

BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

LEARNING, CULTURE AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

**WEDNESDAY, 05 SEPTEMBER 2018 AT 13:30 HOURS
IN COMMITTEE ROOMS 3 & 4, COUNCIL HOUSE, VICTORIA
SQUARE, BIRMINGHAM, B1 1BB**

A G E N D A

1 NOTICE OF RECORDING/WEBCAST

The Chairman to advise/meeting to note that this meeting will be webcast for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's Internet site (www.civico.net/birmingham) and that members of the press/public may record and take photographs except where there are confidential or exempt items.

2 APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies.

3 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

Members are reminded that they must declare all relevant pecuniary and non pecuniary interests arising from any business to be discussed at this meeting. If a disclosable pecuniary interest is declared a Member must not speak or take part in that agenda item. Any declarations will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

3 - 8

4 ACTION NOTES

To confirm the action notes of the meeting held on the 25th July 2018.

9 - 52

5 YOUNG PEOPLE AND MENTAL HEALTH

In attendance:

- Joanne Thurston, Chief Operating Officer and Karen Hansford, Head of Universal Children's Services 5-19, Birmingham Community Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust.
- Erin Docherty Senior Nurse Lead, Forward Thinking Birmingham, Birmingham Women's and Children's NHS Foundation Trust.

6 SCHOOL PLACE PLANNING

Anne Ainsworth, Acting Corporate Director Children and Young People and Jaswinder Didiaily, Head of Service, Education Infrastructure in attendance.

7 WORK PROGRAMME

For discussion.

8 DATE OF FUTURE MEETINGS

To note the dates of future meetings on the following Wednesdays at 1330 hours in the Council House, Committee Rooms 3 & 4 as follows:-

10 October, 2018
14 November, 2018
5 December, 2018
9 January, 2019
6 February, 2019
6 March, 2019
17 April, 2019

9 REQUEST(S) FOR CALL IN/COUNCILLOR CALL FOR ACTION/PETITIONS RECEIVED (IF ANY)

To consider any request for call in/councillor call for action/petitions (if received).

10 OTHER URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any items of business by reason of special circumstances (to be specified) that in the opinion of the Chairman are matters of urgency.

11 AUTHORITY TO CHAIRMAN AND OFFICERS

Chairman to move:-

'In an urgent situation between meetings, the Chairman jointly with the relevant Chief Officer has authority to act on behalf of the Committee'.

BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

LEARNING, CULTURE AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY (O&S)

COMMITTEE – PUBLIC MEETING

13:30 hours on Wednesday 25th July 2018, Committee Rooms 3 & 4 – Actions

Present:

Councillor Mariam Khan (Chair)

Councillors: Alex Aitken, Baber Baz, Mary Locke, Kath Scott, Gary Sambrook, Ron Storer and Martin Straker Welds.

Other Voting Representatives: Rabia Shami, Parent Governor

Also Present:

Councillor Kate Booth, Cabinet Member for Children's Wellbeing

Councillor Liz Clements

Anne Ainsworth, AD, Education Strategy

Colin Diamond, Corporate Director, Children and Young People

1. NOTICE OF RECORDING

The Chairman advised that this meeting would be webcast for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's Internet site (www.civico.net/birmingham) and that members of the press/public may record and take photographs except where there were confidential or exempt items.

2. APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE AND CHAIRMAN

- (i) Noted the resolution of City Council appointing the Committee, Chair and Members to serve on the Committee for the period ending with the Annual Meeting of the City Council in 2019:

Labour: Councillors Alex Aitken, Mariam Khan (Chairman), Mary Locke, Kath Scott and Martin Straker Welds.

Conservative: Councillors Gary Sambrook and Ron Storer.

Liberal Democrat: Councillor Baber Baz

Other Voting Members:

1 Church of England Diocese representative - Sarah Smith

1 Roman Catholic Diocese representative - Adam Hardy

2 Parent Governor Representatives - Rabia Shami and 1 vacancy

3. ELECTION OF DEPUTY CHAIR

Elected Cllr Alex Aitken as Deputy Chair for the purposes of substitution for the Chair, if absent, for the period ending with the Annual General Meeting of the City Council in 2019.

4. APOLOGIES

Apologies were submitted on behalf of Sarah Smith, Church of England Diocese Representative.

5. DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

Councillor Gary Sambrook declared that his Mother works for Travel Assist and is a dinner lady.

Councillor Ron Storer declared that his Sister works for Travel Assist and is a dinner lady.

6. TERMS OF REFERENCE

Noted the Terms of Reference: To fulfil the functions of an Overview and Scrutiny Committee as they relate to any policies, services and activities concerning schools and education; arts and culture; libraries and museums; sport; events; parks and allotments. The Overview and Scrutiny Committee dealing with education matters shall include in its membership the following voting representatives:

(a) Church of England diocese representative (one);

(b) Roman Catholic diocese representative (one); and

(c) Parent Governor representatives (two)

7. CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN'S WELLBEING

The Chair advised Members that Cllr Kate Booth, Cabinet Member for Children's Wellbeing was attending today's committee meeting as she is politically accountable for Education and is also the Lead Member for Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND). Other parts of the Cabinet Member's portfolio, such as the Children's Trust, comes under the remit of Children's Social Care O&S Committee.

The Cabinet Member informed Members that she has put all the committee dates in her diary and depending on the topic being discussed either Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture, or herself, or both will attend the committee meetings. The discussion included:

- A huge amount of the budget is ring fenced with Travel Assist being the largest controllable part. They are endeavouring to move forward on this.
- The whole portfolio is a challenge. Staffing is an issue, the Corporate Director for Children and Young People is leaving, a number of staff are either temporary or part-time and the AD for SEND is unfortunately on long term sick leave. Anne Ainsworth will be the Acting Corporate Director for Children and Young People. The Cabinet Member has requested the Chief Executive ensures the Council is staffed appropriately.
- The UNICEF Rights Respecting Schools Award is very important and the City has the best Prevent agenda that is nationally recognised. The Cabinet Member attended the Post 16 Mental Health Conference and Councillor Alex Yip and herself will be working cross party on the mental health and well-being of young people agenda.

Colin Diamond informed Members that there are three strands to SEND that are inflight:

- 1) Identification of SEND (over reliance on the statutory Education, Health and Care Plans).
- 2) Developing more local provision (need more special school provision and facilities and the Council has the capital and knows where there is physical capacity).
- 3) Pressure on the budget and making money work better.

The Schools Forum has the SEND budget information which is publically available and the implementation of the Inclusion Strategy will be happening incrementally. Sarah Sinclair, Interim AD, Children and Young People (Commissioning) will now be leading on SEND. The Ofsted monitoring visit letter is expected in September and Councillor Booth and/or Councillor Francis will endeavour to attend the committee meeting when SEND is being discussed.

In response to the question relating to the email to all Councillors regarding the Daily Mail article on the Madrasa over the weekend, the Cabinet Member stated that West Midlands Police and officers in children's services are engaged and have been liaising with the DfE and the school no longer operates from that house. The Council has used other powers, such as planning regulations and fire safety where there are concerns. The Cabinet Member will confirm who will be the signatories of the letter referenced in the email to the DfE raising concerns with the lack of legislation in this area.

RESOLVED:

Update noted and the Cabinet Member to confirm who will be the signatories of the letter to the DfE.

8. ENGLISH BACCALAUREATE (EBACC)

The Chair provided Members with the background to this item. There had been a motion to City Council from Councillor Liz Clements and Councillor Olly Armstrong and an amendment from Councillor Jon Hunt and Councillor Zaker Choudhry requested the Committee investigate the potential contribution of technical and vocational education at this stage of learning. The four Councillors had been invited to attend and Councillor Liz Clements was present.

Anne Ainsworth, AD, Education Strategy and Colin Diamond, Corporate Director, Children and Young People presented the paper and the analysis contained. This included:

- Progress 8 and EBacc are the two measures used to measure schools.
- Girls are generally performing better than boys for EBacc.
- There is a decline in young people studying languages.
- 15 Technical Level 'routeways' will be delivered in the future within post 16 providers.

They will undertake further analysis and report back. It was suggested this could be provided at the December meeting if it is available when school attainment and improvement is discussed.

Members thanked Colin Diamond for his expertise and knowledge and wished him well.

RESOLVED:

Update noted and the further analysis will be reported back.

9. WORK PROGRAMME

Members requested the following be invited to attend the September meeting to have a broad discussion on young people and mental health, to include, bullying, isolation, referrals from schools to CAMHS, poverty (free school meals and uniform) and addiction (including mobile phones):

- School Psychology Service.
- Birmingham Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS).
- Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust.
- Stop Bullying in Brum.
- Members of the Youth Parliament.
- Children's Hospital.

10. DATE OF MEETINGS

The following dates have been proposed for Wednesdays at 13.30 hours.

2018	2019
5 September 2018	9 January 2019
10 October 2018	6 February 2019
14 November 2018	6 March 2019
5 December 2018	17 April 2019

Cllr Sambrook queried whether the December and February Committee dates were correct and it was agreed the committee dates would be confirmed.

11. REQUEST(S) FOR CALL IN/COUNCILLOR CALL FOR ACTION/PETITIONS

None.

12. OTHER URGENT BUSINESS

None.

13. AUTHORITY TO CHAIRMAN AND OFFICERS

RESOLVED:

That in an urgent situation between meetings the Chair, jointly with the relevant Chief Officer, has authority to act on behalf of the Committee.

The meeting ended at 15.10 hours.

ForwardThinking Birmingham



Elaine Kirwan
Associate Director of Nursing

Forward Thinking Birmingham: The Vision

To be the first city where mental health problems are not a barrier to children, young people and young adults in Birmingham; resetting the bar for generations to come.



FTB Partnership Members

Birmingham Women's and Children's NHS Foundation Trust

- Lead partner with overall responsibility for service provision
- Provider of specialist mental health clinical services for 0-25
- Employer of approx. 300 staff
- Responsible for providing expertise on children's mental health, governance and safeguarding
- Provider of separate inpatient CAMHS service

Beacon UK

- Employer of access centre staff
- Management of Access Centre & case management and data streams for FTB
- Signposting and liaison with crisis teams

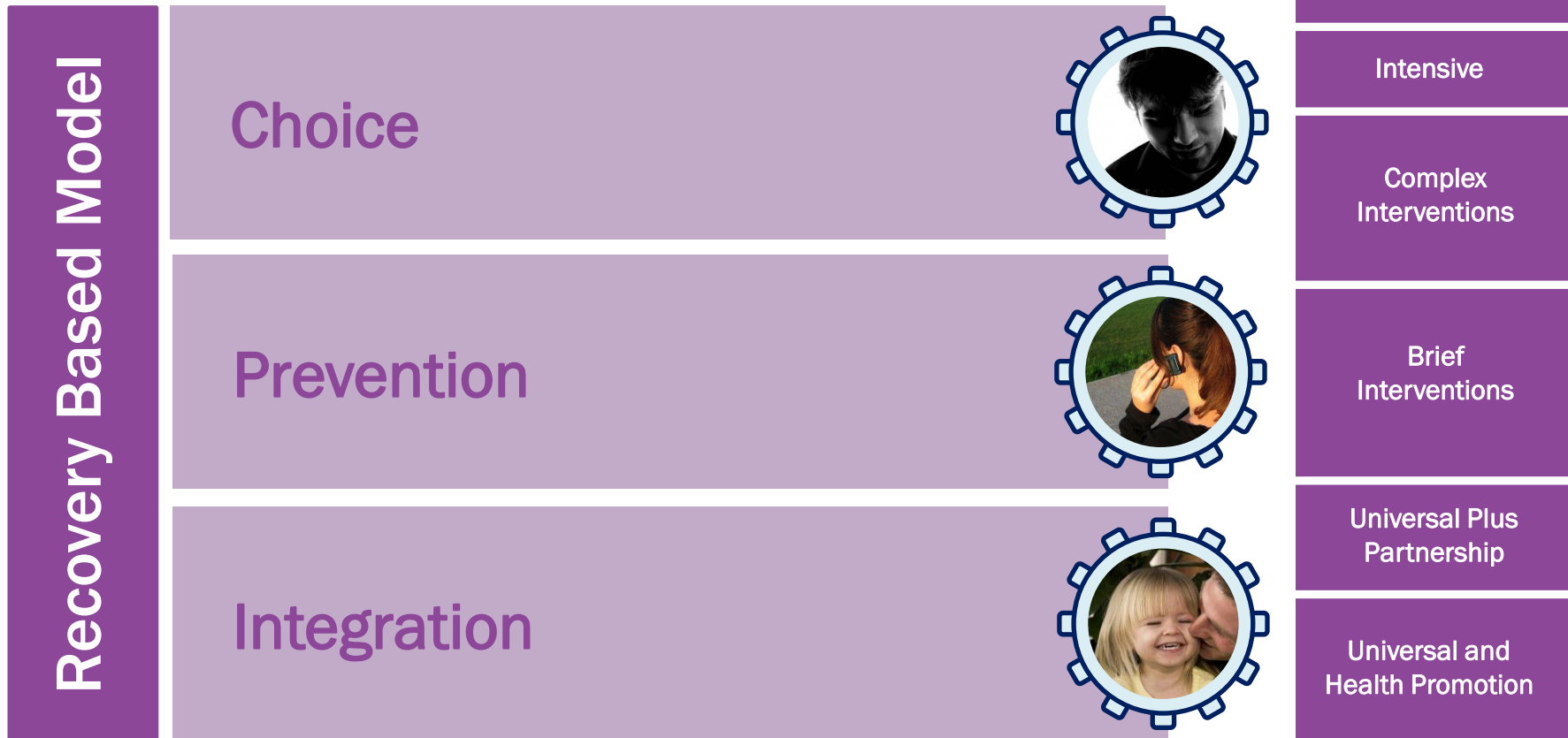
The Children's Society

- Management of city centre drop-in service, Pause

Priory Group

- Provider of inpatient services for 18-25

The Care Model





The Service Model





5 Clinical pathways

Emotional
Behavioural

Psychosis and
Bipolar

Eating Disorders

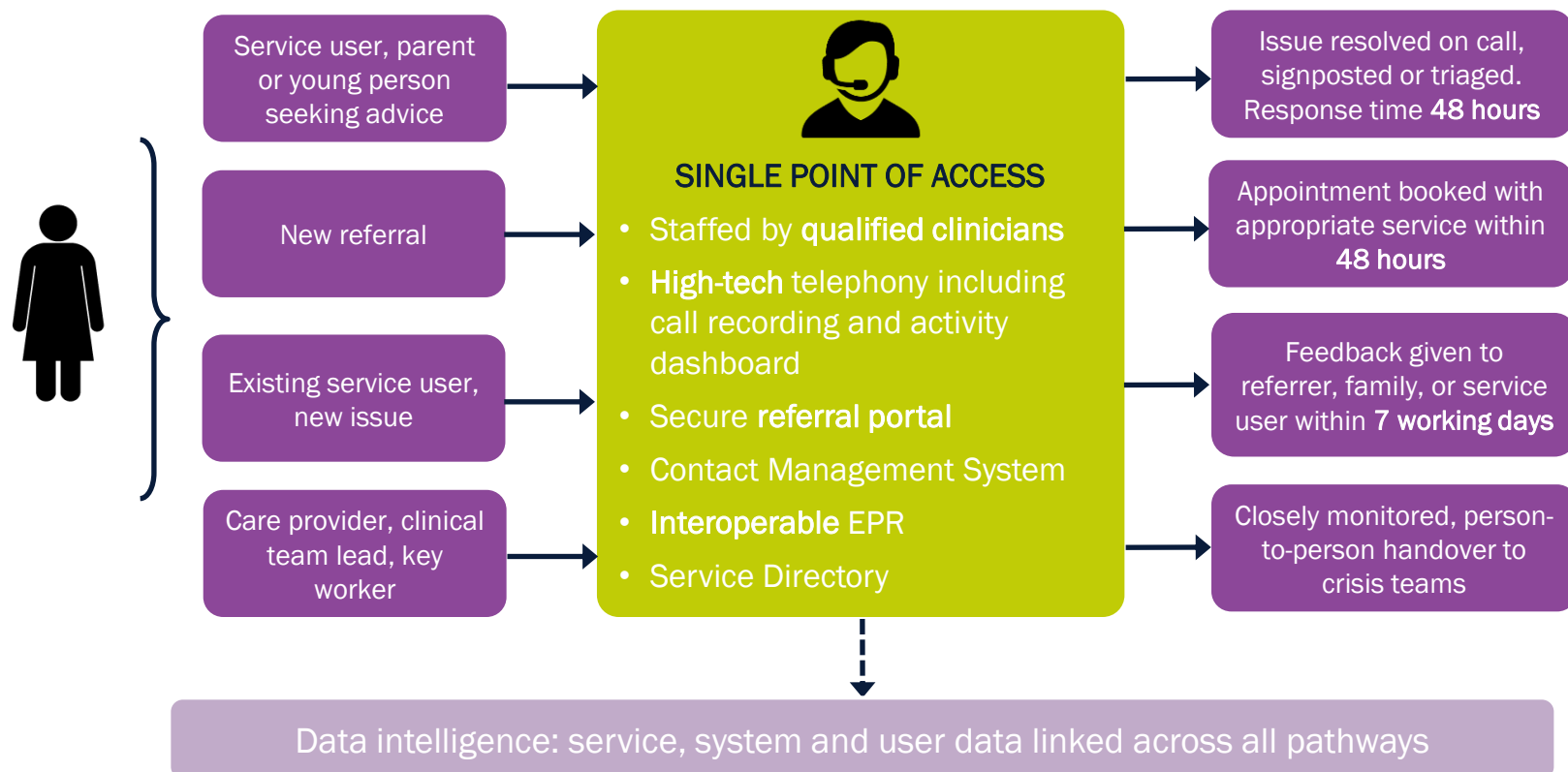
Neuro-
developmental

Suicidality,
Trauma and
Personality
Disorders



Access Centre: simple and integrated approach

Forward Thinking Birmingham's single point of access provides one route for referrers, service users and Carers to access a range of mental health needs, meaning there's no wrong door.



