate time, use of machinery, materials and purchase outdoor play equipment to transform the back of the school ready for the next year R admission. From my experience [REDACTED], I am sure a rallying call would also get other parents to muck in.

The head led me to believe the closure decision was a done deal but I hope this is not the case.
I would appreciate the opportunity to sit down and discuss the matter further if it's not too late?

Hopefully together we can save this little school.
Kind regards

A black rectangular redaction box covering the signature area.

10

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 14 December 2023 20:28
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Peel common infant school closure
Categories: [REDACTED]

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Good evening

I would like to pass on my thoughts and sadness about the planned closure of Peel Common Infants School.

With the planned new homes a few yards away from the school, I am surprised that the closure has been given the go ahead. Where are the children meant to receive an education?

I note that the school do not have the amount of children coming into the classroom, but usually would have lee on Solent overfill. I wonder why these pupils are not coming to Peel Common. There is a lack of parent involvement with the school which I feel could be really helpful, things like school fayrs, sponsorship, fundraising, along with maintaining the grounds and buildings. If numbers in peel common are falling then there should be improvement to increase this, particularly around supporting children who require more support (neuro divergent children)

I do not advocate the school closure, [REDACTED]

I also would want to consider the impact of further cars driving to alternative schools particularly with the new homes, which will not only increase traffic on both new gate lane, wych way and Rowner lane but pollution also.

Many thanks
[REDACTED]

11

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 14 December 2023 20:42
To: Strategic Planning Unit
Subject: Peel common infants
Categories: [REDACTED]

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Dear Sir/Madam,

I am a parent [REDACTED]

I was surprised to hear that there were plans to close the infant school and amalgamate with the junior school.

I'm sad to hear that it's due to financial burdens and not having enough pupils. I am encouraged though that with upcoming development and that younger families are buying on the eastate this number will improve.

I have concerns that the junior school is not big enough and wonder what would happen to the infants building/land. Will it benefit the children?

I feel more should be done to attract people to the school. I had reservations when I came for an open day as the ceiling panels were damaged or missing and there were holes in the carpet but the school has a lot to offer and I don't want to risk that being lost.

Why are there no fundraisers or seeking help from the parents/community/churches?

More/better advertising for the nursery needs to be done. Could you lower the age further? I know so many people struggle to find a good nursery at a reasonable price and surely with the new free hours due to kick in soon demand will be higher?

I hope the decision hasn't yet been finalised and by listening to parents you still have an open mind.

Kind regards

[REDACTED]

12

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 14 December 2023 21:01
To: Strategic Planning Unit
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Peel Common Infants School
Categories: [REDACTED]

Caution: This is an external email and could contain malicious content. Do not open any links or attachments if you were not expecting them. If the e-mail looks suspicious, please report via the 'Report Phishing' Button found on your toolbar.

Dear Sir/Madam

I have a child [REDACTED] at Peel Common Infants. On hearing about the merger with the juniors has disappointed and worried me. My children went to school in Fareham. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] attended Woodcot preschool. Whilst I was pleasantly surprised and impressed with the preschool the school itself was appalling. I refused my [REDACTED] to attend there. [REDACTED] I almost sent [REDACTED] to Redlands primary where [REDACTED]. But after seeing the school and meeting the teachers at Peel Common Infants I decided this was the school for her. The passion and commitment of the staff is faultless. The class sizes are perfect. The only problems I see is that children that need more attention take away from the majority. It's all down to funding. The school having to budget for extra staff etc. the school grounds don't look appealing to new prospective parents. Those that have no knowledge of sending children to school. They want to see the "shop window" to entice them. I thankfully saw beyond the appearance to what actually mattered. It would be such a pity to combine the schools. It's amazing as it is. As a parent I would be more than happy to help out with turning this school around. [REDACTED] would be able to join the nursery next year. I was hoping to send her here.

Please leave the Infants school. Financially it makes more sense to make good of what's there. Attract new students in the coming years. It's the best school in the area without a doubt.

Kind regards

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

13

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 14 December 2023 21:45
To: Strategic Planning Unit
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Closure/Amalgamation of Peel Common Nursery & Infant School
Categories: [REDACTED]

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Good evening,

As I understand tonight is the deadline for comments regarding the above, as a parent to a child attending the school, I felt it was important to make an input.

I feel like my child receives an excellent education at the school, and always believe I made the right choice to send [REDACTED] here but I do feel like the general appearance and maintenance of the school is let down considerably, and to this end, perhaps that is why student uptake is low.

The general feeling from fellow parents is that if this improved (perhaps through fundraising or community effort) then perhaps there might be a chance to save the school and preserve the status quo that provides the children with this wonderful learning experience, as I do have concerns that amalgamation with the junior school might have an overall negative impact on the education quality the children receive.

Thank you for your time and we look forward to hearing the outcome.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]

Sent from [Outlook for iOS](#)

14

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 14 December 2023 23:09
To: Strategic Planning Unit
Subject: Peel common/junior amalgamation comments
Categories: [REDACTED]

Caution: This is an external email and could contain malicious content. Do not open any links or attachments if you were not expecting them. If the e-mail looks suspicious, please report via the 'Report Phishing' Button found on your toolbar.

Good evening,

I have only just been made aware that the amalgamation between peel common infants and juniors is not set in stone.

We have a child in year [REDACTED], another due to join year R in September and an older [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who attended infants before moving across to the junior site. We would really love to do all we can to help save the school. From speaking with other parents who share the same sentiment it is clear we have the resources and willingness to help with improvements to help drive more parents to chose the school as well as help making it a more engaging space to learn and play.

I would like to make some further comments on the situation as it stands. It is also my personal opinion that the school does not always apply for EHCP's for children with additional needs which could help financially with funding towards additional resources/staffing costs, particularly as it indeed does have a higher number of children with additional needs. While I am aware not all children with additional needs require an EHCP, in my own personal experience it is something sometimes overlooked. F [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] We would be happy to help put in time and effort to improve the school facilities and appearance which we feel would help attract more prospective parents. I don't believe the real reason for the reduced intake is caused by declining birth rates at all, but the decision parents are making when choosing local schools or even the decision to move schools. [REDACTED] the infant school it seemed so busy and now seems so empty by comparison. [REDACTED] I know from speaking with others that have pulled their children from the infants/juniors school and moved schools, not because they have moved house, but due to issues such as the way the way the junior school has dealt with bullying etc. This automatically also impacts the number of younger siblings that would be attending the infant setting and combining the schools, will not resolve these types of issues.

We would also be interested in running some type of fundraising events to help as we feel it is in the schools, staff and children's best interests to continue run separately.

Kind regards



Sent from [Outlook for Android](#)

15

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 15 December 2023 10:14
To: Strategic Planning Unit
Subject: Consultation re: amalgamation of Peel Common Infant and Junior Schools
Categories: [REDACTED]

Caution: This is an external email and could contain malicious content. Do not open any links or attachments if you were not expecting them. If the e-mail looks suspicious, please report via the 'Report Phishing' Button found on your toolbar.

Good morning,

Please can I submit my views to the consultation of the amalgamation of Peel Common Infant and Junior school. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] I have the objective view that the amalgamation is a good decision to make. This is so that the strong foundations for learning can be embedded in one school and built on under one roof. The skill set within the junior school is such that this would be positive in securing positive social, emotional and academic outcomes for the children.

I have identified some challenges currently present around transition and securing the right support particularly for children with SEN. This is inevitable with the current format due to different policies, staffing and approach. However, an amalgamation would lead to a single-track approach for children without the inevitable differences between two schools and ultimately lead to swift, consistent and appropriate provision given to the children.

It is my understanding that the amalgamation means the school will be brought onto the junior site and therefore leave the infant site vacant. I would like to use this opportunity to strongly advocate for the infant site being repurposed for a special school. It will be all too well known by the strategic planning team that there is a huge short-fall in special school places in Hampshire and particularly in the Fareham and Gosport district. It would make sense to use an existing site for a special school and support Hampshire's SEN strategic placement planning. In my opinion, it would be irresponsible and shortsighted for the infant site to be used for anything other than a special school as the need can be met relatively easily and quickly without the need for new building work.

I am grateful for the opportunity to contribute my views to this consultation and wish the schools and the community the best of success in the future.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]



HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Report

Decision Maker:	Executive Member for Education
Date:	February 2024
Title:	ASC Resourced Provision Crookhorn College, Waterlooville
Report From:	Director of Children's Services

Contact name: Sara Carey, Inclusion Commissioning Manager

Email: sara.carey@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to seek permission to consult on the establishment of a resourced provision (RP) at Crookhorn College, Waterlooville. The proposed provision will create 15 additional secondary places for young people with Autistic Spectrum Condition (ASC) opening in phases from September 2025.
2. Resourced provisions are where places are reserved at a mainstream school for pupils with a specific type of special educational need taught within the mainstream classes but requiring a base and some specialist facilities around the school. They are usually for pupils with Educational, Health Care Plans (EHCP) but could include pupils with SEN (Special Educational Needs) support.

Recommendation(s)

3. That permission be given to consult on the establishment of a resourced provision for Crookhorn College from September 2025.

Executive Summary

4. Hampshire County Council is committed to ensuring that all children can access high-quality education, as near to their family and local community as possible.
5. Leaders and practitioners are highly ambitious for children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) in Hampshire to succeed.
6. There is a statutory duty to provide school places for all children, including those who have SEND.

7. The proposed additional SEND provision outlined within this report will help manage some of the school place pressures generated by the increase in the number of Education, Health, and Care Plans (EHCPs) maintained by the Local Authority.
8. As of November 2023, the number of maintained EHCPs was 15,954. By 2030-31, Hampshire expect there to be c28,000 pupils who will have an EHCP if unmitigated.
9. Demand has resulted in a corresponding pressure for places in special schools and resourced provisions. The County Council is committed to further developing successful provision or creating new provision where possible to meet demand for places.
10. The lack of sufficient provision within Hampshire Schools has led to an increase in placements within the independent and non-maintained sector (INMSS). The proposals contained within this report aim to build on good quality Hampshire school provision and meet the needs of children and young people within their local area. This will reduce the Local Authority's dependence upon independent and non-maintained provision (INMSS) and will aim to keep pupils as close to the home community as possible.
11. All Local authorities have a duty to promote sustainable and active travel to school. Hampshire is made up of diverse urban and rural communities and causes long travel times for already vulnerable children. However, having closer local provision minimises school transport costs and its use.

Contextual information

12. Crookhorn College is a Foundation School rated by Ofsted as a Good School. Please see link to their most recent Ofsted Report: - [Crookhorn College - Open - Find an Inspection Report - Ofsted](#)
13. There are currently 889 pupils on roll. [Crookhorn College - GOV.UK \(get-information-schools.service.gov.uk\)](#)
14. The demand for the school continues to be high and the College and feeder primary schools continue to see an increase in children with ASC and associated EHCPs.
15. Crookhorn College is well located to cater for Waterlooville pupils with ASC needs.
16. Additional specific classroom space is required as a base for this new RP – the College have an established two-storey accommodation block where they currently support pupils with SEN. Two additional classrooms (currently used for humanities), hygiene facilities and office space can be made available in adjacent areas to establish the RP - minor works are required which can be undertaken concurrently with a major re-cladding

project in 2024/25. To replace these humanities classrooms, a double modular classroom will be installed.

Finance

17. Revenue costs to educate within a resourced provision are less than in the independent non maintained sector (INMSS) as the table below indicates.

Type of provision	Average revenue cost per place (March 2023)
Community Special School	£18,079
Resourced Provision (RP)	£17,636
Independent and non-maintained special school place (INMSS)	£61,200

Savings Model

18. There is a planned phased approach to the admissions into this proposed provision with 5 pupils in the first year, 10 in the second and by the third year full at 15 pupils. Our cost benefit model indicates that by the end of March 2026 there is a cumulative saving to the County Council's High Needs Block of £101,000. The cumulative saving by the end of March 2030 based on the unit operating at capacity is estimated at £2.4M.

19. Capital Costs – The total estimated capital costs for the internal works, modular buildings, furniture and IT provision to establish the resourced provision is £450,000. Approval for capital expenditure will be sought separately.

Consultation and Equalities

20. A four-week non-statutory consultation will be undertaken if this proposal to consult is agreed, followed by a further Executive Member report to provide feedback and to request approval for a four-week public notice period. A third report would be taken to the Executive Member for final approval.

21. An equality impact assessment will need to be undertaken if the proposal is agreed.

Climate Change Impact Assessment

22. A Climate Change Impact Assessment is not applicable to this decision report as it relates to the overall capital programme and is therefore strategic in nature. The major individual projects contained within this report will be subject to individual project appraisals which will cover climate change impact assessments requirements.

Other Key Issues

23. Currently there is only one other secondary ASC provision in Waterlooville district with ASC being a prevalent need in the area.

Conclusion

24. The proposals contained within this report aim to build on good quality Hampshire resourced provisions and meet the needs of children and young people within their local settings.

25. This will reduce the Local Authority's dependence upon special schools and independent and non-maintained provision (INMSS) and will aim to keep pupils as close to the home community as possible and in mainstream environments.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	Yes
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy, and independent lives:	Yes
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	Yes
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	Yes

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act regarding the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it.
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

Equalities Impact Assessment:



Equality Impact Assessment

What is an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) and why does the County Council do them?

The [Public Sector Equality Duty](#) (PSED) is an obligation within the [Equality Act 2010](#) ("the Act"), which asks public authorities, like Hampshire County Council, to give 'due regard' to equality considerations, in particular to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

This includes assessing the impact of policies and practices on individuals and communities with a protected characteristic, as defined in the Act and some other specific groups. The County Council uses EIAs to ensure it has paid 'due regard' to equalities considerations when there are changes to a service or policy, a new project or certain decisions.

EIA author	Position & Department	Contact
Joseph Woodward	Inclusion Commissioning Officer Children's Services	joseph.woodward2@hants.gov.uk Tel:TBA

Title:	Crookhorn College
Related EIAs:	None
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EIA for Savings Programme:	No
Service affected	Crookhorn College
Description of the service/policy/project/project phase	<p>Crookhorn College School is a mainstream school in Havant for children aged between 11-16 years old. The school is rated by Ofsted as a Good School catering for over 800 pupils. The demand for the school continues to be high and the school have seen an increase in children with Autistic Spectrum Conditions (ASC) and Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP). The proposed additional Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) provision outlined within this report will help manage some of the school place pressures generated by the increase in the number of Education, Health, and Care Plans maintained by the Local Authority. As of August 2023, the number of maintained Education and Health and Care Plans = was 15,753. By 2030-31, Hampshire expect there to be c28,000 pupils who will have a Education and Health Care Plan if unmitigated.</p>
New/changed service/policy/project	<p>The proposal is to create a new 15 place resourced provision for pupils with Autistic Spectrum Conditions (ASC) at Crookhorn College from September 2025. The pupils who would attend this new provision would generally be from the local area. They would be on roll at Crookhorn College and the school would receive additional resources to ensure that the children’s needs are well supported so that they can successfully access the mainstream environment and curriculum, when appropriate. The pupils who would attend this new provision would generally be from the local area. They would be on roll at Crookhorn College and the school would receive additional resources to ensure that the children’s needs are well supported so that they can successfully access the mainstream environment and curriculum, when appropriate. Additional specific classroom space is required as a base for this new resourced provision – the College have an established two-storey accommodation block where they currently support pupils with SEN. Two additional classrooms (currently used for humanities), hygiene facilities and office space can be made available in adjacent areas to establish the resourced provision - minor works are required which can be undertaken concurrently with a major re-cladding project in 2024/25. To replace these humanities classrooms, a double modular classroom will be installed. Costs include all capital works, IT and fixed furniture and equipment. These works will allow the</p>

school to add a resourced provision which will add an additional up to 15 places over 3 years starting from September 2025. The proposed cost of the works is in the region of £450,000. The RP will open across 3 years – 5 pupils in first year, then 10 in second and 15 in year 3. This is to allow the resourced provision to get established and to get fully staffed. Costs include all capital works, IT and fixed furniture and equipment.

Engagement

This project is due to be finalised in September 2025 so a consultation period will take place closer to the proposed opening time. Hampshire County Council will lead this as it is a maintained school.

Equalities considerations - Impact Assessment

Age

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Positive
Rationale	The new resourced provision will support secondary aged pupils with special education needs, specifically Autistic Spectrum Condition (ASC) and enable them to thrive in an inclusive, and supportive specialist environment. The expansion to the school will provide accommodation to meet the needs of up to 15 junior aged pupils with Autistic Spectrum Conditions. The staff of Crookhorn College will also benefit from working alongside; developing their skills, knowledge and training within the area of Autistic Spectrum Condition Special Educational Needs.
Mitigation	

Disability

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Positive
Rationale	<p>Additional specific classroom space is required as a base for this new resourced provision – the College have an established two- storey accommodation block where they currently support pupils with SEN. Two additional classrooms (currently used for humanities), hygiene facilities and office space can be made available in adjacent areas to establish the resourced provision - minor works are required which can be undertaken concurrently with a major re- cladding project in 2024/25. To replace these humanities classrooms, a double modular classroom will be installed.</p> <p>This project will provide accommodation to meet the needs of up to 15 secondary aged pupils with Autistic Spectrum Conditions and allow more pupils to attend schools in their respective local communities and alongside their peer groups; have access to trained staff and specialist resources, in order to support their needs, and in an environment that can adapt accordingly in an inclusive setting.</p>
Mitigation	

Gender Reassignment

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Positive
Rationale	<p>There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups, therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral for both staff, children and young people.</p>
Mitigation	Page 200

Pregnancy and Maternity

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups, therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral for both staff, children and young people.
Mitigation	

Race

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups, therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral for both staff, children and young people.
Mitigation	

Religion or Belief

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral

Rationale	There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups, therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral for both staff, children and young people.
Mitigation	

Sex

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Positive
Rationale	There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups, therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral for both staff, children and young people.
Mitigation	

Sexual Orientation

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups, therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral for both staff, children and young people.
Mitigation	

Marriage and Civil Partnership

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups, therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral for both staff, children and young people.
Mitigation	

Poverty

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Positive
Rationale	There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups, therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral for both staff, children and young people.
Mitigation	

Rurality

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral

Rationale	There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups, therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral for both staff, children and young people.
Mitigation	

Geographical Impact:Havant

Equality Statement

Additional information:

Hampshire County Council has a statutory duty to provide school places for all children including those who have special educational needs and/or a disability. The County Council is committed to further developing successful provision to meet this demand within the Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND) sector within the County of Hampshire to reduce using the more expensive private and independent school sector. This is part of an ongoing drive to seek opportunities in Hampshire Schools to expand, develop or re-designate themselves. or increase their pupil numbers, in order to meet the increasing need for SEN places.

Staff at the school will have opportunity for specialist training in supporting pupils with autism and specialist teachers will also be employed.

Overview Statement:

A summary assessment to show that due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty has been paid, which is undertaken when a full EIA is not needed:

EIA reference number: 00577

Date of production of EIA for publication: 12/02/2024

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Executive Member for Education
Date:	20 February 2024
Title:	Determination of 2025/26 Admission Arrangements
Report From:	Director of Children's Services

Contact name: Nick Sadler, Head of Admissions

Email: Nicholas.sadler@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this paper is to inform the Executive Member for Education on the consultation carried out regarding the admission arrangements for the main admissions round for entry to school in September 2025, following advice from Hampshire's Admission Forum, schools, and other interested parties.

Recommendation(s)

2. That the Executive Member for Education approve the proposed admission arrangements for the admission rounds for applying for school places in the academic year 2025/26. The admission arrangements have gone through the approved consultation process and have been recommended by Hampshire's Admission Forum and are documented in the:
 - Admission policies for community and voluntary controlled (VC) schools (Annexes A, B, C, D and E), as well as the school specific criteria (Annexe F).
 - 2025 published admission numbers (PANs) for community and VC schools (Annexes G and H).
 - Review of North Waltham Primary School, Hatch Warren Infant and Junior School and Kempshott Infant and Junior School catchments (Annexe I).
 - Review of Tweseldown Infant School and Church Crookham Junior School catchments (Annexe J).
 - Admission policy for Nursery Units attached to maintained schools (Annexe K).
 - Admission policy for Yateley School Sixth Form (Annexe L).
 - Co-ordinated scheme for main round admissions 2025-26 (Annexe M).
 - Document outlining Hampshire's 'relevant area' (Annexe N).
 - Supplementary Information Form for Voluntary Controlled Schools (Annexe O).
 - Random Allocation Procedure (Annexe P).

Executive Summary

3. This report sets out the legislative background to the consultation and determination process, looks at the key issues behind the proposed changes and presents the detail of the proposed admission arrangements.

Contextual Information

4. The School Admissions Code came into force on 1 September 2021 and the School Admission Appeals Code came into force on 1 October 2022. Both Codes place mandatory requirements on Local Authorities and Admission Authorities. There were no proposed changes to the oversubscription criteria provided in the admission policies for community and voluntary controlled schools as part of the statutory public consultation that commenced on 13 November 2023 and concluded on 29 December 2023, when compared to the 2024/25 admission policies.
5. The County Council is the admission authority for all community and voluntary controlled schools within Hampshire and is therefore responsible for determining the admission arrangements for these schools. Hampshire provides a co-ordinated and centralised main round process. For in-year admissions, schools and the authority support parents in making an application. Regulations require all admission authorities (i.e. the local authority for community and voluntary controlled schools and the governing body or Academy Trust for own admission authority schools: voluntary aided, foundation and trust schools and Academies, referred to in this report as OAA schools) to determine their school admission arrangements for 2025/26 by 28 February 2024 and to have notified other admission authorities and published the admission arrangements on their website by 15 March 2024.
6. The term 'admission arrangements' means the overall procedure, practices and oversubscription criteria used in deciding on the allocation of school places including any device or means used to determine whether a school place is to be offered (normally a supplementary information form is used by OAA schools where priority for admission cannot be determined from the information on the Local Authority's (LA) form). In the case of the LA, this includes a county admission policy with which community and voluntary controlled schools' policies must comply. A list of school specific criteria also forms part of the admission arrangements. In Hampshire, there is a separate policy for entry at Year R, Year 3, and Year 7 and for nurseries. One community secondary school has an appropriate policy for admission to their sixth form. Separate policies for junior schools which are in a federation with their linked infant school and for all-through schools (with the age range 4-16) have also been established. The admission arrangements also include the published admission number (PAN) for each community and voluntary controlled school.
7. Admissions authorities must consult by 31 January in the determination year on their admission arrangements, unless there are no changes proposed.

Consultation with schools, neighbouring local authorities and parents on the County's 2025 admission policies and PANs has been carried out in two phases:

4 September – 18 September 2023: consultations with schools on PANs and school specific criteria.

13 November – 29 December 2023: statutory consultation with schools, other local authorities, and parents on the intended arrangements, including any revised PANs. Consultation documents included any revisions advised by Forum and recommended by senior management in response to the informal consultation with schools.

8. Throughout the consultation for 2025/26 admissions, special attention has been paid to the consultation on PANs to find an appropriate balance between the effective management of school places and the successful expression of parental preference. The consultation in September 2023 gathered information on individual schools' requests to change their PAN and schools were asked whether they would like to request an amendment, removal, or additional school specific criterion for their policy. All proposed changes were shown in the consultation documents, with proposed reductions highlighted since any reduction to a PAN requires wider consultation. For all proposed PAN changes, the LA carries out the required statutory consultation.
9. The statutory consultation process for the 2025/26 arrangements was considered at the October and January meetings of the Hampshire Admission Forum. The Forum is made up of advocates for children, schools, and families from a variety of settings including County Councillors, Headteachers representing the range of schools in the County, representatives of the Church of England and Roman Catholic dioceses, the armed forces, special educational needs, ethnic minorities, parent networks, early years providers and school governors. The Forum is advised by Council officers and meets three times a year to consider issues relating to school admissions. Whilst the Forum ceased to be a statutory body in February 2012, it has been maintained by the Council because of the vital scrutiny role that it provides in assessing the effectiveness of local admission arrangements. This includes reviewing and making recommendations on how well existing and proposed admission arrangements serve the interests of children and parents in Hampshire, the admissions information and advice that supports parents in navigating the application process, and the effectiveness of the arrangements for potentially vulnerable children. In recent years Forum was proactive in reviewing how well the inclusion of the child of staff criterion and displaced child criterion in the County Council's arrangements, would serve the interests of children, parents, and schools in Hampshire, before recommending their inclusion as part of the arrangements.

Finance

10. There are no financial implications.

Performance

11. The annual review of admission numbers and subsequent proposal of a reduction to a lower number for the identified schools, will better support those schools in managing their budget pressures and in making efficient use of resources.

Consultation and Equalities

12. There has been one response to the County Council's proposed PANs for 2025/26. This response raised concern about the availability of places in Chandler's Ford, specifically in the vicinity of the Knightwood development, if the proposed reductions were agreed at Knightwood Primary School and Fryern Infant and Junior School. In this case, it is the LA's view that the proposed PAN reductions at Knightwood Primary School and Fryern Infant and Junior School, do not compromise the LA's duty to provide school places for local communities based on forecast data for all three schools and the local school place planning area. The comment is included as Annexe Q.
13. There have been no responses to the County Council's proposed admission policy over-subscription criteria.
14. For the catchment area reviews detailed at Annexe I and J, each schools' governing body has been consulted and affected families written to ahead of the statutory consultation on the proposed arrangements. There have been six responses to the proposed catchment changes for Hatch Warren Infant and Junior Schools, Kempshott Infant and Junior Schools and North Waltham Primary School. These comments are included as Annexe R. There have been sixteen responses to the proposed catchment changes for Tweseldown Infant School and Church Crookham Junior School. These comments are included as Annexe S. Paragraphs 16 – 25 provide further detail.
15. There has been one other response relating to a separate issue raised by a consultee. This comment and the LA's response is included as Annexe T.

