



Leading learning and skills

Learning and Skills Council (LSC) Review of Post-16 Learning Provision in Greater Cambridge.

January 2008

LSC Review of Post-16 Learning Provision in Greater Cambridge

Additional post-16 learning capacity will be needed in the Cambridge sub-region¹ to meet demographic growth resulting from new house building, as well as future increases in staying-on rates and the need for increased skills development.

The Learning and Skills Council as the commissioner of post-16 facilities has worked closely with its partners and particularly Cambridgeshire County Council to identify need. The LSC is also engaged on a review of the needs of the local economy so as to identify the employment sectors which need to be supported with extra provision.

The processes for developing new provision balance the independence of schools and colleges with the role of the LSC as a commissioner (purchaser) of education. Any substantial new capacity (a need for 200 or more new 16–19 places over a two-year period) must be commissioned through a competition, unless there are eligible proposals to fill it without competition, from a high performing institution or academy. Competitions are intended to be an open and transparent means of commissioning new provision, helping to open up the market to increase choice and diversity of learning setting, and helping ensure learner access to curriculum breadth. The competition can specify the broad nature and level of learning opportunities to be offered, but not the institutional solution. College Corporations and Schools can also approach the LSC for capital support with new projects aimed at increasing capacity.

The government has also introduced a measure to create more high quality 16-19 places in schools. The presumption allows high performing 11-16 specialist schools to open sixth form provision. There is also a parallel “FE Presumption” which allows high performing colleges – those judged “outstanding” by OFSTED since September 2005 – to expand to deliver diplomas. At present three schools in the Greater Cambridge area hold sixth form presumptions which they intend to exercise. Hills Road Sixth Form College also holds an FE presumption.

New capacity may require additional land, which would need to be identified in master planning.

Our review looks at the level of additional capacity required and capacity additions that have already been approved by the LSC, or are being considered by Governing Bodies or Further Education Corporations.

To facilitate student choice and provider responsiveness, capacity expansion should precede, not lag behind, demographic growth. We conclude that current plans for expansion and the addition of new capacity (see paragraph 8.5 below) should meet demand up to 2021. It is also vitally important that the consortia currently being developed to meet the needs of Specialist Diploma

¹ East Cambridgeshire, Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire

delivery are given the support they require. The construction of a post-16 facility at Northstowe for Northstowe residents is committed for the future.

There may be the need for additional post-16 capacity beyond the Structure Plan period (2021). Our view, taking into account sustainable development principles and the needs of communities, is that an additional post-16 facility should be considered within the major development area of Cambridge East.

We wish to hear stakeholders' views on the rationale underpinning our review as well as the more specific proposals on expansion so that we can work with our partners to ensure that our plans meet the needs of the communities which make up Greater Cambridge and support our dialogue with the providers, developers and planners.

Comments should be sent by to Jon Nay, Area Director, Learning and Skills Council, Stuart House, St. John's Street, Peterborough, PE1 5DD by **29th February 2008**

Or via email at info@cambridgeshire.lsc.gov.uk

1. Introduction

- 1.2** The Learning and Skills Council (LSC) plans and funds post-16 learning, other than higher education. For young people (16-18) this learning takes place in school sixth forms, sixth form colleges, and general further education colleges (including a land based college), and work-based learning. For adults (19+), it includes further education, work-based learning, and personal development and community-based learning usually secured through local authorities and community and voluntary organisations.
- 1.3** Economic and social changes require capital investment in post 16 learning in order to meet new challenges and raised expectations. Welcoming, fit-for-purpose buildings should be an entitlement for all learners, and evidence shows that well designed buildings help attract and retain learners and support their achievement. Over the last decade considerable strides have been taken in renewing and refurbishing the Further Education estate nationally. In Cambridge the process has also begun but, to the welcome challenge of renewing the estate, we must add the challenge of providing for even greater numbers of learners.
- 1.4** In the Cambridge Sub-region, major developments mean that the population is increasing rapidly. The rise in the number of young people, together with increases in participation, mean that we need more post 16 places and we must ensure that the places the LSC commissions meet the learning and skills requirements of the local population and economy.
- 1.5** The LSC and the local authority are involved in task groups helping to integrate education and lifelong learning with the land use plans for the separate major developments. A key task is to consider the future configuration of facilities that best serves the future demand from existing and new communities, in the way that Cambridgeshire County Council has done for its 11-16 secondary schools.
- 1.6** The drive to encourage more young people to stay in learning and achieve higher skill levels has involved the creation of a 14-19 phase of education. To give young people entitlement to the whole range of the curriculum requires collaboration between all the schools, colleges and other providers in the Cambridge sub region, working with support of the key agencies – notably the LSC and Cambridgeshire County Council – in the Cambridge Area 14-19 Partnership (CAP). The government's expressed intention to route 16-18 funding through local authorities at some point from 2010-11 makes it vital that there is collaboration between the LSC and the local authority.

2. Principles

As part of our review we have formulated a set of principles which have guided our work. The principles are set out below.

2.1 Choice and Diversity

A feature of post 16 education is the absence of catchment areas: young people choose the institution or provider that best suits them. In Cambridge a diverse pattern of provision exists: school sixth forms, sixth form colleges, an FE college (including a land based college), independent schools and Work Based Learning providers. In addition the local 14-19 partnership (the Cambridge Area 14-19 Partnership, CAP) is putting in place the foundations for the collaborative offer of Specialist Diplomas. Future expansion needs to ensure adequate capacity in general, vocational and occupational learning, and across a range of settings, to maintain the choice and diversity that is a strength in the area's success.

2.2 Inclusion

It is vital that post 16 education serves the needs of all young people irrespective of their background or abilities. It is important to ensure that new provision takes account of young people who wish to access courses at Entry, Foundation and Level 1 and particularly in vocational areas through the newly created Progression Pathways. For those students with learning difficulties and disabilities the Improving Choice programme is proving very successful in creating local opportunities for those young people who wish to study locally. There is a need to ensure that provision matches demand as the population grows. All providers are reminded of their statutory duties to meet the needs of prospective learners with disabilities and/or difficulties with due regard to what would be considered reasonable. All capital proposals must ensure that appropriate attention is given to the provision of facilities which will adequately meet the needs of all learners in the future.