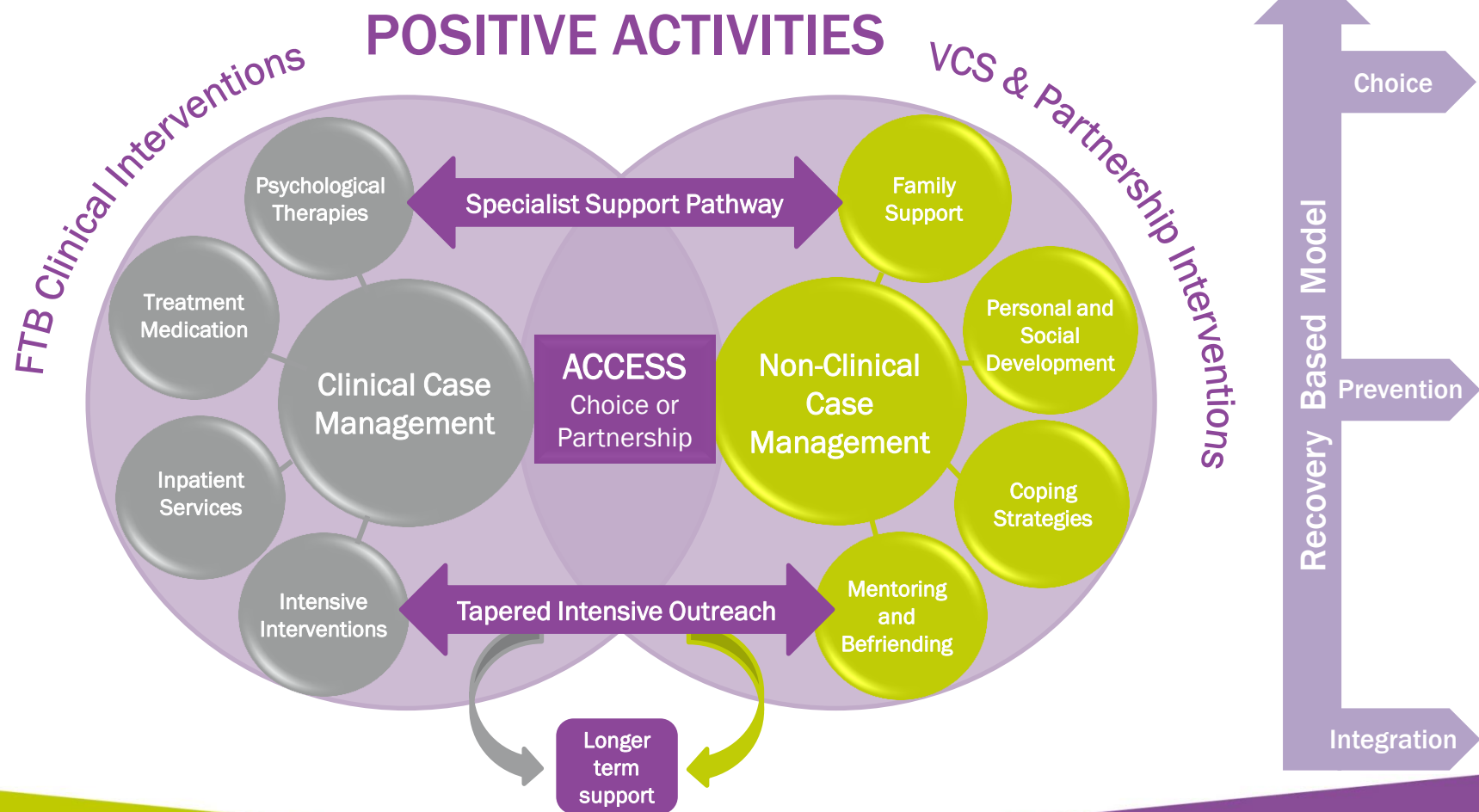


Pause.

- 0-25s mental health drop-in service located at 21 Digbeth
- Available for children, young people and young adults, as well as parents, families and professionals
- Drop-in to discuss concerns and suitable services
- Access one-to-one support, group work and support groups
- Access online information resources about mental health and emotional wellbeing
- Open seven days a week:
 - Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday – 10am – 6pm
 - Wednesday – 12pm – 8pm
 - Saturday, Sunday – 11am – 4pm



Partnership delivery model





Talking Therapies (IAPT)

- Key area of partnership delivery: Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) for 14-25 year olds
- Range of therapies including online IAPT
- Tailored package of care
- Aim to offer an appointment within 2-14 days
- Appointments at a range of community locations
- High moving to recovery rates (around 65%)
- Access via usual referral routes – self-referral (telephone or online) or GP referral



24/7 Urgent Care Pathway

24/7 Crisis Team

- An immediate response
- Crisis assessment in most appropriate location
- Out of hours cover
- Assertive and flexible approach to engagement
- Support the stepped care approach
- Collaborative care and relationships

Home Treatment

- Avoid admission to psychiatric inpatient and A&E units
- Promote early discharge from hospital
- Receive care in a setting that is most comfortable and encourages recovery
- Provide 24/7 support for individuals and families under the care of the Home Treatment Team

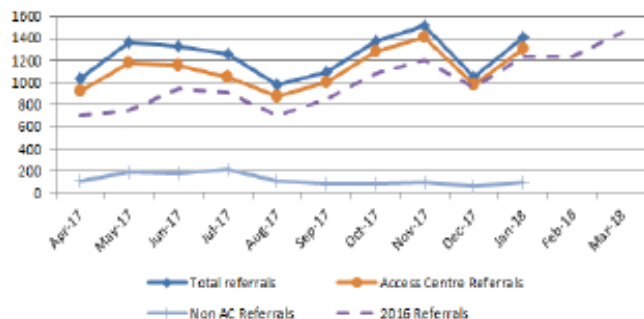


Four Community Hubs



Referral data

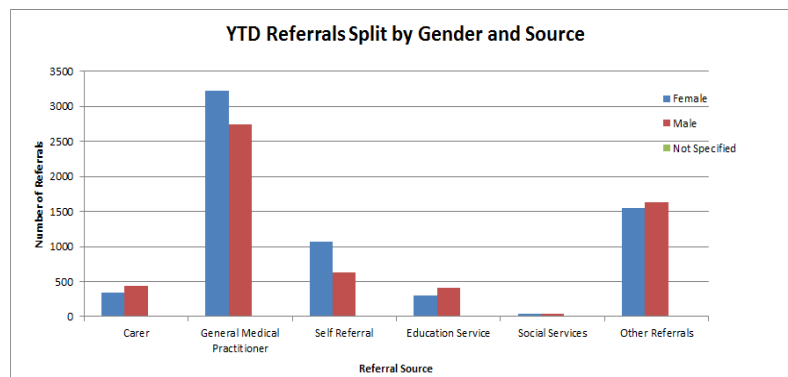
Referrals in Carenotes



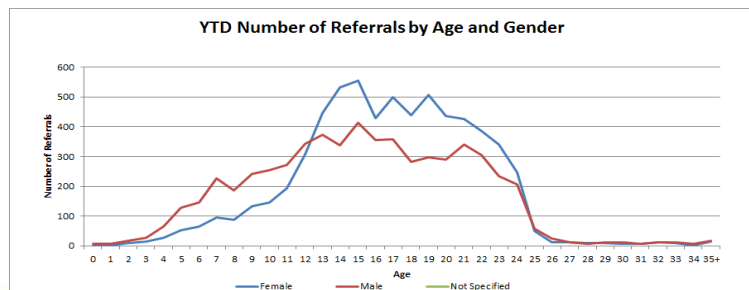
- Referral numbers for April 2017 – March 2018 predicted at 15,000, 30% over our activity target of 12,000 referrals

- We continue to see a higher number of referrals for females via the GP and self-referral routes
- Other referrals includes Police, out-of-area mental health services, health visitors and paediatrics

YTD Referrals Split by Gender and Source



YTD Number of Referrals by Age and Gender

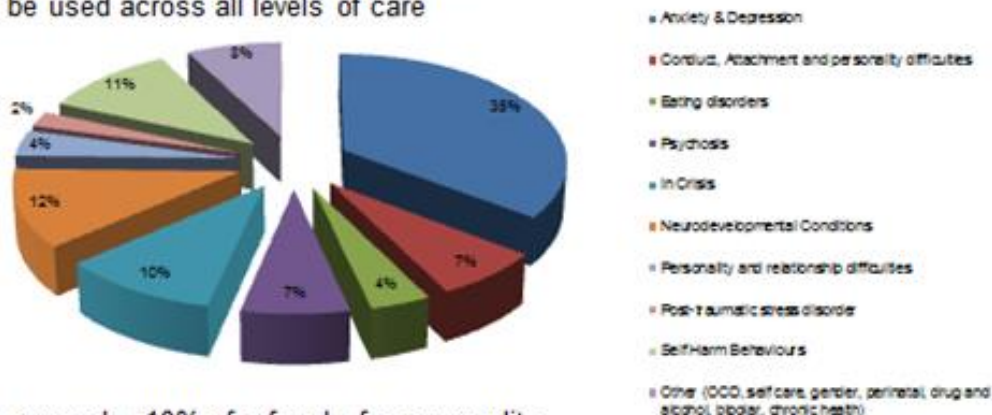


- Referral rates continue to be higher for females
- Peak referral age is 14-15 for both males and females



Access Centre Referral Data

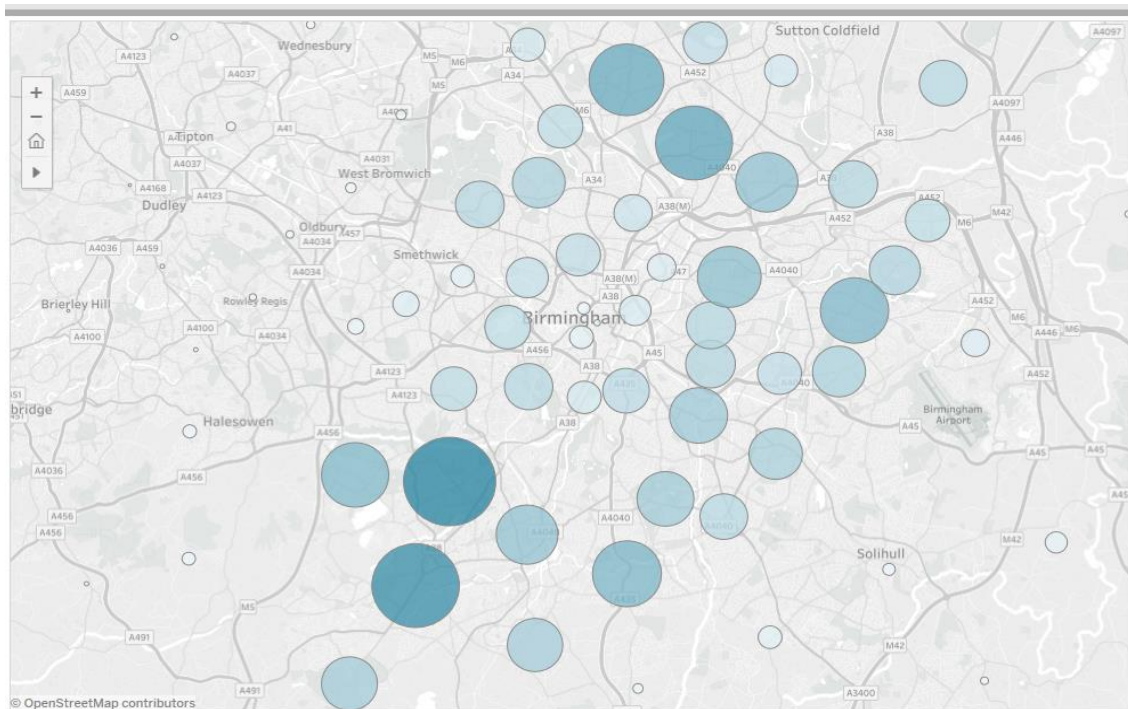
Knowing why people have been referred can influence the staff you employ, how these staff are trained and how resources can be used across all levels of care



One example, 10% of referrals for personality disorder should mean that at least 10% of the staff in FTB should have experience of, or be trained in the assessment and management of personality disorder



Referral data – where?



- Reviewing referral data for year-to-date 2017-18
- Larger/darker circles show areas with highest number of referrals
- High levels of referrals in the north (Stockland Green, Erdington, Kingstanding) and south-west (Shenley Fields, Weoley Castle, Northfield) areas of the city



What else have we achieved

- Dedicated Crisis helpline available between 8pm and 2am, alongside the existing 24/7 Crisis team
- Increased public awareness of mental health, through work with schools, support of wider initiatives including MH2K, social media and online information, outreach work through Pause
- Improved access to low-level interventions through Pause workshops and groups
- Supporting vulnerable young people at risk of sexual abuse or exploitation through work with RSVP and Bernardos



What risks remain?

- **Workforce challenges** – national shortages within some professions, recruitment and retention pressures experienced across the NHS
- **Funding** – current funding does not meet demand for services, NHS as a whole facing financial pressures
- **Demand** – demand for mental health services is far exceeding expectations, demand likely to increase in the short to mid-term given increased awareness of mental health



What next?

- Range of activity as part of the Birmingham and Solihull Sustainability and Transformation Plan, including:
 - Piloting mental health support within Primary Care settings
 - Developing an integrated model of Urgent Care alongside other providers
 - Introducing a dedicated Personality Disorder pathway
 - Launching Crisis Cafes across the city
- Signed Memorandum of Understanding with Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health Foundation Trust to formalise joint working in some of these areas
- Developing a Forward Thinking Birmingham Training and Development Hub
- Improving access to early help for vulnerable children and young people through stronger links and joint-working with children's services

Screening, Training, Intervention, Consultation and Knowledge (STICK) Team

Erin Docherty



STICK Team

- The team was born out of a transformation bid for an “Early Help” offer from FTB.
- Considering and combining the recommendations from the Five Year Forward View, Green Paper and Transforming CAMHS from the Ground Up papers, the vision grew to include the 5 core elements of the team.
- The team are working with strategic partners including Birmingham Children’s Trust, Birmingham City Council Safeguarding Board, SEMH Pathfinder, Birmingham Educational Partnership and several voluntary agencies.
- The team are committed to increasing therapeutic interventions in CYP, increasing knowledge on trauma and the ACES across professionals in Birmingham and equipping these professionals to appropriately support the CYP’s in their care, preventing their needs escalating to requiring secondary care

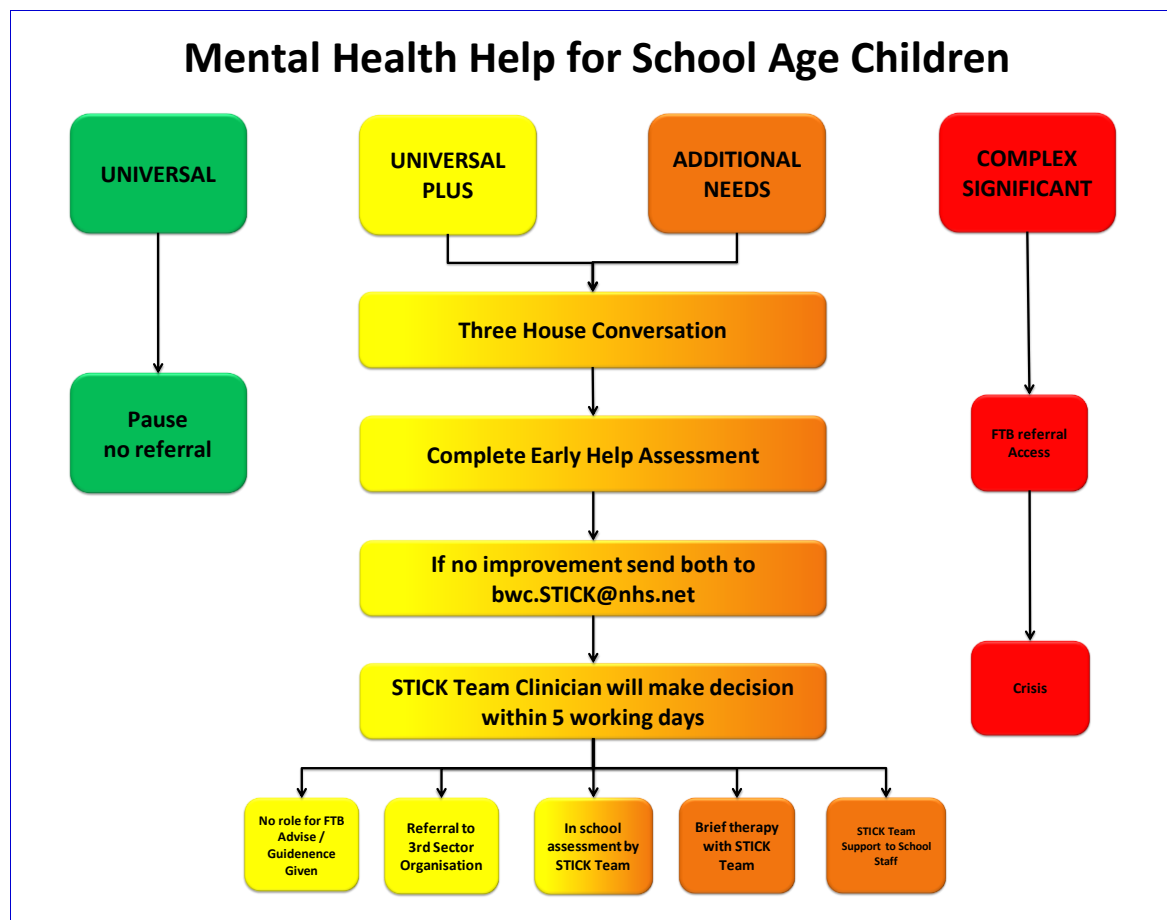


STICK TEAM

- **SCREENING** – Providing assessment and screening of CYP within schools, GP surgeries and family support services to increase early intervention and identify emerging symptoms
- **TRAINING** – Providing specialist training to professionals working alongside CYP to up skill and equip them to provide low level interventions
- **INTERVENTION** – Therapeutic menu of interventions for CYP who traditionally would not have met thresholds for a CAMHS Service
- **CONSULTATION** – Specialist consultation for those working in education, children's services and GP practice – encouraging wrap around care when it is most needed
- **KNOWLEDGE** – Practitioners include nurses, social workers, teachers and youth workers. The combined skill of this team brings a specialist knowledge and a comprehensive service



Service is accessible by all 450+ schools across Birmingham and is aligned with Right Help, Right Time to increase confidence and streamline access to Early Help



STICK Team

Coming Soon.....

- Therapeutic Residential Intervention
- STICK Tool Kit for multi-agency mental health training
- ACE reduction agenda – trauma informed Birmingham
- Building mental health skills within an integrated workforce

CAMHS Local Transformation Plan

- Participation by children and young people and those who care for them
- Prevention – promoting mental wellbeing and resilience
- Care for the most vulnerable
- Developing the workforce
- Improving access including crisis care

How to access our services

- Visit our secure online referral portal via our website – forwardthinkingbirmingham.org.uk
- Call our Access Centre on 0300 300 0099
- Visit our website for information, guidance and self-help materials – forwardthinkingbirmingham.org.uk
- Drop in to Pause, our city-centre wellbeing service, to speak to one of the team, access information or join one of our workshops or groups



Any Questions?