New housing at Basingstoke Golf Course and new housing and a primary school at Hounsome Fields, Basingstoke

16. There were six responses received in the case of Annexe I which is the proposed catchment change resulting from the new housing at Basingstoke Golf Course and new housing and a primary school at Hounsome Fields, Basingstoke. One response was supportive, one response highlighted a misprint, one response sought clarification on the inclusion of an existing housing estate, one asked a question related to an adjacent villages catchment area and two related to the implications for St Mark's CE (Aided) Primary School, where it was subsequently confirmed that the governing body, as admission authority, would not be adjusting their catchment area.
17. These proposed changes to the schools' catchment areas arise from the planned new housing at Basingstoke Golf Course and new housing and

primary school at Hounsome Fields, Basingstoke. The proposal is that children living in the new housing and in a small number of existing houses, will not have catchment priority at North Waltham Primary School, Hatch Warren Infant and Junior School and Kempshott Infant and Junior School from September 2025, instead having catchment priority for the new primary school at Hounsome Fields. Having considered the consultation responses, the LA does not consider it necessary to adjust the proposed changes consulted on, as the main principle of current and future provision is that the County Council will look to provide local schools for local children, and these changes ensure that the academy trust can determine a local catchment area to support this principle and contribute to the viability of the new Hounsome Fields Primary School, whilst respecting the principles detailed in paragraph 40.

18. The new school at Hounsome Fields will be an academy, sponsored by an academy trust. As part of the application process for sponsors, the proposed catchment area was detailed by the LA. The trust, as the admission authority, will be responsible for determining the admission arrangements, including the proposed new catchment area shown in purple at Annexe I. Transitional arrangements to 2028 are proposed to support the admission of siblings in families whose catchment will change because of the proposed catchment change.
19. As St Mark's CE (Aided) Primary School is its own admissions authority, the governing body would be required to undertake their own consultation to alter their catchment area and the governing body have indicated that this is not something they are considering. Therefore, children living in this part of the proposed Hounsome Fields catchment area would be part of a shared area and have catchment priority at two schools, the new Hounsome Fields Primary School and St Mark's CE (Aided) Primary School.

New housing at Albany Park, Fleet

20. There were sixteen responses received in the case of Annexe J which is the proposed catchment change resulting from the new housing at Albany Park, Fleet. Eight responses were received that were not supportive of the change as they feel that Crondall Primary School should also be part of the shared catchment area. Another response was not supportive of adding further houses into the catchment areas of Tweseldown and Church Crookham Junior School, with concerns also raised about the transport arrangements. Two responses were received raising concern about the proposal not reflecting the current catchment arrangements for Crookham CE Infant School. A further response was supportive of the inclusion of Tweseldown Infant School and Church Crookham Junior School as the catchment schools but did not support Albany Park remaining in the catchment areas of Crookham CE Infant and Dogmersfield CE Primary School. Two neutral responses were received, but both made observations about safer routes to school, with one making observations about the potential increases in SEN children and the other about the importance of the priority that is given to

siblings in the Hampshire arrangements. One response was supportive of the proposal to align the Albany Park catchment arrangements for Crookham CE Infant School with Tweseldown Infant School, and a further response was supportive, but with observations made about safer routes to school.

21. These proposed changes to the schools' catchment areas arise from the planned new housing site at Albany Park. The proposal is that this new development, plus some existing houses located in the vicinity of the development, will be included in the catchment areas for Tweseldown Infant School and Church Crookham Junior School. This is to align the admission arrangements for the housing at Albany Park with the additional school places created at Tweseldown Infant School and Church Crookham Junior School in 2017, delivered as part of Hampshire's school place planning strategy.
22. Having considered the consultation responses, the LA does not consider it necessary to adjust the proposed changes consulted on, as the main principle of current and future school place provision is that the County Council will look to provide local schools for local children. The proposed catchment area change is in keeping with school place planning decisions to ensure the correct balance to meet forecast demand for the new housing in the best located schools predicted to have capacity for children in the new houses. This change will also ensure that children resident in Albany Park will have the best possible access to school places as they will have a safe and available walking route to the Local Authority determined catchment school(s), that being Tweseldown Infant School and Church Crookham Junior School.
23. Parents remain entitled to express three parental preferences as part of the Year R and Year 3 main admission rounds, including schools that are not their catchment area school. Changes to any catchment area do not place a limitation on the right to express a preference for a school.
24. There are no transitional arrangements proposed because families living in the affected areas with children already in the schools will retain catchment priority for the existing catchment schools.
25. As Dogmersfield Church of England (Aided) Primary School and Crookham Church of England (Aided) Infant School are their own admissions authorities, the governing bodies would be required to undertake their own consultation to alter their catchment areas, but both have indicated that this is not something they are considering. The result of this proposal, if approved, is that the Albany Park development, plus some existing houses located in the vicinity of the development, will become part of the catchment areas for Tweseldown Infant School and Church Crookham Junior School, whilst remaining in the catchment areas for Dogmersfield Church of England (Aided) Primary School and Crookham Church of England (Aided) Infant School.

Other Key Issues

26. The informal consultation with all Hampshire Community and Voluntary Controlled schools carried out during September 2023, provided an opportunity for governing bodies, and Headteachers to indicate whether they wished to change their PAN for the 2025/26 academic year and whether they would like to retain, change or to request a new school specific criterion for their school's admissions policy. With no significant changes being proposed in Hampshire's admissions arrangements for 2025, schools were not asked for their views on any other policy changes.

Infant/primary, junior, secondary, and all-through admissions policies for community and voluntary controlled schools 2025/26 (Annexes A, B, C, D and E)

27. Admission policies set out how applications for each school are prioritised and provide key dates for the year in question. Whilst there were no proposed changes to the oversubscription criteria provided in the admission policies for infant/primary, junior, secondary, and all-through schools in the public consultation when compared to the 2024/25 admission policies, the LA has made some minor changes to the wording of the admission policies, to ensure they are as clear as possible and easy for parents to understand as follows:

28. The inclusion of:

- An explanation on how evidence will be considered for requests for priority under the medical / social criteria.
- A definition of catchment area.
- A link to the random allocation procedure.

29. The removal of:

- The explanation regarding equal preference.
- Information relating to the Fair Access Protocol.
- School closure information.

30. The removal of information was suggested by the Schools Adjudicator on the basis that it is not relevant to how places are allocated for the school in question and therefore, should not form part a school's admission policy. This information is instead published on the County Council website as part of its composite prospectus for parents.

31. There were no other changes that the Admission Forum was asked to support at their meeting in October 2023.

The policies provided in Annexes A, B, C, D and E are recommended with the support of the Admission Forum to the Executive Member for his agreement.

School specific criteria (Annexe F)

32. The County Council's policies apply to admissions for all community and voluntary controlled schools within Hampshire. The Admission Forum has, in the past, recognised that there are some cases where a small amount of flexibility is advised in relation to individual school policies. This is to avoid situations where rigid implementation of the LA's policy would lead to unacceptable anomalies. The required flexibility is delivered through school specific criteria, which includes, for example, the use of walking route as the method for measurement of distance for tiebreaker purposes (as an alternative to measuring by straight line) to suit local circumstances, or a criterion giving priority to children attending the linked infant school.
33. The need to centralise the administration of the main admissions round makes it more difficult to accommodate school specific criteria. Schools are advised that inclusion of a school specific criterion in their school policy may require them to directly support the processing of applications to the school. Annexe F lists all proposed school specific criteria for 2025, supported by the Admission Forum who considered these at their October and January meetings. This includes:
- Five criteria to be removed from school policies as the transitional arrangements will no longer be needed, highlighted in grey on Annexe F.
 - Five criteria to be included in school policies for transitional arrangements resulting from the proposed catchment changes, highlighted in yellow on Annexe F.
 - Three amended criteria in school policies, relating to each school's faith criteria, highlighted in yellow on Annexe F. For St John the Baptist CE Primary School and Rownhams St John CE Primary School, this is by way of inclusion of a link to the members of 'Churches Together in England' and for St James CE Primary School, this is outlining the churches that fall under their faith criterion.

The list given at Annexe F is recommended with the support of the Admission Forum to the Executive Member for his agreement.

Published Admission Numbers (PANs) for infant/primary, junior and secondary schools (Annexe G and Annexe H)

34. Every year, the LA must, as part of its admission arrangements, publish on its website the number of pupils who will be admitted to each school (the PAN). The LA consults governing bodies of community and voluntary controlled schools annually on the proposed PAN for their school. At its meeting in October 2023, Hampshire Admission Forum considered all PANs where a change from the 2024 figure was proposed. The enclosed tables for primary phase schools (Annexe G) and secondary schools (Annexe H) give the PAN for 2024 and the proposed PAN for 2025. If a school has specialist resourced SEN provision, the pupils to be admitted to this provision are often included within the PAN.

35. It is proposed that the PAN for two schools increase in line with strategic planning of places or as requested by the school. This is an increase in PAN from 270 to 300 at Crestwood Community School, Eastleigh and an increase in PAN from 67 to 68 at Oakley CE Junior School, Basingstoke. More information is available on Annexe G and H. It should be noted that there is also a proposal to reduce the PAN at fifteen primary phase schools, highlighted in red on Annexe G. Each school's governing body has made cogent financial, educational, and curricular arguments in favour of the reduction, which the LA is able to support based on pupil forecasts for each school.
36. When reducing the PAN at a particular school, there can be an impact on the expression of parental preference, as this potentially limits the number of offers that can be made to children lower down the oversubscription criteria, who may have named the school as a higher preference. The main principle of current and future provision for school places is that the County Council will look to provide local schools for local children, and so the LA's view is that based on forecast data (which accounts for the number of children resident in the school's area), the proposed reductions do not compromise its duty to provide local school places for residents. The County Council continues to encourage parents to use all three preferences when making main round applications, and to name their catchment school as one of their three preferences, so that if they are refused a place at a school of preference, they still receive a lower preference offer or a local school offer.
37. There is also a proposal to change the PAN, specifically the separation of the resourced provision (RP) places from the mainstream places at Guillemont Junior School, Kings Copse Primary School, Liss Infant School, Liss Junior School and Pinewood Infant School, highlighted in red on Annexe G.
38. The governors of community and voluntary controlled schools can object to the Schools Adjudicator if they consider that the PAN proposed by the LA is not appropriate for their school. An objection to a decision by the LA to increase or keep the same PAN at a community or voluntary controlled school cannot be brought, except where the objection is brought by the governing body of the school. An objection to the lowering of a PAN may be made to the Schools Adjudicator by a parent or other interested party.

The lists given at Annexes G and H are recommended with the support of the Admission Forum to the Executive Member for his agreement.

Catchment Area Reviews (Annexe I and J)

39. The School Admissions Code states that a catchment area is a geographical area, from which children may be afforded priority for admission to a particular school. A catchment area is part of a school's admission arrangements and must therefore be consulted upon, determined, and published in the same way as other admission arrangements. Catchment areas must be designed so that they are reasonable and clearly defined.

Catchment areas do not prevent parents who live outside the catchment of a particular school from expressing a preference for the school. Hampshire's admission arrangements include catchment areas to reinforce the LA's commitment to ensuring that, as far as possible, schools serve their local community.

40. Every year, the LA must, as part of its school place planning function, ensure that there are sufficient school places for Hampshire residents and for any new communities arising from housing development. Where the development is sufficient in scale to require a new school to be built, as per Annexe I, the LA will follow up all relevant guidance in relation to establishing an academy (free school) via the 'free school presumption'. The LA must then review the catchment areas of any surrounding community and voluntary controlled schools to ensure that they remain reasonable: ensuring extended communities are not fractured by a catchment boundary; the forecast size of the child population for the area can be accommodated within the school's capacity and that the new school has an established area that they might operate as a catchment area within their admission arrangements.
41. It should be noted that there is a proposal to change the catchment areas of the following schools: North Waltham Primary School, Hatch Warren Infant and Junior School, Kempshott Infant and Junior School, Tweseldown Infant School and Church Crookham Junior School (detailed in paragraphs 16 to 25 above and in Annexes I and J).
42. Transitional arrangements to 2028 are proposed to support the admission of siblings in families whose catchment will change because of the proposed change related to the Basingstoke Golf Course and Hounsome Fields developments.

The catchment area changes provided in Annexe I and J are recommended with the support of the Admission Forum to the Executive Member for his agreement.

Admission policy for Nursery Units (Annexe K)

43. There were no proposed changes to the oversubscription criteria or decision making provided in the nursery policy for 2025, but the LA has updated some wording to clarify and inform parents of the changed legal position around entitlement.

The policy provided in Annexe K is recommended with the support of the Admission Forum to the Executive Member for his agreement.

Admission policy for Yateley School Sixth Form (Annexe L)

44. There were no proposed changes to the Yateley School Sixth Form policy for 2025.

The policy provided in Annexe L is recommended with the support of the Admission Forum to the Executive Member for his agreement.

Hampshire County Council's Co-ordinated Scheme for Main Round Admissions 2025-2026 (Annexe M)

45. The scheme sets out the general principles and processes for the 2025 main admissions rounds. The key purpose of this scheme is to ensure that every child living in the LA area, whose parent has applied for a publicly funded school place, receives a single offer of a school place on the national notification date. This document is required to be updated annually to reflect changing dates, but there are no proposed changes to the general principles and processes.

The Co-ordinated Scheme for Main Round Admissions 2025-2026 provided in Annexe M is recommended with the support of the Admission Forum to the Executive Member for his agreement.

Hampshire County Council's 'Relevant Area' (Annexe N), Supplementary Information Form (SIF) for Voluntary Controlled Schools (Annexe O), and Random Allocation Procedure (Annexe P)

46. Each LA is required to establish a 'Relevant Area' in which admission authorities must consult regarding their proposed arrangements. LA's are required to review and consult on their proposed 'relevant area' every two years. There were no proposed changes to the County Council's 'Relevant Area'.

47. Parents requesting admission under denominational grounds in a Church of England Voluntary Controlled School are required to complete a SIF which asks for declaration and verification of active membership. There are no proposed changes to this form from 2024/25.

48. In the event of criteria being oversubscribed, straight line distance is used to prioritise applications. Where two or more applicants are equidistant, random allocation is used to allocate a place. Annexe P provides an explanation of the random allocation procedure used by the Local Authority. There are no proposed changes to this procedure from 2024/25.

The 'Relevant Area' document provided in Annexe M, the SIF for Voluntary Controlled Schools provided in Annexe O and the Random Allocation Procedure provided in Annexe P are recommended with the support of the Admission Forum to the Executive Member for his agreement.

Objecting to admission arrangements determined by schools which are their own admission authority (OAA schools)

49. It should be noted that admission arrangements for academies are approved by the Secretary of State as part of an academy's Funding Agreement and requires compliance with admissions legislation and relevant Codes.

Academies and other OAA schools are required to consult in the same way as any other admission authority: at least once every seven years or annually if there are changes to arrangements.

50. OAA schools are responsible for setting their own PAN and must inform the LA of their decision. They are not required to consult on their PAN where they propose either to increase or keep the same PAN.
51. Local authorities must refer an objection to the Schools Adjudicator if they are of the view that a PAN reduction will create a shortage of school places in an area or suspect that the admission arrangements that have been determined by OAA schools in its area are unlawful. *Objections to a decision by an academy or other OAA school to increase or keep the same PAN cannot be brought. An objection to a variation from the School Admissions Code agreed by the Secretary of State in relation to the admission arrangements for an Academy cannot be brought.* Objections to any other aspect of an OAA school's admission arrangements will be considered by the Schools Adjudicator.

Future direction

52. The County Council's Admission Arrangements will be subject to review again in the autumn term 2024, when the statutory timeframes for consulting on the arrangements for 2026 commence.

Climate Change Impact Assessment

53. Hampshire County Council utilises two decision-making tools to assess the carbon emissions and resilience impacts of its projects and decisions. These tools provide a clear, robust, and transparent way of assessing how projects, policies and initiatives contribute towards the County Council's climate change targets of being carbon neutral and resilient to the impacts of a 2°C temperature rise by 2050. This process ensures that climate change considerations are built into everything the Authority does.
54. The decision for this report is to confirm the proposed admission arrangements for the admission rounds for applying for school places in the academic year 2025/26. The carbon mitigation tool and/or climate change adaptation tool was not applicable because the decision to be made is strategic/administrative in nature.

Conclusions

55. That the proposed admission arrangements for the admission rounds for applying for school places in the academic year 2025/26 in Annexes A – P are recommended to the Executive Member for Education as they have gone through the approved consultation process and have been recommended by Hampshire's Admission Forum.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	Yes
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:	Yes
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	Yes
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	Yes

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

Document

Location

None

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

Equalities Impact Assessment:

No adverse impact in regard to race, culture, gender or disability arising from this report has been identified. However, to ensure that the admission arrangements allow for the best interests of all children to be properly considered when applying the published policy an equality impact assessment has been undertaken.

By its very nature, the purpose of a school admission policy is to prioritise one group of children over another based on a set of oversubscription criteria. Oversubscription criteria must be reasonable, clear, objective, procedurally fair, and comply with all relevant legislation, including equalities legislation. Admission authorities must ensure that their arrangements will not disadvantage unfairly, either directly or indirectly, a child from a particular social or racial group, or a child with a disability or special educational needs. All the admission criteria proposed in Hampshire's admission arrangements for 2025 are permissible in the School Admissions Code (DfE 2021) and therefore do not breach equality legislation.

Hampshire County Council's Admission Policy for Community and Voluntary Controlled Primary and Infant Schools 2025-2026

This policy will be used during 2024/2025 for allocating places in the main admission round for entry to Year R in September 2025. It will also apply to in-year admissions during 2025/26. It does not apply to those being admitted to nursery provision.

Hampshire County Council is the admission authority for all community and voluntary controlled schools. The admission arrangements are determined by the County Council, after statutory consultations.

The guiding principles of the school admissions policy are that each school should serve its local community; that siblings as far as possible can attend school together; and that children can benefit from continuity between schools serving the same community. The policy aims to be clear, fair, and objective and complies with all relevant legislation.

Published Admission Number (PAN)

Each school has a published admission number (PAN)¹ for entry to Year R. The school will admit this number of children if there are sufficient applications. Where there are fewer applications than the published admission number, places will be offered to all applicants.

Admissions Process

The County Council will consider first all those applications received by the published deadline of **midnight on 15 January 2025. Notifications to parents offering a primary or infant school place will be sent by the County Council on 16 April 2025.**

Applications made after the deadline will be considered after all on-time applications have been fully processed unless exceptional circumstances merit consideration alongside on-time applications.

For the normal admission round, all on time preferences will be considered simultaneously and ranked in accordance with the admission criteria. **If more than one school can offer a place, the parent's highest stated available preference will be allocated.**

Pupils with an Education, Health, and Care Plan (EHCP)

Any child with an EHCP where the Special Educational Needs service has named the school will be admitted. Where possible such children will be admitted within the PAN. Children with an EHCP naming a school's Resourced Provision are not included within the PAN.

¹ The PAN applies to the relevant year* only. For other year groups at the school, different admission limits may be applied. Please ask the school or local authority for details.

* The relevant year is the age group at which pupils are or will normally be admitted to the school i.e. reception, year 3, year 7 and year 12 where the school admits external applicants to the sixth form (Section 142 of the SSFA 1998).

Oversubscription criteria

When the school is oversubscribed, after the admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care plan naming the school, priority for admission will be given to children in the following order:

1. Looked after children or children who were previously looked after (*see definition i*).
2. Children or families with an exceptional medical and/or social need. Each application must include supporting evidence from an independent professional such as a doctor and/or consultant for medical needs or a social worker, health visitor, housing officer, the police or probation officer for social needs. This evidence must confirm the child or family's medical or social need and why that need(s) makes it essential that the child attends this school rather than any other (*see definition ii*). Applicants will only be considered under this criterion if on the application form (online or paper) they have ticked the appropriate box explicitly indicating that they wish for their application to be considered under medical / social need and supporting evidence is submitted with the application.
3. Children of staff (*see definition iii*) who have, (1) been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, or (2) have been recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.
4. Children living **in** the catchment area (*see definition iv*) who at the time of application have a sibling (*see definition v*) on the roll of the school or linked junior school who will still be on roll at the time of admission. [See 7 for additional children who may be considered under this criterion.]
5. (*C of E controlled schools only*) Children living **in** the catchment area with a parent who is an active member of the Church of England (*see definition vii*) and who requests admission on denominational grounds and provides relevant evidence.
6. Other children living **in** the catchment area of the school.
7. Children living **out** of the catchment area who at the time of application have a sibling (*see definition v*) on the roll of the school or linked junior school who will still be on roll at the time of admission. [Where a sibling was allocated a place at the school or linked junior school in the normal admission round in a previous year because the child was displaced (*see definition vi*) from the catchment school for their address, the application will be considered under 4, above, subject to the siblings still living in the catchment area for the school from which they were displaced. In future normal admissions rounds a younger sibling will be considered to have been displaced where they were allocated a place at the school or linked junior school under this criterion as a consequence of their elder sibling's displacement and are still living in the catchment area for the school from which they were displaced].
8. (*C of E controlled schools only*) Children living **out** of the catchment area with a parent who is an active member of the Church of England (*see definition vii*) and who requests admission on denominational grounds and provides relevant evidence.
9. Other children.

Definitions

(i) Looked after children are defined as those who are (a) in the care of a local authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of their social services functions (see the definition in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989). Previously looked after children are those who were looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption order, child arrangements order, or special guardianship order. An adoption order is an order under section 46 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002 or section 12 of the Adoption Act 1976. Child arrangements orders are defined in section 8 of the Children Act 1989, as amended by section 12 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Child arrangements orders replace residence orders and any residence order in force prior to 22 April 2014 is deemed to be a child arrangements order. Section 14A of the Children Act 1989 defines a 'special guardianship order' as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians). Previously looked after children also includes those who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted. A child is regarded as having been in state care outside of England if they were in the care of or were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation, or any other provider of care whose sole or main purpose is to benefit society.

(ii) 'Medical need' does not include common medical conditions supported in mainstream schools, such as asthma or allergies. 'Social need' does not include a parent's wish that a child attends the school because of a child's aptitude or ability or because their friends attend the school or because of routine childminding arrangements. Priority will be given to those children whose evidence establishes that they have a demonstrable and significant need to attend a particular school. Equally this priority will apply to children whose evidence establishes that a family member's physical or mental health or social needs mean that they have a demonstrable and significant need to attend a particular school. Evidence must confirm the circumstances of the case and must set out why the child should attend a particular school and why no other school could meet the child's needs. Providing evidence does not guarantee that a child will be given priority at a particular school and in each case a decision will be made **by the school and a panel of Local Authority senior officers** based on the merits of the case and whether the evidence demonstrates that a placement should be made at one school above any other.

(iii) 'Staff' includes all those on the payroll of the school who (specific to clause (1)) have been an employee continuously for two years at the time of application. 'Children of staff' refers to situations where the staff member is the natural parent, the legal guardian, or a resident step parent.

(iv) **The catchment area is a geographical area from which children may be afforded priority for admission to a particular school.** A map of the school's catchment area is available on the school's details page of the Hampshire County Council website www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/findaschool.

(v) 'Sibling' refers to brother or sister, half-brother or half-sister, adoptive brother or adoptive sister, foster brother or foster sister, stepbrother or stepsister living as one family unit at the same address. It will also be applied to situations where a full, half or adopted brother or sister are living at separate addresses. Criteria 4 and 7 include children who at the time of application have a sibling for whom the offer of a place at the preferred school or linked junior school has been accepted, even if the sibling is not yet attending. It also includes, in the normal admissions round, children who have a sibling on roll in Year 2 at the preferred infant school at the time of application, who are successful in gaining a place at the linked junior school on the national notification date.

(vi) 'Displaced' refers to a child who was refused a place at the catchment school in the normal admission round having named it on the application and was not offered a higher named preference school. To identify the child's catchment school please use <https://maps.hants.gov.uk/SchoolCatchmentAreaFinder>. Note that some addresses are in catchment for more than one school and in this case, 'displaced' refers to a child who was refused a place at any of their catchment schools.

(vii) 'Active member of the Church of England' is defined as attending worship at a Church of England church at least twice a month for the previous two years before the date of application*. Parents applying under criteria 5 or 8 must complete a Supplementary Information Form (SIF) which asks for declaration and verification of active membership. The SIF is available to download and print from the

County website (www.hants.gov.uk/admissions) or from the school on request. It cannot be completed online. The completed SIF must be returned to the school by the application deadline.

**In the event that during the period specified for attendance at worship, the church has been closed for public worship and has not provided alternative premises for that worship, the requirements of these [admissions] arrangements in relation to attendance, will only apply to the period when the church or alternative premises have been available for public worship.*

Tie-breaker

In the event of any of the above criteria being oversubscribed, straight line distance will be used to prioritise applications; applicants living nearer the school have priority. Distances will be measured from the Ordnance Survey home address point to the school address point using Hampshire County Council's Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Distances to multiple dwellings will give priority to the ground floor over the first floor and so on. On individual floors, distances will be measured to the stairs leading to the communal entrance. Where two or more applicants are equidistant, random allocation will be used to allocate the place. An explanation of the random allocation procedure is available on the County website. [Hampshire schools' admission arrangements | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](http://www.hants.gov.uk).

This method of prioritising admissions will also apply to any 'school specific' criterion unless otherwise stated in the school's brochure.

Additional Information

Permanent Residence

The child's permanent residence is where they live, normally including weekends and during school holidays as well as during the week and should be used for the application. The permanent residence of children who spend part of their week with one parent and part with the other, at different addresses, will be the address at which they spend most of their time. Where a child's time is evenly divided between the parents, parents must agree which address they would like to be considered for the purposes of the application. In the event of a dispute, in the absence of a relevant court order, the admission authority will make a judgement about which address applies, taking into account the address registered with the child's current school, nursery, preschool or childminder, the address registered for child benefit and the address registered with the child's GP.

Multiple births

Where a twin or child from a multiple birth is offered the last place available within the PAN, any further twin or child of the same multiple birth will also be offered a place, if the parents so wish, even though this may raise the number in the year group above the school's PAN.

Fair Access placements by the local authority

Outside the normal admission round, it may sometimes be necessary for a pupil to be placed by the local authority, or a local placement panel acting on behalf of the authority, in a particular school even if there is a waiting list for admission. Such placements will be made in accordance with Hampshire County Council's Fair Access Protocol. The Protocol is based on legislation and government guidance.

Waiting lists

Waiting lists will be established for each year group where more applications are received than places available. For main round admissions to Year R, the waiting list will be maintained centrally by the local authority until 31 August 2025. At all other times, and for other year groups, waiting lists will be operated by schools on behalf of the local authority.

Any places that become available will be offered to the child at the top of the list on the day the place became available. The waiting list is ordered according to the criteria of the admission policy with no account being taken of the length of time on the waiting list or any priority order expressed as part of the main admission round. Fair Access admissions and school closure arrangements will take priority over the waiting list.