2.3 Responsiveness

The government's Five Year Strategy for Children and Learners stated a simple goal: every young person to be well equipped for adulthood, skilled work and further learning. Every young person – whichever post 16 route they choose – must be given the skills and experience that they and employers require. Related to this is the importance of good sources of advice and guidance. The government has a target for 90% of all young people to be participating in learning at age 17 by 2013 and at age 18 by 2015. It has also announced the intention to legislate to raise the participation age. These developments will obviously place increased demands on the capacity of the post-16 system in Greater Cambridge.

2.4 Clear Progression Routes

At the heart of the 14-19 vision is the provision of a wider choice of flexible learning routes which are engaging, relevant and of good quality. These routes must offer academic study, vocational options and combined routes. It is vital that employers are involved in their creation and that delivery is

unhindered by institutional self interest and is supported by objective Information, Advice and Guidance.

2.5 Flexibility

The provision we design today will have to serve future generations. Buildings must, as a matter of course, be as flexible as the curriculum offered in them. Colleges, consortia and other providers must prove themselves capable of responding to new patterns of demand - from full and part time students, wider ability ranges and demands for courses at unconventional times – by placing students at the heart of their mission.

2.6 Sustainability

Post 16 provision in Greater Cambridge must be configured so that it can easily utilise public transport (especially developments such as the Cambridgeshire Guided Bus way) and be located close to the heart of new communities and be designed (whether through upgrading or new build) so that they are sustainable.

2.7 Joint Use

Provision in future should consider the potential for co-location of services necessary for health, learning, leisure and quality of life.

2.8 Capital Proposals

National principles and approval criteria for capital proposals have to be taken into consideration.

In addition, it is necessary to consider how post-16 capital proposals are brought together and integrated with policies for the development of land and with other policies and programmes which influence the nature of places and how they function. Spatial planning considerations may mean that there is a need for more “polycentrism” in post-16 facilities. While certain expert facilities will always be centred in Cambridge’s existing centres, some dispersal will be desirable for environmental sustainability and for strengthening communities. This might mean vocational centres (14-19 and 19+) serving different geographic clusters of schools and communities.

3. Scope of the Review

- 3.1** The review covers the area served by the CAP (formerly Collegiate Board). This comprises Cambridge City, South Cambridgeshire and East Cambridgeshire. The impact on adjoining 14-19 planning group areas has been considered, but growth within those areas themselves is not the focus of the Review.
- 3.2** The Review's subject is primarily provision for 16-19 education and skills. However, the facilities which result from current planning (informed by this review) will be open to access by adult learners. There is a close match between the needs of adult and young learners especially in the field of skills acquisition. In addition the LSC and its partners are working closely with the new Personal and Community Development Learning (PCDL) partnerships to set out a strategy for community and development learning. The PCDL partnerships will be engaged in a mapping exercise during 2007-08 and the results will form an important evidence base for our developing strategy.
- 3.3** Work Based Learning providers in the private and charitable sectors are not eligible for LSC capital funding. Nevertheless the contribution of the sector to post 16 education is vital. FE colleges (Cambridge Regional College and the College of West Anglia at its Milton Campus) and employers (such as Marshalls) play a key role in delivering WBL. The LSC and its partners obviously welcome contributions from the sector on the role that it can play in a strategy for Cambridge.
- 3.4** Future provision at Northstowe forms part of the picture and a Post-16 further education facility at Northstowe, offering both an academic and a vocational curriculum has been approved by Cambridgeshire County Council Cabinet and Cambridgeshire LSC. The spatial planning partnerships that considered provision for Northstowe included key stakeholders and (what was then) Collegiate Board representation. The institutional solution for Northstowe will be identified through a 16-19 competition.
- 3.5** There is a need, especially in view of the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme, to coordinate planning across the pre-and post-16 divide. In particular, specialist facilities for vocational learning in FE Colleges will need to take account of increased numbers of 14-16 year olds.

4. Learning and Skills Council statutory duties for providing Facilities

4.1 The LSC's main statutory duties (Learning and Skills Act 2000) are to:

- Provide "proper" facilities for 16-18 learners
- Provide "reasonable" facilities for 19+ learners
- Encourage participation in learning (individuals and employers)

The organisation also has wider statutory duties such as duty of equality. In the Further Education & Training Bill currently going through Parliament, there is a new statutory duty in to ensure that facilities provide diversity with increased opportunities to exercise choice.

4.2 The definitions of "Proper & Reasonable"

Facilities are proper if they are-

- (a) of a quantity sufficient to meet the reasonable needs of individuals, and
- (b) of a quality adequate to meet those needs.

Facilities are reasonable if (taking account of the Council's resources) the facilities are of such a quantity and quality that the Council can reasonably be expected to secure their provision.

4.3 What the Council must consider when judging if facilities are proper and reasonable

- a) take account of the places where facilities are provided, the character of facilities and the way they are equipped;
- b) take account of the different abilities and aptitudes of different persons;
- c) take account of the education and training required in different sectors of employment for employees and potential employees;
- d) take account of facilities whose provision the Council thinks might reasonably be secured by other persons;
- e) make the best use of the Council's resources and in particular avoid provision which might give rise to disproportionate expenditure.

5. Projected Growth in Demand

5.1 Projections of learner numbers are subject to many complex dependencies. Importantly there are decisions yet to be taken by the planning authorities which will affect the quantity and type of housing to be built – these two factors are key components of any assessment of likely numbers. The LSC's modelling, undertaken in close cooperation with Cambridgeshire County Council, suggests that by 2021, the cumulative number of extra Full Time learners from new developments (Northstowe and Urban Fringe) exceeds 1000. Growth beyond 2021, is estimated at a further 1000+ learners. If this is to be met within the 14-19 Area Partnership then continuing capacity additions will have to be made.

Appendices 1 and 2 contain the rationale behind the models and sets out details of current learner numbers.

The key developments are:

5.2 Northstowe

A new town in the district of South Cambridgeshire, north of the village of Oakington and to the east of the village of Longstanton, about 8 km from the City. Overall the development is likely to extend to over 11,000 homes, although the joint developers are master planning for 9,500 at present (4,800 by 2016), with the major infrastructure needed. Designed to be a vibrant and sustainable new community, the town will offer extensive learning opportunities including post-16 provision planned as part of the Cambridge Area Partnership offer. The Cambridgeshire Guided Busway will serve the new town, offering sustainable travel modes to the wider area.

Following the inspector's binding report in May 2007, developers (Gallagher and English Partnerships) are intending to submit revised outline planning and masterplan in October 2007, with a view to construction commencing in 2009.