Briefing for OSC - Learning, Culture and Physical Activity on 5th September 2018

Purpose: broad discussion on young people and mental health, to include, bullying, isolation, referrals from schools to CAMHS, poverty (free school meals and uniform) and addiction (including mobile phones) etc.

“Mental health, wellbeing and resilience are crucial to a host of social care and economic benefits- as well as supporting physical health, positive relationships, education and work. Unlocking the benefits of better health and well-being for all requires a sustained, systematic and concentrated effort.”

Confident Communities, Brighter Futures, HM government 2010

School nurses are in a key position to identify and respond to emotional health issues in children and young people. They provide a universal, tier 1 service for emotional health and wellbeing, offering general advice and treatment for less severe problems. They contribute towards mental health promotion, identify problems early in the child or young person's development and refer to more specialist services.

The Birmingham school health advisory service (BSHAS) has provided emotional health support to children and young people as part of its current contract and had a well-developed and used pathway in place in the service, providing a structure for assessment, support and onward referral. They accept self-referrals from young people, and depending upon their ability to consent, can be seen alone and offered a confidential service. School nurses deliver a brief intervention, the timing of the session being negotiated with the pupil/family and may be at school, clinic or home. Subjects within their scope may be, anxiety, bullying, low level eating disorders, lack of confidence, loneliness, low mood, low self-esteem, sadness, healthy relationships with peers/teachers and parents.

There are a number of ways the young person may access the service, for example, using the Year 7 questionnaires, which are used at transition into senior school education; this may result in a universal plus selective interview. Alternatively a young person may raise an emotional health issue directly to the service at the school nurse “drop in” session or other face-to-face contacts where they can refer themselves directly into the school nursing service. The nurse will ensure that consent and confidentiality, especially in relation to safeguarding issues is understood by the young person. There is a range of tools available for the school nurse to use to complete an assessment. Following this initial face-to-face meeting the nurse will formulate a planned action of care and develop a support programme.

School nurses have undertaken numerous training sessions to ensure they are able to work with this group of children and young people. More recently they completed a 2-day youth mental health first aid training, delivered by Young Minds.

BSHAS has successfully supported a high number of young people over the academic year September 2017 – July 2018. These are detailed below:

Referrals from School for Emotional Health and Well Being - 1074

Anecdotal evidence suggests that schools refer to BSHAS rather than CAMHS, for a number of reasons. Firstly, school nurses are well placed to support with Tier 1 interventions, they are able to see young people quickly and at a venue of their choosing (mainly school). Evidence shows that often a brief intervention at Tier 1 will resolve the issue quickly for that young person.

Number on a care planned intervention for Emotional Health - 837

School Nurse Referrals to FTB - 91

Briefing for overview and scrutiny committee Karen Hansford (C&F) and Dr Lisa Morris (LD)130818 (2)

Number of young people offered Emotional Health advice - 2085

These would be through Drop In, Year 7 questionnaires or discussed at Health Assessment but not needing intervention.

Unfortunately, the new Birmingham School Health Support Services specification excludes any involvement in emotional health and well-being for the service. All referrals are to be made to Forward Thinking Birmingham (FTB). Indications are that BCC are willing to reconsider this.

BSHAS uses ChatHealth, a safe and secure SMS messaging service which allows a young person to text a nurse regarding any health concerns they may have and to receive a reply to their smartphone. The on-call nurse for the day will be responsible for checking and answering all new conversations in order that all messages are answered in a timely way. The maximum response time for any message during the working week is one working day, unless specific arrangements have been made with the young person. Printed materials which provide the mobile phone number for use by young people (such as posters and wallet cards which promote the service) are available in a number of sites across the City. The plan is to continue the use of ChatHealth.

Nurses working in Special Schools in Birmingham have identified that the need for early help mental health, emotional health and behavioural support has increased dramatically. In recognition of this, the special school nursing service has employed a Registered Nurse Mental Health (RNMH) to manage a caseload of two of the secondary schools. The service has also applied for funding to send staff on the CAMHS course run at Birmingham City University. In addition, a number of staff have also attended the 2 day youth mental health first aid training, delivered by Young Minds, to increase their knowledge and help support young people and families in school.

It has been the experience of the service that referrals to FTB can be unsuccessful. Those who do get accepted for interventions can experience a long wait. A number of referrals are also being declined as they state that their primary reason is due to the diagnosis of Autism/ADHD. The National Autistic Society identify that mental health conditions are more common in people with autism. They note that anxiety disorders are very common amongst people on the autism spectrum. Roughly 40% have symptoms of at least one anxiety disorder at any time, compared with up to 15% in the general population. Understandably, this can lead to sadness or depression.

The service is often in the position of knowing that the young person needs help and support but there is no identified service to deliver this. There is a need for better joined up working to help support these young people and their families due to individual organisations capacity issues.

When the referrals are refused by FTB we are dependent on charity or voluntary organisations which have waiting lists and availability of these services for young people with learning difficulties is extremely limited.

It is noted that young people receive different services dependant on which school they attend. We understand that some schools have FTB drop-in sessions but these are not offered to all areas and are not advertised as being available.

Transition Services:

The Specialist Adult Learning Disability Service is a separate Division of Birmingham Community Healthcare Foundation NHS Trust. We offer a specialist health care service to adults with mild,

moderate, severe and profound learning disabilities from the age of 19 years who are unable to access mainstream services.

We have close links with FTB Learning Disabilities Team, who refer the largest number of clients who are transitioning from another service. The clients who are referred from FTB-LD have moderate to severe learning disabilities and co-morbid mental health difficulties. Young adults with mild learning disabilities can be seen by mainstream CAMHS services up to the age of 25 if services are able to make reasonable adjustments.

Transition clinics are held with child mental health services to ensure a safe and timely handover in accordance with NICE guidance (NG43).

Multi-disciplinary mental health interventions are offered by the learning disability services. Relevant professions include psychiatry, psychology, occupational therapy and community nursing. Interventions may be behavioural (Positive Behaviour Support), adapted cognitive behavioural therapy, systemic interventions with families, carers and staff teams, trauma informed interventions, forensic work and active support. Medication is available from psychiatry within the STOMP framework, which seeks to reduce the use of anti-psychotic medication for people with autism and learning disabilities. The Intensive Support Team is available to support a small group of clients who may be experiencing high levels of distress and are at risk of inpatient admission. This is in accordance with the principle of the Transforming Care Agenda, which seeks to keep people within their homes wherever possible and to reduce lengthy inpatient admissions.

We have identified a small group of young people who do not seem to be able to access an appropriate service- these are young people with neurodevelopmental issues including autism, ADHD. These young people do not have a learning disability and do not have a level of mental health need that would enable them to access CAMHS services. However they are certainly vulnerable in terms of bullying, lack of meaningful occupation, managing their emotions and potentially risky behaviours including self-harm or risky sexual behaviour. This gap in service has been raised with commissioners.



Young People and Mental Health

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To provide Members with background information due to the Committee being concerned about young people and mental health. Included is the Child Well Being Survey 2016 – 17 (for pupils aged 7-18 years old) in Appendix A.
- 1.2 In addition members of the Youth Parliament have been contacted for their contribution and to-date one response has been received and details of this are also provided.

2 National Context

- 2.1 The Education and Health Committees undertook a joint inquiry into *Children and young people's mental health — the role of education*. Their report, published on 2nd May 2017, emphasised the front line role of schools and colleges in promoting and protecting children and young people's mental health and well-being. The Government responded to this on the 11th September 2017.
- 2.2 The Department for Education and the Department of Health and Social Care published a green paper on '*Transforming Children and Young People's Mental Health Provision*' in December 2017. The consultation ran from 4th December 2017 to 2nd March 2018. The green paper focused on earlier intervention and prevention, especially in and linked to schools and colleges. The proposals included:
 - Creating a new mental health workforce of community-based mental health support teams
 - Every school and college will be encouraged to appoint a designated lead for mental health
 - A new 4-week waiting time for NHS children and young people's mental health services to be piloted in some areas.¹
- 2.3 The Education and Health and Social Care Committees responded and published their report '*The Government's Green Paper on mental health: failing a generation*' on the 9th May 2018. It states the:

'Government's strategy lacks ambition and will provide no help to the majority of those children who desperately need it ... There is also little or no attention to prevention or early intervention ... The suggested speed of delivery will leave hundreds of thousands of children with no improvements in provision for

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/transforming-children-and-young-peoples-mental-health-provision-a-green-paper>



Young People and Mental Health

several years and with possibly worsened provision if staff leave to join trailblazer areas elsewhere’.

- 2.4 The Government responded to the Committee’s report² and their consultation on Transforming Children and Young People’s Mental Health Provision³ in July 2018.
- The Government will trail all three elements in the new trailblazer areas, identifying the first wave to be operational by the end of 2019. They state that they remain committed to rolling out the new approach to at least a fifth to a quarter of the country by the end of 2022/23.
 - In the first wave of trailblazers, they are expecting to have between ten and twenty areas, operational by the end of 2019.
 - Trailblazers will be funded through Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) and they expect the education sector to have a central role in the application process and in designing and leading delivery.
 - Trailblazers will be selected on a regional basis and NHS England Regional Teams will shortly be in contact with the areas that meet a set of qualifying criteria and those areas which apply will be asked to demonstrate evidence against further criteria. The first set of trailblazers will be announced in autumn 2018.

3 Birmingham Context

- 3.1 In Birmingham the statutory services are the Council’s School Psychology Service, the Birmingham Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service - Forward Thinking Birmingham and the School Health Advisory Service.

Educational Psychology Service Birmingham

- 3.2 The Educational Psychology Service is the sole provider commissioned by the Council to carry out statutory work in order to identify, assess and monitor children, young people and young adults with special educational needs. In addition to the statutory work, schools, early years settings and other educational establishments are able to purchase an annual subscription package for a visiting Educational Psychologist. This service is available to all maintained settings, academies, and free schools within the Birmingham Local Authority.

Birmingham Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)

- 3.3 Birmingham Women’s and Children’s NHS Foundation Trust is the lead provider of Forward Thinking Birmingham. Forward Thinking Birmingham is the provider of mental health services for children, young people and young adults up to the age of 25 in Birmingham.

² <https://bit.ly/2LA5WQ6>

³ <https://bit.ly/2vbE0bh>



3.4 It is a partnership of four organisations:

- Birmingham Women's and Children's NHS Foundation Trust (BWC) is the lead provider and brings together paediatric and women's care in the region. The Children's Hospital delivers community and inpatient mental health services for children and young people up to the age of 18 in Birmingham and the West Midlands for over 15 years.
- Beacon UK specialises in helping people achieve and sustain recovery in community settings.
- The Children's Society works closely with a wide range of community and voluntary organisations to tackle poverty and neglect.
- Priory Group is the leading provider of behavioural care in the UK. In Birmingham, the Priory's Woodbourne Hospital has a team of psychiatrists, psychologists and therapists treating adults and children.

3.5 Forward Thinking Birmingham contract / commissions partners:

- Birmingham Mental Health Consortium - (trading as the Living Well Consortium) is the 14-25s Talking Therapies delivery partner.
- Open Door Youth Counselling is a counselling service for 12 to 25 year olds.
- Acacia deliver a holistic support service to families affected by perinatal mental health issues.
- My Place (The Children's Society) provides a befriending service for young unaccompanied asylum seekers and refugees in Birmingham and Coventry through youth groups, as well as providing a place to meet.

3.6 The community hubs offer multidisciplinary mental health services to children and young people (0-25) with mental health difficulties and disorders. Assessment, care and treatment are available from the following locations across Birmingham.

Parkview Clinic, Moseley CAMHS Unit in South Birmingham, consisting of three wards at Parkview Clinic for those aged 18 and under	Oaklands Centre, Selly Oak The Oaklands Centre is one of Forward Thinking Birmingham's four community hubs.
Blakesley Centre, Yardley The Blakesley Centre is one of Forward Thinking Birmingham's four community hubs.	Birmingham Road, Sutton Coldfield Birmingham Road is one of Forward Thinking Birmingham's four community hubs.
Pause, Digbeth Pause is the city centre drop-in service. There is also a weekly pop-up Pause in the Lighthouse Youth Centre in Aston. Pause is run by The Children's Society.	Finch Road Primary Care Centre, Lozells Finch Road is one of Forward Thinking Birmingham's four community hubs.



Young People and Mental Health

- 3.7 The service also has citywide speciality teams who offer specific interventions for eating disorders and neurodevelopmental conditions.
- 3.8 The urgent care teams consisted of a crisis team and a separate Home Treatment team. The crisis and home treatment teams worked across the whole of Birmingham. The crisis team offered a 24 hour, seven day a week service. The crisis team supported children and young people who were experiencing an acute mental health crisis. The team also staffed the health-based place of safety.
- 3.9 The Care Quality Commission (CQC) inspected the service on 26th and 27th July 2017 and during the inspection focused on the under 18 service as provided by Birmingham Women's and Children's NHS Foundation Trust. The specialist community mental health services for children and young people were rated as 'inadequate'.
- 3.10 Elaine Kirwan (Associate Director of Nursing, Mental Health Services); Tim Attack (Chief Operating Officer, Mental Health Services) and James Mullins (Mental Health Improvement Director) – Forward Thinking Birmingham attended the Health and Social Care O&S Committee on 20th March 2018. They presented the findings of the CQC inspection report and outlined actions taken to date and planned future interventions to address issues raised in the report.⁴
- 3.11 The next update due to the Health and Social Care O&S Committee is programmed for the 16th October 2018 committee meeting.

School Health Advisory Service, Birmingham Community Health NHS Foundation Trust⁵

- 3.12 The School Health Advisory Service aims to promote and support the health and wellbeing of all school aged children. The service has two key roles:
- (i) To give confidential advice, care and support to schools, children, young people and their parents.
 - (ii) To protect and promote the physical and emotional health of children and young people, to ensure that they get the most from their education.
- 3.13 The school health advisory service/school nursing service will be delivered to all children and young people and their families where the child or young person is enrolled to attend a mainstream school within Birmingham. This includes academies, community schools, foundation schools, voluntary aided and voluntary controlled, free schools and some independent schools.
- 3.14 Key partners in the delivery of services in Birmingham include Forward Thinking Birmingham, Aquarius and Umbrella. Partnerships have been established with Barnardo's, Spurgeon's and Family Action.

⁴ <https://bit.ly/2yHKqUg>

⁵ <https://bit.ly/2q2csnT>



- 3.15 Confidential drop-in. All mainstream secondary schools are offered a weekly drop in service for young people to see their NHS school nurse in a private and confidential environment within school.

4 Youth Parliament

- 4.1 Members of the Youth Parliament have been contacted for their contribution. To-date one response has been received via a telephone conversation. Below are the comments made:
- Work to promote mental health issues and provide help needs to take place at the roots within schools. Therefore workers are needed in the schools and also pupils can take time out of lessons rather than waiting for a referral to CAMHS.
 - Bullying, discrimination and poverty is to do with class and background.
 - Addiction: restrictions within the household can help with combating addictions. For instance a child could have restrictions on the time they can spend on the phone from the age they are given the phone.
 - Physical activity: more sports clubs that allow young people to play infrequently can bring young people out of their homes and have fun rather than it being competitive.

Amanda Simcox, Scrutiny Officer, Amanda.j.simcox@birmingham.gov.uk – 0121 675 8444

Child Well being Survey 2016-17 (for pupils aged 7-18yrs)

Zareen Syed
Intelligence Officer
Birmingham Children's Trust



What is the survey?

The survey was designed by Dartington SRU and is comprised of a number of recognised standardised measures used by researchers and clinicians across the country (e.g. the SDQ).

In addition, the survey was designed to ensure that the questions cover the main areas of the Every Child Matters Outcomes Framework;

- health
- safety
- enjoyment and achievement
- positive contribution
- economic well-being

Each year schools across Birmingham have been invited to participate in the survey (since 2006/7). The school then invites their pupils to self complete the survey online. After completion, the data is analysed and a school report is sent back showing how the schools findings compare to those of Birmingham and to national averages where available.

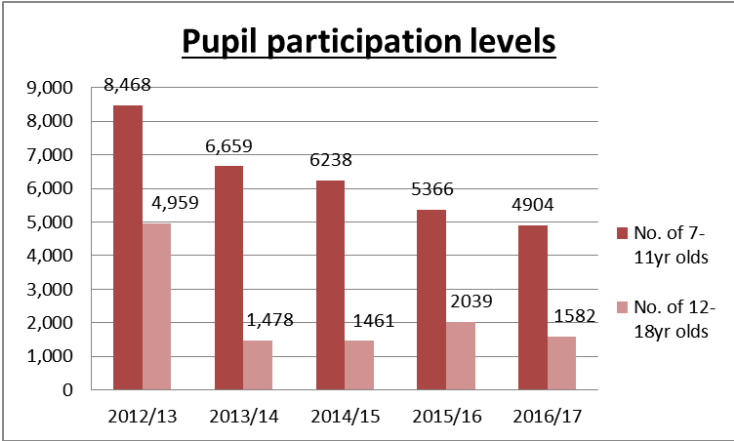
There are two versions of the pupil questionnaire, one designed for 7-11 yr olds and the other for 12-18 yr olds (with 70 and 110 questions respectively). It takes approximately 20-30mins for a child to complete.

This presentation covers the results from children completing the survey in 2016-17. It compares the findings with the results of previous five years and with national data (where available).

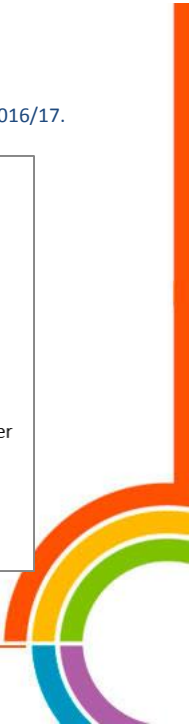
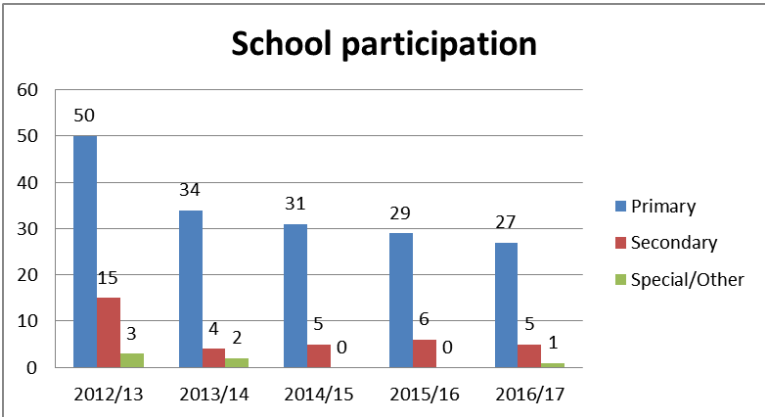


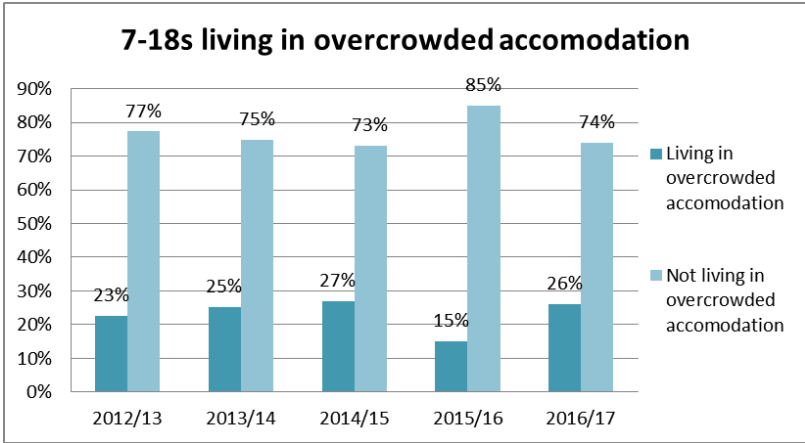
Participation

• Approx 6,500 children (or 33 schools) took part in the survey this year.