The waiting list will be reviewed and revised –

- each time a child is added to, or removed from, the waiting list;
- when a child's changed circumstances affect their priority;

For entry to Year R, the waiting list will remain open until 31 August 2026, at which point all names will be removed. For all other year groups, waiting lists will remain open until 31 August of each year. Parents who want their child to be considered for a place at the school in the following school year must submit a new in-year application in the August preceding the new school year. Schools will send a decision letter within the first 10 days of the new term.

Appeals

All applicants refused a place have a right of appeal to an independent appeal panel constituted and operated in accordance with the School Admission Appeals Code. For information about the appeal process, including how to lodge an appeal, please visit: <https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/admissions/guidance/appeals>.

Starting school

Pupils born between 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021 (inclusive) are entitled to full-time schooling from September 2025. Parents can choose to defer their child's admission until later in the school year (but not beyond the start of the term after they reach compulsory school age). Children can also attend part-time until they reach compulsory school age. Parents must discuss their child's starting arrangements with the school once an offer has been secured.

Children with birthdays between:

- 1 September and 31 December 2020 (inclusive) reach compulsory school age on 31 December 2025 and must be in full-time education at the start of the spring term 2026.
- January and 31 March 2021 (inclusive) reach compulsory school age on 31 March 2026 and must be in full-time education at the start of the summer term 2026.
- 1 April and 31 August 2021 (inclusive) reach compulsory school age on 31 August 2026 and must be in full-time education at the start of the new school year in September 2026.

Parents of summer born children (those born between 1 April and 31 August) who are particularly concerned about their child's readiness for school can request to delay their child's entry to Year R for an entire school year until September 2026. This is called decelerated admission. In making such a request, parents would be expected to state clearly why they felt decelerated admission to Year R was in their child's best interests. It is recommended that parents considering such a request contact the local authority in the autumn term 2024 to ensure that an informed decision is made. Guidance on decelerated admission for summer born children, including how to make a request, is available on the County website at www.hants.gov.uk/ad-summerborn.

Admission of children outside their normal age group

Parents may request that their child is admitted outside their normal age group. To do so, parents should include a request with their application, specifying why admission outside the normal age group is being requested and which year group they wish their child to be

admitted. Decisions will be made based on the circumstances of the case and in the best interests of the child.

School specific criteria

Governing bodies may apply to the Director of Children's Services to include in their school policy a criterion which they regard as essential if children are to be treated fairly in relation to clearly defined local conditions. The application will cover both the substance of the criterion and its position in the order of priorities. In the event of such applications, the Director of Children's Services will consult the Admission Forum and the criterion will then be determined by the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services. Any changes after such determination will be authorised by the Director of Children's Services in consultation with the Executive Lead Member. Any criterion agreed under this category must be published in the school prospectus with its position within the admission priorities clearly indicated. It must be made clear that the criterion is school-specific.

School Closures

In the event of a school closure, pupils from the closing school may be given priority for any school nominated as the receiving school. Specific arrangements will be determined by the Local Authority in accordance with the School Admissions Code and will be published at the time for the specific schools affected.

Legislation

This policy takes account of all Equalities legislation, together with all relevant regulations and the School Admissions Code (published by the DfE in 2021).

Hampshire County Council's Admission Policy for Community & Voluntary Controlled Junior Schools 2025-2026

This policy will be used during 2024/25 for allocating places in the main admission round for entry to Year 3 in September 2025. It will also apply to in-year admissions during 2025/26.

Hampshire County Council is the admission authority for all community and voluntary controlled schools. The admission arrangements are determined by the County Council, after statutory consultations.

The guiding principles of the school admissions policy are that each school should serve its local community; that siblings as far as possible can attend school together; and that children can benefit from continuity between schools serving the same community. The policy aims to be clear, fair, and objective and complies with all relevant legislation.

Published Admission Number (PAN)

Each junior school has a published admission number (PAN)¹ for entry to Year 3. The school will admit this number of children if there are sufficient applications. Where there are fewer applications than the published admission number, places will be offered to all applicants.

Admissions Process

The County Council will consider first all those applications received by the published deadline of **midnight on 15 January 2025. Notifications to parents offering a junior school place will be sent by the County Council on 16 April 2025.**

Applications made after the deadline will be considered after all on-time applications have been fully processed unless exceptional circumstances merit consideration alongside on-time applications.

For the normal admission round, all on time preferences will be considered simultaneously and ranked in accordance with the admission criteria. **If more than one school can offer a place, the parent's highest stated available preference will be allocated.**

Pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan

Any child with an EHCP where the Special Educational Needs service has named the school will be admitted. Where possible such children will be admitted within the PAN. Children with an EHCP naming a school's Resourced Provision are not included within the PAN.

¹ The PAN applies to the relevant year* only. For other year groups at the school, different admission limits may be applied. Please ask the school or local authority for details.

* The relevant year is the age group at which pupils are or will normally be admitted to the school i.e. reception, year 3, year 7 and year 12 where the school admits external applicants to the sixth form (Section 142 of the SSFA 1998).

Oversubscription criteria

When the school is oversubscribed, after the admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care plan naming the school, priority for admission will be given to children in the following order:

1. Looked after children or children who were previously looked after (*see definition i*).
2. Children or families with an exceptional medical and/or social need. Each application must include supporting evidence from an independent professional such as a doctor and/or consultant for medical needs or a social worker, health visitor, housing officer, the police or probation officer for social needs. This evidence must confirm the child or family's medical or social need and why that need(s) makes it essential that the child attends this school rather than any other (*see definition ii*). Applicants will only be considered under this criterion if on the application form (online or paper) they have ticked the appropriate box explicitly indicating that they wish for their application to be considered under medical / social need and supporting evidence is submitted with the application.
3. Children of staff (*see definition iii*) who have, (1) been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, or (2) have been recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.
4. Children living **in** the catchment area (*see definition iv*) who at the time of application have a sibling (*see definition v*) on the roll of the school or linked infant school who will still be on roll at the time of admission. [See 8 for additional children who may be considered under this criterion.]
5. Children living **out** of the catchment who were allocated a place at a linked infant school in the normal admission round in a previous year because the child was displaced (*see definition vi*) from the catchment school for their address, and they remain living in the catchment area.
6. (*C of E controlled schools only*) Children living **in** the catchment area with a parent who is an active member of the Church of England (*see definition vii*) and who requests admission on denominational grounds and provides relevant evidence.
7. Other children living **in** the catchment area.
8. Children living **out** of the catchment area who at the time of application have a sibling (*see definition v*) on the roll of the school or linked infant school who will still be on roll at the time of admission. [Where a sibling was allocated a place at the school or linked infant school in the normal admission round in a previous year because the child was displaced (*see definition vi*) from the catchment school for their address, the application will be considered under 4, above, subject to the siblings still living in the catchment area for the school from which they were displaced. In future normal admissions rounds a younger sibling will be considered to have been displaced where they were allocated a place at the school or linked infant school under this criterion as a consequence of their elder sibling's displacement and are still living in the catchment area for the school from which they were displaced].
9. Children living **out** of the catchment area who at the time of application are on the roll of a linked infant school.

10. (C of E controlled schools only) Children living **out** the catchment area with a parent who is an active member of the Church of England (see *definition vii*) and who requests admission on denominational grounds and provides relevant evidence.

11. Other children.

Definitions

(i) Looked after children are defined as those who are (a) in the care of a local authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of their social services functions (see the definition in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989). Previously looked after children are those who were looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption order, child arrangements order, or special guardianship order. An adoption order is an order under section 46 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002 or section 12 of the Adoption Act 1976. Child arrangements orders are defined in section 8 of the Children Act 1989, as amended by section 12 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Child arrangements orders replace residence orders and any residence order in force prior to 22 April 2014 is deemed to be a child arrangements order. Section 14A of the Children Act 1989 defines a 'special guardianship order' as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians). Previously looked after children also includes those who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted. A child is regarded as having been in state care outside of England if they were in the care of or were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation, or any other provider of care whose sole or main purpose is to benefit society.

(ii) 'Medical need' does not include common medical conditions supported in mainstream schools, such as asthma or allergies. 'Social need' does not include a parent's wish that a child attends the school because of a child's aptitude or ability or because their friends attend the school or because of routine childminding arrangements. Priority will be given to those children whose evidence establishes that they have a demonstrable and significant need to attend a particular school. Equally this priority will apply to children whose evidence establishes that a family member's physical or mental health or social needs mean that they have a demonstrable and significant need to attend a particular school. Evidence must confirm the circumstances of the case and must set out why the child should attend a particular school and why no other school could meet the child's needs. Providing evidence does not guarantee that a child will be given priority at a particular school and in each case a decision will be made **by the school and a panel of Local Authority senior officers** based on the merits of the case and whether the evidence demonstrates that a placement should be made at one school above any other.

(iii) 'Staff' includes all those on the payroll of the school who (specific to clause (1)) have been an employee continuously for two years at the time of application. 'Children of staff' refers to situations where the staff member is the natural parent, the legal guardian or a resident step parent.

(iv) **The catchment area is a geographical area from which children may be afforded priority for admission to a particular school.** A map of the school's catchment area can be viewed on the school's details page on the Hampshire County Council website www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/findaschool.

(v) 'Sibling' refers to brother or sister, half-brother or half-sister, adoptive brother or adoptive sister, foster brother or foster sister, stepbrother or stepsister living as one family unit at the same address. It will also be applied to situations where a full, half or adopted brother or sister are living at separate addresses. Criteria 4 and 8 include children who at the time of application have a sibling for whom the offer of a place at the preferred school or linked infant school has been accepted, even if the sibling is not yet attending.

(vi) 'Displaced' refers to a child who was refused a place at the catchment school in the normal admission round having named it on the application and was not offered a higher named preference school. To identify the child's catchment school please use <https://maps.hants.gov.uk/SchoolCatchmentAreaFinder>. Note that some addresses are in catchment for more than one school and in this case, 'displaced' refers to a child who was refused a place at any of their catchment schools.

(vii) 'Active member of the Church of England' is defined as attending worship at a Church of England church at least twice a month for the previous two years before the date of application* Parents applying under criteria 6 or 10 are required to complete a Supplementary Information Form (SIF), which asks for declaration and verification of active membership. The SIF is available to download and print from the County website (www.hants.gov.uk/admissions) or from the school on request. It cannot be completed online. The completed SIF must be returned to the school by the application deadline.

**In the event that during the period specified for attendance at worship, the church has been closed for public worship and has not provided alternative premises for that worship, the requirements of these [admissions] arrangements in relation to attendance, will only apply to the period when the church or alternative premises have been available for public worship.*

Tie-breaker

In the event of any of the above criteria being oversubscribed, straight line distance will be used to prioritise applications; applicants living nearer the school have priority. Distances will be measured from the Ordnance Survey home address point to the school address point using Hampshire County Council's Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Distances to multiple dwellings will give priority to the ground floor over the first floor and so on. On individual floors, distances will be measured to the stairs leading to the communal entrance. Where two or more applicants are equidistant, random allocation will be used to allocate the place. An explanation of the random allocation procedure is available on the County website. [Hampshire schools' admission arrangements | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](http://www.hants.gov.uk) This method of prioritising admissions will also apply to any 'school specific' criterion unless otherwise stated in the school's brochure.

Additional Information

Permanent Residence

The child's permanent residence is where they live, normally including weekends and during school holidays as well as during the week and should be used for the application. The permanent residence of children who spend part of their week with one parent and part with the other, at different addresses, will be the address at which they spend most of their time. Where a child's time is evenly divided between the parents, parents must agree which address they would like to be considered for the purposes of the application. In the event of a dispute, in the absence of a relevant court order, the admission authority will make a judgement about which address applies, taking into account the address registered with the child's current school, nursery, preschool or childminder, the address registered for child benefit and the address registered with the child's GP.

Multiple births

Where a twin or child from a multiple birth is offered the last place available within the PAN, any further twin or child of the same multiple birth will also be offered a place, if the parents so wish, even though this may raise the number in the year group above the school's PAN.

Fair Access placements by the local authority

Outside the normal admission round, it may sometimes be necessary for a pupil to be placed by the local authority, or a local placement panel acting on behalf of the authority, in a particular school even if there is a waiting list for admission. Such placements will be made in accordance with Hampshire County Council's Fair Access Protocol. The Protocol is based on legislation and government guidance.

Waiting lists

Waiting lists will be established for each year group where more applications are received than places available. For main round admissions to Year 3, the waiting list will be maintained centrally by the local authority until 31 August 2025. At all other times, and for other year groups, waiting lists will be operated by schools on behalf of the local authority.

Any places that become available will be offered to the child at the top of the list at that time. The waiting list is ordered according to the criteria of the admission policy with no account being taken of the length of time on the waiting list or any priority order expressed as part of the main admission round. Fair Access admissions and school closure arrangements will take priority over the waiting list.

The waiting list will be reviewed and revised –

- each time a child is added to, or removed from, the waiting list;
- when a child's changed circumstances affect their priority;

For entry to Year 3, the waiting list will remain open until 31 August 2026, at which point all names will be removed. For all other year groups, waiting lists will remain open until 31 August of each year. Parents who want their child to be considered for a place at the school in the following school year must submit a new in-year application in the August preceding the new school year. Schools will send a decision letter within the first 10 days of the new term.

Appeals

All applicants refused a place have a right of appeal to an independent appeal panel constituted and operated in accordance with the School Admission Appeals Code. For information about the appeal process, including how to lodge an appeal, please visit: <https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/admissions/guidance/appeals>.

Admission of children outside their normal age group

Parents may request that their child is admitted outside their normal age group. To do so, parents should include a request with their application, specifying why admission outside the normal age group is being requested and which year group they wish their child to be admitted. Decisions will be made based on the circumstances of the case and in the best interests of the child.

School specific criteria

Governing bodies may apply to the Director of Children's Services to include in their school policy a criterion which they regard as essential if children are to be treated fairly in relation to clearly defined local conditions. The application will cover both the substance of the criterion and its position in the order of priorities. In the event of such applications, the Director of Children's Services will consult the Admission Forum and the criterion will then be determined by the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services. Any changes after such determination will be authorised by the Director of Children's Services in consultation with the Executive Lead Member. Any criterion agreed under this category must be published in the school prospectus with its position within the admission priorities clearly indicated.

School Closures

In the event of a school closure, pupils from the closing school may be given priority for any school nominated as the receiving school. Specific arrangements will be determined by the Local Authority in accordance with the School Admissions Code and will be published at the time for the specific schools affected.

Legislation

This policy takes account of all Equalities legislation, together with all relevant regulations and the School Admissions Code (published by the DfE in 2021).

Hampshire County Council's Admission Policy for Community Secondary Schools 2025-2026

This policy will be used during 2024/25 for allocating places in the main admission round for entry to Year 7 in September 2025. It will also apply to in-year admissions during 2025/26.

Hampshire County Council is the admission authority for all community and voluntary controlled schools. The admission arrangements are determined by the County Council, after statutory consultation.

The guiding principles of the school admissions policy are that each school should serve its local community; that siblings as far as possible can attend school together; and that children can benefit from continuity between schools serving the same community. The policy aims to be clear, fair, and objective and complies with all relevant legislation.

Published Admission Number (PAN)

Each school has a published admission number (PAN)¹ for entry to Year 7. The school will admit this number if there are enough applications. Where fewer applications than the published admission number are received, places will be offered to all those who have applied.

Admissions Process

The County Council will consider first all those applications received by the published deadline of **midnight on 31 October 2024**. **Notifications to parents offering a secondary school place will be sent by the County Council on 3 March 2025.**

Applications made after the deadline will be considered after all on-time applications have been fully processed unless exceptional circumstances merit consideration alongside on-time applications.

For the normal admission round, all preferences will be considered simultaneously and ranked in accordance with the admission criteria. **If more than one school can offer a place, the parent's highest stated available preference will be allocated.**

Pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan

Any child with an EHCP where the Special Educational Needs service has named the school will be admitted. Where possible such children will be admitted within the PAN. Children with an EHCP naming a school's Resourced Provision are not included within the PAN.

¹ The PAN applies to the relevant year* only. For other year groups at the school, different admission limits may be applied. Please ask the school or local authority for details.

* The relevant year is the age group at which pupils are or will normally be admitted to the school i.e. reception, year 3, year 7 and year 12 where the school admits external applicants to the sixth form (Section 142 of the SSFA 1998).

Oversubscription criteria

When the school is oversubscribed, after the admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care plan naming the school, priority for admission will be given to children in the following order:

1. Looked after children or children who were previously looked after (*see definition i*).
2. Children or families with an exceptional medical and/or social need. Each application must include supporting evidence from an independent professional such as a doctor and/or consultant for medical needs or a social worker, health visitor, housing officer, the police or probation officer for social needs. This evidence must confirm the child or family's medical or social need and why that need(s) makes it essential that the child attends this school rather than any other (*see definition ii*). Applicants will only be considered under this criterion if on the application form (online or paper) they have ticked the appropriate box explicitly indicating that they wish for their application to be considered under medical / social need and supporting evidence is submitted with the application.
3. Children of staff (*see definition iii*) who have, (1) been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, or (2) have been recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.
4. Children living **in** the catchment area (*see definition iv*) who at the time of application have a sibling (*see definition v*) on the roll of the school who will still be on roll at the time of admission. [See 6 for additional children who may be considered under this criterion.]
5. Other children living **in** the catchment area of the school.
6. Children living **out** of the catchment area who at the time of application have a sibling (*see definition v*) on the roll of the school who will still be on roll at the time of admission. [Where a sibling was allocated a place at the school in the normal admission round in a previous year because the child was displaced (*see definition vi*) from the catchment school for their address, the application will be considered under 4, above, subject to the siblings still living in the catchment area for the school from which they were displaced. In future normal admissions rounds a younger sibling will be considered to have been displaced where they were allocated a place at the school under this criterion because of their elder sibling's displacement and are still living in the catchment area for the school from which they were displaced].
7. Children living **out** of the catchment area who at the time of application are on the roll of a linked junior or primary school.
8. Other children.

Definitions

(i) Looked after children are defined as those who are (a) in the care of a local authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of their social services functions (*see the definition in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989*). Previously looked after children are those who were looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption order, child arrangements order or special guardianship order. An adoption order is an order under section 46 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002 or section 12 of the Adoption Act 1976. Child arrangements orders are defined in section 8 of the Children Act 1989, as amended by section 12 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Child arrangements orders replace residence orders and any residence order in force prior to 22 April 2014 is deemed to be a child arrangements order. Section

14A of the Children Act 1989 defines a 'special guardianship order' as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians). Previously looked after children also includes those who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted. A child is regarded as having been in state care outside of England if they were in the care of or were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation, or any other provider of care whose sole or main purpose is to benefit society.

(ii) 'Medical need' does not include common medical conditions supported in mainstream schools, such as asthma or allergies. 'Social need' does not include a parent's wish that a child attends the school because of a child's aptitude or ability or because their friends attend the school or because of routine childminding arrangements. Priority will be given to those children whose evidence establishes that they have a demonstrable and significant need to attend a particular school. Equally this priority will apply to children whose evidence establishes that a family member's physical or mental health or social needs mean that they have a demonstrable and significant need to attend a particular school. Evidence must confirm the circumstances of the case and must set out why the child should attend a particular school and why no other school could meet the child's needs. Providing evidence does not guarantee that a child will be given priority at a particular school and in each case a decision will be made **by the school and a panel of Local Authority senior officers** based on the merits of the case and whether the evidence demonstrates that a placement should be made at one school above any other.

(iii) 'Staff' includes all those on the payroll of the school who (specific to clause (1)) have been an employee continuously for two years at the time of application. 'Children of staff' refers to situations where the staff member is the natural parent, the legal guardian or a resident step parent.

(iv) **The catchment area is a geographical area from which children may be afforded priority for admission to a particular school.** A map of the school's catchment area can be viewed on the school's details page on the Hampshire County Council website www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/findaschool.

(v) 'Sibling' refers to brother or sister, half-brother or half-sister, adoptive brother or adoptive sister, foster brother or foster sister, stepbrother or stepsister living as one family unit at the same address. It will also be applied to situations where a full, half or adoptive brother or sister are living at separate addresses. Criteria 4 and 6 include children who at the time of application have a sibling for whom the offer of a place at the preferred school has been accepted, even if the sibling is not yet attending.

(vi) 'Displaced' refers to a child who was refused a place at the catchment school in the normal admission round having named it on the application and was not offered a higher named preference school. To identify the child's catchment school please use <https://maps.hants.gov.uk/SchoolCatchmentAreaFinder>. Note that some addresses are in catchment for more than one school and in this case, 'displaced' refers to a child who was refused a place at any of their catchment schools.

Tie-Breaker

In the event of any of the above criteria being oversubscribed, straight line distance will be used to prioritise applications; applicants living nearer the school have priority. Distances will be measured from the Ordnance Survey home address point to the school address point using Hampshire County Council's Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Distances to multiple dwellings will give priority to the ground floor over the first floor and so on. On individual floors, distances will be measured to the stairs leading to the communal entrance. Where two or more applicants are equidistant, random allocation will be used to allocate the place. An explanation of the random allocation procedure is available on the County website. [Hampshire schools' admission arrangements | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](http://Hampshire schools' admission arrangements | Hampshire County Council (hants.gov.uk)). This method of prioritising admissions will also apply to any 'school specific' criterion unless otherwise stated in the school's brochure.

Additional Information

Permanent Address

The child's permanent residence is where they live, normally including weekends and during school holidays as well as during the week and should be used for the application. The permanent residence of children who spend part of their week with one parent and part with the other, at different addresses, will be the address at which they spend most of their time. Where a child's time is evenly divided between the parents, parents must agree which address they would like to be considered for the purposes of the application. In the event of a dispute, in the absence of a relevant court order, the admission authority will make a judgement about which address applies, taking into account the address registered with the child's current school, nursery, preschool or childminder, the address registered for child benefit and the address registered with the child's GP.

Multiple births

Where a twin or child from a multiple birth is offered the last place available within the PAN, any further twin or child of the same multiple birth will also be offered a place, if the parents so wish, even though this may raise the number in the year group above the school's PAN.

Fair Access placements by the local authority

Outside the normal admission round, it may sometimes be necessary for a pupil to be placed by the local authority, or a local placement panel acting on behalf of the authority, in a particular school even if there is a waiting list for admission. Such placements will be made in accordance with Hampshire County Council's Fair Access Protocol. The Protocol is based on legislation and government guidance.

Waiting lists

Waiting lists will be established for each year group where more applications are received than places available. For main round admissions to Year 7, the waiting list will be maintained centrally by the local authority until 31 August 2025. At all other times, and for other year groups, waiting lists will be operated by schools on behalf of the local authority.

Any places that become available will be offered to the child at the top of the list on the day the place became available. The waiting list is ordered according to the criteria of the admission policy with no account being taken of the length of time on the waiting list or any priority order expressed as part of the main admission round. Fair Access admissions and school closure arrangements will take priority over the waiting list.

The waiting list will be reviewed and revised –

- each time a child is added to, or removed from, the waiting list;
- when a child's changed circumstances affect their priority;

For entry to Year 7, the waiting list will remain open until 31 August 2026, at which point all names will be removed. For all other year groups, waiting lists will remain open until 31 August of each year. Parents who want their child to be considered for a place at the school in the following school year must submit a new in-year application in the August preceding the new school year. Schools will send a decision letter within the first 10 days of the new term.

Appeals

All applicants refused a place have a right of appeal to an independent appeal panel constituted and operated in accordance with the School Admission Appeals Code.

For information about the appeal process, including how to lodge an appeal, please visit:

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/admissions/guidance/appeals>.

Admission of children outside their normal age group

Parents may request that their child is admitted outside their normal age group. To do so, parents should include a request with their application, specifying why admission outside the normal age group is being requested and which year group they wish their child to be admitted. Decisions will be made based on the circumstances of the case and in the best interests of the child.

School specific criteria

Governing bodies may apply to the Director of Children's Services to include in their school policy a criterion which they regard as essential if children are to be treated fairly in relation to clearly defined local conditions. The application will cover both the substance of the criterion and its position in the order of priorities. In the event of such applications, the Director of Children's Services will consult the Admission Forum and the criterion will then be determined by the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services. Any changes after such determination will be authorised by the Director of Children's Services in consultation with the Executive Lead Member. Any criterion agreed under this category must be published in the school prospectus with its position within the admission priorities clearly indicated.

School Closures

In the event of a school closure, pupils from the closing school may be given priority for any school nominated as the receiving school. Specific arrangements will be determined by the Local Authority in accordance with the School Admissions Code and will be published at the time for the specific schools affected.

Legislation

This policy takes account of all Equalities legislation, together with all relevant regulations and the School Admissions Code (published by the DfE in 2021).

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Hampshire County Council's Admission Policy for Community All-through Schools 2025-2026

This policy will be used during 2024/25 for allocating places in the main admission round for entry to Year R and Year 7 in September 2025. It will also apply to in-year admissions during 2025/26. It does not apply to those being admitted to nursery provision.

All-through schools cater for children aged 4-16. Children in Year 6 of the primary phase will automatically transfer to Year 7 of the secondary phase without the need to apply for a place. Additional places are available for new pupils.

Hampshire County Council is the admission authority for all community and voluntary controlled schools. The admission arrangements are determined by the County Council, after statutory consultation.

The guiding principles of the school admissions policy are that each school should serve its local community; that siblings as far as possible can attend school together; and that children can benefit from continuity between schools serving the same community. The policy aims to be clear, fair, and objective and complies with all relevant legislation.

Published Admission Number (PAN)

Each all-through school has a published admission number (PAN)¹ for entry to both Year R and Year 7.

The school will admit this number of children if there are sufficient applications. Where there are fewer applications than the published admission number, places will be offered to all applicants.

Admissions Process

The deadline for applications to Year R is **midnight on 15 January 2025**.
The deadline for applications to Year 7 is **midnight on 31 October 2024**.

The County Council will consider first all those applications received by the relevant deadline. **Notifications to parents offering a school place will be sent by the County Council on 16 April 2025 for Year R applicants and 3 March 2025 for Year 7 applicants.**

Applications received after the relevant deadline will be considered after all on-time applications have been fully processed unless exceptional circumstances merit consideration alongside on-time applications.

For the normal admission round, all preferences will be considered simultaneously and ranked in accordance with the admission criteria. **If more than one school can offer a place, the parent's highest stated available preference will be allocated.**

¹ The PAN applies to the relevant year* only. For other year groups at the school, different admission limits may be applied. Please ask the school or local authority for details.

* The relevant year is the age group at which pupils are or will normally be admitted to the school i.e. reception, year 3, year 7 and year 12 where the school admits external applicants to the sixth form (Section 142 of the SSFA 1998).

Pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan

Any child with an EHCP where the Special Educational Needs service has named the school will be admitted. Where possible such children will be admitted within the PAN. Children with an EHCP naming a school's Resourced Provision are not included within the PAN.

Oversubscription criteria (primary)

When the school is oversubscribed, after the admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care plan naming the school, priority for admission will be given to children in the following order:

1. Looked after children or children who were previously looked after (*see definition i*).
2. Children or families with an exceptional medical and/or social need. Each application must include supporting evidence from an independent professional such as a doctor and/or consultant for medical needs or a social worker, health visitor, housing officer, the police or probation officer for social needs. This evidence must confirm the child or family's medical or social need and why that need(s) makes it essential that the child attends this school rather than any other (*see definition ii*). Applicants will only be considered under this criterion if on the application form (online or paper) they have ticked the appropriate box explicitly indicating that they wish for their application to be considered under medical / social need and supporting evidence is submitted with the application.
3. Children of staff (*see definition iii*) who have, (1) been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, or (2) have been recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.
4. Children living **in** the catchment area (*see definition iv*) who at the time of application have a sibling (*see definition v*) on the roll of the school who will still be on roll at the time of admission. [See 6 for additional children who may be considered under this criterion.]
5. Other children living **in** the catchment area.
6. Children living **out** of the catchment area who at the time of application have a sibling (*see definition v*) on the roll of the school who will still be on roll at the time of admission. [Where a sibling was allocated a place at the school in the normal admission round in a previous year because the child was displaced (*see definition vi*) from the catchment school for their address, the application will be considered under 4, above, subject to the siblings still living in the catchment area for the school from which they were displaced. In future normal admissions rounds a younger sibling will be considered to have been displaced where they were allocated a place at the school under this criterion as a consequence of their elder sibling's displacement and are still living in the catchment area for the school from which they were displaced].
7. Other children.

Oversubscription criteria (secondary)

When the school is oversubscribed, after the admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care plan naming the school, priority for admission will be given to children in the following priority order:

1. Looked after children or children who were previously looked after (*see definition i*).
2. Children or families with an exceptional medical and/or social need. Each application must include supporting evidence from an independent professional such as a doctor and/or consultant for medical needs or a social worker, health visitor, housing officer, the police or probation officer for social needs. This evidence must confirm the child or family's medical or social need and why that need(s) makes it essential that the child attends this school rather than any other (*see definition ii*). Applicants will only be considered under this criterion if on the application form (online or paper) they have ticked the appropriate box explicitly indicating that they wish for their application to be considered under medical / social need and supporting evidence is submitted with the application.
3. Children of staff (*see definition iii*) who have, (1) been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, or (2) have been recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.
4. Children living **in** the catchment area (*see definition iv*) who at the time of application have a sibling (*see definition v*) on the roll of the school who will still be on roll at the time of admission. [See 6 for additional children who may be considered under this criterion.]
5. Other children living **in** the catchment area.
6. Children living **out** of the catchment area who at the time of application have a sibling (*see definition v*) on the roll of the school who will still be on roll at the time of admission. [Where a sibling was allocated a place at the school in the normal admission round in a previous year because the child was displaced (*see definition vi*) from the catchment school for their address, the application will be considered under 4, above, subject to the siblings still living in the catchment area for the school from which they were displaced. In future normal admissions rounds a younger sibling will be considered to have been displaced where they were allocated a place at the school under this criterion as a consequence of their elder sibling's displacement and are still living in the catchment area for the school from which they were displaced].
7. Children living **out** of the catchment area who at the time of application are on the roll of a linked junior or primary school.
8. Other children.

Definitions

(i) Looked after children are defined as those who are (a) in the care of a local authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of their social services functions (*see the definition in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989*). Previously looked after children are those who were previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption order, child arrangements order or special guardianship order. An adoption order is an order under section 46 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002 or section 12 of the Adoption Act 1976. A 'child arrangements order' is an order settling the arrangements to be made as to the person with whom the child is to live under Section 8 of the Children Act 1989 as amended by Section 14 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Section 14A of the Children Act 1989 defines a 'special guardianship

order' as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians). Previously looked after children also includes those who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted. A child is regarded as having been in state care outside of England if they were in the care of or were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation, or any other provider of care whose sole or main purpose is to benefit society.

(ii) 'Medical need' does not include common medical conditions supported in mainstream schools, such as asthma or allergies. 'Social need' does not include a parent's wish that a child attends the school because of a child's aptitude or ability or because their friends attend the school or because of routine childminding arrangements. Priority will be given to those children whose evidence establishes that they have a demonstrable and significant need to attend a particular school. Equally this priority will apply to children whose evidence establishes that a family member's physical or mental health or social needs mean that they have a demonstrable and significant need to attend a particular school. Evidence must confirm the circumstances of the case and must set out why the child should attend a particular school and why no other school could meet the child's needs. Providing evidence does not guarantee that a child will be given priority at a particular school and in each case a decision will be made **by the school and a panel of Local Authority senior officers** based on the merits of the case and whether the evidence demonstrates that a placement should be made at one school above any other.

(iii) 'Staff' includes all those on the payroll of the school who (specific to clause (1)) have been an employee continuously for two years at the time of application. 'Children of staff' refers to situations where the staff member is the natural parent, the legal guardian or a resident step parent.

(iv) **The catchment area is a geographical area from which children may be afforded priority for admission to a particular school.** A map of the school's catchment area can be viewed on the school's details page on the Hampshire County Council website www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/findaschool.

(v) 'Sibling' refers to brother or sister, half-brother or half-sister, adoptive brother or adoptive sister, foster brother or foster sister, stepbrother or stepsister living as one family unit at the same address. It will also be applied to situations where a full, half or adopted brother or sister are living at separate addresses. Categories 4 and 6 of the primary oversubscription criteria include children who at the time of application have a sibling for whom the offer of a place at the preferred school has been accepted, even if the sibling is not yet attending. Criteria 4 and 6 of the secondary oversubscription criteria include children who at the time of application have a sibling for whom the offer of a place at the preferred school has been accepted, even if the sibling is not yet attending.

(vi) 'Displaced' refers to a child who was refused a place at the catchment school in the normal admission round having named it on the application and was not offered a higher named preference school. To identify the child's catchment school please use <https://maps.hants.gov.uk/SchoolCatchmentAreaFinder>. Note that some addresses are in catchment for more than one school and in this case, 'displaced' refers to a child who was refused a place at any of their catchment schools.

Tiebreaker

In the event of any of the above criteria being oversubscribed, straight line distance will be used to prioritise applications; applicants living nearer the school have priority. Distances will be measured from the Ordnance Survey home address point to the school address point using Hampshire County Council's Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Distances to multiple dwellings will give priority to the ground floor over the first floor and so on. On individual floors, distances will be measured to the stairs leading to the communal entrance. Where two or more applicants are equidistant, random allocation will be used to allocate the place. An explanation of the random allocation procedure is available on the County website. [Hampshire schools' admission arrangements | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](http://Hampshire schools' admission arrangements | Hampshire County Council (hants.gov.uk)). This method of prioritising admissions will also apply to any 'school specific' criterion unless otherwise stated in the school's brochure.

Additional Information

Permanent Address

The child's permanent residence is where they live, normally including weekends and during school holidays as well as during the week and should be used for the application. The permanent residence of children who spend part of their week with one parent and part with the other, at different addresses, will be the address at which they spend most of their time. Where a child's time is evenly divided between the parents, parents must agree which address they would like to be considered for the purposes of the application. In the event of a dispute, in the absence of a relevant court order, the admission authority will make a judgement about which address applies, taking into account the address registered with the child's current school, nursery, preschool or childminder, the address registered for child benefit and the address registered with the child's GP.

Multiple births

Where a twin or child from a multiple birth is offered the last place available within the PAN, any further twin or child of the same multiple birth will also be offered a place, if the parents so wish, even though this may raise the number in the year group above the school's PAN.

Fair Access placements by the local authority

Outside the normal admission round, it may sometimes be necessary for a pupil to be placed by the local authority, or a local placement panel acting on behalf of the authority, in a particular school even if there is a waiting list for admission. Such placements will be made in accordance with Hampshire County Council's Fair Access Protocol. The Protocol is based on legislation and government guidance.

Waiting lists

Waiting lists will be established for each year group where more applications are received than places available. For main round admissions to Year R and Year 7, the waiting list will be maintained centrally by the local authority until 31 August 2025. At all other times, and for other year groups, waiting lists will be operated by schools on behalf of the local authority.

Any places that become available will be offered to the child at the top of the list on the day the place became available. The waiting list is ordered according to the criteria of the admission policy with no account being taken of the length of time on the waiting list or any priority order expressed as part of the main admission round. Fair Access admissions and school closure arrangements will take priority over the waiting list.

The waiting list will be reviewed and revised –

- each time a child is added to, or removed from, the waiting list;
- when a child's changed circumstances affect their priority;

For entry to Year R and Year 7, the waiting list will remain open until 31 August 2026, at which point all names will be removed. For all other year groups, waiting lists will remain open until 31 August of each year. Parents who want their child to be considered for a place at the school in the following school year must submit a new in-year application in the August preceding the new school year. Schools will send a decision letter within the first 10 days of the new term.

Appeals

All applicants refused a place have a right of appeal to an independent appeal panel constituted and operated in accordance with the School Admission Appeals Code. For information about the appeal process, including how to lodge an appeal, please visit: <https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/admissions/guidance/appeals>.

Starting school

Pupils born between 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021 (inclusive) are entitled to full-time schooling from September 2025. Parents can choose to defer their child's admission until later in the school year (but not beyond the start of the term after they reach compulsory school age). Children can also attend part-time until they reach compulsory school age. Parents must discuss their child's starting arrangements with the school once an offer has been secured.

Children with birthdays between:

- 1 September and 31 December 2020 (inclusive) reach compulsory school age on 31 December 2025 and must be in full-time education at the start of the spring term 2026.
- 1 January and 31 March 2021 (inclusive) reach compulsory school age on 31 March 2026 and must be in full-time education at the start of the summer term 2026.
- 1 April and 31 August 2021 (inclusive) reach compulsory school age on 31 August 2026 and must be in full-time education at the start of the new school year in September 2026.

Parents of summer born children (those born between 1 April and 31 August) who are particularly concerned about their child's readiness for school can request to delay their child's entry to Year R for an entire school year until September 2026. This is called decelerated admission. In making such a request, parents would be expected to state clearly why they felt decelerated admission to Year R was in their child's best interests. It is recommended that parents considering such a request contact the local authority in the autumn term 2024 to ensure that an informed decision is made. Guidance on decelerated admission for summer born children, including how to make a request, is available on the County website at www.hants.gov.uk/ad-summerborn.

Admission of children outside their normal age group

Parents may request that their child is admitted outside their normal age group. To do so, parents should include a request with their application, specifying why admission outside the normal age group is being requested and which year group they wish their child to be admitted. Decisions will be made based on the circumstances of the case and in the best interests of the child.

School specific criteria

Governing bodies may apply to the Director of Children's Services to include in their school policy a criterion which they regard as essential if children are to be treated fairly in relation to clearly defined local conditions. The application will cover both the substance of the criterion and its position in the order of priorities. In the event of such applications, the Director of Children's Services will consult the Admission Forum and the criterion will then be determined by the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services. Any changes after such determination will be authorised by the Director of Children's Services in consultation with the Executive Lead Member. Any criterion agreed under this category must be published in the school prospectus with its position within the admission priorities clearly indicated. It must be made clear that the criterion is school-specific.

School Closures

In the event of a school closure, pupils from the closing school may be given priority for any school nominated as the receiving school. Specific arrangements will be determined by the Local Authority in accordance with the School Admissions Code and will be published at the time for the specific schools affected.

Legislation

This policy takes account of all Equalities legislation, together with all relevant regulations and the School Admissions Code (published by the DfE in 2021).

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Hampshire County Council's Admission Policy for Community & Voluntary Controlled Junior Schools in a Federation with its linked infant school 2025-2026

This policy will be used during 2024/25 for allocating places in the main admission round for entry to Year 3 in September 2025. It will also apply to in-year admissions during 2025/26.

Hampshire County Council is the admission authority for all community and voluntary controlled schools. The admission arrangements are determined by the County Council, after statutory consultations.

The guiding principles of the school admission policy are that children can benefit from continuity between schools serving the same community; that each school should serve its local community, that siblings as far as possible can attend school together. The policy aims to be clear, fair and objective and complies with all relevant legislation.

Published Admission Number (PAN)

Each junior school has a published admission number (PAN)¹ for entry to Year 3. The school will admit this number of children if there are sufficient applications. Where there are fewer applications than the published admission number places will be offered to all applicants.

Admissions Process

The County Council will consider first all those applications received by the published deadline of **midnight on 15 January 2025. Notifications to parents offering a junior school place will be sent by the County Council on 16 April 2025.**

Applications made after the deadline will be considered after all on-time applications have been fully processed unless exceptional circumstances merit consideration alongside on-time applications.

For the normal admission round, all on time preferences will be considered simultaneously and ranked in accordance with the admission criteria. **If more than one school can offer a place, the parent's highest stated available preference will be allocated.**

Pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan

Any child with an EHCP where the Special Educational Needs service has named the school will be admitted. Where possible such children will be admitted within the PAN. Children with an EHCP naming a school's Resourced Provision are not included within the PAN.

¹ The PAN applies to the relevant year* only. For other year groups at the school, different admission limits may be applied. Please ask the school or local authority for details.

* The relevant year is the age group at which pupils are or will normally be admitted to the school i.e. reception, year 3, year 7 and year 12 where the school admits external applicants to the sixth form (Section 142 of the SSFA 1998).

Oversubscription criteria

When the school is oversubscribed, after the admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care plan naming the school, priority for admission will be given to children in the following order:

1. Looked after children or children who were previously looked after (*see definition i*).
2. Children or families with an exceptional medical and/or social need. Each application must include supporting evidence from an independent professional such as a doctor and/or consultant for medical needs or a social worker, health visitor, housing officer, the police or probation officer for social needs. This evidence must confirm the child or family's medical or social need and why that need(s) makes it essential that the child attends this school rather than any other (*see definition ii*). Applicants will only be considered under this criterion if on the application form (online or paper) they have ticked the appropriate box explicitly indicating that they wish for their application to be considered under medical / social need and supporting evidence is submitted with the application.
3. Children of staff (*see definition iii*) who have, (1) been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, or (2) have been recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.
4. Children who at the time of application are on the roll of the federated linked infant school.
5. Children living within the catchment area (*see definition iv*) who at the time of application have a sibling (*see definition v*) on the roll of the school or linked infant school who will still be on roll at the time of admission. [See 8 for additional children who may be considered under this criterion.]
6. (*C of E controlled schools only*) Children living in the catchment area with a parent who is an active member of the Church of England (*see definition vii*) and who requests admission on denominational grounds and provides relevant evidence.
7. Other children living within the catchment area.
8. Children living outside the catchment area who at the time of application have a sibling (*see definition v*) on the roll of the school or linked infant school who will still be on roll at the time of admission. [Where a sibling was allocated a place at the school or linked infant school in the normal admission round in a previous year because the child was displaced (*see definition vi*) from the catchment school for their address, the application will be considered under 5, above, subject to the siblings still living in the catchment area for the school from which they were displaced. In future normal admissions rounds a younger sibling will be considered to have been displaced where they were allocated a place at the school or linked infant school under this criterion as a consequence of their elder sibling's displacement and are still living in the catchment area for the school from which they were displaced].
9. (*C of E controlled schools only*) Children living outside the catchment area with a parent who is an active member of the Church of England (*see definition vii*) and who requests admission on denominational grounds and provides relevant evidence.
10. Other children.

Definitions

(i) Looked after children are defined as those who are (a) in the care of a local authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of their social services functions (see the definition in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989). Previously looked after children are those who were looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption order, child arrangements order, or special guardianship order. An adoption order is an order under section 46 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002 or section 12 of the Adoption Act 1976. Child arrangements orders are defined in section 8 of the Children Act 1989, as amended by section 12 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Child arrangements orders replace residence orders and any residence order in force prior to 22 April 2014 is deemed to be a child arrangements order. Section 14A of the Children Act 1989 defines a 'special guardianship order' as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians). Previously looked after children also includes those who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted. A child is regarded as having been in state care outside of England if they were in the care of or were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation, or any other provider of care whose sole or main purpose is to benefit society.

(ii) 'Medical need' does not include common medical conditions supported in mainstream schools, such as asthma or allergies. 'Social need' does not include a parent's wish that a child attends the school because of a child's aptitude or ability or because their friends attend the school or because of routine childminding arrangements. Priority will be given to those children whose evidence establishes that they have a demonstrable and significant need to attend a particular school. Equally this priority will apply to children whose evidence establishes that a family member's physical or mental health or social needs mean that they have a demonstrable and significant need to attend a particular school. Evidence must confirm the circumstances of the case and must set out why the child should attend a particular school and why no other school could meet the child's needs. Providing evidence does not guarantee that a child will be given priority at a particular school and in each case a decision will be made **by the school and a panel of Local Authority senior officers** based on the merits of the case and whether the evidence demonstrates that a placement should be made at one school above any other.

(iii) 'Staff' includes all those on the payroll of the school who (specific to clause (1)) have been an employee continuously for two years at the time of application. 'Children of staff' refers to situations where the staff member is the natural parent, the legal guardian or a resident step-parent.

(iv) **The catchment area is a geographical area from which children may be afforded priority for admission to a particular school.** A map of the school's catchment area can be viewed on the school's details page on the Hampshire County Council website www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/findaschool.

(v) 'Sibling' refers to brother or sister, half-brother or half-sister, adoptive brother or adoptive sister, foster brother or foster sister, stepbrother or stepsister living as one family unit at the same address. It will also be applied to situations where a full, half or adopted brother or sister are living at separate addresses. Criteria 5 and 8 include children who at the time of application have a sibling for whom the offer of a place at the preferred school or linked infant school has been accepted, even if the sibling is not yet attending.

(vi) 'Displaced' refers to a child who was refused a place at the catchment school in the normal admission round having named it on the application and was not offered a higher named preference school. To identify the child's catchment school please use <https://maps.hants.gov.uk/SchoolCatchmentAreaFinder>. Note that some addresses are in catchment for more than one school and in this case, 'displaced' refers to a child who was refused a place at any of their catchment schools.

(vii) 'Active member of the Church of England' is defined as attending worship at a Church of England church at least twice a month for the previous two years before the date of application*. Parents applying under criterion 6 or 9 are required to complete a Supplementary Information Form (SIF), which asks for declaration and verification of active membership. The SIF is available to download and print from the County website (www.hants.gov.uk/admissions) or from the school on request. It

cannot be completed online. The completed SIF must be returned to the school by the application deadline.

**In the event that during the period specified for attendance at worship, the church has been closed for public worship and has not provided alternative premises for that worship, the requirements of these [admissions] arrangements in relation to attendance, will only apply to the period when the church or alternative premises have been available for public worship.*

Tie-breaker

In the event of any of the above criteria being oversubscribed, straight line distance will be used to prioritise applications; applicants living nearer the school have priority. Distances will be measured from the Ordnance Survey home address point to the school address point using Hampshire County Council's Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Distances to multiple dwellings will give priority to the ground floor over the first floor and so on. On individual floors, distances will be measured to the stairs leading to the communal entrance. Where two or more applicants are equidistant, random allocation will be used to allocate the place. An explanation of the random allocation procedure is available on the County website. [Hampshire schools' admission arrangements | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk). This method of prioritising admissions will also apply to any 'school specific' criterion unless otherwise stated in the school's brochure.

Additional Information

Permanent Address

The child's permanent residence is where they live, normally including weekends and during school holidays as well as during the week and should be used for the application. The permanent residence of children who spend part of their week with one parent and part with the other, at different addresses, will be the address at which they spend most of their time. Where a child's time is evenly divided between the parents, parents must agree which address they would like to be considered for the purposes of the application. In the event of a dispute, in the absence of a relevant court order, the admission authority will make a judgement about which address applies, taking into account the address registered with the child's current school, nursery, preschool or childminder, the address registered for child benefit and the address registered with the child's GP.

Multiple births

Where a twin or child from a multiple birth is offered the last place available within the PAN, any further twin or child of the same multiple birth will also be offered a place, if the parents so wish, even though this may raise the number in the year group above the school's PAN.

Fair Access placements by the local authority

Outside the normal admission round, it may sometimes be necessary for a pupil to be placed by the local authority, or a local placement panel acting on behalf of the authority, in a particular school even if there is a waiting list for admission. Such placements will be made in accordance with Hampshire County Council's Fair Access Protocol. The Protocol is based on legislation and government guidance.

Waiting lists

Waiting lists will be established for each year group where more applications are received than places available. For main round admissions to Year 3, the waiting list will be maintained centrally by the local authority until 31 August 2025. At all other times, and for other year groups, waiting lists will be operated by schools on behalf of the local authority.

Any places that become available will be offered to the child at the top of the list at that time. The waiting list is ordered according to the criteria of the admission policy with no account being taken of the length of time on the waiting list or any priority order expressed as part of the main admission round. Fair Access admissions and school closure arrangements will take priority over the waiting list.

The waiting list will be reviewed and revised –

- each time a child is added to, or removed from, the waiting list;
- when a child's changed circumstances affect their priority;

For entry to Year 3, the waiting list will remain open until 31 August 2026, at which point all names will be removed. For all other year groups, waiting lists will remain open until 31 August of each year. Parents who want their child to be considered for a place at the school in the following school year must submit a new in-year application in the August preceding the new school year. Schools will send a decision letter within the first 10 days of the new term.

Appeals

All applicants refused a place have a right of appeal to an independent appeal panel constituted and operated in accordance with the School Admission Appeals Code. For information about the appeal process, including how to lodge an appeal, please visit: <https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/admissions/guidance/appeals>.

Admission of children outside their normal age group

Parents may request that their child is admitted outside their normal age group. To do so, parents should include a request with their application, specifying why admission outside the normal age group is being requested and which year group they wish their child to be admitted. Decisions will be made based on the circumstances of the case and in the best interests of the child.

School specific criteria

Governing bodies may apply to the Director of Children's Services to include in their school policy a criterion which they regard as essential if children are to be treated fairly in relation to clearly defined local conditions. The application will cover both the substance of the criterion and its position in the order of priorities. In the event of such applications, the Director of Children's Services will consult the Admission Forum and the criterion will then be determined by the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services. Any changes after such determination will be authorised by the Director of Children's Services in consultation with the Executive Lead Member. Any criterion agreed under this category must be published in the school prospectus with its position within the admission priorities clearly indicated.

School Closures

In the event of a school closure, pupils from the closing school may be given priority for any school nominated as the receiving school. Specific arrangements will be determined by the Local Authority in accordance with the School Admissions Code and will be published at the time for the specific schools affected.

Legislation

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School specific criteria – 2025/26

Indicates a proposed new or amended school specific criterion, effective from 1 September 2025

Indicates a school specific criterion that is due to cease on 31 August 2025

Primary School	School Specific Criterion
Alver Valley Infant School	Out-catchment children attending the on-site, school run nursery have priority over other out-catchment children – criterion 7.
Anstey Junior School	Children who at the time of application attend Alton Infant School - criterion 4.
Botley CE Primary School	Out-catchment children living in the new housing developments at Boorley Park and Crows Nest Lane (previously part of Botley Primary School's catchment area), who have a sibling on roll at the school who was admitted prior to the catchment area change in Sept 2019, will be given 'catchment, sibling' priority. <i>Transitional arrangement in place up to and including for admissions in September 2024.</i>
Botley CE Primary School	Out-catchment children living on the North Whiteley housing development (formerly within the catchment area for Botley CE Primary School) with a sibling attending Botley CE Primary School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in Sept 2023 and will still be on roll at the time of the child's admission), will be treated as in-catchment for admission up to and including September 2026.
Botley CE Primary School	Out-catchment children living on the Woodhouse Meadows housing development (formerly within the catchment area for Botley CE Primary School) with a sibling attending Botley CE Primary School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in Sept 2023 and will still be on roll at the time of the child's admission), will be treated as in-catchment for admission up to and including September 2026.
Botley CE Primary School	Out-catchment children living in new housing on Boorley Gardens (formerly within the catchment area for Botley CE Primary School) with a sibling attending Botley CE Primary School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in Sept 2023 and will still be on roll at the time of the child's admission), will be treated as in-catchment for admission up to and including September 2026.
Bramley CE Primary School	Out-catchment children living on the new housing at Redlands (previously in the catchment area for Bramley CE Primary School) with a sibling attending the school (who was on roll prior to the catchment change and will still be on roll at the time of the younger child's admission) will be given 'catchment, sibling' priority for admission. <i>Transitional arrangement in place up to and including for admissions in September 2026.</i>
Brockenhurst CE Primary School & Pre-School	Out-catchment children attending the pre-school – criterion 8
Bursledon CE Infant School	Out-catchment children living new housing at Land East of Dodwell Lane (Latitude) (previously part of Bursledon CE Infant School's catchment area), who have a sibling who is attending the school or Bursledon Junior School and who was admitted to the school when their address was still within the catchment area prior to it changing in Sept 2019, will be treated as catchment siblings. <i>Transitional arrangement in place up to and including for admissions in September 2027.</i>
Bursledon CE Infant School	Out-catchment children living on land above the M27 (previously part of Bursledon CE Infant School's catchment area), who have a sibling who is attending the school or Bursledon Junior School and who was admitted to the school when their address was still within the catchment area prior to it changing in Sept 2021 will be treated as catchment siblings. <i>Transitional arrangement in place up to and including for admissions in</i>

	<i>September 2025.</i>
Bursledon Junior	Out-catchment children living on land above the M27 (previously part of Bursledon Junior School's catchment area), who have a sibling who is attending the school or Bursledon CE Infant School and who was admitted to the school when their address was still within the catchment area prior to it changing in Sept 2021, will be treated as catchment siblings. <i>Transitional arrangement in place up to and including for admissions in September 2024.</i>
Cadland Primary School	Children who at the time of application have a sibling at the school or Manor CE Infant School and who will still be on roll at the time of admission – criterion 4 & 6
Cupernham Junior School	Children who at the time of application attend Cupernham Infant School - criterion 4 .
Endeavour Primary School	Endeavour Primary is a dual site school. Distances are measured from the home address to the nearest school site.
Eling Infant School	Out-catchment children attending the on-site, school run nursery have priority over other out-catchment children – criterion 7 .
Fair Oak Infant School	Out-catchment children living in the new housing at Boorley Gardens (formerly within the catchment area for Fair Oak Infant School) with a sibling attending Fair Oak Infant School or Fair Oak Junior School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in Sept 2023 and will still be on roll at the time of the child's admission), will be treated as in-catchment for admission up to and including September 2026.
Fair Oak Infant School	Out-catchment children living in the new housing development at One Horton Heath (formerly within the catchment area for Fair Oak Infant School) with a sibling attending Fair Oak Infant School or Fair Oak Junior School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in Sept 2023 and will still be on roll at the time of the child's admission), will be treated as in-catchment for admission up to and including September 2026.
Fair Oak Junior School	Out-catchment children living in the new housing at Boorley Gardens (formerly within the catchment area for Fair Oak Junior School) with a sibling attending Fair Oak Junior School or Fair Oak Infant School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in Sept 2023 and will still be on roll at the time of the child's admission), will be treated as in-catchment for admission up to and including September 2026.
Fair Oak Junior School	Out-catchment children living in the new housing development at One Horton Heath (formerly within the catchment area for Fair Oak Junior School) with a sibling attending Fair Oak Junior School or Fair Oak Infant School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in Sept 2023 and will still be on roll at the time of the child's admission), will be treated as in-catchment for admission up to and including September 2026.
Fleet Infant School	In-catchment children living north of the railway line have priority over other in-catchment applicants (distance).
Haselworth Primary School	Out-catchment children living in Leep Lane, The Haven and north of Clayhall Road (previously part of Haselworth Primary School's catchment area), who have a sibling who is attending the school and who was admitted to the school when their address was still within the catchment area prior to it changing in Sept 2019, will be treated as catchment siblings. <i>Transitional arrangement in place up to and including for admissions in September 2024.</i>
Hatch Warren Infant School	Out-catchment children who are starting school for the first time who have a sibling on roll at Hatch Warren Infant School or Hatch Warren Junior School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in September 2025 and who will still be attending the school at the time of the child's admission) will be given catchment priority for Hatch Warren Infant School for up to and including admission in September 2028.
Hatch Warren Junior School	Children who at the time of application attend Hatch Warren Infant School – criterion 4 .
Hatch Warren Junior School	Out-catchment children starting junior school who have a sibling on roll at Hatch Warren Junior School or Hatch Warren Infant School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in September 2025 and who will still be attending the school at the time of the child's admission) will be given catchment priority for Hatch Warren Junior School for up to and including admission in September 2028.