5.3 Southern Fringe

This is an urban extension site and comprises land to the south and east of Trumpington (the Clay Farm/ Showground and Glebe Farm sites), the Monsanto site (Trumpington Meadows) and land adjoining Addenbrooke's hospital (Bell School site).

The total number of dwellings planned is approximately **4,030**: 1,200 on Trumpington Meadows, 2,300 on Clay Farm/Showground, 230 on Glebe Farm and 300 on the Bell School site.

Planning applications for the different sites have been submitted or are awaited and are expected to be determined this autumn. The Cambridgeshire Guided Busway will serve the area.

5.4 North West Cambridge

This development comprises two areas of land: a site between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road, to be developed by the University of Cambridge to meet its research, teaching and accommodation needs, and the NIAB site between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road, for a new urban extension. Planning authorities are developing the North West Area Action Plan for the NIAB site.

The Cambridge City Local Plan allocates land for development by 2016 with a capacity of approximately **2,930** dwellings. Developers of both sites have aspirations to extend their areas of development potentially providing up to 5,200 homes between them. While this is dependent upon the outcome of current planning processes, the County Council's Planning officers expect the 2,930 dwelling figure to be added to before 2016. The final size of the development area is unlikely to be known until 2008. In Cambridgeshire County Council's strategic plan for secondary provision in the City it has been assumed that the development will grow to **5,200** dwellings.

In addition to these, the Arbury Park development, a 900 dwelling development north of King's Hedges Road, already under construction, is included in figures of projected numbers.

5.5 The Northern Fringe East

The nature and timing of this area's development is less certain. There are two planned developments: the first is expected to comprise circa 600 dwellings at Chesterton Sidings. The second phase of development, much larger at 2,300 dwellings, depends on relocation of the Wastewater Treatment Works. The County Council is in the process of identifying a relocation site through review of its own Minerals and Waste Local Development Framework (LDF), which is due for adoption in early 2009.

A consultation draft Area Development Framework, which provides guidance to coordinate development but does not have the status of a supplementary planning document as it is not subject to those formal procedures, will be produced in September 2007 and finalised end March 2008.

5.6 Cambridge East

The Cambridge East development is planned in three phases: North of Newmarket Road (1,750 dwellings), North of Cherry Hinton (2,100 dwellings) and Cambridge Airport (8,150 dwellings).

In total, this would provide **12,000** new homes with a population equivalent in size to St Neots. It is expected that all 1,750 dwellings planned for the North of Newmarket Road, and 1,450 of the 2,100 dwellings planned for North of Cherry Hinton will be built by 2016. A total of 3,200 dwellings. The relocation of the Airport will determine the development timetable for the remaining dwellings. It is possible that development could commence before the end of the Structure Plan period (2016).

The City's Local Development Scheme indicates that the number of dwellings could in fact be up to 14,000.

The Cambridge East Area Action Plan Development Plan Document was submitted in January 2006, and the independent examination is July 2007.

5.7 The projected numbers of 16-18 learners that arise from these areas is summarised in the following tables:

(Note: the figures exclude learners 19-24 with Learning difficulties/disabilities, who have same statutory rights as 16-18s)

By	Full-time	PT & WBL	Full-time	PT & WBL	Full-time	PT & WBL
Urban Fringe			Northstowe		Total	
2011	100	20	40	10	140	30
2016	380	80	115	25	495	105
2021	810	170	225	45	1035	215
2026	1190	250	420	90	1610	340
Ultimate	1550	370	550	100	2100	470

The Urban Fringe figures (16-18 full-time) comprise:

Peak Numbers	North West (incl Arbury)	North East Fringe	Cambridge East	Southern Fringe	Total Urban Fringe
Ultimate Dwellings	6400	2900	12000	4077	25377
Peak 16-18 population	680	300	1260	420	2660
16-18 FT Learners	440	170	710	240	1550

5.8 New Secondary Schools

Cambridgeshire County Council has reviewed secondary provision for the new developments. It proposes three new 11-16 schools – one each in Southern Fringe, North West and East - and the expansion of Manor Community College. The approved proposals are set out in Appendix 3.

5.9 Changes in adjoining 14-19 Local Area Partnership areas

Post-16 provision is changing in Fenland, where the Building Schools for the Future Strategy for Change will potentially add post-16 provision to two 11-16 schools, and there is a new flagship campus of the College of West Anglia at March.

In Huntingdonshire Secondary Education Partnership area, Huntingdonshire Regional College is planning a new campus and, subject to approval and to funding, seeks to provide for further growth in the roll of 16-18 year olds.

5.10 Other Spatial Changes

The Cambridgeshire Guided Busway is designed to provide high quality, reliable and frequent local public transport along the A14 corridor. The

Busway will link Hinchingsbrooke Hospital, Huntingdon town centre, St Ives – including a new Park & Ride site, Fen Drayton nature reserve (request stop), Swavesey, a new Park & Ride site in Longstanton, Northstowe – Cambridgeshire’s new town, Oakington, Histon & Impington, Arbury Park, Cambridge Regional College, The Science Park, Cambridge city centre, Cambridge Railway Station, Addenbrooke’s Hospital, Trumpington, and Trumpington Park & Ride site.

First services are to run by early 2009. A series of transport studies are in progress which will ensure that new communities are linked to Cambridge by easily accessible public transport.

6. Current Post 16 Provision and Facilities

6.1 The Cambridge 14-19 Partnership

Under new guidelines for the operation of 14-19 Partnerships CAP (for members see Appendix 4) will play a pivotal role in developing plans to meet the new Specialist Diploma and 16-18 entitlement in the Cambridge sub-region. CAP will be expected to analyse demand and supply, identify gaps in provision and how they will be filled, address logistical issues arising from collaboration including transport, and work through how funding will be deployed to support the consortia who will deliver the Specialist Diplomas.

6.2 Learners resident in the sub-region (16-18 year-olds)

Provision for 16-18 learners who live in the Cambridge sub-region is dominated by the Colleges who account for 4,950 full time learners and 1,500 part time learners (not including those in work-based learning who also attend college). The number in school sixth forms is 750. In addition, some 650 16-18 year-olds living in the area will be in work-based learning including Entry to Employment. Cambridge Regional College is the main provider of work-based learning, accounting for more than four in every ten WBL learners. The College of West Anglia provides Work Based Learning opportunities for Greater Cambridge.

The colleges provide the same share of 16-18 full-time learners overall and together account for 83% of full-time provision. Part-time learning and work-based learning relies heavily on Cambridge Regional College although the Milton Campus of the College of West Anglia provides 16-18 full time land based provision.