• On average this equate 1 in 14 Birmingham schools participated in the survey in 2016/17.

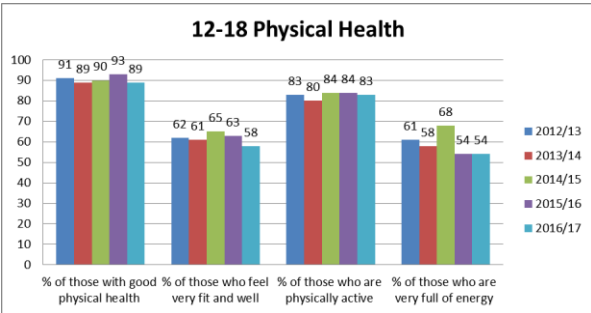
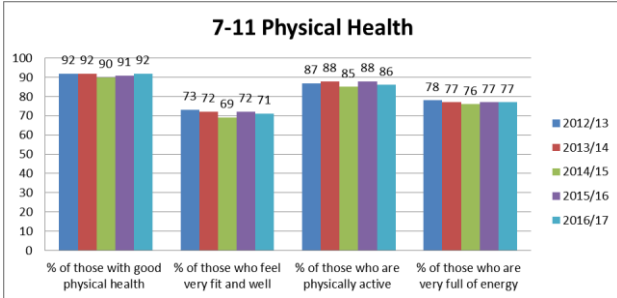




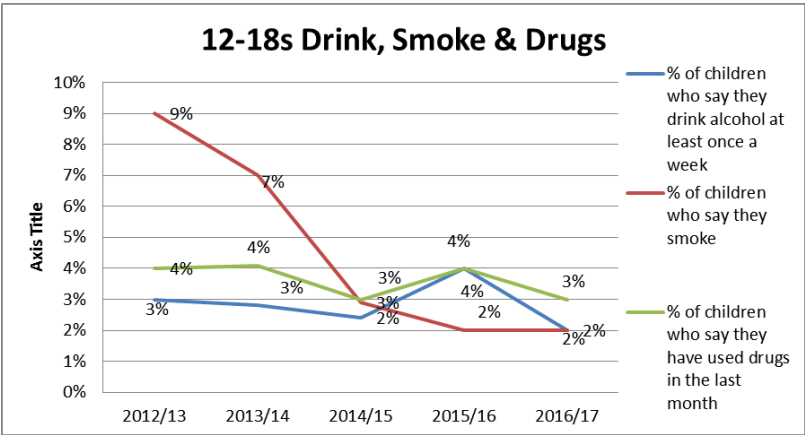
Children living in 'overcrowded accommodation' appear to have increased slightly compared to last year.

1. Physical Health

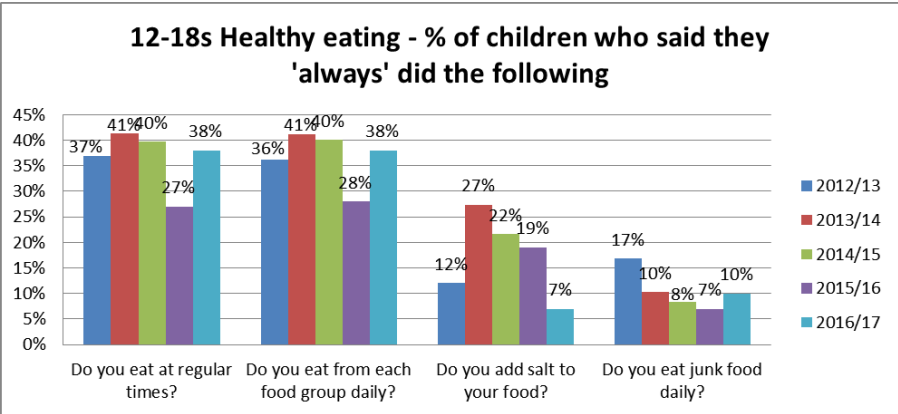
- The overall reported physical health of children age 7-11 has been similar, over the past five years with slightly fewer children reporting to feel less fit, well and physically active compared to last year.



- Number of 12-18s has dropped slightly who feel overall physically healthy.
- Fewer 12-18s reported feeling very full of energy when compared to the 7-11s.
- Slightly fewer number of 12-18s reported to feel fit, well and physically active than previous years.

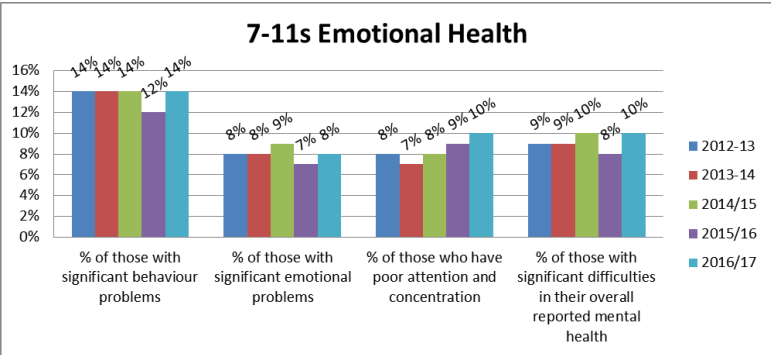


- 2% of 12-18s said they drink at least once a week.
- 2% of 12-18s said they smoke which is a drop from 4%, last year.
- 3% of 12-18s said they had used drugs in the last month.
- There seems to be a decreased in Smoking, drinking and usage of drugs as compared to last year.

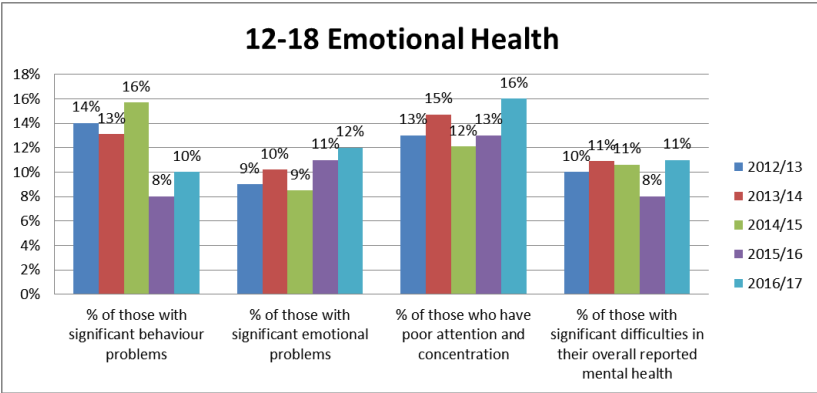


- There has been a significant increase among the children aged 12-18 who eat at regular times and from each of the food groups (meat, milk, bread, fruit and veg)
- A visible decrease is evident from last year with only 7% of children, add salt to their food (after it has been cooked)
- The latest figures suggest that almost 1 in 10 children eat junk food daily (e.g. burgers, chips, crisps, fizzy drinks or sweets) this appear to have increases slightly in comparison to previous years.

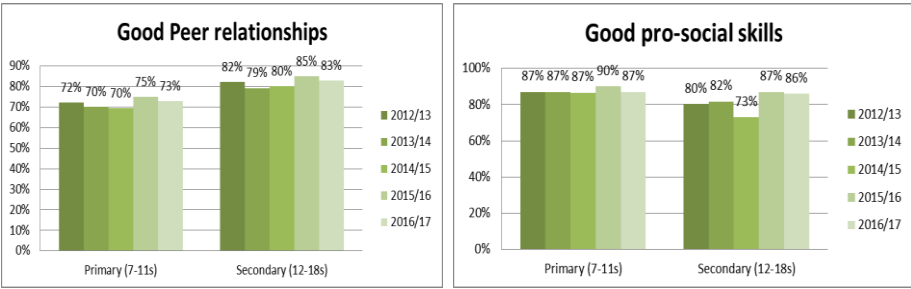
2. Emotional Health & making a positive contribution



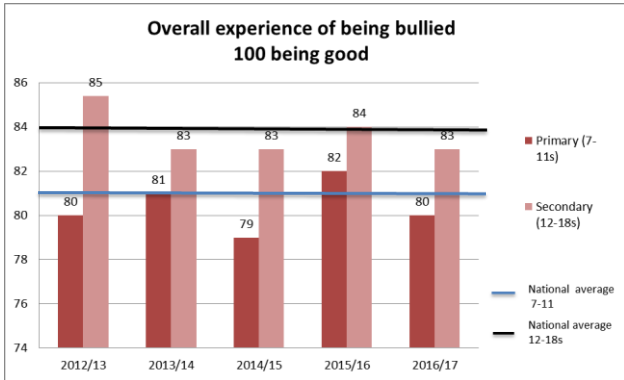
- 14% of children have significant behaviour problems, which is a slight increase compared to previous year.
- Almost 1 in 13 children have significant emotional problems (e.g. anxiety and depression).
- 10% of children have problems with attention, concentration or hyperactivity. There appears to be a steady increase over the past four years.
- 1 in 10 children have difficulties in their overall reported mental health.



- 10% of children have significant behaviour problems/conduct disorders.
- 1 in 8 children have significant emotional problems.
- Reported poor attention and concentration figures (16%) have increased in 2016/17 in comparison to past years.
- Almost 1 in 9 children have overall difficulties in their mental health, which is also a rise in comparison to past years.
- Note - a higher proportion of 7-11s compared to 12-18s have behaviour problems (14% vs. 10%). Overall difficulties are similar in both groups. However, more 12-18s have emotional problems and poor attention and concentration compared to 7-11s.



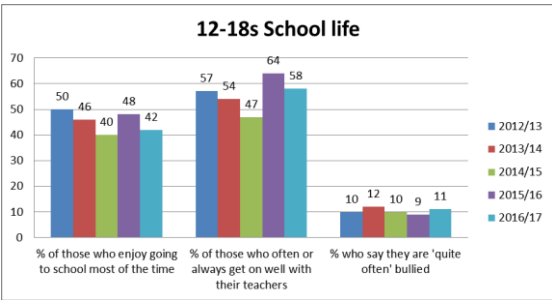
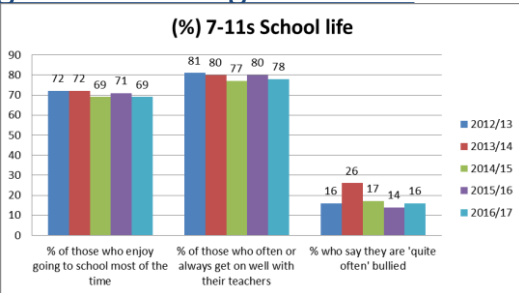
- 73% of 7-11s and 83% of 12-18s have good peer relationships
- 9% of 7-11s and 6% of 12-18s have significant problems with peer relations (e.g. preferring to play alone, not having at least one good friend, being picked on by other children etc.)
- 87% of 7-11s and 86% of 12-18s have good pro-social skills. This is similar to previous years.
- 7% of 7-11s and 14% of 12-18s have significant problems with pro-social skills (e.g. being considerate of others feelings, sharing, being helpful if someone is hurt, being kind and volunteering to help etc.)



- 'Overall experience of being bullied' in the 7-11s, the scores have dropped slightly in comparison to last year.
- In 12-18s, this was same as national average last year but appear to be slightly worse than the national average in 2016/17.
- In particular, approx. 1 in 6 children ages 7-11yrs and 1 in 9 children ages 12-18yrs are being bullied 'quite often'. This is has increased as compared to last year in both the age groups.

3.Enjoying and achieving and achieving economic well being

- Over the past few years, children aged 7-11yrs are reporting similar satisfaction with school life, 'enjoy going to school' and 'getting on well with teachers'. However, there is a slight drop in satisfaction in 2016/17.



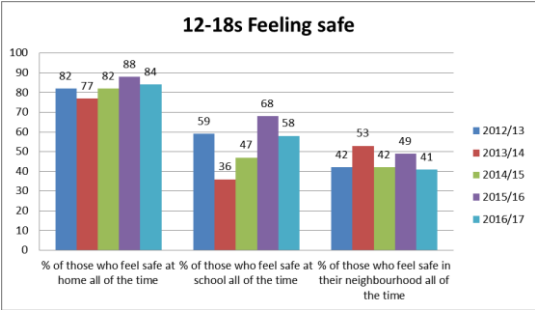
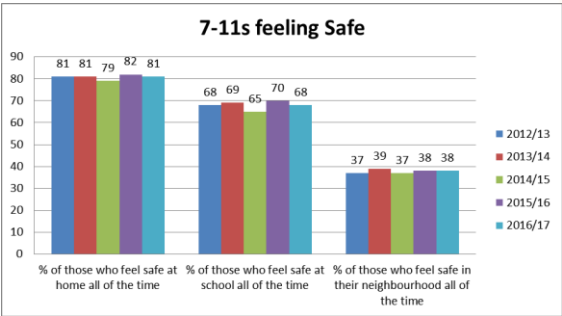
Similarly, slightly fewer 12-18s reported enjoying school and getting on well with their teachers compared to last year. 16% of 7-11yrs and 11% of 12-18yrs are quite often bullied. This appears to have increased slightly as compared to last year.



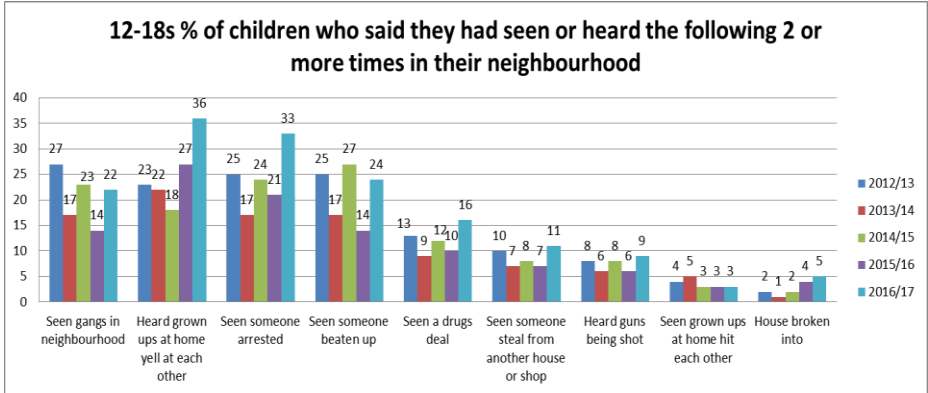
- Over the past five years, children age 7-11yrs have been reporting similar proportions of future aspirations. However, importance of working as a volunteer had generally improved.
- Slightly fewer children aged 12-18s now think 'its very important to go to college' in comparison to last year.
- Over the past three years there has been a steady decrease in 12-18s thinking 'its very important to do community work'.

4. Feeling safe

Although over the past few years, children aged 7-11 have reported similar levels of feeling safe at home, school and in their neighbourhood, there appears to be a slight decrease this academic year.



In particular, slightly fewer children aged 12-18 have responded 'feeling save at home, compared to last year and there appears to be a big drop of children ages 12-18 felling 'safe in school and in neighbourhood all of the time' in comparison to last years.



- The proportion of children aged 12-18yrs reporting that they have seen or heard the above has increased in general but proportion of children who said they have 'seen gangs in the neighbourhood', 'heard grown-ups at home yell at each other', 'seen someone get arrested', 'seen a drug deal', 'seen someone beaten up' and 'seen someone steal from another house or shop', has increased significantly this academic year



SUMMARY

The trends show:

- The majority of children reported being physically active. Approximately, 1 in 3 children aged 12-18 is engaged in healthy eating habits. The trend which previously showed the decrease in the percentage of children aged 12-18 who eat junk food daily, in the past few years has changed and shows an increase in the 2016/17 by 3%. Moreover, slightly more children aged 12-18 said that they have used drugs in the last month.
- For emotional health outcomes, the proportion of 7-11yrs olds with overall conduct disorder and with poor pro-social skills has increased in past academic year. Similarly the percentage of 12-18yrs old with significant emotional problem has also increased during 2016/17. Almost 1 in 9 children aged 12-18 have overall difficulties in their mental health
- Approximately 1 in 6 children ages 7-11yrs and 1 in 9 children aged 12-18yrs are being bullied. Almost three quarters of 7-11s and just under half of 12-18s have said they enjoy school most of the time.
- In particular approx. only over one third of children aged 7-11yrs and just under half of the children ages 12-18 feel safe in their neighbourhood. 'Heard grownups at home yelled at each other' was the most commonly witnessed negative event, followed by 'seeing someone arrested', 'seen someone beaten up' and 'seen gangs in the neighbourhood'.

Report to the Learning, Culture and Physical Activity Overview & Scrutiny Committee

August 2018

A Progress Report on the Education Sufficiency Programme

Purpose of the Report

To brief the Learning, Culture and Physical Activity Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the current position regarding mainstream school places in Birmingham.

The briefing explains our forecasting methodology and outlines our supply and demand for primary and secondary school places

Recommendation

That the Committee note the information contained in the report.

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The current picture of sufficiency of mainstream school places

It is the aim of Birmingham City Council to provide a local high quality school place for each of its resident children. Our Basic Need programme is an essential strand of the LA's wider school organisation and improvement strategy to deliver our ambition for every Birmingham child to benefit from a great education. Having access to a local school place is a key factor in supporting pupil attendance and attainment.

Birmingham's school estate is two-tier and is governed by a mixture of providers with 261 maintained schools, 167 academy schools and 17 free schools. 275 mainstream schools offer non-faith provision and 101 offer faith provision. There are 11 boys' schools and 13 girls' schools in Birmingham. Overall 81% of schools are judged as good or outstanding. This diverse school landscape provides both opportunities and challenges to meet Birmingham's place planning needs.