Hiltingbury Junior School	Children living in the catchment area of Hiltingbury Junior School who at the time of application are on the roll of Hiltingbury Infant School. – Criterion 6
Kempshott Infant School	Out-catchment children starting school for the first time who have a sibling on roll at Kempshott Infant School or Kempshott Junior School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in September 2025 and who will still be attending the school at the time of the child's admission) will be given catchment priority for Kempshott Infant School for up to and including admission in September 2028.
Kempshott Junior School	Out-catchment children starting junior school who have a sibling on roll at Kempshott Junior School or Kempshott Infant School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in September 2025 and who will still be attending the school at the time of the child's admission) will be given catchment priority for Kempshott Junior School for up to and including admission in September 2028.
Lymington Junior School	Children living in the catchment area who at the time of application attend Lymington CE Infant School – criterion 6 .
Medstead CE Primary School	Out-catchment children living within the wider parish of Medstead on the eastern side of Boyneswood Road (commencing from the railway bridge) and the cul-de-sacs, to be given priority over other out-catchment children without relevant siblings.
Merdon Junior School	Children living in the catchment area who at the time of application attend Chandlers Ford Infant School – criterion 6 .
Nightingale Primary School	Out -catchment children living on the North Stoneham Park development or in the area south of Chestnut Avenue (which was previously part of Nightingale Primary School's catchment area), who have a sibling who will still be attending the school in September 2020 and who was admitted to the school when their address was still within the catchment area, will be treated as catchment siblings. <i>Transitional arrangement in place up to and including for admissions in September 2026.</i>
North Baddesley Junior School	Children who at the time of application attend North Baddesley Infant School – criterion 4 .
North Waltham Primary School	Out-catchment children living in the new housing at Hounsome Fields and Kennel Farm (part of North Waltham Primary School's catchment area prior to Sept 2019), who have a sibling on roll prior to the catchment area changing in Sept 2019 and who will still be on roll at the time of the child's admission, will be treated as 'catchment siblings. <i>Transitional arrangement in place up to and including for admissions in September 2024.</i>
North Waltham Primary School	Out-catchment children starting school for the first time who have a sibling on roll at North Waltham Primary School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in September 2025 and who will still be attending the school at the time of the child's admission) will be given catchment priority for North Waltham Primary School for up to and including admission in September 2028
Padnell Junior School	Children who at the time of application attend Padnell Infant School – criterion 4 .
Parsonage Farm Nursery & Infant School	Criterion 6 gives priority to children living out of catchment who have a sibling on the roll of the school over out-catchment children with siblings on roll at at the linked schools Cove & Guillemont (criterion 7)
Portway Junior School	Children who at the time of application attend Portway Infant School – criterion 4 .
Purbrook Junior School	Children living in the catchment who at the time of application attend Purbrook Infant School – criterion 6 .
Red Barn Community Primary School	Out-catchment children living in the area East of Downend Road (which was part of the school's catchment area prior to September 2024) who have a sibling on roll at the school who was on roll prior to the catchment change and will still be on roll at the time of the younger child's admission, will be given 'catchment, sibling' priority for admission. <i>Transitional arrangement in place up to and including for admissions in September 2027.</i>
Ringwood Junior School	Measurement by "walking distance".
Rownhams St John CE Primary School	CTE – Churches Together in England – criteria 6 & 10 .

Sarisbury Infant School	Out-catchment children living in the Greenaway Lane development (formerly within the catchment area for Sarisbury Infant School) with a sibling attending Sarisbury Infant School or Sarisbury CE Junior School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in Sept 2023 and will still be on roll at the time of the child's admission), will be treated as in-catchment for admission up to and including September 2026.
Sarisbury Infant School	Out-catchment children living in the North Whiteley development (formerly within the catchment area for Sarisbury Infant School) with a sibling attending Sarisbury Infant School or Sarisbury CE Junior School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in Sept 2023 and will still be on roll at the time of the child's admission), will be treated as in-catchment, for admission up to and including September 2026.
Sarisbury CE Junior School	Children living in the catchment who at the time of application attend Sarisbury Infant School– criterion 5 (in addition to displaced children).
Sarisbury CE Junior School	Out-catchment children living in the Greenaway Lane development (formerly within the catchment area for Sarisbury CE Junior School) with a sibling attending Sarisbury CE Junior School or Sarisbury Infant School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in Sept 2023 and will still be on roll at the time of the child's admission), will be treated as in-catchment, for admission up to and including September 2026.
Sarisbury CE Junior School	Out-catchment children living in the North Whiteley development (formerly within the catchment area for Sarisbury CE Junior School) with a sibling attending Sarisbury CE Junior School or Sarisbury Infant School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in Sept 2023 and will still be on roll at the time of the child's admission), will be treated as in-catchment, for admission up to and including September 2026.
Sherborne St John CE Primary School	Out-catchment children living in the Cufaude Farm development (previously within the catchment area for Sherborne St John CE Primary School), who have a sibling attending Sherborne St John CE Primary School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change and will still be on roll at the time of the younger child's admission), will be given catchment sibling priority for admission. <i>Transitional arrangement in place up to and including for admissions in September 2026.</i>
St James' CE Primary School, Emsworth	Children of parents who are active members of the following churches: Methodist Church, Baptist Church, United Reformed Church, Roman Catholic Church, Emsworth One Church and Evangelical Alliance members - criteria 6 & 10
St John the Baptist CE Primary School, Titchfield	Applications from children living in the catchment area of Whiteley Primary School will have catchment status for the purposes of home to school transport entitlement. CTE – Churches Together in England – criteria 6 & 10 .
St Michael's CE Junior School	Children who at the time of application attend St Michael's CE Infant School – criterion 4 .
Velmead Junior School	Children who at the time of application attend Fleet Infant School – criterion 5 – after the criterion for children living in catchment with a sibling attending the school.
	In-catchment children living north of the railway line have priority over other in-catchment applicants (distance) – criterion 6 .
Westfields Junior School	Children who at the time of application attend Westfields Infant School – criterion 4 .

Secondary School	School Specific Criterion
Brookfield Community School	Out-catchment children living on the North Whiteley development (formerly within the catchment area for Brookfield Community School) with a sibling attending Brookfield Community School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in Sept 2023 and will still be on roll at the time of the child's admission), will be treated as in-catchment for admission up to and including September 2026.
Cranbourne School	For children living within Oakley and surrounding district of the catchment area*, the distance will be measured as a straight line from home to the nearest college bus stop. The designated bus pick up points are Newfound: The Fox, East Oakley: Avon

	<p>Road/Itchen Close, Marlborough Gardens, Oakley Lane, Croft Road, St John's Piece West, Pack Lane / Lightsfield and Oakley: Oakley Primary Schools, Oakley Pond, Hill Road/Barn Lane, Hill Road/St John's Road, Breach Farm Turn. (*Please contact the college to view a map of the surrounding area.) and;</p> <p>For children living in the former Fort Hill catchment area, distances are measured as a straight line from the home address to the former Fort Hill School address point.</p>
Crestwood Community School	Crestwood is a dual site school. Distances will be measured from the home address to the nearest school site.
The Hamble School	Out-catchment children living on land east of Dodwell Lane (Latitude) (formerly in the catchment area for The Hamble School) who have a sibling on roll at the school who was admitted prior to the catchment area changing in September 2020 and who will still be on roll at the time of their admission, will be given 'catchment, sibling' priority up to and included for admission in September 2024.
The Hamble School	Out-catchment children living on an area of land north of the M27 (previously in the catchment area for The Hamble School) who have a sibling at the school who were admitted when their address was still in the catchment area for The Hamble School prior to it changing in September 2021 and who will still be on roll at the time of the younger sibling's admission, will be given 'catchment, sibling' priority. <i>Transitional arrangement in place up to and including for admissions in September 2025.</i>
Swanmore College	Out-catchment children attending Hambledon Primary School have linked school priority (N.B. Hambledon Primary does not share any of its catchment area with Swanmore College. For home to school transport purposes therefore, children living in the catchment area for Hambledon Primary School will not qualify for assistance with transport to Swanmore)
The Vyne Community School	For children living in the Chineham detached catchment area, distances are measured the home address to the main bus stop on Mattock Way.
The Wavell School	Distances for out-catchment children are measured from the home address to the catchment area boundary.

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District	DfE no.	Type	School	2024/25 PAN	Proposed 2025/26 PAN	Comment
Test Valley	3000	CofE Controlled	ABBOTT'S ANN C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	16	16	
Rushmoor	2729	Community	ALDERWOOD SCHOOL	90	90	
Winchester	3172	CofE Controlled	ALL SAINTS C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
East Hampshire	2000	Community	ALTON INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Gosport	2623	Community	ALVER VALLEY INFANT & NURSERY SCH	60	60	
Gosport	2621	Community	ALVER VALLEY JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
Gosport	2618	Community	ALVERSTOKE COMMUNITY INFANT SCHC	60	60	
Test Valley	3003	CofE Controlled	AMPFIELD PRIMARY SCHOOL	12	12	
Test Valley	3004	CofE Controlled	ANDOVER C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
East Hampshire	2001	Community	ANSTEY JUNIOR SCHOOL	64	64	
Test Valley	2226	Community	ANTON INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Test Valley	2004	Community	ANTON JUNIOR SCHOOL	64	64	
New Forest	2005	Community	ASHLEY INFANT SCHOOL	65 (including 8 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision)	65 (including 8 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision)	
Test Valley	2354	Community	BALKSBURY INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Test Valley	2002	Community	BALKSBURY JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Havant	2107	Community	BARNCROFT PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
New Forest	3197	CofE Controlled	BARTLEY C of E JUNIOR SCHOOL	96	96	
Basingstoke and	3009	CofE Controlled	BARTON STACEY C of E PRIMARY SCHOC	17	17	
New Forest	2014	Community	BEAULIEU VILLAGE PRIMARY SCHOOL	17	17	
Gosport	2776	Community	BEDENHAM PRIMARY SCHOOL	30 (plus 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist)	30 (plus 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
East Hampshire	3023	CofE Controlled	BENTLEY C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Eastleigh	2752	Community	BERRYWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL	90	90	
Havant	2396	Community	BIDBURY INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Havant	2336	Community	BIDBURY JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
East Hampshire	3012	CofE Controlled	BINSTED C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	14	14	
Winchester	2019	Community	BISHOPS WALTHAM INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Winchester	2273	Community	BISHOP'S WALTHAM JUNIOR SCHOOL	64	64	
Basingstoke and	2315	Community	BISHOPSWOOD INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Basingstoke and	2283	Community	BISHOPSWOOD JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
East Hampshire	2022	Community	BORDON INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Havant	2116	Community	BOSMERE JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Eastleigh	3014	CofE Controlled	BOTLEY C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	45	45	
Test Valley	2023	Community	BRAISHFIELD PRIMARY SCHOOL	14	14	
Basingstoke and	3022	CofE Controlled	BRAMLEY C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
New Forest	3018	CofE Controlled	BREAMORE C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	17	17	
New Forest	3019	CofE Controlled	BROCKENHURST C of E PRIMARY SCHOC	30	30	
Gosport	2627	Community	BROCKHURST PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Test Valley	2025	Community	BROUGHTON PRIMARY SCHOOL	12	12	
Basingstoke and	2026	Community	BURGHCLERE PRIMARY SCHOOL	17	17	
East Hampshire	2027	Community	BURITON PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	15	
New Forest	2028	Community	BURLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	15	
Basingstoke and	3669	Community	BURNHAM COPSE PRIMARY SCHOOL	45	45	
Eastleigh	3020	CofE Controlled	BURSLEDON C of E INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Eastleigh	2304	Community	BURSLEDON JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Hart	2155	Community	BURYFIELDS INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
New Forest	3667	Community	CADLAND PRIMARY	50 (An additional 22 children can be admitted at Year 3.)	50 (An additional 22 children can be admitted at Year 3.)	
New Forest	2330	Community	CALMORE INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Basingstoke and	2321	Community	CASTLE HILL INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Basingstoke and	2272	Community	CASTLE HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL	YR 60 Y3 60	YR 60 Y3 60	
Fareham	2395	Community	CASTLE PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
East Hampshire	3027	CofE Controlled	CATHERINGTON C of E INFANT SCHOOL	30	30	
Basingstoke and	2344	Community	CHALK RIDGE PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	30	REDUCTION
Eastleigh	2033	Community	CHANDLER'S FORD INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
East Hampshire	3029	CofE Controlled	CHAWTON C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	15	
Eastleigh	2062	Community	CHERBOURG PRIMARY SCHOOL	54 (including one place for a child with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision)	54 (including one place for a child with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision)	
Winchester	2035	Community	CHERITON PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	15	
Rushmoor	2016	Community	CHERRYWOOD COMMUNITY PRIMARY SC	30	30	
Basingstoke and	3199	Community	CHILTERN PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Hart	2229	Community	CHURCH CROOKHAM JUNIOR SCHOOL	150	150	
East Hampshire	2040	Community	CLANFIELD JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Basingstoke and	2041	Community	CLIDDESDEN PRIMARY SCHOOL	17	17	
Winchester	2382	Community	COLDEN COMMON PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
New Forest	3032	CofE Controlled	COPYTHORNE Cof E INFANT SCHOOL	30	30	

Rushmoor	2511	Community	COVE INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Rushmoor	2510	Community	COVE JUNIOR SCHOOL	75	75	
Hart	3671	CofE Controlled	CRANFORD PARK CE PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Fareham	2216	Community	CROFTON ANNE DALE INFANT SCHOOL	90	60	REDUCTION
Fareham	2049	Community	CROFTON ANNE DALE JUNIOR SCHOOL	96	96	
Fareham	2276	Community	CROFTON HAMMOND INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Fareham	2345	Community	CROFTON HAMMOND JUNIOR SCHOOL	62	62	
Hart	2046	Community	CRONDALL PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Test Valley	2329	Community	CUPERNHAM INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Test Valley	2176	Community	CUPERNHAM JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Eastleigh	2047	Community	CURDRIDGE PRIMARY SCHOOL	17	17	
Havant	2054	Community	DENMEAD INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Havant	2323	Community	DENMEAD JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	75	REDUCTION
Winchester	2053	Community	DROXFORD JUNIOR SCHOOL	45	45	
Eastleigh	3040	CofE Controlled	DURLEY C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	20	20	
East Hampshire	3046	CofE Controlled	EAST MEON C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	13	13	
Basingstoke and	3050	CofE Controlled	ECCHINSWELL AND SYDMONTON C E PR	15	15	
New Forest	2196	Community	ELING INFANT SCHOOL	45	45	
Gosport	2607	Community	ELSON INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Gosport	2606	Community	ELSON JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Hart	2015	Community	ELVETHAM HEATH PRIMARY SCHOOL	90	90	
Havant	2767	Community	EMSWORTH PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Test Valley	3672	Community	ENDEAVOUR PRIMARY SCHOOL	120	120	
Eastleigh	2071	Community	FAIR OAK INFANT SCHOOL	120	120	
Eastleigh	2263	Community	FAIR OAK JUNIOR SCHOOL	150	150	
Havant	2095	Community	FAIRFIELD INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Basingstoke and	2727	Community	FAIRFIELDS PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Hart	2270	Community	FLEET INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
New Forest	2372	Community	FORDINGBRIDGE INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
New Forest	2367	Community	FORDINGBRIDGE JUNIOR SCHOOL	64	64	
Basingstoke and	2749	Community	FOUR LANES COMMUNITY JUNIOR SCHO	90	90	
Basingstoke and	2392	Community	FOUR LANES INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Winchester	3061	CofE Controlled	FOUR MARKS C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	45	45	
New Forest	2299	Community	FOXHILLS INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
New Forest	2197	Community	FOXHILLS JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Eastleigh	2115	Community	FREEGROUNDS INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Eastleigh	2267	Community	FREEGROUNDS JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	60	REDUCTION
Hart	2238	Community	FROGMORE INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
East Hampshire	3062	CofE Controlled	FROXFIELD C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	15	
Eastleigh	2217	Community	FRYERN INFANT SCHOOL	60	45	REDUCTION
Eastleigh	2056	Community	FRYERN JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	48	REDUCTION
Gosport	2625	Community	GOMER INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Rushmoor	2521	Community	GRANGE COMMUNITY JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
Gosport	2620	Community	GRANGE INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Gosport	2619	Community	GRANGE JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
Test Valley	2085	Community	GRATELEY PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	15	
East Hampshire	3067	CofE Controlled	GRAYSHOTT C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Basingstoke and	2011	Community	GREAT BINFIELDS PRIMARY SCHOOL	60 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision)	60 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision)	
East Hampshire	2086	Community	GREATHAM PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Hart	2376	Community	GREENFIELDS JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Rushmoor	2533	Community	GUILLEMONT JUNIOR SCHOOL	90 (plus 4 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	90 A further 16 places are available across Key Stage 2 for children with an EHCP admitted to the resourced provision for speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) and 8 places available across Key Stage 2 for children with an EHCP admitted to the resourced provision for autistic spectrum disorder (ASD)	AMENDMENT TO HOW RP PLACES ARE PUBLISHED
New Forest	2090	Community	HALE PRIMARY SCHOOL	17	17	
Eastleigh	2091	Community	HAMBLE PRIMARY SCHOOL	45	45	
Havant	2092	Community	HAMBLEDON PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	15	
Winchester	2736	Community	HARESTOCK PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Fareham	2252	Community	HARRISON PRIMARY SCHOOL	90	90	
Havant	2215	Community	HART PLAIN INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Havant	2740	Community	HART PLAIN JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
Gosport	2612	Community	HASELWORTH PRIMARY SCHOOL	20	20	
Basingstoke and	2470	Community	HATCH WARREN INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Basingstoke and	2761	Community	HATCH WARREN JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Rushmoor	2105	Community	HAWLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL	45	45	

New Forest	2739	Community	HAZEL WOOD INFANT SCHOOL	80	60	REDUCTION
Hart	2269	Community	HEATHERSIDE INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Hart	2278	Community	HEATHERSIDE JUNIOR SCHOOL	96	96	
East Hampshire	2170	Community	HERNE JUNIOR SCHOOL	120	120	
Eastleigh	2237	Community	HILTINGBURY INFANT SCHOOL	88 (plus 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	88 (plus 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
Eastleigh	2274	Community	HILTINGBURY JUNIOR SCHOOL	96 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	96 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
Gosport	2777	Community	HOLBROOK PRIMARY SCHOOL	30 (plus 4 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	30 (plus 4 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
Hart	2723	Community	HOOK INFANT SCHOOL	120	120	
Hart	2325	Community	HOOK JUNIOR SCHOOL	120	120	
East Hampshire	3081	CofE Controlled	HORNDEAN C of E JUNIOR SCHOOL	128	128	
East Hampshire	2239	Community	HORNDEAN INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Basingstoke and Test	3082	CofE Controlled	HURSTBOURNE TARRANT C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	15	
New Forest	3083	CofE Controlled	HYDE C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	10	10	
New Forest	2113	Community	HYTHE PRIMARY SCHOOL	45	45	
Winchester	2117	Community	ITCHEN ABBAS PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	15	
Basingstoke and Test	2316	Community	KEMPSHOTT INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Basingstoke and Test	2286	Community	KEMPSHOTT JUNIOR SCHOOL	96	96	
Eastleigh	2347	Community	KINGS COPSE PRIMARY SCHOOL	30 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	30 A further 9 places are available across Early Years, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 for children with an EHCP admitted to the resourced provision for visual impairment (VI)	CHANGE TO SEPARATE RP PLACES FROM PAN
Basingstoke and Test	2725	Community	KING'S FURLONG INFANT SCHOOL AND NURSERY	60	60	
Basingstoke and Test	2726	Community	KING'S FURLONG JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
Test Valley	3089	CofE Controlled	KING'S SOMBORNE C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	15	
Winchester	2120	Community	KINGS WORTHY PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Basingstoke and Test	3088	CofE Controlled	KINGSCLERE C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Test Valley	2301	Community	KNIGHTS ENHAM INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Test Valley	2284	Community	KNIGHTS ENHAM JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
Eastleigh	2009	Community	KNIGHTWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	45	REDUCTION
East Hampshire	2125	Community	LANGRISH PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Gosport	2630	Community	LEE-ON-THE-SOLENT INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Gosport	2610	Community	LEE-ON-THE-SOLENT JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Gosport	3191	CofE Controlled	LEESLAND C of E INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Gosport	3190	CofE Controlled	LEESLAND C of E JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	68	REDUCTION
East Hampshire	3183	CofE Controlled	LIPHOOK C of E JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
East Hampshire	2342	Community	LIPHOOK INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
East Hampshire	2291	Community	LISS INFANT SCHOOL	60 (including 3 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	60 A further 10 places are available across Early Years and Key Stage 1 for children with an Education, Health and Care Plan admitted to the SEN provision for moderate learning difficulties (MLD).	CHANGE TO SEPARATE RP PLACES FROM PAN
East Hampshire	2127	Community	LISS JUNIOR SCHOOL	65 (including 3 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	60 A further 12 places are available across Key Stage 2 for children with an Education, Health and Care Plan admitted to the SEN provision for moderate learning difficulties (MLD)	CHANGE TO SEPARATE RP PLACES FROM PAN
Fareham	2249	Community	LOCKS HEATH INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Fareham	2128	Community	LOCKS HEATH JUNIOR SCHOOL	128	128	
Hart	3096	CofE Controlled	LONG SUTTON C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	20	20	
New Forest	2194	Community	LYDLYNCH INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
New Forest	2332	Community	LYMINGTON JUNIOR SCHOOL	64	64	
New Forest	2042	CofE Controlled	MANOR CE INFANT SCHOOL	30	30	
Basingstoke and Test	2341	Community	MANOR FIELD INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Basingstoke and Test	2285	Community	MANOR FIELD JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
Rushmoor	2524	Community	MANOR INFANT SCHOOL	60 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	60 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
Rushmoor	2520	Community	MANOR JUNIOR SCHOOL	90 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	90 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
New Forest	3100	CofE Controlled	MARCHWOOD C E INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
New Forest	2378	Community	MARCHWOOD JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	