6.3 Learners resident in the sub-region (adults, 19+)

As might be expected the majority of the area's 17,700 adult learners (not including work-based learning) are part time (13,600 places). Cambridge Regional College provides for nearly 70% of the 850 full-time 19+ learners, and for more than half of all learners (FY and PT).

Work-based learners (19-24 year olds) from the area number about 440, and one in five is provided for by Cambridge Regional College

6.4 Share of demand met by CAP providers

More than 90% of 16-18 year olds learning full-time, and over 70% of 19+ FE learners (all modes) have their learning provided by CAP providers.

6.5 Overview of the post-16 providers

6.5.1 School sixth forms

There is one maintained 11-18 school in each of the three districts:

The Netherhall School (City); **Impington Village College** (South Cambridgeshire); and **City of Ely Community College** (East Cambridgeshire).

Comberton Village College, The Parkside Federation and Cottenham Village College, are high performing specialist 11-16 schools, and have made known their intention to apply to add sixth forms. Government policy is that as there is a presumption that this will be approved unless there are very compelling reasons against. Cambridge also hosts two special schools, Granta School and Castle School, which are open to pupils/students 2-19.

6.5.2 Further education sector institutions

The FE-funded institutions are two sixth form colleges, Hills Road and Long Road, and the general FE College, Cambridge Regional College, all in Cambridge. The College of West Anglia has a site at Milton and offers mainly land-based provision to approximately 200 full time learners.

6.5.3 Work-based learning provision

Cambridge Regional College provides for about a third of the 16-24 year-old young people living in the area who are in work-based learning: about 40% for 16-18s and 20% of 19-24s. This is in line with the pattern across Cambridgeshire, where general FE colleges are the significant presence among more than 60 training companies.

7. Profiles of the Providers

(All numbers rounded)

7.1 The Netherhall School

Location: Queen Edith's Way, Cambridge CB1 8NN

Character: Community School, Specialism Sports, and Training School.

The school has close to 1400 pupils, of whom 230 study in the sixth form. The majority of pupils are from Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire. Sixth form students currently study mainly GCE AS/A2. The school governors are committed to sixth form expansion largely through the introduction of the new diplomas at Level 2 and 3.

7.2 Impington Village College

Location: village 3 miles north of the centre of Cambridge, in South Cambridgeshire, CB4 9LX

Character: Community School, Specialism Language. The school has provision for children with physical and learning disabilities.
The school has about 1385 pupils with 275 in sixth form. The sixth form offers the International Baccalaureate as well as more traditional courses. The college takes in students from a wide area of East Anglia as well as from more than 35 countries. It has a programme of strong international links. About half of sixth formers are not residents in Cambridgeshire.

7.3 City of Ely Community College

Location: Ely CB6 2SH, East Cambridgeshire The school is located on the outskirts of Ely. The majority of learners are from East Cambridgeshire, and some from Fenland.

Character: Community School, Specialism Business and Enterprise
The school has 1155 pupils, of which 175 in the sixth form. Ely is growing rapidly and the College is planned to expand over the next five years to 1,400 students. As well as the AS and A level courses, followed by the majority of students, the sixth form offers one-year Level 2 courses in Administration, Business and Media Studies, with progression often to vocational A levels. ASDAN Basic Skills for Life courses also provided. Its International School Award accredits the curriculum-based international work of the school.

7.4 Long Road Sixth Form College:

Location: CB2 8PX. The college is located on a 23-acre site in south Cambridge close to Addenbrooke's Hospital. The college is two and a half miles from the city centre, and is served by a number of bus routes; the railway station is within walking distance. The college will be served by the Cambridgeshire Guided Bus way.

Character: Sixth Form College, FE-funded, catering mainly for learners 16-18 full-time.

In 2005/06, the college educated about 1,900 16-18 full-time learners, and 750 19+ part-time learners. Over 90% of 16-18 full-time learners are doing Level 3 qualifications, either GCE AS/A2 level or Nationals. The majority take GCE AS/A2 levels. Also offered is a GCSE resit programme. Most students come from partner schools in the City and South Cambridgeshire.

The size of the college is such that it is able to offer a wide range of subjects.

7.5 Hills Road Sixth Form College:

Location: CB2 8PE. Located on a 17 acre site (12 acres sports fields and sports centres) the college is close to Addenbrooke's Hospital. It is one and a half miles from the city centre, is served by a number of bus routes, and the railway station is within walking distance. The college will be served by the Cambridgeshire Guided Bus way.

Character: Sixth Form College, FE-funded, catering mainly for 16-18 full-time learners. There is also substantial part-time 19+ provision:

In 2005/06, the college had about 1750 16-18 full-time learners, and about 4,000 19+ part-time learners. All 16-18 FT learners study Level 3, GCE AS and A levels.

The size of the college is such that it is able to offer a wide range of subjects.

7.6 Cambridge Regional College

Location: King's Hedges Campus, adjacent to Cambridge Science Park in north Cambridge, CB4 2QT. The Science Park Campus benefits from good access to a number of local bus services, in addition to 11 College contract bus services and a shuttle bus to the City Centre; the site will benefit from further public transport facilities when the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway is developed. The college has a residual City Centre campus which will be disposed of when new buildings at the main campus replace that provision.

Character: general (non-selective) FE college, for 16-18s, adult learners and employers.

In 2005/06, the college had about 16,400 learners in all; 2750 16-18s and 780 19+ full-time learners; 1880 16-18s and 10,900 19+ part-time (about 290 and 1540 ftes respectively). The numbers that were LSC FE-funded were a little lower than this, with the gap largest for part-time learners, where 16-24 year olds include those funded through another LSC funding stream, work-based learning (apprenticeships). CRC has some 600 apprentices across a wide range of vocational areas.

CRC made a strategic decision to focus on its wide-ranging vocational education and occupational training, withdrawing from delivery of GCE A/AS provision very ably provided by other Cambridge Area

Partnership 14-19 institutions. Under 30% of 16-18 FT learners are Level 3, under 20% full Level 2.

The college is involved in five Centres of Vocational Excellence (CoVEs), in leadership and management (lead college), manufacturing, sports coaching, construction and in health and care. It has a state-of-the-art centre for Modern Methods of Construction and Sustainable Development – SMARTLife. The college's expansion plans, outlined in 8.4.1, build on its areas of vocational excellence.