Our statutory duties related to pupil place planning and sufficiency is as follows:

- To be responsible for securing sufficient education to meet the needs of the population in Birmingham
- To be responsible for securing sufficient primary and secondary schools in Birmingham
- To reasonably consider parental representations regarding the provision of schools

It remains a challenge to ensure there are sufficient places and financially sustainable schools in each area of the city without creating over provision and destabilising existing schools.

The Department for Education (DfE) require local authorities to submit an annual School Capacity (SCAP) return. This comprises of:

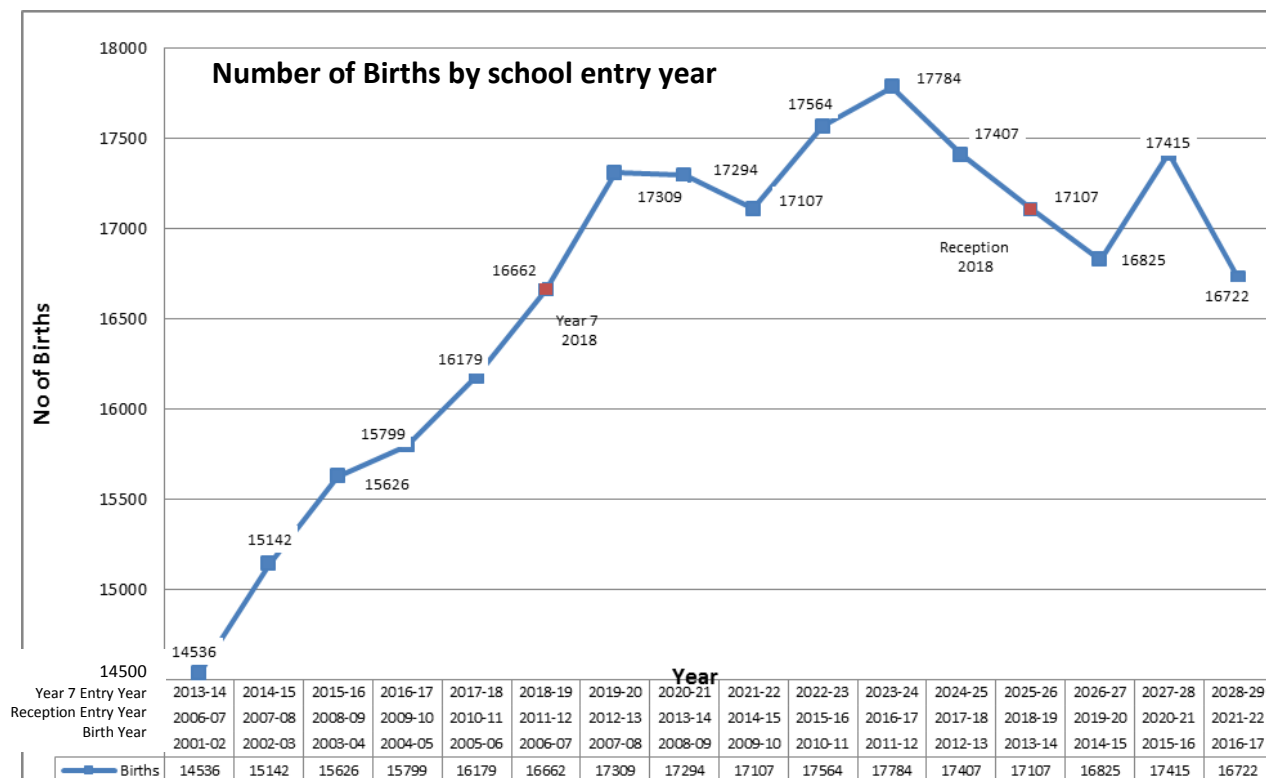
1. **Demand** - School forecasting for mainstream primary year groups (5 year forecast) and mainstream secondary year groups (7 year forecast) – this covers the demand for places across the city, by planning area
2. **Supply** - School capacity across the mainstream estate – this covers the current and planned supply of places across the city
3. **Capital Spend** – this provides a record of all capital spend for projects which have provided additional mainstream places or where Basic Need funding has been used to provide additional SEN, nursery or sixth form places
4. **Place Planning commentary** – providing information to support analysis of place planning pressures

As well as demonstrating how we are meeting our statutory duties, the SCAP return drives our Basic Need capital grant funding. The funding enables us to create additional places through extending and refurbishing existing schools as well as commissioning new schools. A record of Basic Need funding allocations received to date can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/basic-need-allocations>

How is the demand for primary school places changing?

Between January 2016 and January 2017 a rise of 2,016 primary aged pupils in Birmingham was reported. Demand for primary school places has grown substantially over recent years. This position is now changing.

Births: Birth rates in Birmingham have increased by 20% since 2001/02. The birth rate trend now shows a decline following the peak in 2011/12 (Reception entry 2016/17). Birth numbers recover somewhat for Reception entry 2020/21 before falling further for Reception entry 2021/22.



Graph 1: Total number of births in Birmingham, by birth year and school year of entry (sources Office of National Statistics, ONS or Public Health, PH)

Birth rates vary across the city. Please see **Appendix 1** for further detail around the change in birth rates across planning areas.

Birth rates are the base measure by which we start our Reception forecasting. There is always likely to be some difference between the numbers born in an area (age '0') and the numbers that will require a Reception place (age '5'). We undertake analysis to understand supply and demand at planning area level in order to inform our annual submission of pupil forecasts to the DfE. We anticipate the need to manage falling intake numbers (directly related to the number of births) whilst sustaining a sufficient level of surplus (available) places in areas.

Cohort Growth: Families and their children arrive and leave the city at different points in the year. Cohort growth is a net measure of the number of pupils who join existing year groups throughout an academic year. Birmingham's school population is continuing to increase in size however latest data suggests that the rate of growth is slowing. Recent

migration data published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) indicates statistically significant changes in migration patterns and a net decline in migration to the UK.

“Net migration in the year to March 2017 was +246,000; a decrease of 81,000 compared with the previous year” which “indicate that the EU referendum result may be influencing people’s decision to migrate into and out of the UK, particularly EU and EU8 citizens... “ (ONS, August 2017).

Whilst in-year net migration is indicating an easing, it is still reasonable for us to expect a cohort starting in Reception to have grown significantly before the pupils leaves primary school at the end of Year 6. Based on recent trends, this growth could be by anything up to 840 additional places (28FE) for one cohort. The compound effect of growth year on year means that we will need to monitor the supply of places in upper KS2 (Y5 and Y6) in some areas of the city. Please see **Appendix 2** for further detail around the change in primary cohort growth over recent years.

In additional to births and in-year net migration, housing developments also add to our population growth. Details of how this is factored into our forecasting methodology can be found in **Appendix 3**.

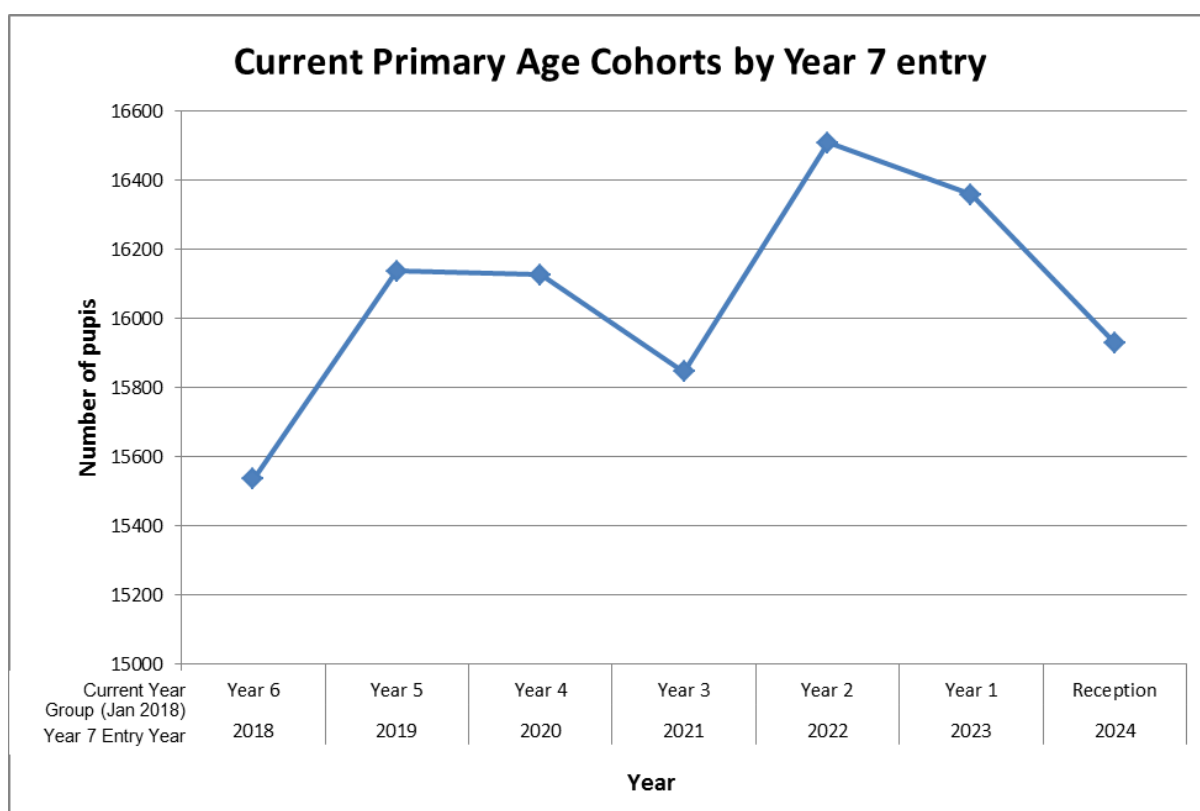
Parental preference is an important consideration when planning and organising schools. The number of families receiving their first preference has increased year on year since 2015 as a measurement of National Offer Day statistics. In the same period of time the number of families who were placed at a school that is not one of their preferences has also fallen.

How is the demand for secondary school places changing?

Between January 2016 and January 2017 there was a rise of 2,382 secondary aged pupils in Birmingham. Demand for secondary school places is now rapidly increasing as larger primary cohorts reach secondary age. Secondary aged pupils are mobile and do travel to attend particular types of school, however some pupils are being displaced as they are having to travel further to access a school place.

Existing primary cohorts are a base measure by which we start our Year 7 forecasting. Since 2013 the number of Year 6 pupils in Birmingham has increased by 14% or nearly 2000 pupils. Fewer Year 7 pupils arrive in Birmingham schools than are in Year 6 each year. This is due to pupils attending other types of provision including schools in neighbouring authorities and independent settings. We expect this to change in the future as we are aware of the population growth being experienced by our neighbouring authorities.

We anticipate an increase in the Year 7 intake numbers (directly related to the number of Year 6 pupils) due to a level of 'push back' from the neighbouring authorities as they can no longer admit the numbers from Birmingham that has historically been the case. Graph 2 illustrates the primary age cohorts as at January 2018. It shows the current Year 6 cohort for 2018 Year 7 entry through to 2018 Reception for entry to Year 7 in September 2024. The largest cohort of children is currently in Year 2 and set to start school at Secondary in Year 7 in September 2022.



Graph 2: Primary age year groups as at January 2018 Census by year of entry to year 7 at Secondary school. The numbers do not include any cohort change in future years.

Cohort growth: Whilst cohort growth is slowing down, it is still reasonable for us to expect a cohort starting in Year 7 to have grown significantly before it enters Year 10.

This growth could be by up to 500 additional places (16FE). The compound effect of growth year on year means that there are significantly lower surplus places in Years 9 in some areas.

Please see **Appendix 2** for further detail around the change in secondary cohort growth over recent years. We anticipate the need in the future to require additional places to accommodate cohort growth in some areas.

As with primary, additional housing developments also add to our population growth. Please see **Appendix 3** for further details and our forecasting methodology.

Parental Preference: An important factor in planning places is parental preference however this is not a driver for expansions as popularity is changeable.

Birmingham City Council's objective is to ensure all schools are supported on their journey to becoming good or outstanding. It is a key priority to ensure our least popular schools are effectively supported on their improvement journey to become schools of choice within local communities.

There is substantial variation in the degree to which parental preference is met across planning areas. Low parental preference does not necessarily reflect a lack of local school places. The quality of local provision is a significant factor. The picture of parental preference in our secondary schools is skewed by the number of unsuccessful applications for grammar schools. The DfE have produced a scorecard of metrics following SCAP 2017. This is included at **Appendix 5** and provides a summary of how well preference is being met for entry rounds as well as the quality of places being created.

It is possible that figures for meeting parental preference at secondary will reduce over the next 3 years as the number of surplus places reduces; this is also likely to have a positive impact on school improvement. We may see preference rates for primary schools increase as birth rates decrease.

Preference statistics for Birmingham are released by School Admissions on an annual basis following the Offer Day round.

How reliably do we forecast where additional places will be needed?

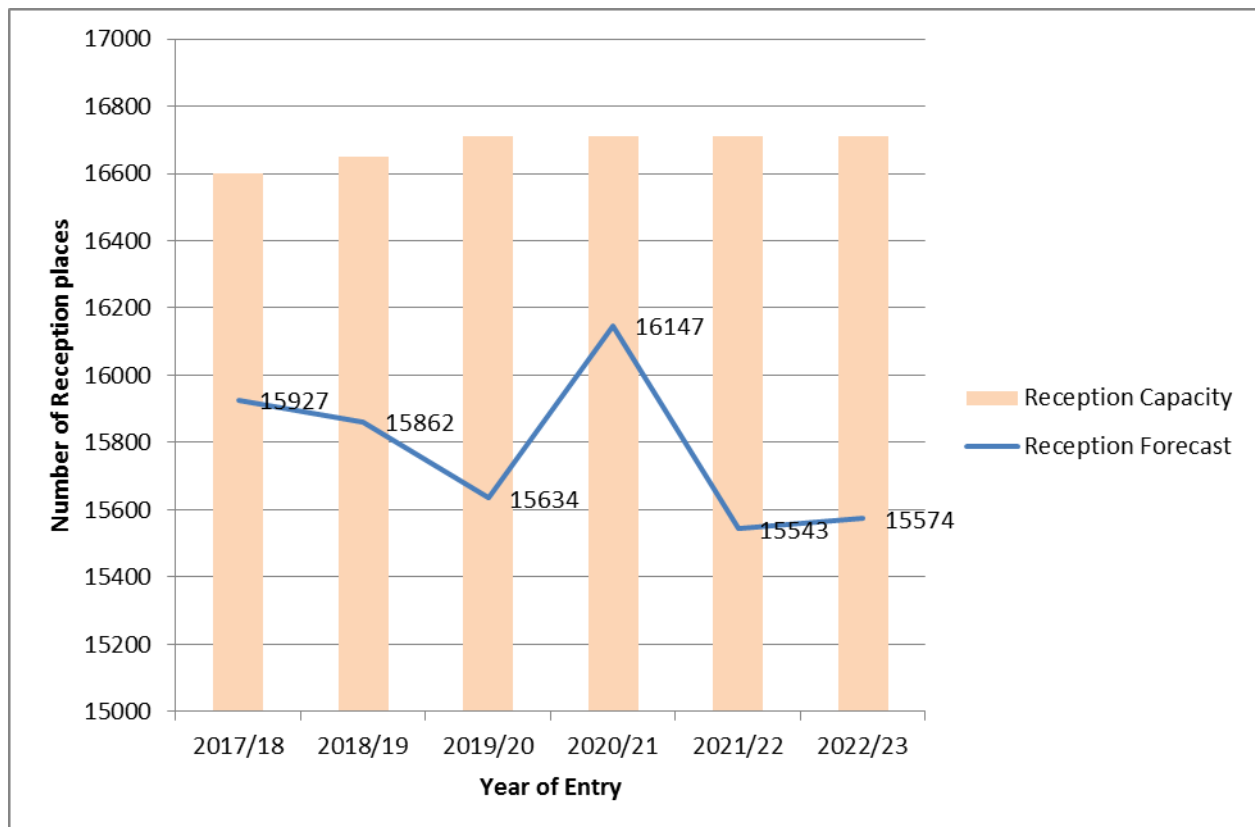
Forecasts of demand for the total number of places required in Birmingham are highly reliable. The DFE score card in **Appendix 5** measures how accurate our forecasts are for Birmingham in comparison with other authorities. For three year forecasts, we score a 99.8% accuracy rate for primary forecasts and 99.3% accuracy rate for secondary forecasts. It should be noted that whilst we are performing well on the scorecard when compared with others, the reliability of forecasts at planning area (District and Ward level) is more variable due to the changing patterns of parental preference and the changing supply of places.

There are challenges to ensure we achieve reliable forecasts. Planning of medium to long-term requirements takes into account a number of factors such as birth rates, housing and migration patterns. Demand for school places is therefore subject to ongoing change. Changing levels of supply also mean that we have to consider carefully when and where to commission places in some areas, and particularly if we are considering decommissioning places elsewhere. We constantly review and update our methodology, making continual improvements and reliability checks. A copy of our current forecasting methodology can be found in **Appendix 3**.

How is the supply of primary school places changing?

The Additional Primary Places programme started in September 2010 in Birmingham. Since then 16,944 additional primary places will have been provided across mainstream school provision, including schemes planned for delivery by 2019/20. To date we have expanded 75 schools to provide additional primary places.

Reception numbers are now showing a decline. This means that there are some areas of the city that are seeing a significant number of surplus places. Graph 3 below compares forecast intakes from now to 2022/23 compared to available capacity.



Graph 3: Forecast Reception intakes for Birmingham schools against available admission capacity (SCAP 2018 and schools master database)

We are working towards a sustainable level of surplus places in the city. There are local fluctuations in birth rates and migration rates which create challenges. It is the intention of the Local Authority to ensure sufficient places whilst avoiding oversupply and without exceeding 5% surplus places within a planning area. In practice we are planning to 2.5%, however in some year groups we are currently seeing some planning areas with less than 1% surplus.

Our city surplus levels in primary at May 2018 can be seen below.

Year Group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of Unfilled Places	714	386	320	510	362	392	336
% Surplus	4.5%	2.4%	1.9%	3.2%	2.2%	2.4%	2.2%

Table 1: Number of available (unfilled places) by primary year group and surplus level for 2017/18 academic year (School census and schools master db)

What is our approach to meet the changes in demand and supply in primary provision?

The emphasis going forwards is to adjust supply to meet future reductions in demand. The process of removing places declared as 'surplus to requirements' will need to take place in some areas. This is called decommissioning.