Rushmoor	2516	Community	MARLBOROUGH INFANT SCHOOL	30	30	
Basingstoke and Hart	2298	Community	MARNEL COMMUNITY INFANT SCHOOL	120	120	
Hart	2383	Community	MAYHILL JUNIOR SCHOOL	65	65	
East Hampshire	3101	CofE Controlled	MEDSTEAD C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	30 (plus 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	30 (plus 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
Havant	2246	Community	MENGHAM INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Havant	2335	Community	MENGHAM JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
Winchester	3102	CofE Controlled	MEONSTOKE C of E SCHOOL	27	27	
Eastleigh	2034	Community	MERDON JUNIOR SCHOOL	64	64	
Basingstoke and Hart	2271	Community	MERTON INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Basingstoke and Hart	2268	Community	MERTON JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
Winchester	2017	CofE Controlled	MICHELDEVER CHURCH OF ENGLAND PF	17	17	
Havant	2775	Community	MILL HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Havant	2106	Community	MILL RYTHE JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	60	REDUCTION
Havant	2774	Community	MORELANDS PRIMARY SCHOOL	45 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the school's specialist SEN provision for Speech Language and Communication Needs (SLCN). A further 10 places are available across Early Years and Key Stage 1 for children with an EHCP admitted to the Development and Assessment Resourced Provision (DARP)).	45 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the school's specialist SEN provision for Speech Language and Communication Needs (SLCN). A further 10 places are available across Early Years and Key Stage 1 for children with an EHCP admitted to the Development and Assessment Resourced Provision (DARP)).	
Eastleigh	2373	Community	NETLEY ABBEY INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Eastleigh	2348	Community	NETLEY ABBEY JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
New Forest	3110	CofE Controlled	NETLEY MARSH C of E INFANT SCHOOL	30	30	
New Forest	2137	Community	NEW MILTON INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
New Forest	2140	Community	NEW MILTON JUNIOR SCHOOL	96	96	
Hart	2389	Community	NEWLANDS PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Gosport	3192	CofE Controlled	NEWTOWN C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Winchester	2147	Community	NEWTOWN SOBERTON INFANT SCHOOL	25	25	
Eastleigh	2763	Community	NIGHTINGALE PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Test Valley	2036	Community	NORTH BADDESLEY INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Test Valley	2265	Community	NORTH BADDESLEY JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Rushmoor	2519	Community	NORTH FARNBOROUGH INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Basingstoke and Hart	2148	Community	NORTH WALTHAM PRIMARY SCHOOL	24	24	
Fareham	2309	Community	NORTHERN INFANT SCHOOL	60	45	REDUCTION
Fareham	2161	Community	NORTHERN JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
Eastleigh	2387	Community	NORWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Test Valley	3112	CofE Controlled	NURSLING C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Basingstoke and Hart	3120	CofE Controlled	OAKLEY C of E JUNIOR SCHOOL	67	68	INCREASE
Basingstoke and Hart	2328	Community	OAKLEY INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Basingstoke and Hart	2012	Community	OAKRIDGE INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Basingstoke and Hart	2227	Community	OAKRIDGE JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Hart	2094	Community	OAKWOOD INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Basingstoke and Hart	2319	Community	OLD BASING INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Winchester	2326	Community	OLIVER'S BATTERY PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
New Forest	2230	Community	ORCHARD INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
New Forest	2248	Community	ORCHARD JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Fareham	2717	Community	ORCHARD LEA INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Fareham	2718	Community	ORCHARD LEA JUNIOR SCHOOL	64	64	
Eastleigh	3118	CofE Controlled	OTTERBOURNE C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Basingstoke and Hart	3119	CofE Controlled	OVERTON C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Winchester	2157	Community	OWSLEBURY PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	15	
East Hampshire	2214	Community	PADNELL INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
East Hampshire	2213	Community	PADNELL JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Fareham	2313	Community	PARK GATE PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Rushmoor	2728	Community	PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Basingstoke and Hart	2732	Community	PARK VIEW PRIMARY SCHOOL	60 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	60 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
Rushmoor	2530	Community	PARSONAGE FARM NURSERY AND INFAN	60	60	
Gosport	2622	Community	PEEL COMMON INFANT SCHOOL AND NU	30	30	
Gosport	2624	Community	PEEL COMMON JUNIOR SCHOOL	45	30	REDUCTION
New Forest	3124	CofE Controlled	PENNINGTON C of E JUNIOR SCHOOL	30 (plus 2 children with an Education Health and Care Plan admitted to the specialist SEN provision)	30 (plus 2 children with an Education Health and Care Plan admitted to the specialist SEN provision)	
New Forest	2241	Community	PENNINGTON INFANT SCHOOL	30	30	

East Hampshire	2162	Community	PETERSFIELD INFANT SCHOOL	120	120	
East Hampshire	2357	Community	PETERSGATE INFANT SCHOOL	90	60	REDUCTION
Rushmoor	2534	Community	PINEWOOD INFANT SCHOOL	38 (including 8 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	30 A further 15 places are available across Early Years and Key Stage 1 for children with an EHCP admitted to the SEN provision for speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) and a further 8 places are available across Early Years and Key Stage 1 for children with an EHCP admitted to the SEN provision for autism spectrum disorder (ASD).	CHANGE TO SEPARATE RP PLACES FROM PAN
Test Valley	2007	Community	PORTWAY INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Test Valley	2003	Community	PORTWAY JUNIOR SCHOOL	96	96	
Hart	2346	Community	POTLEY HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
New Forest	2310	Community	POULNER INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
New Forest	2266	Community	POULNER JUNIOR SCHOOL	64	64	
Winchester	3126	CofE Controlled	PRESTON CANDOVER C of E PRIMARY S	20	20	
Havant	2167	Community	PURBROOK INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Havant	2297	Community	PURBROOK JUNIOR SCHOOL	96	96	
Havant	2750	Community	QUEENS INCLOSURE PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Fareham	2306	Community	RANVILLES INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Fareham	2289	Community	RANVILLES JUNIOR SCHOOL	68	68	
Fareham	2388	Community	RED BARN COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOC	30	30	
Fareham	2074	Community	REDLANDS PRIMARY SCHOOL	45	45	
Havant	2101	Community	RIDERS INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Havant	2100	Community	RIDERS JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	60	REDUCTION
New Forest	3132	CofE Controlled	RINGWOOD C of E INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
New Forest	2175	Community	RINGWOOD JUNIOR SCHOOL	96	96	
Test Valley	2318	Community	ROMAN WAY PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Test Valley	3668	Community	ROMSEY PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Winchester	3138	CofE Controlled	ROPLEY C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	25	25	
East Hampshire	3136	CofE Controlled	ROWLANDS CASTLE ST JOHNS C of E PF	30	30	
East Hampshire	3196	CofE Controlled	ROWLEDGE C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Gosport	2617	Community	ROWNER INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Test Valley	3137	CofE Controlled	ROWNHAMS ST JOHN'S C of E PRIMARY	45	45	
Basingstoke and	2320	Community	RUCSTALL PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Eastleigh	3184	CofE Controlled	SAINT JAMES' C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	90	90	
East Hampshire	3001	CofE Controlled	SAINT LAWRENCE C of E PRIMARY SCHC	30	30	
Fareham	3142	CofE Controlled	SARISBURY C of E JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Fareham	2282	Community	SARISBURY INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Eastleigh	2322	Community	SCANTABOUT PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Eastleigh	2063	Community	SHAKESPEARE INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Eastleigh	2377	Community	SHAKESPEARE JUNIOR SCHOOL	90 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	90 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
Eastleigh	2224	Community	SHAMBLEHURST PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Havant	2020	Community	SHARPS COPSE PRIMARY SCHOOL	45	45	
East Hampshire	2181	Community	SHEET PRIMARY SCHOOL	16	16	
Basingstoke and	3144	CofE Controlled	SHERBORNE ST JOHN C OF E PRIMARY S	17	17	
Test Valley	2182	Community	SHIPTON BELLINGER PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
New Forest	2183	Community	SOPLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	15	
New Forest	3146	CofE Controlled	SOUTH BADDESLEY C of E PRIMARY SCH	22	22	
Rushmoor	2517	Community	SOUTH FARNBOROUGH INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Rushmoor	2531	Community	SOUTH FARNBOROUGH JUNIOR SCHOOL	95 (including 5 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	95 (including 5 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
Basingstoke and	2228	Community	SOUTH VIEW INFANT SCHOOL	60 (plus 7 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision - 4 x SLCN, 3 x MLD)	60 (plus 7 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision - 4 x SLCN, 3 x MLD)	
Basingstoke and	2013	Community	SOUTH VIEW JUNIOR SCHOOL	60 (plus 7 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision - 4 x SLCN, 3 x MLD)	60 (plus 7 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision - 4 x SLCN, 3 x MLD)	
Winchester	2314	Community	SOUTH WONSTON PRIMARY SCHOOL	45	45	
Rushmoor	2742	Community	SOUTHWOOD INFANT SCHOOL	45	45	
Winchester	3147	CofE Controlled	SPARSHOLT C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	18	18	
Havant	2169	Community	SPRINGWOOD INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Havant	2361	Community	SPRINGWOOD JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
Winchester	3181	CofE Controlled	ST BEDE C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	

Havant	3052	CofE Controlled	ST JAMES C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Winchester	3143	CofE Controlled	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST C of E PRIMARY S	30	30	
Fareham	3095	CofE Controlled	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST C of E PRIMARY S	60	60	
New Forest	3149	CofE Controlled	ST LUKE'S C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Basingstoke and	2180	Community	ST MARY BOURNE PRIMARY SCHOOL	20	20	
Rushmoor	3185	CofE Controlled	ST MICHAEL'S C of INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Rushmoor	3186	CofE Controlled	ST MICHAEL'S C of E JUNIOR SCHOOL	96	96	
Basingstoke and	3177	CofE Controlled	ST THOMAS' C of E INFANT SCHOOL	45	45	
Winchester	2206	Community	STANMORE PRIMARY SCHOOL	45	30	REDUCTION
East Hampshire	3150	CofE Controlled	STEEP C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	15	
Test Valley	2186	Community	STOCKBRIDGE PRIMARY SCHOOL	20	20	
Eastleigh	2018	Community	STOKE PARK INFANT SCHOOL	90 (including one place for a child with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	90 (including one place for a child with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
Eastleigh	2030	Community	STOKE PARK JUNIOR SCHOOL	96 (including one place for a child with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	96 (including one place for a child with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
Winchester	2255	Community	SUN HILL INFANT SCHOOL	45	45	
Basingstoke and	2190	Community	TADLEY COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Rushmoor	2526	Community	TALAVERA INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Rushmoor	2523	Community	TALAVERA JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Hart	2324	Community	TAVISTOCK INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
East Hampshire	2300	Community	THE BUTTS PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Eastleigh	2061	Community	THE CRESCENT PRIMARY SCHOOL	90	90	
Winchester	4012	Community	THE WESTGATE SCHOOL (PRIMARY unit)	60	60	
New Forest	2111	Community	TIPTOE PRIMARY SCHOOL	17 (This does not include children with an EHCP admitted to either of the two specialist SEN provisions: one of which admits 8 children across Years 3 to 6 with severe and Moderate learning difficulties and one that admits 8 children across Years R – 6 with complex social communication difficulties).	17 (This does not include children with an EHCP admitted to either of the two specialist SEN provisions: one of which admits 8 children across Years 3 to 6 with severe and Moderate learning difficulties and one that admits 8 children across Years R – 6 with complex social communication difficulties).	
Fareham	2193	Community	TITCHFIELD PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Rushmoor	2512	Community	TOWER HILL COMMUNITY SCHOOL	60	60	
Havant	2104	Community	TROSNANT INFANT SCHOOL	60 (plus 1 place for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	60 (plus 1 place for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
Havant	2103	Community	TROSNANT JUNIOR SCHOOL	60 (plus 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	60 (plus 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
Hart	2290	Community	TWESELDOWN INFANT SCHOOL	120	120	
Winchester	3156	CofE Controlled	TWYFORD ST MARY C of E PRIMARY SCH	20	20	
Fareham	2069	Community	UPLANDS PRIMARY SCHOOL	45	45	
Hart	2339	Community	VELMEAD JUNIOR SCHOOL	96	96	
Test Valley	3163	CofE Controlled	VERNHAM DEAN GILLUM'S Cof E PRIMAR	15	15	
Test Valley	2220	Community	VIGO PRIMARY SCHOOL	90 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	90 (including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
Fareham	2076	Community	WALLISDEAN INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Fareham	2067	Community	WALLISDEAN JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
Test Valley	2200	Community	WALLOP PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
New Forest	2089	Community	WATERSIDE PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Winchester	2737	Community	WEEKE PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Rushmoor	2010	Community	WELLINGTON COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCH	60	60	
Eastleigh	2722	Community	WELLSTEAD PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
East Hampshire	3168	CofE Controlled	WEST MEON C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	12	12	
Test Valley	3169	CofE Controlled	WEST TYTHERLEY C of E PRIMARY SCHC	15	15	
Winchester	3176	CofE Controlled	WESTERN C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Hart	2257	Community	WESTFIELDS INFANT SCHOOL	90	90	
Hart	2242	Community	WESTFIELDS JUNIOR SCHOOL	90	90	
Test Valley	2203	Community	WHERWELL PRIMARY SCHOOL	18	18	
Basingstoke and	3170	CofE Controlled	WHITCHURCH C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	
Fareham	2778	Community	WHITELEY PRIMARY SCHOOL	90	90	
Hart	3213	CofE Controlled	WHITEWATER C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	20	20	
Winchester	3171	CofE Controlled	WICKHAM C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL	45	45	
Fareham	2168	Community	WICOR PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	60	

New Forest	2057	Community	WILDGROUND INFANT SCHOOL	60 (including 4 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	60 (including 4 places for children with an EHCP admitted to specialist SEN provision)	
New Forest	2055	Community	WILDGROUND JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
Basingstoke and Winchester	2223	Community	WINKLEBURY INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
Basingstoke and Winchester	2008	Community	WINKLEBURY JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	
Winchester	2211	Community	WINNALL PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Havant	3670	Community	WOODCROFT PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
East Hampshire	2753	Community	WOODLEA PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	30	
Basingstoke and Winchester	2384	Community	WOOLTON HILL JUNIOR SCHOOL	45	45	
East Hampshire	2243	Community	WOOTEY INFANT SCHOOL	60	60	
East Hampshire	2317	Community	WOOTEY JUNIOR SCHOOL	60	60	

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District	DfE no.	Type	School	2024/25 PAN	Proposed 2025/26 PAN	Comment
Rushmoor	2729	Community	ALDERWOOD SCHOOL	80	80	
Basingstoke and Deane	4156	Community	ALDWORTH SCHOOL	200	200	
Fareham	4136	Community	BROOKFIELD COMMUNITY SCHOOL	360	360	
Hart	4171	Community	CALTHORPE PARK SCHOOL	345	345	
Hart	4117	Community	COURT MOOR SCHOOL	228	228	
Basingstoke and Deane	4164	Community	CRANBOURNE	180 including 3 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	180 including 3 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	
Eastleigh	4191	Community	CRESTWOOD COMMUNITY SCHOOL	270 including 7 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	300 including 7 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	INCREASE
Rushmoor	4204	Community	FERNHILL SCHOOL	180	180	
Hart	4183	Community	FROGMORE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	145	145	
Test Valley	4163	Community	HARROW WAY COMMUNITY SCHOOL	180	180	
East Hampshire	4173	Community	HORNDEAN TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE	275 including 3 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	275 including 3 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	
Test Valley	4001	Community	JOHN HANSON COMMUNITY SCHOOL	196	196	
Winchester	4310	Community	KINGS' SCHOOL	360 including 3 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	360 including 3 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	
Havant	4316	Community	PARK COMMUNITY SCHOOL	190	190	
Fareham	4133	Community	PORTCHESTER COMMUNITY SCHOOL	168 including 5 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	168 including 5 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	
Winchester	4149	Community	SWANMORE COLLEGE	270	270	
Test Valley	4153	Community	TEST VALLEY SCHOOL	156	156	
Basingstoke and Deane	4162	Community	THE CLERE SCHOOL	145	145	
Eastleigh	4119	Community	THE HAMBLE SCHOOL	240	240	
Winchester	4174	Community	THE HENRY BEAUFORT SCHOOL	203 including 3 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	203 including 3 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	
Fareham	4307	Community	THE HENRY CORT COMMUNITY COLL	180	180	
Basingstoke and Deane	4144	Community	THE HURST SCHOOL	216	216	
Eastleigh	4113	Community	THE TOYNBEE SCHOOL	210 including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	210 including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	
Basingstoke and Deane	4180	Community	THE VYNE COMMUNITY SCHOOL	150 including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	150 including 2 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	
Rushmoor	4206	Community	THE WAVELL SCHOOL	200 plus 4 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	200 plus 4 places for children with an EHCP admitted to the specialist SEN provision	
Winchester	4012	Community	THE WESTGATE SCHOOL	180	180	
Havant	4318	Community	WARBLINGTON SCHOOL	180	180	
Hart	4166	Community	YATELEY SCHOOL	240	240	

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Proposed catchment changes for Hatch Warren Infant School, Hatch Warren Junior School, Kempshott Infant School, Kempshott Junior School and North Waltham Primary School.

Hampshire County Council is proposing changes to the catchment areas of the above-named schools to take account of the planned new housing developments at Basingstoke Golf Course and Hounsme Fields, alongside the new primary school at Hounsme Fields which is due to open in September 2025.

The current position:

The housing developments are currently served by the schools named above and St Mark's CE (Aided) Primary School. At secondary phase, the housing developments fall within the catchment area for Brighton Hill Community School.

The proposal:

That these two new developments, plus some existing houses located in the vicinity of the developments, will form the catchment area for the new primary school, which will be opening on the Hounsme Fields development in September 2025.

This means parts of the existing catchment areas for Hatch Warren Infant and Junior School, Kempshott Infant and Junior School and North Waltham Primary School will be removed as they will become part of the catchment area for the new school. It is proposed that this catchment area change will take effect for admissions from September 2025.

As St Mark's CE (Aided) Primary School is its own admissions authority, the governing body would be required to undertake their own consultation to alter their catchment area and the governing body have indicated that this is not something they are considering. Therefore, children living in this part of the proposed Hounsme Fields catchment area would be part of a shared area.

There are no proposals to change the existing secondary school catchment arrangements.

This proposal, if approved, removes the areas shown on the maps from the catchment areas of the schools named above and children living in the housing detailed on the plan will not have catchment priority at these schools from September 2025. As the new primary school will be an academy, the proposed catchment, will ultimately need to be determined by the trust board of the academy sponsor.

To mitigate the impact of the proposed catchment changes on any families living in the affected areas with children already in the schools, Hampshire County Council is also proposing the following transitional arrangements for inclusion (as a School Specific Criterion) in the admission policies of the schools:

Transitional arrangement for admission to Hatch Warren Infant School:

Children starting school for the first time who have a sibling on roll at Hatch Warren Infant School or Hatch Warren Junior School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in September 2025 and who will still be attending the school at the time of the younger child's admission) will be given 'in-catchment with sibling' priority for Hatch Warren Infant School, for up to and including admission in September 2028.

Transitional arrangement for Hatch Warren Junior School:

Children starting junior school who have a sibling on roll at Hatch Warren Infant School or Hatch Warren Junior School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in September 2025 and who will still be attending the school at the time of the child's admission) will be given 'in-catchment with sibling' priority for Hatch Warren Junior School, for up to and including admission in September 2028.

Transitional arrangement for Kempshott Infant School:

Children starting school for the first time who have a sibling on roll at Kempshott Infant School or Kempshott Junior School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in September 2025 and who will still be attending the school at the time of the younger child's admission) will be given 'in-catchment with sibling' priority for Kempshott Infant School, for up to and including admission in September 2028.

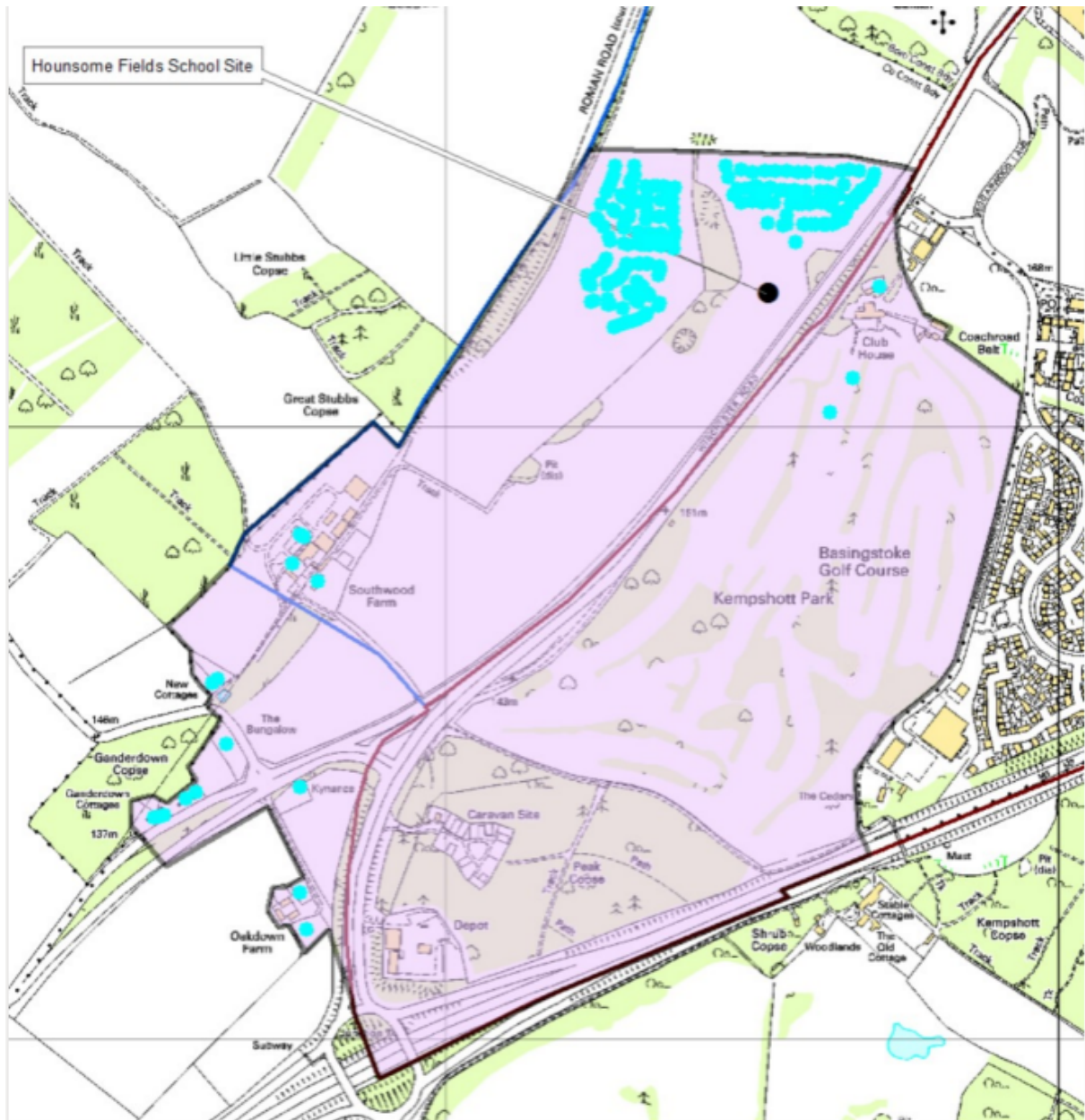
Transitional arrangement for Kempshott Junior School:

Children starting junior school who have a sibling on roll at Kempshott Infant School or Kempshott Junior School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in September 2025 and who will still be attending the school at the time of the child's admission) will be given 'in-catchment with sibling' priority for Kempshott Junior School, for up to and including admission in September 2028.

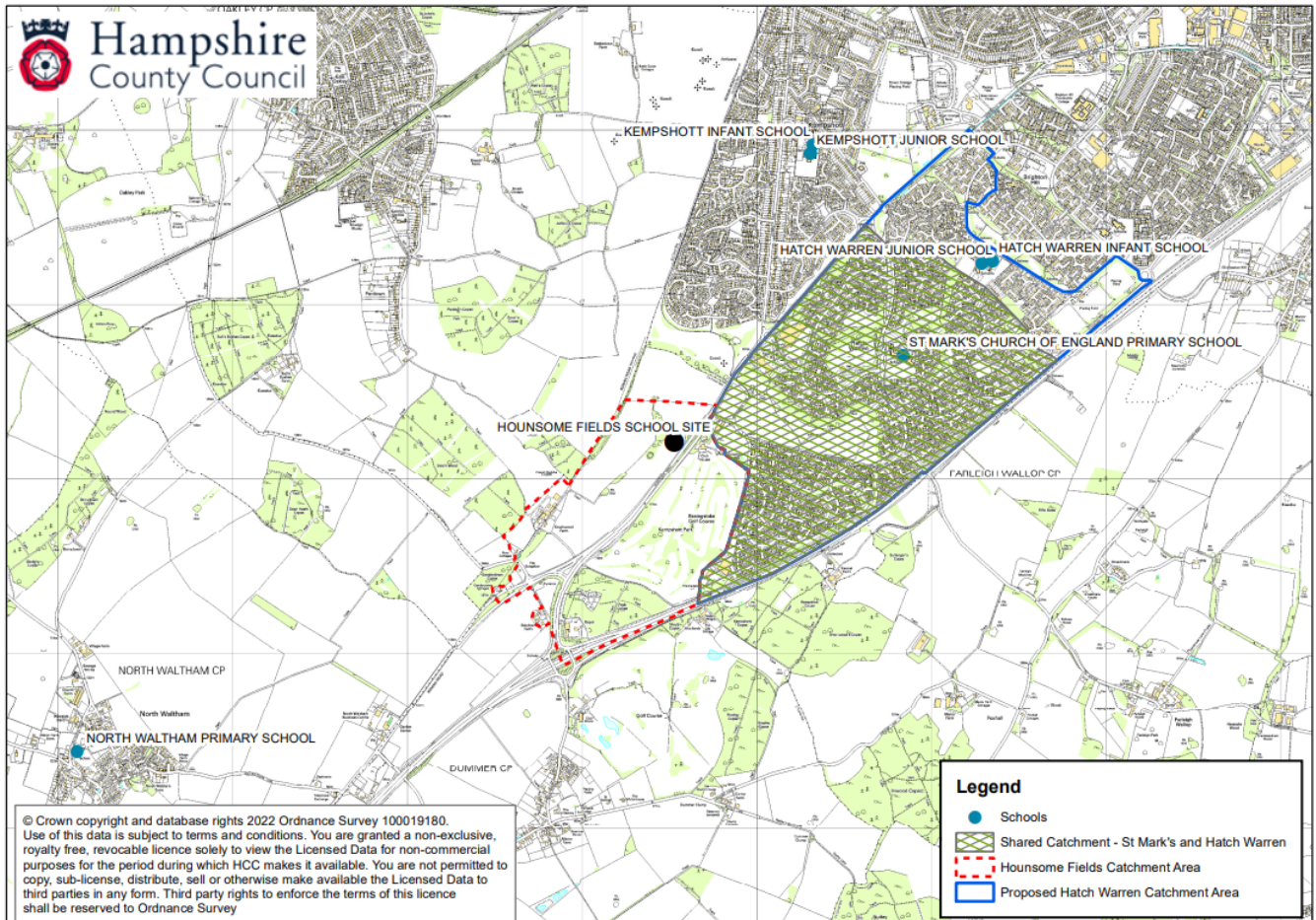
Transitional arrangement for North Waltham Primary School:

Children starting school for the first time who have a sibling on roll at North Waltham Primary School (who was on roll prior to the catchment change in September 2025 and who will still be attending the school at the time of the child's admission), will be given 'in-catchment with sibling' priority for North Waltham Primary School up to and including admission in September 2028.