7.7 College of West Anglia, Milton Campus

Location: Milton, North Cambridge

Character: Land Based

This is one of four campuses of the King's Lynn-based general FE college. The Milton campus offers full and part time land based courses. These include Animal Care, Countryside Management, Equine Studies, Horticulture, Floristry, Garden Design and Agriculture. The campus will be completely refurbished by September 2008. It currently enrolls approximately 160 16-18 full-time learners a year. Further expansion may be required once the land based and science Diploma lines (to be run in partnership with local schools) are established.

The College has links with the National Stud at Newmarket and many equine yards across the country and beyond. It is a Veterinary Nursing Accredited Centre for the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. The college manages a joint venture company in partnership with Anglia Ruskin University.

7.8 Castle School

Location: Courtney Way, Cambridge, CB4 2EE

Character: Community Special School. The school has capacity for 165 pupils and students, with 30 students catered for within the sixth form. The catchment is Cambridge City but referrals are received from a wider geographical area via the local authority. This new, flagship school opened in September 2006. The school has the ambition to be a centre of excellence with creative opportunities for post-16 learners.

7.9 Granta School

Location: Co-located with Linton Village College, Linton, Cambridge, CB21 4NN

Character: Granta is a recently opened LEA Special School catering for pupils aged 3 to 19. The school provides differentiated provision for primary, secondary and sixth form students. The curriculum is

delivered with a focus on personalisation, using Moving On, ASDAN, GCSE and Entry Level courses post-16 depending on the individual needs of students. Partnerships are in development with Sawston and Linton Village Colleges to offer engineering and childcare; links are already established with Cambridge Regional College for a number of specific day courses. Overall planned places number 150, with 103 students currently on roll.

8. Potential Capacity Additions

- 8.1** The processes for developing new provision combine institutional autonomy with the role of the LSC as a commissioner. Any substantial new capacity (a need for 200 or more new 16–19 places over a two-year period) must be commissioned through a competition, unless there are eligible proposals to fill it without competition, from a high performing institution or academy. The competition can specify the broad nature and level of learning opportunities to be offered, but not the institutional solution. College Corporations and Schools can also approach the LSC for capital support with new projects aimed at increasing capacity.
- 8.2** The rules on the expansion of FE colleges (including sixth form colleges) stipulate that, where an expansion involves more than 200 places, a competition must be held unless a presumption is active. The character of the resulting institution will be determined by the competition winner – although the competition process will inevitably have an influence on this.

Provision which is currently in the planning stage to meet the expansion of post 16 numbers may be categorised as follows:

New Post 16 Provision (Paragraph 8.3)	Subject to competition to identify the provider unless a presumption applies.
Potential Expansion of Existing Post 16 Providers (Paragraph 8.4)	Final approval will depend upon funding, the quality of the educational case and the perceived needs of the community at the times that the bids are made. The table only includes capital projects which are currently in the development stage or (as in the case of Hills Road) where a presumption exists; the LSC is aware that other proposals may be brought forward for consideration.
Proposed new provision (Paragraph 8.6)	Provision which is under consideration by the LSC and Cambridgeshire County Council as a result of population projections.

8.3 Approved New Post 16 Provision

8.3.1 Northstowe post-16 facility

Status	Committed
Subject to competition	Yes
Proposed start date	To be agreed

Location: the planned new town of Northstowe will be built between Longstanton and Oakington.

Character: institutional solution to be determined by competition. The institution will be organised on FE principles, and will be co-located with the 11-16 school but will maintain a separate identity.

The post-16 institution will offer a mix of general and vocational provision, and the curriculum will be planned as part of the Cambridge Area 14-19 collaborative provision as coordinated by CAP.

The post-16 institution will eventually provide for the number of pupils generated from Northstowe itself, currently estimated at approaching 600 beyond 2026, subject to agreement on the number of dwellings that public services should plan for, and to the sharing of demographic models between the promoters and the local planning authority. Discussions are currently in progress between English Partnerships, the Developers, the LSC and the County Council to identify the occupational areas which will characterise the new town and provide a specialist focus for the education institutions.

8.3.2 Specialist Diplomas

Status	Committed
Subject to competition	No
Proposed start date	September 2008

Specialist Diplomas will be delivered by Consortia drawn from CAP. The government's requirement is that the full 14 lines will be offered to students by 2010. Although the consortia will be utilising existing facilities in the early years of development there will be a need to increase the provision of specialist facilities as the numbers grow.

8.3.3 Comberton Village College

Prospective 6th form

Status	Under consideration by the school
Subject to competition	No
Proposed completion date?	Earliest September 2009

Location: Comberton CB3 7DU, South Cambridgeshire
The village is six miles from the centre of Cambridge.

Character: Foundation School (the governing body is the admissions authority). Comberton is currently an 11-16 school with Specialisms in Sports and Language with a set of vocational programmes linked to the school's specialist status. The school is a Leading Edge and Training School. Comberton is one of 18 Ambassador Schools whose work on gifted and talented education has been endorsed by OFSTED.

The school has 1300 pupils, and its roll is projected to increase to 1500. The school was expanded to provide places for children from the Cambourne development. Growth in educational demand from Cambourne has exceeded projections, and further demographic pressure is projected.

The school has decided to exercise its right as a High Performing Specialist School to seek to open a sixth form which is likely to be between 150 and 350 places. The LSC and Cambridgeshire County Council support the development.

8.3.4 The Parkside Federation

Prospective 6th form

Status	Under consideration by the school
Subject to competition	No
Proposed completion date?	Earliest September 2010

Location: Cambridge CB1 1EH, in the centre of the city

Character: Trust School (the governing body is the admissions authority). Parkside is currently an 11-16 school with Specialisms in Languages and Vocational Programmes. The school is a Leading Edge School, and leads the Parkside Federation

Parkside has 600 pupils on roll, and the other school in the Federation, Coleridge Community College currently has 400 pupils on roll, projected to rise to 600.

The school has decided to take up its offer of presumption as a High Performing Specialist School to seek to develop sixth form provision which is likely to be up to 350 places. This provision will cover both schools in the Parkside Federation, and the school is committed to working closely with other existing 11-16 providers to support Diploma development in the city.

8.3.5 Cottenham Village College

Prospective 6th Form

Status	Under consideration by the school
Subject to competition	No
Proposed completion date?	Earliest September 2010

Location: High Street, Cottenham, CB24 8UA
South Cambridgeshire
The village is five miles north of Cambridge

Character: The school is currently a community school; the governing body has recently voted to seek foundation status.
The school is currently an 11 – 16 comprehensive school with specialisms in Maths and Computing, and Vocational Education. The school has just under 1,000 students including 70 with educational and behavioural difficulties referred from across Cambridgeshire. The school's governing body is currently aiming to establish, for these students, a co-located special school federated to the mainstream school.
Cottenham Village College is the County's only secondary school with specialist provision for students with hearing and language impairment.