Whilst we identify the potential for a number of places to be decommissioned, if birth rates and cohort growth rates change again we will need to address and review supply for the future. It is also important for us to recognise the challenge for Early Years provision over the next few years as lower birth numbers mean fewer nursery places.

Birth Year	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 ₁	Total
Reception entry year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	FE
Number of estimate FEs ₂	0-2	2	9.5	3.5	17

Table 2: Number of Reception places that may require decommissioning.

₁ Forecasts based on birth year trend. No actual data received yet for birth data for 2017/18.

₂ 1FE (1 form of entry) is the equivalent of 30 places

We also estimate that we may need further decommissioning in Year 3 in 2022.

Process for Decommissioning School Places

When determining whether places are surplus we will need to:

- Determine which places are unfilled or 'available'
- Define how many places are surplus to requirements – will they be needed in the future?
- Decide how the surplus space will be managed – this could include removal of poorer assets where possible or reconfiguration of space

Key considerations:

- Parental choice – does a reduced number of places mean children will need to travel further. What impact would removing places have on parental preference?
- Quality of provision – if the standards are below 'good' consider decommissioning, closure or co-location with another provision
- Financial implications – will the reduction in pupil numbers have an impact on the school's future financial viability?

A decommissioning strategy will be developed and will be shared with Cabinet Member in due course.

Currently we are in conversation with a number of schools who have expressed concerns from lower intake numbers. We will offer support to schools through the following routes, as appropriate:

- Planning area and school level analysis of future demand
- Support to reduce admission limits at the school following the closure of an admissions round, or through formal variation if appropriate
- Consideration of school business case under Falling Pupils fund

Meeting local demand

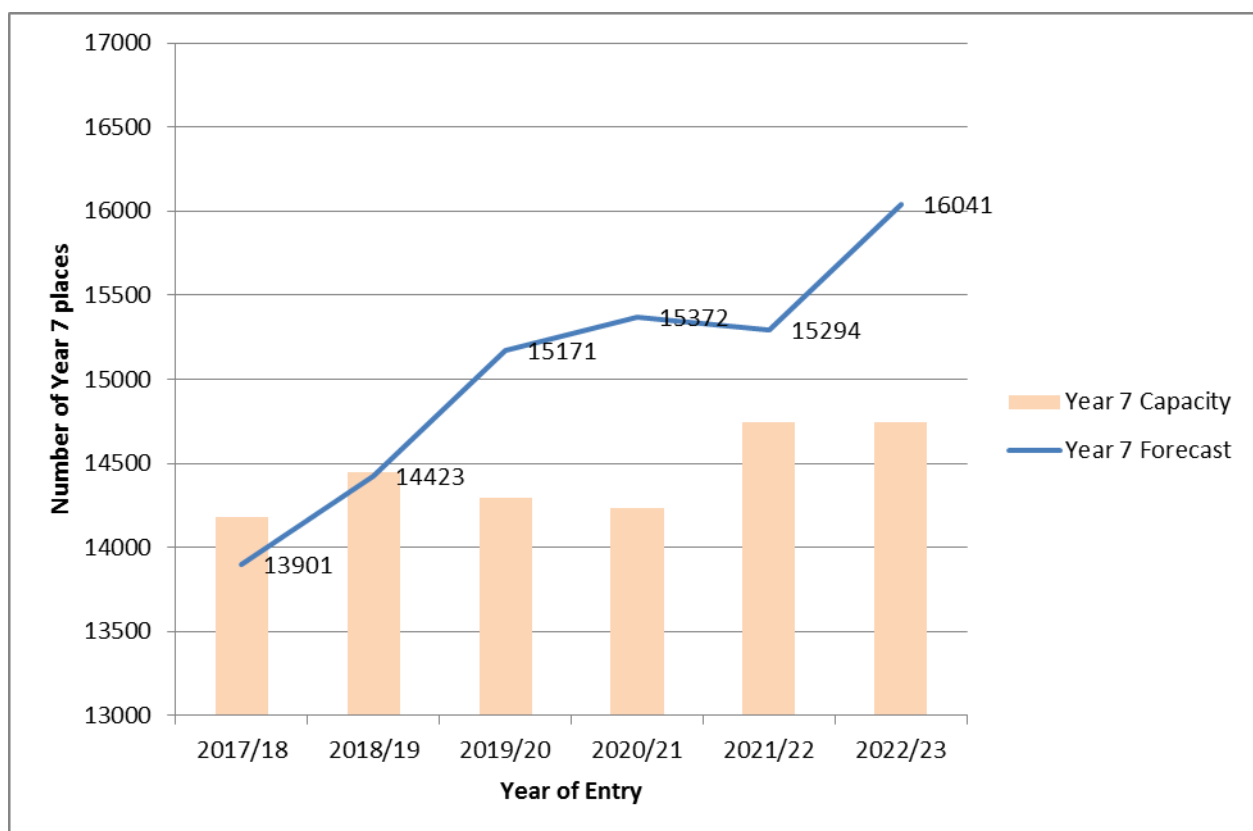
Where additional places are needed to manage local variations in demand; temporary and bulge provision will continue to be the preferred solution in order to create additional places without creating overprovision. .

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How is the supply of secondary school places changing?

The Additional Secondary Places programme started in September 2014 in Birmingham. Since then, 1405 additional secondary places will have been provided across mainstream school provision, including further schemes planned for delivery by 2019/20. To date we have expanded 16 schools to provide additional secondary places.

Year 7 numbers are now on a significant increase. This means that additional places are required and 2018/19 will see some areas of the city experiencing a pressure for places. Graph 3 compares forecast intakes from now to 2022/23 compared to available capacity. Please note the reduced capacity for 2019/20 may increase if bulge provision for 2018/19 becomes a permanent expansion. The increase in capacity indicated for 2021/22 is as a result of new free school proposals expected to open that year (see Appendix 4) and so may change.



Graph 3: Forecast Year 7 intakes for Birmingham schools against available admission capacity (SCAP 2018 and schools master db)

We are working towards a sustainable level of surplus in the city. There are local fluctuations in pupil numbers and migration rates which create challenges. It is the intention of the Local Authority to ensure sufficient places whilst avoiding oversupply and without exceeding 5% surplus places within a planning area. In practice we are planning to 2.5%, however in some year groups we are seeing less than this. We will therefore consider injecting additional bulge and temporary provision in key areas.

Our city surplus levels in secondary at May 2018 can be seen below.

Year Group	7	8	9	10	11
Number of Unfilled Places	386	158	252	343	795
% Surplus	2.8%	1.2%	1.9%	2.6%	6.6%

Table 3: Number of available (unfilled places) by primary year group and surplus level for 2017/18 academic year (School census and schools master db)

What is our approach to meet the changes in demand and supply in secondary provision?

A significant number of secondary places are needed going forwards in order to meet demand. The process of creating additional places is called commissioning.

Meeting the increased demand for secondary school places presents its own challenges as some schools have managed with significantly lower numbers until recently. Surplus places remain concentrated in a small number of schools situated on the edges of the city, with the majority in the south west of the city. We continue to work with schools to review their admission numbers and provide stability around finance and resource planning to enable their improvement journey. It is also important for us to recognise the challenge for Post-16 provision over the next few years as lower numbers exit secondary provision into sixth form age.

Whilst we identify the potential for a number of additional places to be commissioned below, these are the minimum required and are subject to annual updates around cohort growth. This is an update from previous publications.

Number of additional Year 7 places required

District Year 7 entry year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total	Priority area of district
Edgbaston					1	1	
Erdington	3			3.5	2	8.5	South
Hall Green	6	2 ₁		3.5 ₁	1	12.5	North
Hodge Hill	9			5	0.5	14.5	West
Ladywood	2	2				4	North
Northfield		2				2	
Perry Barr				2 ₁		2	South
Selly Oak		2		4		6	
Sutton Coldfield				1		1	
Yardley	4	3 ₁				7	North West
Total	24	11	0	19	4.5	58.5	

Table 4: Number of Year 7 places that will require commissioning.

₁ An assessment of future requirements will inform the nature of these additional places. For example some may be temporary/bulge expansions in order to avoid future oversupply at Year 7.

₂ 1FE (1 form of entry) is the equivalent of 30 places

The authority seeks to coordinate admissions with all schools and admission authorities to ensure the supply of places can meet any unforeseen demands in a meaningful and timely way. Each year we request coordination from all schools to understand future admission limits and policies. We are seeking to improve the data collection and strengthen collaboration to support place planning and effective school admissions in future years. Visibility of available school places across all schools also continues to be a challenge however we are continuing to seek enhanced ICT processes to support this recording and analysis.

The long term emphasis will be to manage temporary and bulge supply post-2024 to ensure future fluctuations are managed without introducing over supply. Where additional places are needed to manage local variations in demand temporary and bulge provision will be the preferred solution in order to support the need for a flexible estate.

Process for Commissioning School Places

We are co-designing the solutions with our secondary schools and with the DfE. The co-designing will consider different routes to providing additional capacity including:

- **Uncoordinated** – each year we have a significant number of additional places offered by schools that are their own admission authority after the National Offer Day and above PAN and sometimes to the detriment of local schools. For 2018 Year 7, 161 (5.5E) additional places have been offered without any coordination with the LA.
- **Surplus places** – to date a significant number of unfilled places have been in schools that are less popular or on improvement journeys. We have tolerated a certain level of surplus places in the system in order to support these schools to fill and improve. This has led to some pupils to be displaced in search of an available school place locally. We have also decommissioned places in some circumstances (this includes the DfE closure of Baverstock Academy in July 2017). Schools that traditionally held surplus places are now filling; however we still expect approximately 80 places to remain available in our least popular schools for 2018.
- **Existing** – we are expanding our existing school estate and have four school capital projects in delivery. So far we have expanded 16 schools. Future projects could include reorganisation of provision to best meet local demand (e.g. change of age range) to make best use of existing infrastructure.
- **Free School** – we continue to work closely with the DfE to ensure any free school proposals are aligned to meet our basic need. Further information and the latest known proposals are in **Appendix 4**.
- **Meeting Diversity** - We need to ensure that we provide the right type of school places to meet the needs of Birmingham's changing demographics and growing population. A School Organisation Plan will be developed and shared with Cabinet Member in due course and will cover faith, gender and selective provisions.

It is important to recognise that admission authorities should admit in accordance with Birmingham's [Fair Access Protocol](#) to make sure that unplaced children are offered a school place quickly. The Fair Access Protocol sits outside the arrangements for the

coordination of school places and is triggered when a pupil hasn't secured a school place under the in-year admissions procedures.

To enable us to commission the places we need, we will:

- Share requirements for additional places regularly with all schools
- Invite expressions of interest from schools that wish to grow
- Evaluate expressions of interest with a range of service areas
- Invest capital funding for any refurbishment, remodelling or new build
- Work with school networks, the RSC and the Diocese to agree sustainable solutions to meet demand in an area
- Work with the DfE and the RSC to optimise any free school proposals

Schools will be asked to:

- Coordinate their expansion intentions so that requirements can be modified to meet our basic need
- Express interest in expanding their provision in order to identify optimum solutions to meeting Basic Need (see criteria below)
- Contribute to the capital costs
- Meet revenue related costs

Criteria for evaluation

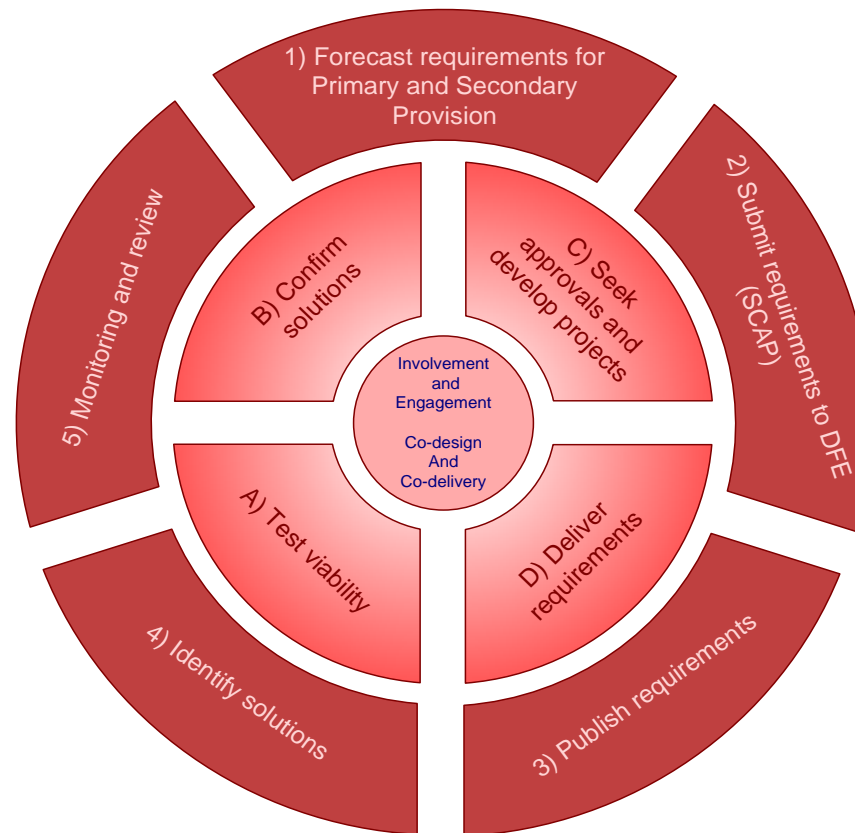
Expressions of Interest in expansion will be evaluated against the following key criteria:

- Location in relation to Basic Need** – are the proposed additional places in the right place to meet growth?
- School leadership and governance** – it is expected that schools that expand will be Outstanding or Good, or be able to provide robust evidence of their improvement trajectory. It is also expected that schools have a strong governance practice in place. We will seek input from Birmingham Education Partnership and School Governor Support.
- The capacity of the school to provide suitable accommodation on the site** – this could be within existing space internally or externally and within planning / buildability constraints. An additional place project should present value for money
- Popularity of the school** – whilst this is not a driver for expansion it is important that we recognise parental preference
- Potential of the expansion to create overprovision or reduce diversity of provision in an area** – this would be unwelcomed. Waiting list analysis will be carried out to understand the impact of any expansion on local schools.

What is our approach to delivering pupil place requirements?

Our approach to delivering school places is part of a timeline on an annual cycle. Basic need requirements and funding is based upon our submission of the SCAP return.

Each year new solutions are identified that either add or remove school places from supply. We then monitor progress and collect information for the cycle to begin again. Our core stakeholders (schools, trusts, diocese, DfE) are at the heart of our additional places programme. Engagement with them is critical to delivering best solutions and outcomes for children and young people in the city.



Infograph 1 – Basic Need and Commissioning Cycles

A limited pot of funding is available to meet all school place requirements. Projects within our Additional Places Programme therefore need to present good value for money. Requirements need to be delivered on time and in line with DfE/BCC gateways and approvals.

The scorecard of metrics at **Appendix 5** provides a summary of the quantity and cost of places.

A copy of all additional place projects to date or in progress can be found in **Appendix 6**.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Number of births by planning area

The following planning areas are based on the 2004 wards.

Birth Year		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Overall Change 2016- 2021
Reception Entry Year		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
Code	Planning Area	ONS	ONS	ONS	PH	PH	
3301001	Acocks Green	473	492	489	493	489	-79
3301002	Aston	741	672	632	711	646	-16
3301003	Bartley Green	375	411	377	388	367	-15
3301004	Billesley	426	377	372	445	373	-47
3301005	Bordesley Green	803	745	731	739	752	-66
3301006	Bournville	334	328	326	322	300	-31
3301007	Brandwood	404	357	383	374	353	-41
3301008	Edgbaston	269	292	300	313	273	-34
3301009	Erdington	346	371	353	339	352	-23
3301010	Hall Green	362	355	363	393	350	-17
3301011	Handsworth Wood	419	406	408	450	353	-77
3301012	Harborne	318	331	285	347	336	41
3301013	Hodge Hill	533	551	540	577	541	-19
3301014	Kings Norton	370	346	353	352	363	-20
3301015	Kingstanding	441	412	396	403	387	-78
3301016	Ladywood	365	372	397	399	394	-12
3301017	Longbridge	378	421	407	390	396	17
3301018	Lozells & East Handsworth	615	594	636	604	641	-12
3301019	Moseley & Kings Heath	367	346	298	339	318	-62
3301020	Nechells	734	717	713	690	699	23
3301021	Northfield	390	345	357	386	328	-69
3301022	Oscott	373	322	366	356	331	-39
3301023	Perry Barr	359	372	340	355	372	-13
3301024	Quinton	371	336	355	362	330	-51
3301025	Selly Oak	205	196	225	191	208	-6
3301026	Shard End	490	445	464	440	447	-65
3301027	Sheldon	292	277	295	311	312	9
3301028	Soho	606	619	609	652	591	-80
3301029	South Yardley	554	606	564	580	538	-35
3301030	Sparkbrook	721	695	621	641	644	-32
3301031	Springfield	655	673	639	649	636	-13
3301032	Stechford & Yardley North	449	431	448	456	439	-5
3301033	Stockland Green	404	412	382	406	394	-15
3301034	Sutton Four Oaks	245	219	244	229	238	36
3301035	Sutton New Hall	199	201	194	200	195	-11
3301036	Sutton Trinity	274	282	270	285	284	-7
3301037	Sutton Vesey	211	231	231	259	242	-2
3301038	Tyburn	360	367	365	366	395	-14
3301039	Washwood Heath	819	826	723	831	747	-70
3301040	Weoley	357	356	374	392	368	-12
Total		17407	17107	16825	17415	16722	-1062
Year on Year change		-377	-300	-282	590	-693	-913

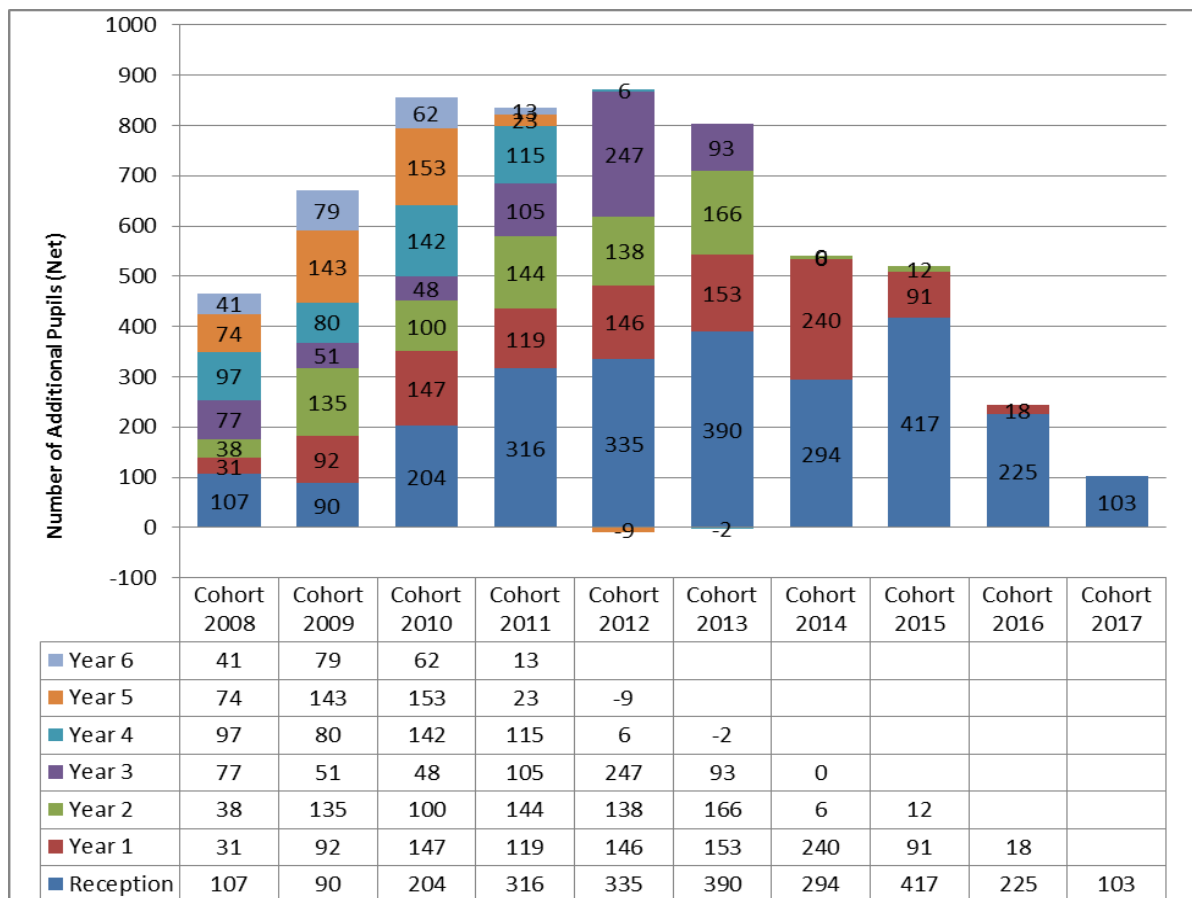
Table 1: Birth rates in Birmingham by ward (sources ONS or PH)

Appendix 2 – Cohort Growth Update

Primary

The latest full year of census information received (Oct 2016 – Oct 2017) shows continued but significantly slower net growth across all primary year groups. This may be as result of changes in migration rates or reduced capacity to accommodate additional admissions.