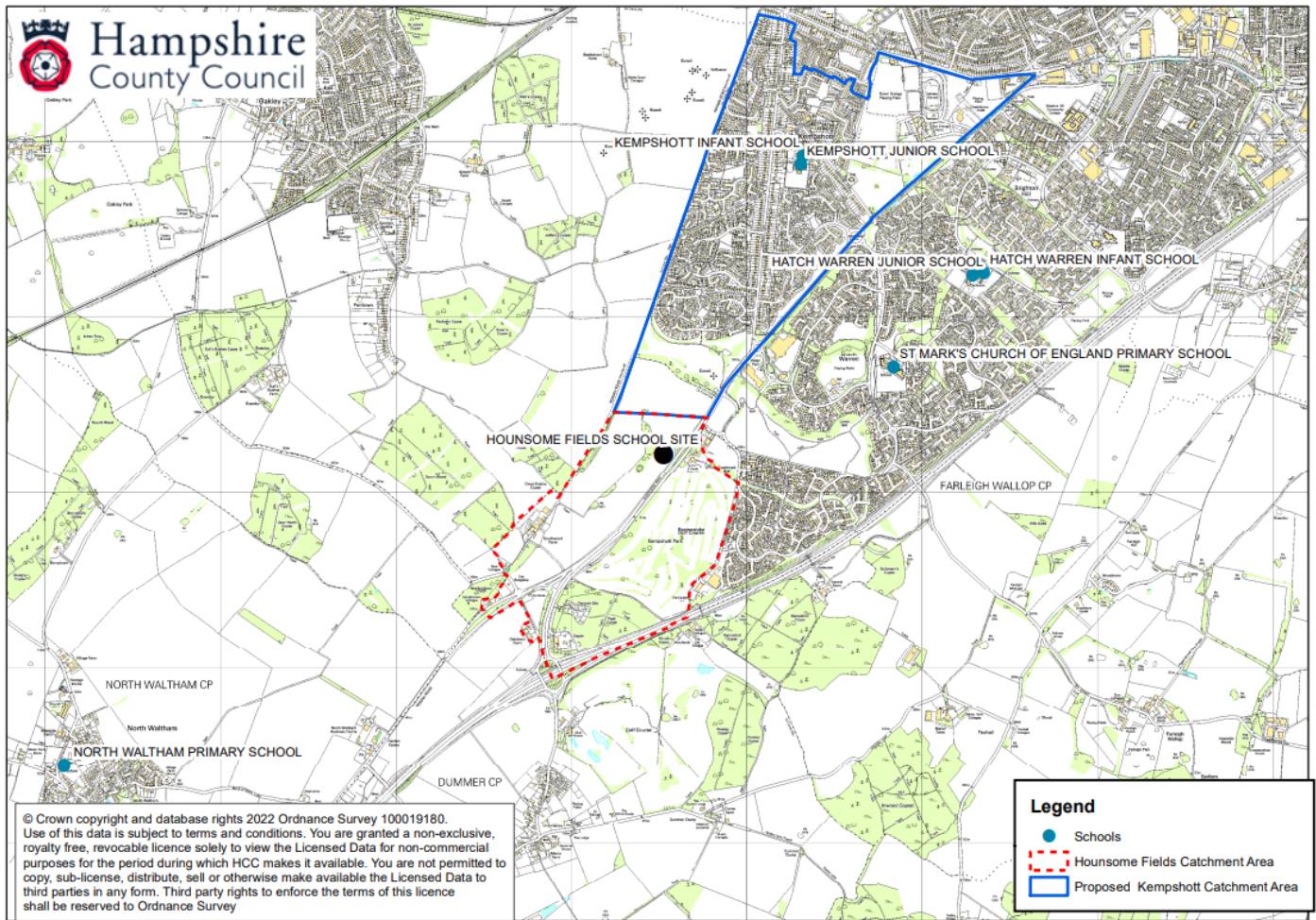
Proposed catchment for new school at Housome Fields



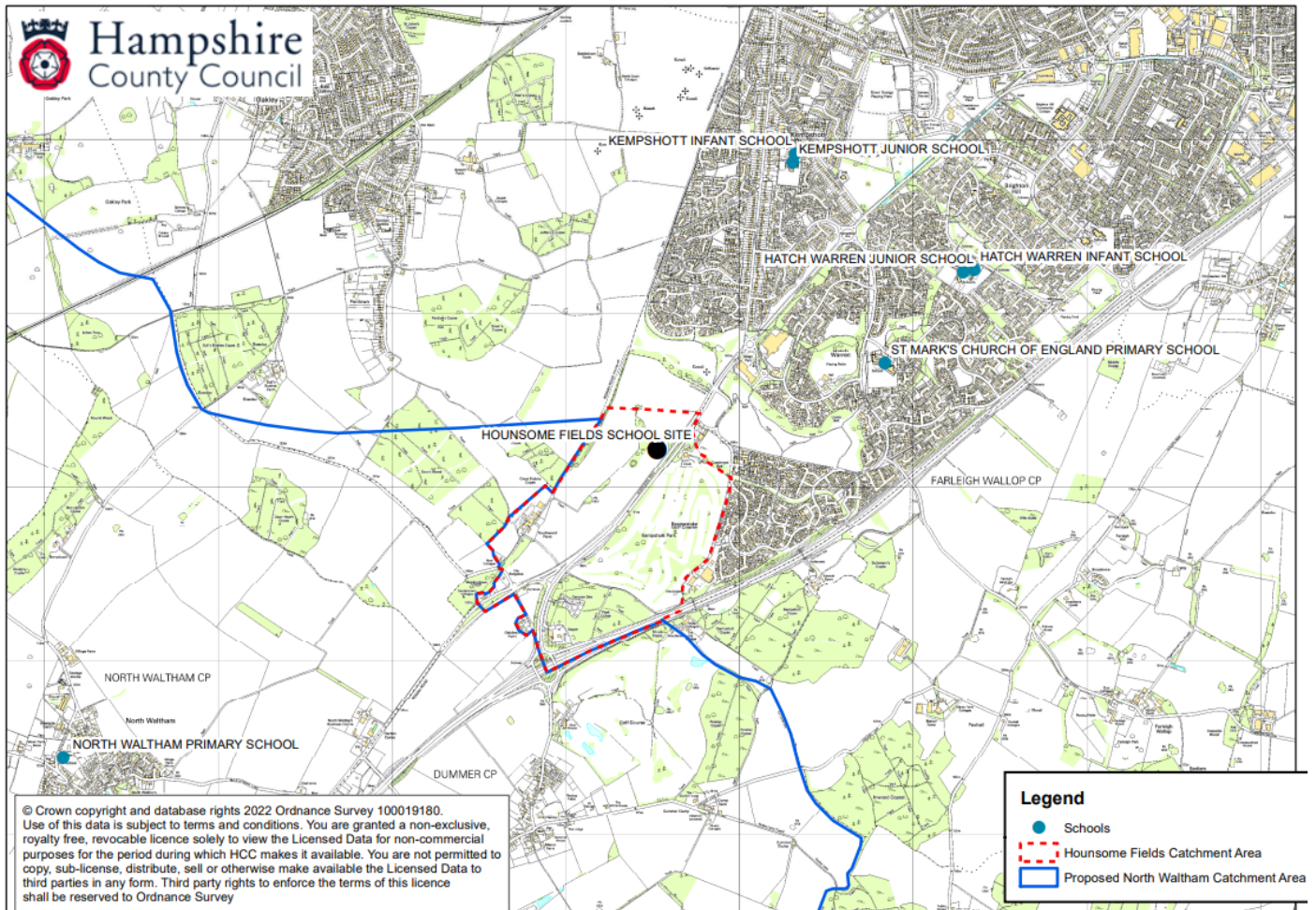
Proposed catchment for Hatch Warren schools



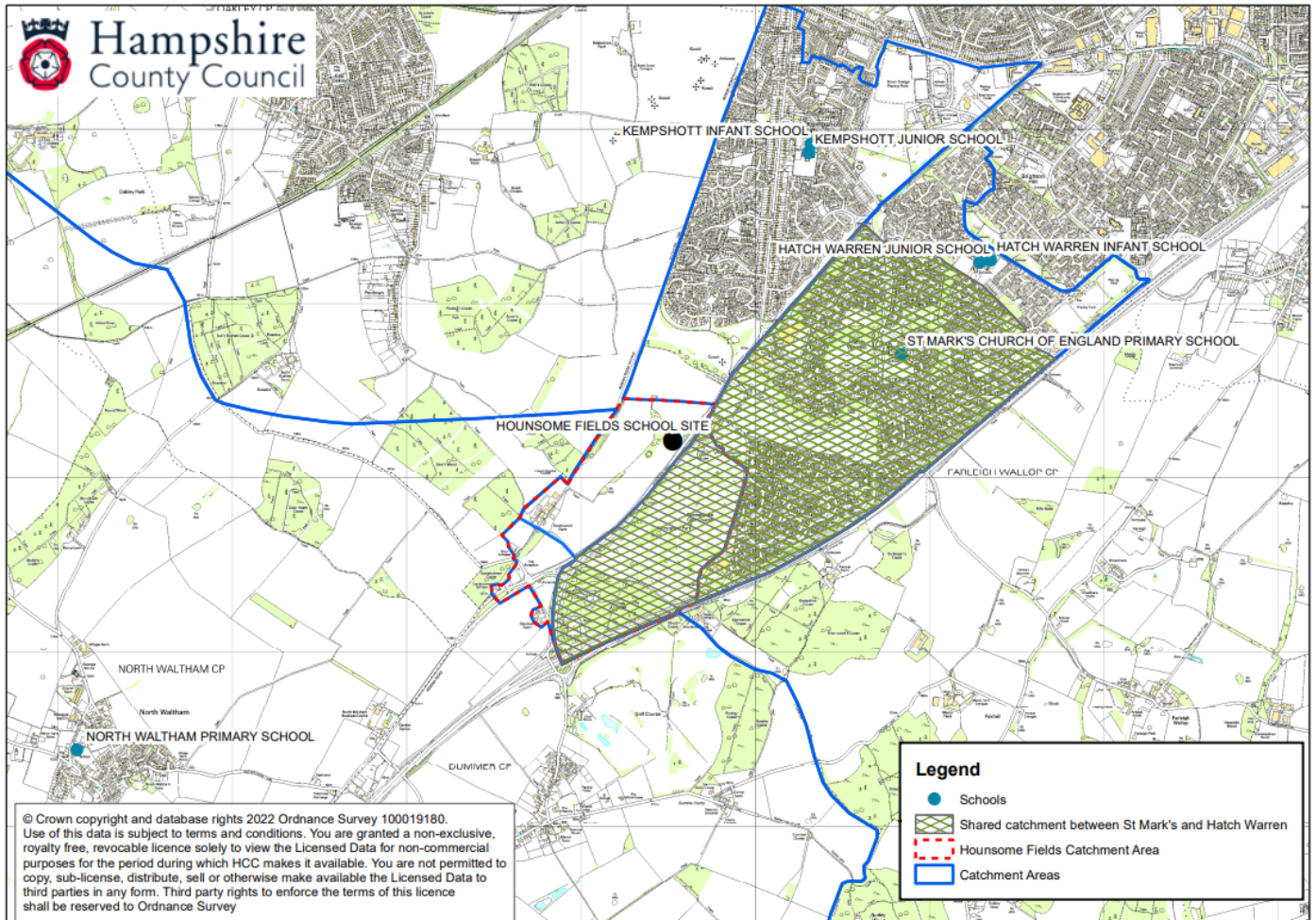
Proposed catchment for Kempshott schools



Proposed catchment for North Waltham Primary



Proposed catchment changes for Houndsome Fields



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Proposed catchment changes for Tweseldown Infant School and Church Crookham Junior School

Hampshire County Council is proposing changes to the catchment areas of the above-named schools to take account of the planned new housing development at Albany Park.

The current position:

The new housing development is currently served by Dogmersfield Church of England (Aided) Primary School and Crookham Church of England (Aided) Infant School. At secondary phase, the housing development falls within the catchment area for Court Moor School.

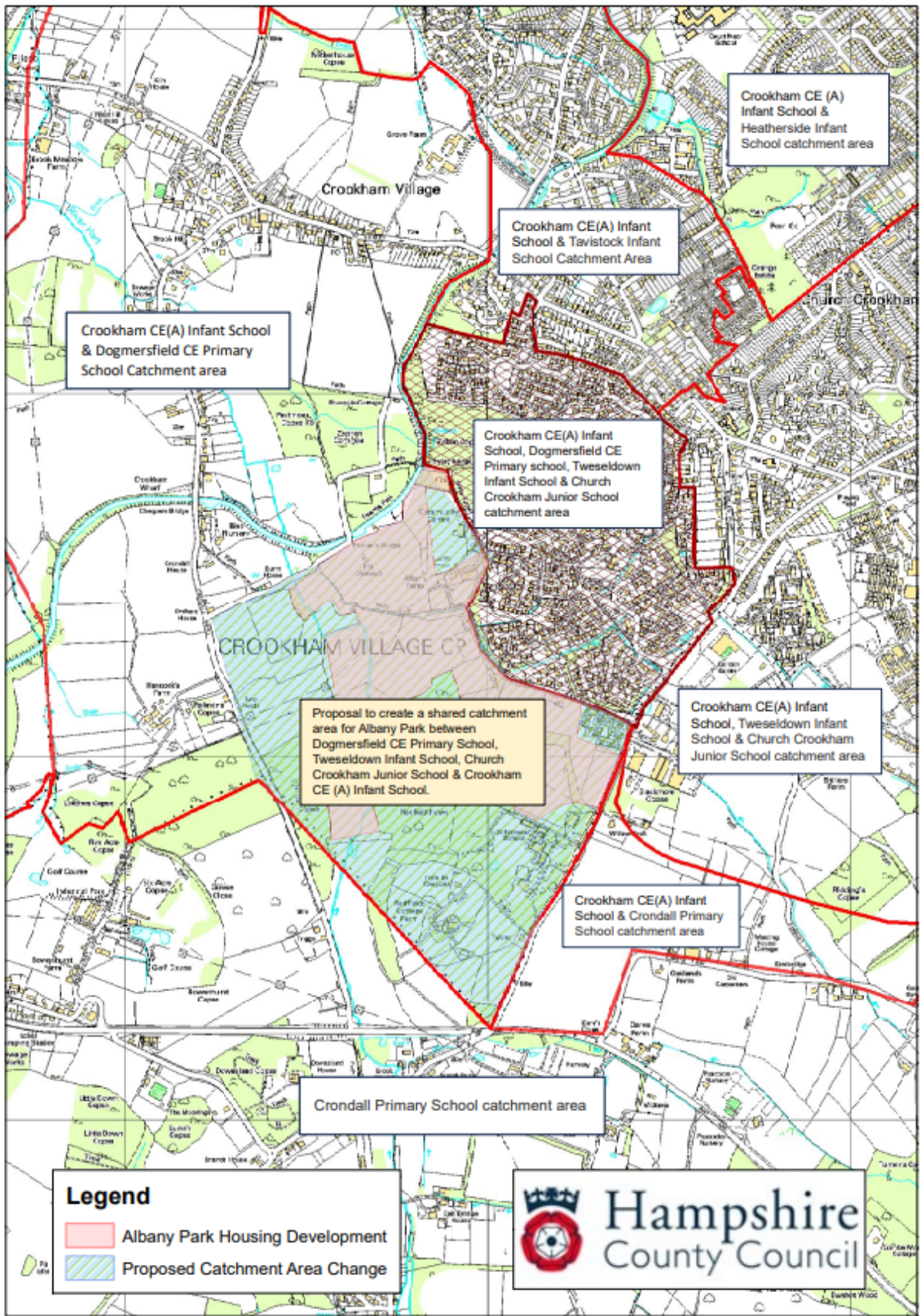
The proposal:

That this new development, plus some existing houses located in the vicinity of the development, will be included in the catchment areas for Tweseldown Infant School and Church Crookham Junior School. This is to align the admissions arrangements for the housing at Albany Park with the additional school places created at Tweseldown Infant School and Church Crookham Junior School in 2017, delivered as part of Hampshire's school place planning strategy.

As Dogmersfield Church of England (Aided) Primary School and Crookham Church of England (Aided) Infant School are their own admissions authorities, the governing bodies would be required to undertake their own consultation to alter their catchment areas, but both have indicated that this is not something they are considering.

The result of this proposal, if approved, is that the Albany Park development, plus some existing houses located in the vicinity of the development, will become part of the catchment areas for Tweseldown Infant School and Church Crookham Junior School, whilst remaining in the catchment areas for Dogmersfield Church of England (Aided) Primary School and Crookham Church of England (Aided) Infant School. Therefore, children here will be part of a shared catchment area (see map below). It is proposed that this catchment area change will take effect for admissions from September 2025.

There are no proposals to change the existing secondary school catchment arrangements. Likewise, there are no transitional arrangements proposed because families living in the affected areas with children already in the schools will retain catchment priority for the existing catchment schools.



Hampshire County Council's Nursery Admission Policy September 2025

Introduction

The Local Authority is responsible for admissions to nursery classes in community and voluntary controlled schools and to community and voluntary controlled nursery schools.

This policy should be used to determine admissions to Hampshire County Council's nursery schools and units. Parents do not have a statutory right to appeal to an independent appeal panel in relation to nursery admissions so it is essential therefore, that all admissions decisions can be justified by reference to the following criteria, taking into account the particular circumstances of individual schools and units.

All 3&4 year old children are entitled to 15 hours a week, universal free childcare in an early-years setting from the start of the term following their third birthday. This is usually taken as 15 hours a week for 38 weeks of the year, but parents can choose to take fewer hours over more weeks if available. The key dates are 1 January, 1 April, and 1 September.

Children who meet the eligibility criteria for disadvantaged 2 year old funding [eligibility criteria is detailed at:

www.hants.gov.uk/socialcareandhealth/childrenandfamilies/childcare/payingforchildcare/freechildcare/2yearoldoffer] whose parents can provide their eligibility code, are eligible for up to 15 hours a week, free learning and care in an early years setting from the start of the term following their second birthday, for 38 weeks in a full year. The key dates are 1 January, 1 April and 1 September.

Working parents of 3&4 year old children who secure eligibility for 30 hours a week from HMRC within the required timeframe [eligibility criteria is detailed at:

www.hants.gov.uk/socialcareandhealth/childrenandfamilies/childcare/payingforchildcare/freechildcare/3and4yearoldoffer] will be able to claim for their child up to 15 hours a week, extended free learning and care in an early years setting from the start of the term following their third birthday, for 38 weeks in a full year.

The government is introducing new entitlements offering:

- 15 hours to eligible working parents of 2 Year olds from April 2024.
- 15 hours to eligible working parents of 9 months to 2 year olds from September 2024.
- 30 hours to eligible working parents for all ages (9 months to 4 Years old) from April 2025.

All entitlements will be offered to parents on a flexible basis and the nursery school or unit will advise parents of the patterns of attendance they can offer. Our offer will be **[insert offer]** .

Procedures for **[insert name of nursery]**

The **[insert name]** nursery can accommodate a maximum of **[insert admission number]** children. The patterns of attendance available are **[insert attendance options]**.

You may apply for a place at any time by completing an application available upon request from this school. To assist with the planning of nursery places it is preferred that you

complete an application form and submit it to this school when your child is 2 years old, or as soon as possible after that.

Please be aware that Hampshire County Council and Hampshire nursery schools are awaiting further information from the Department for Education (DfE) regarding the new entitlements. As a result, any application forms direct from the nursery schools may not have been updated to reflect the new entitlements and availability.

Where there are more applications than places, the admission criterion will be used to determine the priority for admission. The school will let parents know by letter of their application outcome, where possible at least half a term before the requested start date, ordinarily this will be by the end of October, February and May. If your child is offered a place, you must confirm your acceptance to the school within two weeks otherwise the school may have to refuse places for other children unnecessarily.

The final decision on when a child is admitted, the number of hours a child can attend and his or her pattern of attendance, rests with the headteacher.

Admission criteria

All applications will be considered in accordance with the following criteria, set out in priority order. Length of time on *any* waiting list will not be taken into account.

Categories B & C contain examples of both special educational and social need.

- A** Looked after children or children who were previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption order, a child arrangements order, or special guardianship order. [A looked after child is a child who is (a) in the care of a local authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of their social services functions (see the definition in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989). An adoption order is an order under section 46 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002 or section 12 of the Adoption Act 1976. Child arrangements orders are defined in section 8 of the Children Act 1989, as amended by section 12 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Child arrangements orders replace residence orders and any residence order in force prior to 22 April 2014 is deemed to be a child arrangements order. Section 14A of the Children Act 1989 defines a 'special guardianship order' as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians).] Previously looked after children also includes those who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted. A child is regarded as having been in state care outside of England if they were in the care of or were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation, or any other provider of care whose sole or main purpose is to benefit society.
- B** Children for whom there is a recommendation for nursery education by a health professional, social worker, educational psychologist, area Inco, outreach worker or education welfare officer based on the child's special educational needs. Examples of special educational needs, in no order of priority, might include:
- emotional and behavioural problems
 - hearing difficulties
 - lack of personal interaction and stimulation
 - physical disabilities
 - speech and language problems

- visual difficulties
- C** Children with social needs, based on information gained by the headteacher, as part of the application procedure.
Examples of social needs, in no order of priority, might include:
- children who were multiple births (twins, triplets)
 - a child with a confined play space
 - a child from a one parent family
 - a child in a large family (four or more children)
 - a child with parents under 20 years of age
 - a child in sole care of grandparents
 - a child who has two or more siblings under 4 years of age
 - a child on the child protection register
 - a child of parents with disabilities
 - a child with English as an additional language
 - a child who is eligible for the 2 yr old disadvantaged early education funding
 - a child who is eligible for the 15 or 30 hours free childcare for working families, subject to confirmation of the eligibility from the DfE. (Families who meet the 30 hours criteria and have moved from government unemployment benefits to employment or low income will be given higher priority than those currently in employment).
- D** Children with a brother or sister (including children living as siblings in the same family unit) with disabilities (as in A) that require a significant amount of additional support.
- E** Children who have a brother or sister (including children living as siblings in the same family unit) on the school roll who will still be attending (insert name) School, or a linked junior school, the following academic year.
- F** Children of staff who have, (1) been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, or (2) have been recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.
- G** Other children.

Tie-breaker

If the nursery is oversubscribed **within** any of the above categories (A –F), children due to start school in the next academic year will be given priority. Then preference will be given to children who live closest to the school measured by straight line from school to the entrance of the property. Hampshire County Council's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) will be used to confirm the order of applicants.

Other information

1. **Applying for a place in Year R (FS2)**
2. Admission to a reception class will be in accordance with the County Council's Admissions Policy for community and controlled infant and primary schools.
Admission to a nursery unit/school does not constitute any right of entry to the

nearest local school, and places will be allocated according to that school's admissions policy. Parents have the right not to send their children to school until the beginning of the term following their fifth birthday. Only in exceptional circumstances can children remain in the nursery beyond the normal admission date for reception classes (i.e. the September of the school year concerned). For those parents who have chosen for their child to decelerate their child's admission to school for a whole year or defer their child's start at school until later in the academic year, there is no guarantee that there will still be a place available in the nursery school for them. Please discuss such plans with us as soon as possible. **Schools and those with parental responsibility for a child:** (Guidance from the Department for Education)

The definition of a *parent* in the Education Acts includes:

- all natural parents whether they are married or not;
- any person who, although not a natural parent, has *parental responsibility* for a child or young person; and
- any person who, although not a natural parent, *has care* of a child or young person.

Having *parental responsibility* means assuming all the rights, duties, powers, responsibilities and authority that a parent of a child has by law. It is defined by the Children Act 1989. It gives parents the legal right to make decisions and choices, such as where the child will live or go to school etc. If the parents were married to each other at the time of a child's birth, or if they have been married to each other at any time since the child's conception, they each have parental responsibility.

Having *care* of a child or young person means that a person who the child lives with, irrespective of what their relationship is with the child, is considered to be a parent in education law.

Yateley School Sixth Form College Admissions Policy for 2025/2026

1. Policy Statement:

1.1 This policy applies to students seeking admission to the College's full-time AS/A, Btec and equivalent courses for 16-19 year old students. Admission to the College is open to all qualified applicants.

1.2 The College will determine annually the maximum number of students who can be admitted, taking into account the accommodation and other resources available. Subject to this limit, the College will admit applicants who have the potential to benefit from, and achieve success through, the curriculum offered, as well as contribute to the wider life of the College. Criteria are set out below for selecting students from suitable applicants in the case of over-subscription.

2. Application and Interview:

2.1 All candidates, both Yateley students and those from other schools, are welcome to apply for places at the College provided that they have demonstrated a willingness to both work hard and to adopt and adhere to the Sixth Form code of conduct.

2.2 The College will set a closing date for applications which will be published in the prospectus and on the website. Applications received after this deadline will only be considered if space is still available, or if space subsequently becomes available during the admissions and enrolment process.

2.3 Meetings will be offered to all applicants whose applications have been received by the closing date.

2.4 The Meeting is with a member of sixth form staff at Yateley School Sixth Form. Its purpose is to: offer advice on AS/A level subject combinations and post-18 progression; discuss the extra-curricular interests of applicants; and answer questions about the College. No decision about the offer of a place will be made at interview unless the student opts to accept the Yateley Guarantee¹.

3. Admissions Guidelines and Offers of Places:

3.1 The College will have a total capacity of 220 children in Year 12.

3.2 The majority of places at Yateley School Sixth Form College are expected to be taken up by Yateley School applicants. However, the College encourages applications from other schools and reserves the right to offer places to these applicants, in order to help maintain a broad curriculum provision and fully utilise the College's resources.

3.3 A minimum of 50 places will be available in Year 12 for external applicants. This is the published admission number (PAN). Additional places may be offered if fewer than 170 Year 11 Yateley pupils transfer to Year 12 up to the maximum capacity of 220.

3.4 The total number of places available each year will be determined by taking into account the following:

- *the availability of accommodation*

- *the availability of teaching and other resources*
- *the capacity of individual subjects*
- *the need to maintain a broad curriculum provision across the College.*

3.5 Students who receive an offer of a place at the College will normally have satisfied the minimum entry criteria of: 5 or more Level 5 grades at GCSE for A Level courses; 4 Level 4 grades for CACHE/Btec (level 3) courses. Certain subjects, in addition to the minimum entry criteria, require a grade 6 at GCSE in Maths; other subjects require a grade 6 in English.

The College may, at its own discretion, offer students an alternative course should their results fail to meet the minimum requirements for a subject. This offer is dependent on places being available. Where there are exceptional circumstances, which are verified extenuating factors, the Director of Sixth Form may use their discretion to make offers to applicants who do not meet the required academic criteria.

In both cases students will also have demonstrated a willingness to both work hard and to adopt and adhere to the Sixth Form code of conduct.

3.6 If the number of external applicants satisfying the entry requirements exceeds the number of places available, looked after and previously looked after children will be given top priority.