The school's governors wish to exercise their right as a High Performing Specialist School with a vocational specialism, to seek to open a sixth form, of between 75 – 100 students, delivering vocational courses at level 1 and level 2. It is intended that this post 16 provision will complement that already existing or planned within the Cambridge Area Partnership

8.4 Potential Expansion of Existing post-16 Providers

8.4.1 Cambridge Regional College

Proposal to increase capacity by 200 places

Status	Capital application under consideration by the Corporation
Subject to competition	No, provided that the number of new places offered is below 200
Proposed completion date?	Earliest September 2011

The college comprises mainly new buildings at the Science Park campus, where it first occupied facilities in 1993. Its last major development project was completed in 2004. The College is not currently able to meet demand due to capacity constraints in some key vocational areas. .

The college's "in principle" application will go before the local LSC Council in September and the national committee in December 2007. The development includes the construction of a Catering and Hair and Beauty building (allowing the College to complete the last stage of relocation from sub-standard buildings in the city centre), Capital plans also include new Motor Vehicle Engineering Garage and Teaching Space (CoVE area); refurbished space for Engineering and Construction workshops (CoVE area); and extended facilities for practical sports and fitness coaching (CoVE area).

The intention is to complete the entire scheme by the summer of 2009 for a September opening

This will not meet the need for additional space in some key vocational areas and further development and expansion will be necessary.

8.4.2 Hills Road Sixth Form College

Status	Capital application is likely to be made in 2008
Subject to competition	No, provided that the number of new places offered is below 200
Proposed completion date?	2009/10

The college has been consistently oversubscribed and has had to turn away high numbers of in-area applicants, over 200 in 2006 and also 2007. 97% of its buildings are DDA compliant and 98% are A or B standard. The college is designated 'outstanding' by Ofsted and is eligible for the FE presumption which allows successful colleges to expand to host diplomas.

The college is developing a new property strategy with the intention of submitting a capital bid mid-2008.

8.4.3 Long Road Sixth Form College

Status	Capital application under consideration by the Corporation
Subject to competition	No, provided that the number of new places offered is below 200
Proposed completion date?	Earliest September 2011

The College's main buildings are over 65 years old and in need of upgrading and modernisation. However at least 90% of the buildings are DDA compliant and the site is used efficiently. The preparation of a new property strategy is one of the college's key priorities. There is an urgent need to update and expand specialist teaching accommodation in a number of areas including Science, Performing Arts, Art and Design and Media.

8.4.4 College of West Anglia: Milton Campus

Status	New build under progress; 50 extra places will be created
Subject to competition	No
Proposed completion date?	September 2008

8.5 The tables below chart the growth in the 16-18 population and future scheduled increases in capacity.

Growth in Demography and Participation

By	Full-time	PT & WBL	Full-time	PT & WBL	Full-time	PT & WBL
Urban Fringe			Northstowe		Total	
2011	100	20	40	10	140	30
2016	380	80	115	25	495	105
2021	810	170	225	45	1035	215
2026	1190	250	420	90	1610	340
Ultimate	1550	370	550	100	2100	470

Meeting the Demand

By	Institution	Status	Capacity Addition
2008	College of West Anglia, Milton Road Campus	Committed	50
2010	Hills Road Specialist Diploma Consortia	Possible Committed	200 (b) 50(a)
2011	Comberton Parkside Federation Cottenham	Committed Committed Under discussion	Up to 350 Up to 350 Up to 100
	Cambridge Regional	Committed	200 (b)
	Long Road	Possible	200 (b)
2021	Northstowe	Committed	600
		Total	2,100

(a) full-time equivalent number of 16-18s in 11-16 schools

(b) 200 taken as the threshold that would not require competition

8.6 Proposed new Provision

8.6.1 One of the principles set out at the beginning of the document related to the importance of placing education facilities at the heart of new communities. After 2021 the CAP area may be faced with the need to further increase capacity. Given that much of the growth will come from East Cambridge and more particularly the airport site it is logical that a centre founded on FE principles should be considered on the airport site.

9. Conclusion

- 9.1** The LSC considers that there is sufficient planned capacity to meet the challenges of a growing 16-18 population in the Cambridge sub region. Indeed there is currently a likelihood of surplus capacity and providers will have to consider their current strategies for growth within this context. Of course a degree of over capacity is required to provide choice and may also be necessary in the decade following 2021 to meet the needs new communities. The challenge will be to ensure that the character of planned provision meets the needs of Cambridge – its economy and its new communities. However, it is important that the capacity of the system to serve the needs of students with learning difficulties and disabilities is monitored.
- 9.2** The Cambridge sub-region has distinctive economic characteristics that demand recognition. Close to 6 in every 10 Cambridge City residents (59%) in employment are in higher skills occupations, South Cambs 56% - compared to 4 in 10 in the region and in the country as a whole. The predominance of higher-level skills occupations, with graduate or post-graduate entry, means that high attainment and progression is required, and largely delivered, by the educational system. The present system's balance between academic and vocational routes serves the present balance of employment opportunities.
- 9.3** While economic development strategies focus on supporting the area's leading edge position, they recognise that this can only be sustained through supporting the full range of needed skills, at all levels. Part of the aim of developing new communities is to promote better balance, with new homes affordable also to those with intermediate and customer service skills. Capacity expansions need to consider the balance of applied and general learning opportunities – both to redress the existing shortages in some vocational and work-based areas, and to provide for the future.
- 9.4** There is a need in the CAP area for providers to respond to future demand from those groups of learners who have traditionally not participated in education post 16.

Appendices

Appendix 1:

Projections of increases in Learner Number

Appendix 2:

Present Provision

- residence based
- institution-based

Appendix 3:

Cambridgeshire County Council Secondary Review Approved Proposals

Appendix 4:

Members of the Cambridge Area 14-19 Partnership

Appendix 5:

Summary information on 14-19 providers (includes independents)

Appendix 6:

Sources consulted in preparing this paper

Appendix 1: Projections of increases in Learner Numbers

A top-down approach – policy-led population projections to 2021 and national participation

In previous consultation drafts of this paper we used East of England Regional Assembly (EERA)/Anglia Ruskin University (ARU) figures for the 16-18 population, and applied current (2005) and projected national participation rates. We concluded demographic growth would call for at least 1,225 additional 16-18 full-time (FT) places, and possibly up to more than 2,000 extra places.