We will continue to monitor this picture and work with schools to manage the challenges presented by in-year cohort changes.



Graph 2: Primary Cohort Net Growth Oct to Oct growth – up until Jan 2018 census

Explanation of graph

If we take the cohort that started Reception in (September) 2013:

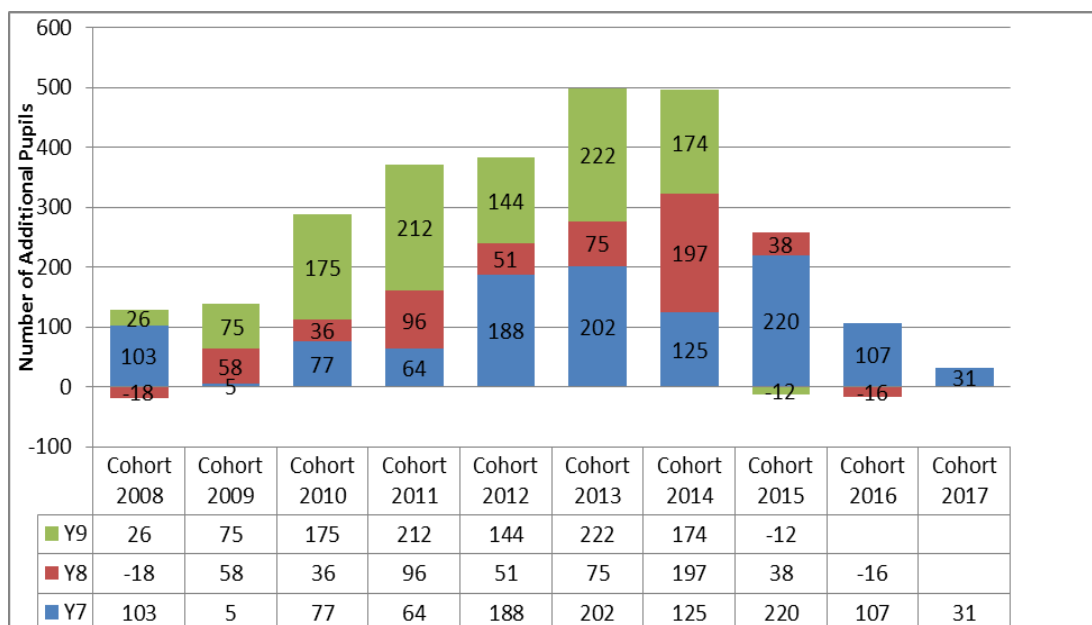
By the time that cohort had entered Year 1 in 2014 there were 390 (13FE) more pupils that had joined that year group in Birmingham. A further 153 (5FE) pupils had joined the same cohort by the time they entered Year 2 in 2015. A further 166 (5FE) by the time they entered Year 3 in 2016 and a further 93 (3FE) by the time they entered Year 4 in 2017. This is already an additional 800 pupils (27FE) across the period of the cohort from Reception to Year 4.

Secondary

The latest full year of census information received (Oct 2016 – Oct 2017) shows continued but significantly slower net growth across secondary year groups. This may be as result of changes in migration rates or reduced capacity to accommodate additional admissions.

Traditionally Year 10 and 11 see an overall decrease in cohort size as schools are far less likely to take new students in during the GCSE phase however this is starting to change as a result of cohort growth, and is likely to be reported on in the future. The additional specialist 14-19 provision at Year 10 also impacts on these numbers as they attract a significant number of out of city residents.

We will continue to monitor this picture and will work with all schools to manage the challenges presented by in-year cohort changes.



Graph 3: Secondary Cohort Net Growth Oct to Oct growth – up until Jan 2018 census

Explanation of graph

If we take the cohort that started Year 7 in (September) 2013:

By the time the cohort had entered Year 8 in 2014 there were 202 (7FE) more pupils that had joined that year group in Birmingham. A further 75 (3FE) pupils had joined the same cohort by the time they entered Year 9 in 2015. A further 222 (8FE) by the time they entered Year 10 in 2016. This is already an additional 499 pupils (17FE) across the period of the cohort from Year 7 to Year 9.

Appendix 3 – Forecasting Methodology

School Place Planning remains a citywide strategy and our forecasting reflects the range of factors that influence demand for school places including:

- Birth rates: actual births data from Office of National Statistics (ONS) and validation against birth data received through Public Health Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
- Conversion of birth rates to applications for Reception places: uptake rates for the past 3 years
- Conversion of Y6 pupil numbers to Y7 applications: uptake rates for the past 3 years
- Demand for Birmingham school places from neighbouring and other authorities: out of city uptake for the past 3 years
- Cohort growth by year group: termly school census data from last 3 years
- Parental preference: last 3 years admissions data
- Housing growth: permitted housing developments₁
- Longer term ONS projections for Birmingham

Primary places are currently planned over 40 ward areas, using former (2004) political boundaries. Attention is paid to super-output areas and communities when identifying increased demand and localised need.

Secondary places are currently planned over 10 larger district areas to accommodate the greater mobility of secondary aged pupils. These planning areas are based on political boundaries. There is a range of selective and faith provision admitting pupils from across the city and out of authority which is factored into our projections.

Birmingham remains focused on Special Educational Needs sufficiency, despite its omission from the DfE's annual School Capacity (SCAP) return.

We have created and introduced a more comprehensive moderation process for SCAP 2018 by comparing entry year forecasts to known capacity in each planning area. Where an area has more pupils forecast than available places in the area we have displaced pupils into adjacent planning areas, in accordance with recent trends. If there is an increase in births locally then as a general principle we have not displaced these pupils in full thereby denoting where there is pressure for places locally. This process is responsive to sufficiency requirements and less responsive to preference trends in historic data. We have also reduced growth factors for our primary and secondary forecasts and updated our ratios by looking at the last 3 years of weighted growth.

We are looking to change our planning areas for SCAP 2019 to reflect groups of schools and communities more closely. We are currently working with our DfE Place Planning Advisor on this. By redesigning our planning areas we will be able to understand and more accurately address the current imbalances between residents and place supply.

1Housing demands

The housing demands for Birmingham have increased significantly in order to meet the growth agenda of the city. Housing development plans are shared to us via the Strategic Housing & Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and permitted developments are incorporated within our forecasting. There is greater alignment with our planning colleagues to seek the prioritisation of education requirements within any section 106 contributions or Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) arrangements. There are a number of smaller housing developments in the city where we are not in receipt of S106. We are also a recent CIL authority but have not yet benefitted from any CIL arrangements to date.

In our forecasting we have identified expected pupil yields from developments and captured any places that can be fully funded through outstanding S106 balances. Given the pressure on school places it is likely that pupil yield generated from housing growth will require the need for both additional mainstream and special school places. We currently apply 0.042 per year group per house, which is in line with other cities. We have applied an interim reduction on our secondary factor after a recent review, and apply 0.034 per year group per house.

Plans for large housing estates present a challenge as school places will be required in advance of occupation.

Appendix 4 - Free Schools

Part of the solution for creating the number of additional places required will be through new schools. We are working with the EFA and free school proposers to provide information on where the greatest need for additional provision is required in line with Basic Need. The size, location and type of provision are all key determining factors for whether a proposal will meet the needs of the authority.

The following table indicates proposals approved to pre-opening stage at Wave 12 of the Free School application process (announcement in April 2017).

School	Opening	Type	Capacity	Phase	Gender	Faith	Postcode (proposed site)
Eden Boys Leadership Academy, Birmingham East	2018	Mainstream	800	Secondary 11-19	Boys	Islam	B8 3HX (opening in 2018 on a temporary site at B6 6EL)
ARK Birmingham Secondary	tbc	Mainstream	1200	Secondary 11-19	Mixed	-	tbc
Christ Church CE Secondary Academy	2021 ₁	Mainstream	1150	Secondary 11-19	Mixed	Christianity	B14 4EP ₁
Prince Albert High School	2021 ₁	Mainstream	1260	Secondary 11-19	Mixed	-	B42 7UG ₁
BOA Digital (Specialism: Digital Technologies)	2021 ₁	Mainstream	900	Secondary 11-19	Mixed	-	B1 2PJ ₁

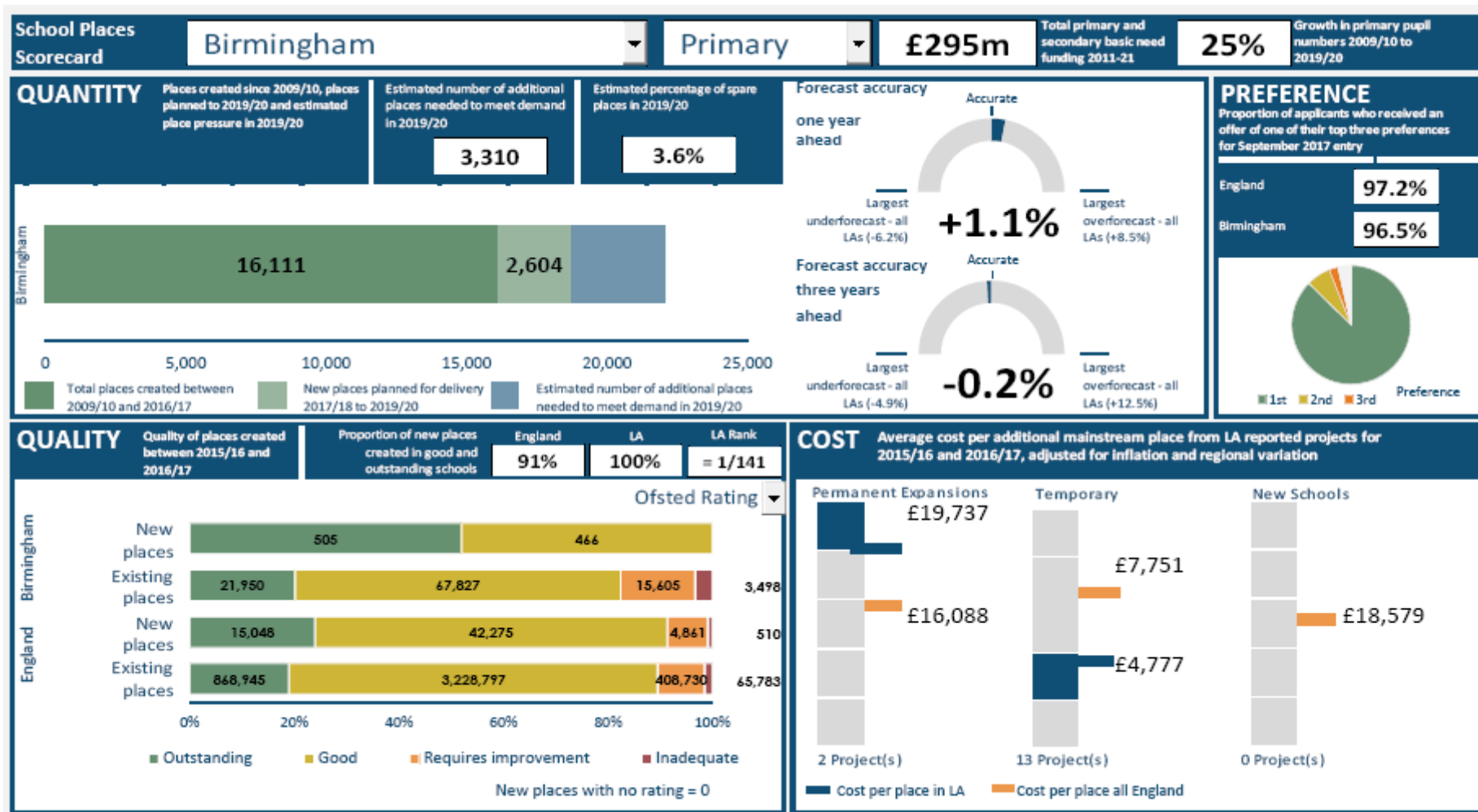
₁ Indicative at August 2018 and subject to change if there are any delays in site acquisition, planning and construction

We are aware of three proposals that have been registered under Wave 13. The window for applications closes in November 2018 and a decision on any successful applications is expected in Spring 2019. We have been advised that the earliest opening date if any of these schools were approved would be 2020.

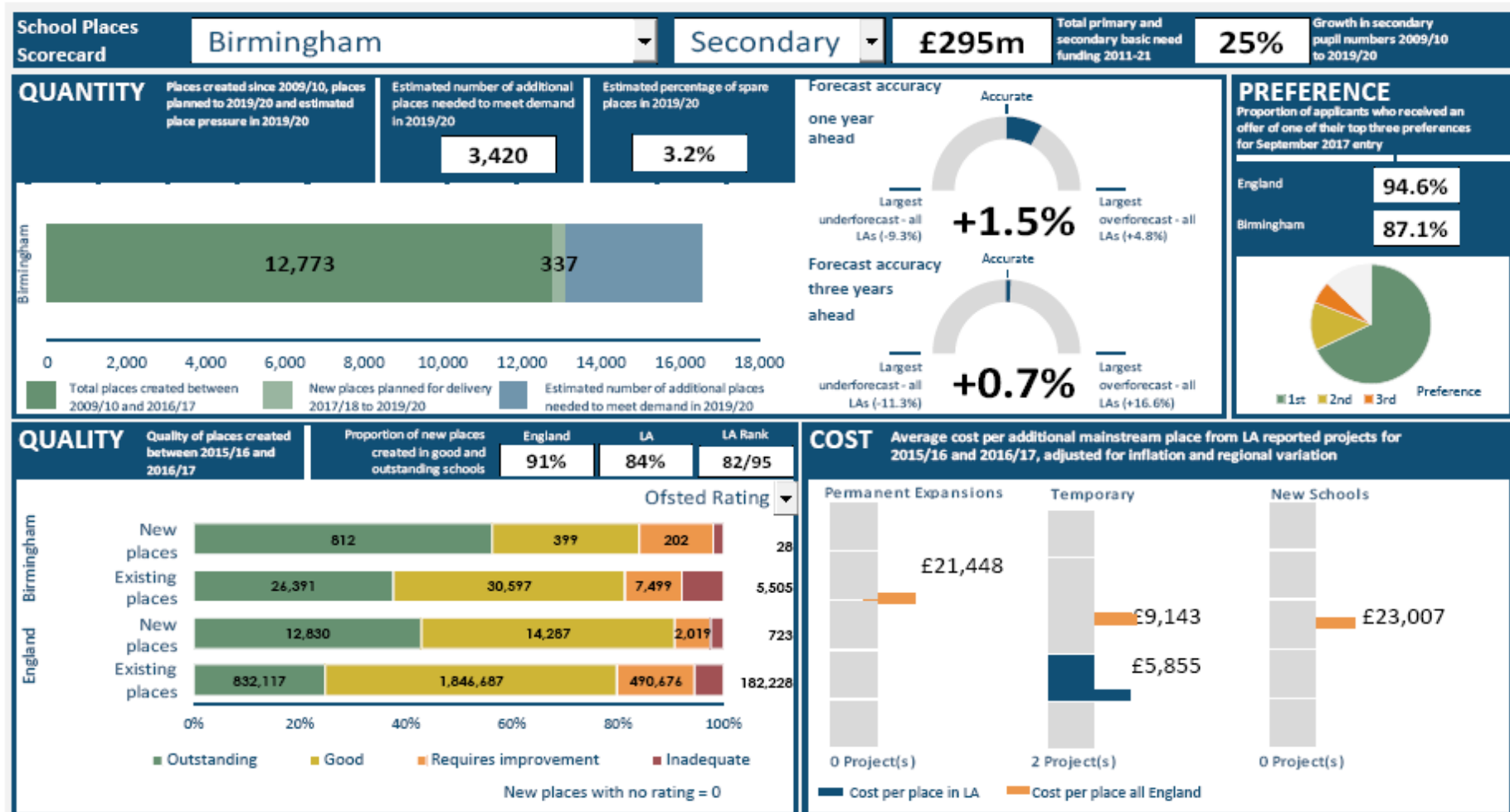
Trust/ Proposer	Opening	Type	Capacity	Phase	Gender	Faith	Postcode (proposed site)
BOA Group	tbc	Mainstream	300	Further education 16-19	Mixed	-	B4 7QD
A plus sixth form	tbc	Mainstream	500	Further education 16-19	Mixed	-	B11 4LP
Avanti Schools Trust	tbc	Mainstream	Nursery: 52 Primary: 420 Secondary: 900 16-19: 360	All-through 4-18	Mixed	-	B4 7UL

Appendix 5 – School Places Scorecard (DfE 2017/18)

Primary



Secondary



Appendix 6 – Additional Places Projects

A list of all school expansions providing additional places that are already created or are in the process of creation. This is derived from the Capital Spend submission for SCAP 2018.