Looked after children are defined as those who are (a) in the care of a local authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of their social services functions (see the definition in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989). Previously looked after children are those who were looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption order, child arrangements order, or special guardianship order. An adoption order is an order under section 46 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002 or section 12 of the Adoption Act 1976. Child arrangements orders are defined in section 8 of the Children Act 1989, as amended by section 12 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Child arrangements orders replace residence orders and any residence order in force prior to 22 April 2014 is deemed to be a child arrangements order. Section 14A of the Children Act 1989 defines a 'special guardianship order' as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians). Previously looked after children also includes those who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted. A child is regarded as having been in state care outside of England if they were in the care of or were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation, or any other provider of care whose sole or main purpose is to benefit society.

For all other applicants, distance will be used to prioritise applications; applicants living nearer the school have priority. Distances will be measured from the Ordnance Survey home address point to the school point using Hampshire County Council's Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Distances to multiple dwellings will give priority to the ground floor over the first floor and so on. On individual floors, distances will be measured to the stairs leading to the communal entrance. Where two or more applicants are equidistant, random allocation will be used to allocate the place. An explanation of the random allocation procedure is available on the Hampshire County Council website.

3.7 Where an offer has been made to an applicant, the College will aim to allow students to follow their first choice combination of subjects requested. Where this is not possible, for reasons such as timetable clashes or over-subscription of particular subjects, guidance will be offered on suitable alternatives.

3.8 With regard to applications received from candidates external to the school, Yateley School Sixth Form College will seek predicted GCSE grade data from their current school before making decisions about the offer of places to external applicants.

4. Students moving into the area (including from overseas):

4.1 Applications from students from overseas will not be considered unless the student is moving to the Yateley School area with her/his parents for the duration of the course applied for. Students from overseas may have to pay tuition fees and they should contact the Admissions Office for further details.

4.2 If students apply with non-standard qualifications (for example, applicants with overseas qualifications), the College will consider whether those qualifications are equivalent to those recognised by the College and will seek to assess whether or not the student is ready to progress to AS/A level study.

4.3 Yateley School Sixth Form College will seek predicted GCSE grade data from external candidates' schools prior to making any offer of a place.

5. Confirmation of places:

5.1 Students holding offers will normally have their place confirmed after interview (or at interview for Yateley Guarantee candidates). Confirmed places are subject to satisfactory GCSE results, and the grade requirements for specific subjects as described in 3.3 above. Notification of a place will be provided as soon as is practicable; however this is unlikely to be before the second half of the summer term, and will remain dependant on satisfactory grades and references being received.

5.2 The College reserves the right to withdraw a place if a student's grades fall significantly short of estimates, to the extent that their overall grade profile is considered unsuitable for the courses applied for. However, in these circumstances students may be offered a place on a pre-A Level course.

5.3 If particular subjects are over-subscribed, then places in these subjects will be allocated on the basis of a student's overall profile, although consideration will be given to individual cases on their merits. Guidance will be given to students who wish to consider a change of subject following publication of GCSE results, although we cannot guarantee to meet requests made at this stage.

6. Applications to join the College in Year 13

6.1 Applications to join the College in Year 13 will be considered from students who have taken AS courses elsewhere only in exceptional circumstances. Required minimum grades will still apply.

7. Review/Appeals Procedure

7.1 Applicants, or their parents, who are not offered a place at the College have a right to a review of the decision made, if they believe that the admissions policy has not been implemented correctly. Requests for an application to be reviewed should be made in writing within two weeks of receiving notification that an offer has not been made and addressed to

the Director of Sixth Form. Before writing parents are encouraged to discuss the application with the Director of Sixth Form.

7.2 The Headteacher's judgement will be final in relation to the decision about whether or not to offer a place at the College.

8. Further Guidance

8.1 For further guidance, in the first instance, please contact:
sixthform@yateley.hants.sch.uk or 01252 746940.

¹The Yateley Guarantee allows students who satisfy the entry criteria to commit to making an application to Yateley Sixth Form College only; and in return receive a guaranteed place at time of application.

Co-ordinated scheme for admission to school in the main admission round in 2025/26

The scheme has been written in accordance with the requirements of the School Admissions Code, 2021 (published by the Department for Education (DfE)) and applies to all publicly funded schools (community, voluntary controlled, voluntary aided, foundation, trust, academy, and free schools) within the administrative area of Hampshire County Council.

The **main admissions round** is the period during which the local authority (LA) is responsible for coordinating applications for entry to Year R, Year 3 and Year 7 in September 2025. It runs from when applications open until 31 August 2025. The **normal admissions round** is the period during which parents are invited to make their applications for September entry by the national deadlines, and subsequently offers are made on the national offer days.

The scheme sets out general principles and processes for the 2025 main admission rounds. Further detail will be provided on the website and in the LA's brochure for parents '*A parent's guide to applying for a school place in the main admission round – School year 2025/26*'. Detailed administrative procedures will be published to schools at the start of the autumn term.

The key purpose of this scheme is to ensure that every child living in the local authority area, whose parent has applied for a publicly funded school place, receives a single offer of a school place on the national notification date.

Information for parents and application forms

The LA will publish its composite prospectus, no later than **12 September** in the offer year, online as well as in hard copy available for distribution without charge to parents on request throughout the offer year.

Details of all Hampshire's publicly funded schools and their admission arrangements will be published on the County website and will be kept up-to date throughout the period in which it is possible for parents to apply for a place for their child. Hard copies of individual school details will be available on request from the County Admissions Team. Own admission authority schools are also required to publish their admission arrangements on their website.

Applications for children resident in Hampshire (not including the administrative areas of Southampton and Portsmouth) must be made to Hampshire County Council, regardless of the status or LA of the publicly funded schools for which they wish to apply.

'Starting school' information will be sent electronically to all early years providers within the County, all publicly funded schools, libraries, Service family HIVES, GP Surgeries, Health visitors, hospitals, leisure centres & country parks, Registry offices, Post offices, CAB offices and Local Parish Councils, who are asked to assist with

making relevant Hampshire parents aware of the need to apply for their child to start school in September 2025.

Hampshire parents whose Year 2 or Year 6 children attend a publicly funded school in a neighbouring LA will be sent information about the application process direct from the Hampshire Admissions Team. (The LA will request information from neighbouring LAs of all Hampshire children attending a publicly funded school in their area in the summer term preceding the application year, and where the information is provided, the parent will be written to.) All Hampshire applicants will be required to complete Hampshire's Common Application Form, available no later than 6 weeks before the relevant national closing date. Parents can apply online via the County website or using a paper form, available on request from any publicly funded school in Hampshire or the LA. The form allows parents to name up to three schools in preference order. Paper applications can be submitted to Hampshire County Council by sending direct to the County Admissions Team or by handing into any Hampshire maintained school, who will forward the application to the County Admissions Team for processing. If a second on-time application is received from the same parent for the same child, only the later one will be processed.

Residents of other areas must apply to their home local authority. Parents of Year 2 or Year 6 children attending Hampshire publicly funded schools but living in other LAs can expect to receive information about the application process direct from their home LA.

Supplementary Information Forms

Some schools may require a supplementary information form to be completed to ensure they have enough criteria-related information to be able to allocate places correctly. This form is **additional to, and does not replace**, the home LA's common application form, which must be completed in every case. Voluntary aided, foundation, trust, academy, and free schools must consider an application submitted to Hampshire County Council, even when not supported by a supplementary information form. To be considered, supplementary information forms must be returned to the school by the relevant application deadline below.

Application deadlines

National deadlines are in place for both primary and secondary admission rounds:

31 October 2024 - closing date for secondary school applications (Year 7)

15 January 2025 - closing date for primary phase applications (Years R & 3)

The online form will close at **midnight** on the dates above.

Consideration of applications

In the normal admissions round, all applications for each school will be considered together. Each school's admission policy sets out how applications will be prioritised if the school is oversubscribed. If a child can be offered a place at more than one of their preferred schools, reference will be made to parents' expressed preferences and the highest preference available will be allocated. If none of the schools named can offer a place, the catchment school, if places remain, or nearest school with a place will be allocated.

Addresses

On the application, parents must use the child's permanent address on the application deadline (even if they are planning to move after the deadline).

If the child lives at different addresses during the week, the applicant may put only one address on the form as the child's permanent residence. Children who spend part of their week with one parent and part with the other, at different addresses, must use the address at which they spend most of their time. This address will be used for determining school catchment area and distance from school. Residence at weekends and during school holidays is taken into account.

Where a child's time is evenly divided between parents, parents must agree which address they would like to be considered for the purposes of the application. In the event of a dispute, in the absence of a relevant court order, the County Council will make a judgement about which address applies, taking into account the address registered with the child's current school, nursery, pre-school or child minder, the address registered for child benefit and with the child's GP.

Evidence of Address

Either during the application process or after the offer of a school place, parents may be asked for proof of address. The required evidence is detailed on the web page: www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/admissions/guidance/addressconfirmation
The County Council will investigate allegations of false addresses and may monitor residency details particularly if use of a temporary address causes concern.

In all other circumstances, if the address on the application is not the child's normal address, then the applicant must provide a Child Arrangements Order, issued by a court, for the address to be considered.

For house moves after the application deadline parents will be asked to provide evidence of their new address.

- Applicants who provide new address evidence to the County Admissions Team by 3 January 2025 (Year 7 applicants) or 7 February 2025 (Year R and Year 3 applicants) may have their original on-time application updated with the new address and may also change the schools named in their original on-time application if the original preferences are no longer appropriate.
- Address evidence received after 3 January 2025 (Year 7) or 7 February 2025 (Year R and Year 3) cannot be considered for the on-time application. It will be used to communicate the outcome of the application only.

Parents may subsequently be asked to demonstrate that the child is resident at the new address and any place offered may be withdrawn if this evidence cannot be provided.

Overseas residents, with a planned relocation to Hampshire will be asked to provide exchange of contracts, signed tenancy agreement or other evidence to substantiate ownership of the property. If this cannot be provided, the applicant's current (overseas) address will be used in the application.

For UK service families & Crown servants with official proof of posting to Hampshire and of a relocation date, a Unit postal address, quartering area address or future home address will be accepted as the address for the application, in accordance with the School Admissions Code.

Co-ordination with other local authorities

Information about Year 6 and Year 2 out-county pupils will be exchanged between LAs during the summer term preceding the application year.

On-time applications for schools in neighbouring LAs will be recorded by the Admissions Team and then sent to the maintaining LA of the school in order that they can be considered in the normal admissions round alongside home LA applications (refer to timetable on page 7). Information about offers of places will be exchanged. All offers for on-time applicants will be made by the home LA on the national notification date.

The main round admission process will be coordinated with neighbouring authorities beyond each notification date and until 31 August 2025 and will include the allocation of school places for September 2025 to late applicants.

Notification dates

On the relevant date below, Hampshire County Council will send e-mails or letters to all Hampshire parents who applied on-time, informing them of the outcome of their application.

3 March 2025 - National notification date for secondary applications (Year 7)

16 April 2025 - National notification date for primary applications (Year R & 3)

Minutes of governing body meetings which are available to the public before the notification date must not give any indication of possible allocations.

Late applications

Hampshire parents who do not submit an application before the national deadlines, will be able to apply online via the County Council website or using the County's Late Application Form, available on request from all publicly funded schools in Hampshire or the LA. These must be submitted to Hampshire County Council by sending direct to the School Admissions Team or by handing in to a Hampshire maintained school. Late applications will be considered after all on-time applications, unless there are exceptional circumstances that warrant consideration as on-time.

Secondary:

Late applications for each school **received after 31 October 2024 and before 3 March 2025** will be considered on **13 March 2025** together with any unsuccessful on-time applicants, for any available places. This includes places declined by successful on-time applicants between 3 and 12 March. Priority will be given in accordance with the school's published admission criteria. All applicants who are not offered a place and are not successful with a higher preference school will be added to the waiting list when it is established on 14 March 2025. Late applications received on or after 3 March will be considered from 14 March 2025, onwards in date order.

Primary:

Late applications for each school **received after 15 January 2025 and before 16 April 2025** will be considered on **29 April 2025** together with any unsuccessful on-time applicants, for any available places. This includes places declined by successful on-time applicants between 16 and 28 April. Priority will be given in accordance with the school's published admission criteria. All applicants who are not offered a place and are not successful with a higher preference school will be added to the waiting list when it is established on 30 April 2025. Late applications received on or after 16 April will be considered from 30 April 2025, onwards in date order.

Late applications for schools in other LAs received by 3 January 2025 (secondary) or 7 February 2025 (primary) will be forwarded on those dates. Applications received after this date will be transferred on the day after the relevant notification date. Subsequent late applications will be transferred within 5 working days to the maintaining LA for consideration. On receipt of a decision from the maintaining LA, the decision will be notified to the parent by Hampshire County Council. Where Hampshire County Council is notified of a late application from a resident of another LA, the intention is that a decision will be sent to the home LA within 10 working days.

Where a late application is received for a publicly funded Hampshire school which is its own admission authority, the application will be forwarded immediately to the school. The school will be required to give a decision on the application to the LA within 5 days.

As in the normal admissions round, where more than one of a parent's preferred schools can offer a place, the highest preference available will be allocated. Where none of a parent's preferred schools are available, the nearest school with a place will be allocated, unless the parent already holds a place at the catchment or nearer school.

The aim of the co-ordinated scheme is to offer one school place per child. Where subsequent applications result in a second offer for the same child, the first offer will be withdrawn.

Waiting lists

Waiting lists will be established for all oversubscribed schools after all late applications received before the national notification date have been processed, and for all Community and voluntary controlled schools, will be maintained through to 31 August 2026:

- Year 7 waiting lists will be established on 14 March 2025
- Year R and Year 3 waiting lists will be established on 30 April 2025.

Children will automatically be added to the waiting list of any school named as a higher preference than the school allocated. Parents wishing their child to be included on the waiting list of another school named in the application must inform the authority in writing.

Each waiting list will be ranked according to the admission policy for the school with no account being taken of the length of time on the list. When a place becomes available it will be allocated to the child at the top of the waiting list on that date. Offers to Hampshire residents from the waiting list will be made by the LA. Offers to

residents of other LAs will be sent electronically to the home LA who will notify the parents.

Appeals

If a child is refused admission to a school, the parent will have the right of appeal to an independent appeal panel against the decision to refuse. Information about the waiting list and the right of appeal against the decision will be advised in the notification letter. A timetable for appeals will be published on the County website by 28 February 2025.

Appeals for community and controlled schools are managed by the Hampshire County Council's Independent Appeals Service. The governors of foundation, voluntary aided, academy and free schools are responsible for their own independent appeals arrangements.

Duties of schools which are their own admission authority

Governing bodies of schools which are their own admission authority (voluntary aided, foundation and trust schools, academies and free schools) must forward to the Admissions Team any application made to the school direct together with any supporting documentation provided by the parent (regardless of whether the parent making the application resides in the administrative area of the County Council). Governing bodies of such schools must rank all applications to the school in accordance with the school's admission criteria unless they have asked the local authority to do this on their behalf. Governing bodies must notify the Admissions Team of their ranking within the prescribed timescales.

Duties of the Local Authority

Hampshire County Council will co-ordinate all applications and offers with all own admission authority schools in the County and with other relevant LAs, according to the timetable in this scheme. On the notification dates, on behalf of the governing bodies of own admission authority schools in the County and on behalf of other LAs, the County Council will notify Hampshire parents of the outcome of their applications.

Timetable of coordination for secondary phase applications

31 October 2024	Closing date for applications
7 November 2024	LA transfer of applications data to other LAs
3 January 2025	Last day for changes to on-time applications following significant change of circumstances LA transfer of late applications to other LAs
w/c 6 January 2025	Aided, foundation and academy schools and schools with school-specific criteria submit ranked lists of applications to LA
Mid Jan to mid Feb 2025	First provisional allocation list sent to other LAs, followed by coordination of offers (including informing any other LA of outcome of application of other LA child)
3 March 2025	Notification date
4 March 2025	Remaining late applications transferred to other LAs
13 March 2025	First notification date for late applications received after the closing date and before the notification date
14 March 2025	Waiting lists for oversubscribed schools established LA makes Common Transfer Files (CTF) containing offered pupil's records available schools via the Education Information Hub (EIH)
Mid-May onwards	Appeals

Timetable of coordination for primary phase applications

15 January 2025	Closing date for applications
23 January 2025	LA transfer of on-time application data to other LAs
7 February 2025	Last day for changes to on-time applications following significant change of circumstances LA transfer of late applications to other LAs
w/c 24 February 2025	Aided, foundation and academy schools and schools with school-specific criteria submit ranked lists of applications to LA
End of Feb – 31 March 2025	First provisional allocation list sent to other LAs followed by coordination of offers (including informing any other LA of outcome of application of other LA child)
16 April 2025	Notification date
17 April 2025	Remaining late applications transferred to other LAs
29 April 2025	First notification date for late applications
30 April 2025	Waiting lists for oversubscribed schools established LA makes Common Transfer Files (CTF) containing offered pupil's records available schools via the Education Information Hub (EIH)
Mid-June onwards	Appeals

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Hampshire County Council's definition of 'relevant area'

The School Standards and Framework Act 1998 requires each local authority to establish a 'Relevant Area(s)' in which admission authorities must consult regarding their proposed admission arrangements. The Education (Relevant Areas for Consultation on Admission Arrangements) Regulations 1999 requires local authorities to review and consult on their proposed relevant area every two years.

Below is a list of all the bodies that each type of admission authority must consult, within Hampshire's relevant areas. Please note that in addition to the consultees below, schools are also required to publish their consultations on their own website.

THE LOCAL AUTHORITY will consult on the admission arrangements for Community and Voluntary Controlled schools with:

- All schools within Hampshire's administrative area
- All neighbouring local authorities
- Any out of county academy, foundation, voluntary aided or free primary schools within 2 miles of the Hampshire border
- Any out of county academy, foundation, voluntary aided or free secondary schools within 3 miles of the Hampshire border
- Parents of children between the ages of 2 and 18
- The Anglican and Catholic Diocese with schools within Hampshire's administrative area
- Any other persons, who in the opinion of the local authority, have an interest in the proposed admission arrangements.

PRIMARY AIDED SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES DESIGNATED AS HAVING A RELIGIOUS CHARACTER, having first consulted with their Diocese, will consult with:

- Hampshire County Council
- Any neighbouring local authority within 2 miles
- All community, voluntary controlled, academy, foundation, voluntary aided or free primary schools within 2 miles
- Parents of children between the ages of 2 and 18
- Any other persons, who in the opinion of the admission authority, have an interest in the proposed arrangements.

PRIMARY ACADEMIES AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS will consult with:

- Hampshire County Council
- Any neighbouring local authority within 2 miles
- All community, voluntary controlled, academy, foundation, voluntary aided or free primary schools within 2 miles
- Any primary school beyond two miles linked to the same secondary school
- Parents of children between the ages of 2 and 18
- Any other persons, who in the opinion of the admission authority, have an interest in the proposed arrangements.

SECONDARY AIDED SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES DESIGNATED AS HAVING A RELIGIOUS CHARACTER, having first consulted with their Diocese, will consult with:

- Hampshire County Council
- Any neighbouring local authority within 5 miles
- All community, voluntary controlled, academy, foundation, voluntary aided or free primary schools within 3 miles
- Any linked primary school beyond 3 miles
- Any neighbouring Hampshire secondary school beyond 3 miles which shares a catchment border with the consulting school
- Parents of children between the ages of 2 and 18
- Any other persons, who in the opinion of the admission authority, have an interest in the proposed arrangements

SECONDARY ACADEMIES AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS will consult with:

- Hampshire County Council
- Any neighbouring local authority within 5 miles
- All community, voluntary controlled, academy, foundation, voluntary aided or free primary schools within 3 miles
- Any linked primary school beyond 3 miles
- Any neighbouring Hampshire secondary school beyond 3 miles which shares a catchment border with the consulting school
- Parents of children between the ages of 2 and 18.
- Any other persons, who in the opinion of the admission authority, have an interest in the proposed arrangements

Agreed by Hampshire Admission Forum in October 2023. Next review: October 2025

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FORM

Only use to support admission applications using the “Active members of the Church of England” criteria

To be used for all Voluntary Controlled Schools maintained by Hampshire County Council

The purpose of this **Supplementary Information Form** is to verify the active membership of the Church of England of one or both parents. Active membership is defined as attending worship at a Church of England church at least twice a month for the previous two years* before the deadline for admissions set by Hampshire Local Authority.

You must complete this form, declare your active membership, have it supported by the designated church official and return it to the school as soon as possible but before the deadline for primary school admissions set by Hampshire Local Authority. *(The designated church official is usually the vicar; please ask at your church or the church school you are applying to who has been designated to validate your declaration.)*

If you do not submit this form in time, your application cannot be considered under the faith criterion.

I / We		Parent Name(s)
Of		Address
Being the Parent(s) of		
	Child's Name	Child's Date of Birth
<i>applying for a place at</i>		
<p style="text-align: center;">declare that my / our active membership of the Church of England is described as attending worship at a Church of England church at least twice a month for at least the previous two years* before the deadline for admissions set by Hampshire.</p> <p style="color: blue; font-size: small;"><i>*In the event that during the period specified for attendance at worship the Christian church has been closed for public worship and has not provided alternative premises for that worship, the requirements of these arrangements in relation to attendance will only apply to the period when the church or alternative premises have been available for public worship.</i></p>		please tick
Parental signature(s)	Please print your name(s)	
1st parent	1st parent	
2nd parent (if appropriate)	2nd parent (if appropriate)	
Date:	Date:	

PLEASE GET THIS FORM SIGNED BY THE CHURCH OFFICIAL VERIFYING YOUR DECLARATION

I verify that the information regarding attendance at worship given above is correct.	
Signature	
Please print your name	
Name of the Church of England Church	
Status within the church (Vicar / Priest in Charge etc)	
Date	
Contact address and telephone number	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FORM

Only use to support admission applications using the
“Active members of the Church of England” criteria

To be used for all Voluntary Controlled Schools maintained by Hampshire County Council

For School Use Only

Accepted by the school as a *validated “active members of the C of E” declaration* and signed on behalf of the Governing Body by

Name of person signing on behalf of the Governing Body.	¹ Name	Signature	Date
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Please return this form to the Church of England Voluntary Controlled School you are applying to as soon as possible before the deadline for school admissions set by Hampshire Local Authority.

Hampshire County Council – School Admissions Random Allocation Procedure

When a school is oversubscribed, Hampshire County Council's admissions policies for Community and Controlled schools use a distance measure to prioritise applications. In the situation that two or more applications measure the same distance to the school, random allocation will be used. The use of this is rare but the situations that random allocation would be required are:

- Same cohort siblings (this does not include twins or multiple births, who are an exception to Infant Class Size regulation)
- Unrelated applicants who live equidistant from the school
- House of multiple occupation (where living accommodation is shared but not bedrooms. e.g. not a block of flats).
- Forces families applying with a posting order and for admission purposes the unit address is used as there is no allocated housing order.

Each random allocation event is only valid for the allocation of the available school place. On any waiting list the remaining applicants will remain equally ranked and any further place offered will be the result of a further random allocation.

In making a random allocation it is important that there is scrutiny from a person who is not involved in the allocation process. The roles involved with the random allocation are:

- Independent Adjudicator (IA) – this is a person who ensures the process is carried out in a correct and transparent way. The IA must be independent of the school for which the allocation is to be made and also must be independent of the County Admissions Team.
- Senior Admissions Officer (SAO) – this is an officer from the County Admissions Team who is responsible for carrying out the administration of the random allocation procedure and recording the results, under the scrutiny of the IA.
- Person who makes the draw (P) – this must be a person independent of the school for which the allocation is to be made and must be a person who is not part of the Admissions Team.

PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED – This entire process is to be carried out in sight of, and under the scrutiny of, the Independent Adjudicator

- 1) The SAO allocates each pupil to be included in the draw a number and records it on the 'Random Allocation Cross Reference Sheet'.
- 2) The SAO prepares numbered sheets, as many as necessary, which are numbered consecutively. Each numbered sheet is placed and sealed in an individual envelope. These envelopes must have no visible differences, or any markings on.
- 3) The SAO shuffles the envelopes and hands them to P who shuffles the envelopes again, picks one envelope and opens it.
- 4) The SAO records the first number drawn on the 'Random Allocation Record sheet'.
- 5) If more than one place can be offered they continue to draw envelopes and record numbers until all of the available places are allocated.
- 6) The SAO records the numbers drawn on the 'Random Allocation cross reference sheet', marking clearly which child/ren has been allocated a place and which has not.
- 7) Once the process has been completed, the IA, P and SAO sign and date both the 'Random Allocation Record sheet' and the 'Random Allocation cross reference sheet' in order to certify that the procedure has been carried out correctly.

RANDOM ALLOCATION RECORD SHEET

Name of school: _____ Year Group _____

Number of places to be offered _____ Date of Random Allocation: _____

Reason for random allocation:

Same cohort siblings Equidistant House of multiple occupation

Number of applicants to be included in the random process _____

The first number picked was: 2nd (if applicable) 3rd (if applicable)

If further places can be offered further draws continue until all of the available places are allocated.

N.B. Which child is to be allocated as a result of the draw should be recorded on the 'Random Allocation cross reference sheet' by the SAO after the draw has taken place.

Declaration:

I confirm that the random allocation process has been carried out in accordance with the Council's Random Allocation Procedure.

Senior Admissions Officer (SAO):

Print name here: _____

Sign name here: _____

Declarations:

I confirm that I am independent of the school named above and that the random allocation process has been carried out in accordance with the Council's Random Allocation Procedure.

The Independent Adjudicator (IA):

Print name here: _____

Sign name here: _____

The person who makes the draw (P):

Print name here: _____

Sign name here: _____

RANDOM ALLOCATION CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

School with a vacancy to be offered: _____

Date of Random Allocation: _____

Year Group _____

Number of places to be offered _____

		<i>To be completed by the SAO after the draw has taken place</i>	
Pupil Name	Number	Allocation order (e.g. 1 st , 2 nd , N/A)	Place allocated? (Y or N)
	1		
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	6		
	7		
	8		

Declarations:

I confirm that the allocation recorded above is the correctly recorded result of the Random Allocation process.

Senior Admissions Officer (SAO):

Print name here: _____

Sign name here: _____

The Independent Adjudicator (IA):

Print name here: _____

Sign name here: _____

The person who makes the draw (P):

Print name here: _____

Sign name here: _____

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