Expert advice from CCC has led us to review this approach, and the table below replaces the EERA/ARU population figures with those from the Research Group's own population model, based on its own population estimates which take account of better knowledge of the Cambridge student population and other locally collected data.

National participation rates in LSC funded learning, rising from the current 46% to 57% by 2015, are used to translate the population to full-time learner numbers throughout. Policy on increasing participation set out in the Green Paper Raising Expectations has now been included in the Education Bill (Queen's Speech 2007). The assumption is that demand and supply of private education will grow in line with learner numbers.

Table 1: "Top Down" Demographic Projections of 16-18 Learner Numbers in LSC Cambridgeshire and in Cambridge Sub-Region

	2006 vs 2001	2011 vs 2006	2016 vs 2011	2021 vs 2016	2021 vs 2006
	Past 5 years	Next 5 years	Subsequent 5 years	Subsequent 5 years	Next 15 years
Increase in 16-18s in the population					
LSC Cambridgeshire	520	60	10	850	910
Cambridge Sub-Region (C, SC, EC)	-190	-300	640	950	1290
Increase in 16-18s in LSC FT learning (at projected national participation rate)					
LSC Cambridgeshire		120	-240	670	550
Cambridge Sub-Region (C, SC, EC)		-90	210	520	640

Rounded

Source: see text above

Table 2: Current (2005) national participation rate of 16-18s in LSC FT learning

	ALL participation		Full-time education	
	Total	LSC	Total	LSC
Age 16	89.1	79.8	76.5	70.0
Age 17	80.3	69.5	62.9	56.6
Age 18	59.3	29.3	38.4	16.3
Age 16 & 17	84.6	74.5	69.6	63.2
Age 16-18	76.2	59.3	59.2	47.5

Source: Statistical First Release 21/2006

Table 3: Projected national participation rates

	2005	2011	2016 & following
16 & 17s			
Participation in learning	85	88	100
Participation in FT education	69	75	85
LSC FT Education (assumed stays at 2005 share of 91%)	63	68	77
18 year olds			
LSC FT education (held at 2005 level)	16	16	16
16-18 participation rate in LSC FT education	48	51	57

Source: LSC based on Raising Expectations: staying in education and training post-16, March 2007

The “bottom-up” approach – the major developments and beyond 2021

The bottom up approach uses the projections of 16-18 year-olds for the major development areas in the Cambridge Sub-Region, supplied by Cambridgeshire County Council, and applies the projected participation rates to come up with learner numbers. The picture that we have from the major developments - the Urban Fringe and Northstowe - is that by 2021, they will increase demand for 16-18 FT learning places by something over 1000 places. The ultimate impact will be more than double that, over 2,000 places.

Combining the Top Down picture with the Bottom Up picture gives us the confidence that growth from new communities is adding to 16-18 numbers, and is not (as in many other areas) offset by a decline in that cohort in the existing population.

Appendix 2:

Present Provision

Residence-based

Table 4: Cambridge Sub-Region: Residents in LSC-funded learning, 2005/06

District	Mode	School Sixth Form	Further Education		Work-Based Learning for Young People	
			16 - 18	19+	16 - 18	19+
CAMBRIDGE	Full-time	200	1385	335	140	140
	Part-time		330	4415		
	Part-time FTE		60	690		
	Learners		1720	4750		
EAST CAMBS	Full-time	250	1085	150	220	130
	Part-time		160	2520		
	Part-time FTE		35	350		
	Learners		1245	2665		
SOUTH CAMBS	Full-time	250	2480	250	335	170
	Part-time		1090	6705		
	Part-time FTE		90	700		
	Learners		3570	6955		
Sum of these	Full-time	700	4950	735	690	440
	Part-time		1585	13640		
	Part-time FTE		180	1735		
	Learners		6535	14375		

All figures rounded to nearest 5.

Sources: Schools – snapshot; FE full year return; WBL – average in learning.

Institution-based

Table 5: Full-time 16-19 Learners in Cambridge Area Partnership post-16 Institutions

	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07*
Full-time education				
School Sixth Forms	600	623	671	645
- City of Ely Community College	152	188	203	173
- The Netherhall School	212	202	217	197
- Impington Village College	236	233	251	275
FE sector institutions	5894	6215	6366	6503
- Long Road Sixth Form College	1784	1830	1869	1989
- Hills Road Sixth Form College	1658	1704	1746	1780
- Cambridge Regional College	2452	2681	2751	2734
- College of West Anglia, Milton Campus only	122	139	110	162
TOTAL Full-time Education	6616	6977	7147	7310
Work-based learning (average in learning)				
Residence-based (C, SC, EC)		701	691	675
<i>Of which CRC</i>		262	283	291
Institution-based : CRC		392	440	441

Source: Schools – School Census, January

FE – Full Year returns, except * 2006/07 – early (November) return

Appendix 3: Cambridgeshire County Council – Secondary Review – approved Proposals

Development	Homes	Secondary Provision	Size (where new/ expanded)	Timescale
Southern Fringe	4030	New school	5 FE initially, Scope to go to 6FE	
North West	5200	New school	4 FE, Potential 6FE Preference for NIAB site	
North East (Arbury)	2900 (uncertainty) (900)	Expansion of Manor	Adding 4 FE which will result in 8FE	2014/15
Cambridge East				
- NNR	1750	Coleridge	No new expansion	
- NCH	2100	The Netherhall	No new expansion	
- Airport	8150	New school (s)	One up to 10FE or possibly two smaller ones. each 7FE	

District	School	Change as a result of Secondary Review proposals
City	Chesterton	None
City	Coleridge	Change of catchment proposed (Morley to move to catchment for new Southern Fringe School) to give capacity for Coleridge to provide for North Newmarket Road
City	Manor	Doubling of size (4FE to 8FE) to provide for North East
City	The Netherhall	Designated to serve North of Cherry Hinton
City	Parkside	None
City	St Bede's	None
Necklace	Impington VC	None
Necklace	Comberton VC	None
Necklace	Sawston VC	None
Necklace	Bottisham VC	None

**Appendix 4:
Members of the Cambridge Area 14-19 Partnership**

11-16 Schools:

Bassingbourn VC, Bottisham VC, Chesterton CC, Coleridge CC, Comberton VC, Cottenham VC, Linton VC, Manor CC, Melbourn VC, Parkside CC, Sawston VC, Soham VC, St. Bede's InterChurch School, Swavesey VC, Witchford VC,