DFE	School Name	Phase	Type	Total number of additional mainstream places being provided	Total number of additional SEN places being provided	Amount spent on additional mainstream places being provided (£),	Amount spent on additional SEN places being provided (£),
4009	Waverley School	All Through	Academy Converter	830	21	£14,643,982.66	£0.00
4084	Washwood Heath Academy	All Through	Academy Converter	480		£14,589,544.00	
4001	Ark Kings Academy	All Through	Academy Sponsor Led	30		£0.00	
4017	Bournville School	All Through	Academy Sponsor Led	420		£1,700,000.00	
2179	Starbank School	All Through	Community School	1740		£19,579,986.73	
4334	Al-Hijrah School	All Through	Voluntary Aided School	60		£0.00	
2054	Colmore Infant and Nursery School	Infants	Community School	90		£1,033,350.00	
2093	Hall Green Infant School	Infants	Community School	90		£957,519.00	
2161	Rednal Hill Infant School	Infants	Community School	30		£0.00	
2183	St Benedict's Infant School	Infants	Community School	252		£1,500,000.00	
2239	Bellfield Infant School (NC)	Infants	Community School	60		£459,254.00	
2317	Worlds End Infant and Nursery Sc	Infants	Community School	90		£1,198,212.00	
2053	Colmore Junior School	Juniors	Community School	120		£1,378,115.00	
2092	Hall Green Junior School	Juniors	Community School	120		£1,276,780.00	
2160	Rednal Hill Junior School	Juniors	Community School	30		£62,629.50	
2225	World's End Junior School	Juniors	Community School	120		£1,768,463.00	
2241	Bellfield Junior School	Juniors	Community School	75		£0.00	
2283	Marlborough Junior School	Juniors	Community School	30		£318,585.67	
2064	The Oaklands Primary School	Primary	Academy Converter	210		£2,341,185.00	
2085	Greenholm Primary School	Primary	Academy Converter	210		£2,688,937.00	
2086	Greet Primary School	Primary	Academy Converter	210		£2,701,540.00	
2195	Timberley Academy	Primary	Academy Converter	210		£3,556,868.00	
2309	Heathfield Primary School	Primary	Academy Converter	30		£127,228.00	
2315	Nonsuch Primary School	Primary	Academy Converter	30		£0.00	
2447	The Oval School	Primary	Academy Converter	210		£2,109,175.00	
2453	Leigh Primary School	Primary	Academy Converter	150		£216,824.00	
2458	Parkfield Community School	Primary	Academy Converter	30		£84,000.00	
2460	Robin Hood Academy	Primary	Academy Converter	210		£1,202,842.00	
2463	Mere Green Primary School	Primary	Academy Converter	210		£1,515,990.00	
3015	St Marys C of E Primary Academy	Primary	Academy Converter	105		£2,976,557.44	
3401	St Joseph's Catholic Primary (B75)	Primary	Academy Converter	210		£3,389,228.00	
3412	Audley Primary School	Primary	Academy Converter	210		£1,386,563.00	
3430	Hodge Hill Primary School	Primary	Academy Converter	301		£3,619,765.00	
2037	Slade Primary School	Primary	Academy Sponsor Led	210		£1,237,312.00	
2038	Nansen Primary School	Primary	Academy Sponsor Led	630		£6,867,039.00	
2058	The Shirestone Academy	Primary	Academy Sponsor Led	30		£119,078.00	
2072	Billesley Primary School	Primary	Academy Sponsor Led	210		£1,996,130.00	
2073	Kings Rise Academy	Primary	Academy Sponsor Led	105		£67,315.00	
2078	Moor Green Primary School	Primary	Academy Sponsor Led	210		£383,861.00	
2096	Lea Forest Primary Academy	Primary	Academy Sponsor Led	30		£0.00	
2105	Oasis Academy Woodview	Primary	Academy Sponsor Led	210		£1,489,225.00	

DFE	School Name	Phase	Type	Total number of additional mainstream places being provided	Total number of additional SEN places being provided	Amount spent on additional mainstream places being provided (£),	Amount spent on additional SEN places being provided (£),
2152	Brownmead Primary Academy	Primary	Academy Sponsor Led	210		£2,258,539.00	
2165	Highfield Junior & Infant School	Primary	Academy Sponsor Led	30		£198,455.00	
2171	Bordesley Village Primary School	Primary	Academy Sponsor Led	30		£151,767.00	
2186	Birchfield Primary School	Primary	Academy Sponsor Led	30		£163,202.00	
2005	Kings Heath Primary School	Primary	Community School	24		£995,809.00	
2018	The Oaks Primary School	Primary	Community School	210		£1,336,214.00	
2021	Paganel Primary School	Primary	Community School	240	12	£1,877,137.00	£13,361.00
2030	Bordesley Green Primary School	Primary	Community School	60		£403,702.00	
2034	Brookfields Primary School	Primary	Community School	221		£683,146.00	
2062	Anderton Park Primary School	Primary	Community School	103		£1,152,366.00	
2063	Regents Park Community Primary	Primary	Community School	210		£3,316,035.00	
2067	Summerfield Junior and Infant Sc	Primary	Community School	105		£2,113,524.00	
2087	Grendon Junior and Infant School	Primary	Community School	210		£838,490.00	
2108	Ward End Primary School	Primary	Community School	420		£3,239,703.00	
2119	Lakey Lane Junior and Infant Sc	Primary	Community School	28		£0.00	
2142	Nelson Junior and Infant School	Primary	Community School	210		£1,155,878.00	
2149	Paget Primary School	Primary	Community School	210	12	£573,337.00	£579,329.00
2150	Park Hill Primary School	Primary	Community School	210		£1,767,768.00	
2153	Allens Croft Primary School	Primary	Community School	210	12	£3,230,785.00	£70,000.00
2176	Somerville Primary (NC) School	Primary	Community School	30		£211,985.00	
2178	Stanville Primary School	Primary	Community School	30		£0.00	
2184	Stechford Primary School	Primary	Community School	210		£1,762,184.00	
2192	Thornton Primary School	Primary	Community School	240		£1,041,476.00	
2227	Yardley Wood Community Primary	Primary	Community School	210		£3,024,929.00	
2246	The Meadows Primary School	Primary	Community School	210		£2,326,026.00	
2294	Featherstone Primary School	Primary	Community School	210		£2,624,607.00	
2312	Chad Vale Primary School	Primary	Community School	210		£2,121,099.00	
2420	Maney Hill Primary School	Primary	Community School	240		£2,055,919.00	
2435	Benson Community School	Primary	Community School	120		£1,690,839.14	
2436	Osborne Primary School	Primary	Community School	180		£3,546,666.67	
2454	Elms Farm Community Primary	Primary	Community School	105		£362,539.00	
2469	New Hall Primary and C'n Centre	Primary	Community School	75		£0.00	
2477	Harborne Primary School	Primary	Community School	270		£6,302,545.00	
2479	Anglesey Primary School	Primary	Community School	30		£239,074.00	
2482	Wattville Primary School	Primary	Community School	60		£0.00	
2485	Yenton Primary School	Primary	Community School	270		£2,594,842.00	
3421	Yardley Primary School	Primary	Community School	210		£1,678,556.00	
3432	Clifton Primary School	Primary	Community School	210		£2,030,984.00	
2289	Cofton Primary School	Primary	Foundation School	210		£1,344,097.25	
2416	Moor Hall Primary School	Primary	Foundation School	240		£3,207,215.00	
2478	Whitehouse Common Primary	Primary	Foundation School	60		£497,710.00	
3302	Saint Barnabas CofE Primary Sc	Primary	Voluntary Aided School	240		£1,236,911.77	
3316	Guardian Angels Catholic Primary	Primary	Voluntary Aided School	30		£0.00	
3317	Holy Family Catholic Primary	Primary	Voluntary Aided School	30		£11,000.00	
3325	The Rosary Catholic Primary	Primary	Voluntary Aided School	140		£0.00	
3344	St Marys Catholic Primary School	Primary	Voluntary Aided School	210		£1,522,217.00	

DFE	School Name	Phase	Type	Total number of additional mainstream places being provided	Total number of additional SEN places being provided	Amount spent on additional mainstream places being provided (£),	Amount spent on additional SEN places being provided (£),
3349	St Thomas More Catholic Primary	Primary	Voluntary Aided School	105		£610,345.56	
3359	St Wilfrids Catholic J and I School	Primary	Voluntary Aided School	210		£2,800,536.00	
3361	St Margaret Mary RC J and I Sch	Primary	Voluntary Aided School	105		£800,000.00	
3363	St Dunstons Catholic Primary Sc	Primary	Voluntary Aided School	105		£1,804,624.00	
3406	St Clares Catholic Primary School	Primary	Voluntary Aided School	15		£5,654.00	
5949	Al-Furqan Primary School	Primary	Voluntary Aided School	105		£2,454,000.00	
3025	St Marys CofE Primary	Primary	Voluntary Controlled Sc	210		£2,925,521.00	
4206	Stockland Green School	Secondary	Academy Converter	5		£0.00	
4240	Hamstead Hall Academy	Secondary	Academy Converter	50		£0.00	
4241	Holyhead School	Secondary	Academy Converter	150		£1,069,000.00	
4246	Yardleys School	Secondary	Academy Converter	30		£0.00	
4323	Rockwood Academy	Secondary	Academy Converter	300		£8,000,000.00	
4661	Bishop Walsh Catholic School	Secondary	Academy Converter	25		£92,973.00	
4018	Saltley Academy	Secondary	Academy Sponsor Led	210	40	£2,810,000.00	£2,500,000.00
6905	Heartlands Academy	Secondary	Academy Sponsor Led	30		£0.00	
6908	Ark St Albans Academy	Secondary	Academy Sponsor Led	365		£0.00	
4301	John Willmott School	Secondary	Community School	15		£104,155.00	
4173	Queensbridge School	Secondary	Foundation School	150		£349,186.00	
5416	Colmers School and Sixth Form	Secondary	Foundation School	75		£540,000.00	
7013	Calthorpe Teaching Academy	Special	Academy Converter		33		£671,819.00
7031	Wilson Stuart School	Special	Academy Converter		52		£774,455.00
7038	Brays School	Special	Academy Converter		128		£885,147.00
7049	The Bridge School	Special	Academy Converter		50		£4,643,613.00
7063	James Brindley School	Special	Academy Converter		12		£200,417.00
7000	Hallmoor School	Special	Academy Sponsor		10		£5,375.00
7006	Hamilton School	Special	Community School		18		£1,427,470.00
7009	Victoria School	Special	Community School		10		£325,142.00
7014	Uffculme School	Special	Community School		150		£9,588,575.00
7016	Baskerville School	Special	Community School		9		£1,363,439.00
7035	The Dame Ellen Pinsent School	Special	Community School		10		£1,061,130.00
7036	Queensbury School	Special	Community School		8		£496,662.00
7040	Mayfield School	Special	Community School		30		£277,220.00
7045	The Pines Special School	Special	Community School		95		£4,248,727.00
7047	Springfield House	Special	Community School		8		£199,948.00
7050	Fox Hollies School and Perf Arts C	Special	Community School		12		£596,883.00
7051	Cherry Oak School	Special	Community School		34		£1,928,571.00
7033	Selly Oak Trust School	Special	Foundation School		10		£300,908.00
7060	Langley School	Special	Foundation School		6		£423,187.00
Grand Total				18349	782	£191,798,357.39	£32,581,378.00

¹ Project spend comes from a number of funding sources, including Basic Need funding, Council reserves, Section 106 (developer funding), Local Authority Coordinated Voluntary-Aided Programme (LCVAP) or through school contribution.

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Learning, Culture & Physical Activity O&S Committee: Work Programme 2018/19

Chair: Cllr Mariam Khan

Committee Members: Cllrs: Alex Aitken, Baber Baz, Mary Locke, Gary Sambrook, Kath Scott, Ron Storer and Martin Straker Welds

Education Representatives: Adam Hardy, Roman Catholic Diocese; Rabia Shami, Parent Governor and Sarah Smith, Church of England Diocese

Officer Support: Rose Kiely, Group Overview & Scrutiny Manager (303 1730)
Amanda Simcox, Scrutiny Officer (675 8444)
Committee Manager: Louisa Nisbett (303 9844)

1 Terms of Reference

- 1.1 To fulfil the functions of an Overview and Scrutiny Committee as they relate to any policies, services and activities concerning schools and education; arts and culture; libraries and museums; sport; events; parks and allotments.

2 Priority Issues

- 2.1 The following were highlighted in June as the possible priority issues for the committee's 2017/18 municipal year:
- Commonwealth Games (Oct);
 - Young People and Mental Health (Sep);
 - SEND (also falls within the Children Social Care O&S Committee's remit);
 - School Place Planning (Sep);
 - School Admissions (Dec);
 - School Attainment and School Improvement (Dec and Mar);
 - Education Finance;
 - Safeguarding (also falls within the Children Social Care O&S Committee's remit);
 - Youth Services.

3 Meeting Schedule

- 3.1 Below is the list of committee dates and items. However, Members may want to use some of



these dates for other things, such as visits and informal briefings etc.

Date, Committee Rooms 3 & 4 Start at 1.30pm	Session / Outcome	Officers / Attendees
6 June 2018 at 2pm	Informal meeting to discuss the Work Programme and priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colin Diamond, Corporate Director, Children and Young People • Anne Ainsworth, AD, Education Strategy (Lead on participation and skills, oversight on education infrastructure, finance and planning) • Julie Young, Interim AD Education Safeguarding (also re-commissioning of the school improvement contract, school admissions and co-ordination of schools causing concern work) • Chris Jordan, AD, Neighbourhoods & Communities • Claire Starmer, Cultural Development • Joe Hayden, Parks Service Manager 	
25 July 2018 Report Deadline: 16 July 2018	Cllr Kate Booth, Cabinet Member for Children's Wellbeing (Lead Member for Children's Services for Education and Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND))	Suman McCarthy
	English Baccalaureate (EBacc) Councillors Liz Clements, Olly Armstrong, Jon Hunt and Zaker Choudhry were invited to the committee meeting.	Colin Diamond, Corporate Director, Children and Young People and Anne Ainsworth, AD, Education Strategy
5 September 2018 Report Deadline: 24 August 2018	Young People and Mental Health	Invites sent out.
	School Place Planning	Anne Ainsworth, AD, Education Strategy and Jaswinder Didiyal, Head of Service, Education Infrastructure
10 October 2018 Report Deadline: 1 October 2018	Commonwealth Games 2022 To include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arts and Culture • Legacy in the communities e.g. local parks linked into commonwealth games • Youths and Schools 	Cllr Ian Ward, Leader Neil Carney, Project Director Andrew Slattery, Commonwealth Games Programme Manager
	Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member, Education, Skills and Culture	Chris Brockie, Cabinet Support Officer



Date, Committee Rooms 3 & 4 Start at 1.30pm	Session / Outcome	Officers / Attendees
14 November 2018 Committee Room 6 Report Deadline: 22 October 2018	TBC	
5 December 2018 Report Deadline: 26 November 2018	School attainment (headline data) and School Improvement	Anne Ainsworth, Acting Corporate Director Children and Young People, Tim Boyes, CEX, Tracy Ruddle, Director of Continuous School Improvement, BEP and Shagufta Anwar, Senior Intelligence Officer
	School Admissions	Julie Young, Interim AD Education Safeguarding and Alan Michell Interim Operational Manager
9 January 2019 Report Deadline: 21 December 2018	TBC	TBC
6 February 2019 Report Deadline: 29 January 2019	TBC	TBC
6 March 2019 Report Deadline: 25 February 2019	School attainment (detailed data) and School Improvement	Anne Ainsworth, Acting Corporate Director Children and Young People, Tim Boyes, CEX, Tracy Ruddle, Director of Continuous School Improvement, BEP and Shagufta Anwar, Senior Intelligence Officer
	Childcare Sufficiency Annual Report	Lindsey Trivett, Head of Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centres and Kevin Caulfield, Childcare Quality and Sufficiency Manager
17 April 2019 Report Deadline: 9 April 2019	TBC	



4 Other Meetings

Call in Meetings

None scheduled

Petitions

None scheduled

Councillor Call for Action requests

None scheduled

It is suggested that the Committee approves Wednesday at 1.30pm as a suitable day and time each week for any additional meetings required to consider 'requests for call in' which may be lodged in respect of Executive decisions.

5 Report to City Council

The committee to agree the topic for their report to City Council.

(TBC)

Date	Item

6 Forward Plan for Cabinet Decisions

6.1 The following decisions, extracted from the Cabinet Office Forward Plan of Decisions, are likely to be relevant to the Learning, Culture and Physical Activity O&S Committee's remit.

ID Number	Title	Proposed Date of Decision	Date of Decision
000232/2015	School Organisation Issues which may include Closures, Amalgamations, Opening of a new school – Standing Item	30 Jun 17	
002600/2016	Unattached School Playing Fields – Disposal for Development	24 Jan 18	
004890/2018	School Capital Programme 2018-19	18 Sep 18	
005060/2018	Birmingham Museums Trust Future Contract, lease agreement and Financial Arrangements - Public	31 Jul 18	31 Jul 18
005062/2018	Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery - The New Museums and Collection Centre – Options Appraisal	31 Jul 18	31 Jul 18
005137/2018	Youth Promise Plus Update	18 Sep 18	
004668/2018	Birmingham Playing Pitch Strategy 2017-2020	24 Jul 18	26 Jun 18
005144/2018	Commonwealth Games 222 – Alexander Stadium Outline Business Case	26 Jun 18	26 Jun 18
005147/2018	Sport England Grant Acceptance	24 Jul 18	



6.2 The following are joint decisions made by the relevant Cabinet Member and Chief Officers.

Ref No	Title	Cabinet Member & Lead Officer	Date of Decision
005462/2018	Proposal to Discontinue Bournville Infant School and to alter the lower age limit and expand Bournville Junior School by Enlargement	Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member for Education, Skills & Culture Jointly with Anne Ainsworth, Acting Corporate Director for Children And Young People	8 Aug 2018