11-18 schools:

Ely CC, Impington VC, The Netherhall School,

Post-16:

Cambridge Regional College, Hills Road Sixth Form College, Long Road Sixth Form College, College of West Anglia (Milton campus)

Special Schools:

Granta and Castle Schools

**Appendix 5:
Summary information on 14-19 providers (includes independents)**

Institution	Type	Dist.	Total Pupils	14-16	16+ *	Specialist status	Other status /notes	Profile on Web
11-15 Schools								
Chesterton Community College	CY	C	977	403		Technology	Training HPSS	http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/education/schools/websites/School+Websites+-+Secondary+Schools.htm
Coleridge Community College	CY	C	336	138		Combined specialism (July 2007)		
Manor Community College	CY	C	342	140				
Parkside Community School	FD	C	607	246		Arts Language	Leading Edge HPSS	
St Bede's Inter-Church School	VA	C	721	269		Humanities		
Bassingbourn Village College	FD	SC	656	244		Technology; Vocational	HPSS	
Comberton Village College	FD	SC	1300	504		Sports Language Vocational	Training Leading Edge HPSS	
Cottenham Village College	CY	SC	981	372		Maths & Computing	Speech & language	
Linton Village College	FD	SC	798	313		Business & Enterprise	Beacon	
Melbourn Village College	CY	SC	615	258		Arts		
Sawston Village College	FD	SC	1034	422		Technology Language	HPSS	
Swavesey Village College	CY	SC	1174	476		Science		
Bottisham Village College	CY	EC	1036	407		Humanities		
Soham Village College	FD	EC	1337	528		Technology Language	HPSS	
Witchford Village College	CY	EC	873	343		Sports		
11-18 Schools								
City of Ely Community College	CY	EC	1156	380	173	Business & Enterprise		http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/education/schools/websites/School+Websites+-+Secondary+Schools.htm
The Netherhall School	CY	C	1392	482	197	Sports	Training HPSS	
Impington Village College	CY	SC	1386	449	275	Language	Physical dis	
Special Schools								
Castle School	CYS	C	161	48	15			
Granta	CYS	SC	90	10	6			
Highfield Special School	CYS	EC	93	26	12			
Further Education Sector Institutions				16-18 FT learners		CoVE status	Other status /notes	
Cambridge Regional College		C			2677	leadership and management (lead college), manufacturing, sports coaching, construction health and care		http://www.camre.ac.uk/
Hills Road Sixth Form College*		C			1746		"Designated Outstanding" status OFSTED Beacon	http://www.hillsroad.ac.uk/
Long Road Sixth Form College		C			1867			http://www.hillsroad.ac.uk/
College of West Anglia, Milton Campus		All			162	Computing	Sports Council Centre of excellence for Equine Studies	http://www.col-westanglia.ac.uk

Summary information on 14-19 providers (includes independents) (continued)

Institution	Type	Dist.	Total Pupils	14-16	16+ *	Specialist status (FE sector – CoVE status)	Other status /notes	Profile on Web
Independent Schools			Total Pupils	14-16	16+ *			
Beechwood		SC	29	n.a.	4			http://www.isc.co.uk/school_TheKingsSchoolEly_Ely.htm
The King's School, Ely		EC	898	n.a.	140			http://www.isc.co.uk/school_PerseSchoolforGirls_Cambridge.htm
Perse School for Girls		C	692	n.a.	114			http://www.isc.co.uk/school_SanctonWoodSchool_Cambridge.htm
Sancton Wood School		C	266	n.a.	-			http://www.isc.co.uk/school_StMarysSchool_Cambridge.htm
St Andrew's School		C	112	n.a.	100			http://www.isc.co.uk/school_TheLeysSchool_Cambridge.htm
St Mary's School (girls)		C	472	n.a.	133			http://www.isc.co.uk/school_ThePerseSchool_Cambridge.htm
The Leys		C	537	n.a.	192			
The Perse		C	957	n.a.	208			
Independent Special Schools								
The Red Balloon Learning Centre		C	12	n.a.	1			
Meldreth Manor		SC	39	n.a.	34			
Independent Sixth Form Colleges			Total Pupils	14-16	16+ *			
Bellerbys College Cambridge		C	296	n.a.	292			http://www.bellerbys.com/
Cambridge Arts and Sciences Sixth Form and Tutorial (part of Cambridge Education Group)		C	224	n.a.	210			http://www.ceg-uk.com/cambridgeschoolofvisualarts/index.html
Cambridge Centre for Sixth Form Studies		C	160	n.a.	145			www.ccss.co.uk
MPW (Mander Portman Woodward)		C	96	n.a.	81			http://www.mpw.co.uk/camb/
Stephen Perse Sixth Form College		C	-	n.a.	-		Opening 2008	http://www.stephenperse.com/

Summary information on 14-19 providers (includes independents) sources and notes

Sources:	
Maintained schools	Cambs CC School Census Jan 2007 http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/4B5F3E22-8EE8-4C2C-B2E2-51EBBDC4A3F3/0/School2007.pdf
Independent schools and sixth form colleges	2006 School Performance Tables
FE sector institutions	LSC
Notes:	
Types:	CY Community School CYS Community Special School FD Foundation School VA Voluntary Aided VC Voluntary Controlled
Districts (Dist.)	C Cambridge City SC South Cambridgeshire EC East Cambridgeshire
Other:	HPSS meets High Performing Specialist School 2007 criteria

Appendix 6: Sources consulted in preparing this paper

Cambridge City Growth Areas (webpages)

<http://www.cambridge.gov.uk/ccm/content/preview/policy-and-projects/growth-areas.en>

South Cambridgeshire New Developments (webpages)

<http://www.scambs.gov.uk/Environment/Planning/NewDevelopments/>

Transport Studies for Development Areas (County webpages)

http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/transport/strategies/longterm/developmentareas/?wbc_purpose=Basic%22%3eFor+more+information%3c%22%3e%3c%22%3e%3c%22%3e%3c

Cambridgeshire's Vision for Education: Schools for the Future (April 2007)

<http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/54872849-6E3F-44C4-95B0-E74AD040F00A/0/VisionforEducation.pdf>

Cambridgeshire School Organisation Plan, Dec 2006

<http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/721A2A01-F8D0-4C1B-94E7-78952DB4D166/0/SOP2006.pdf>

Cambridgeshire County Council - Review of Secondary Education Provision in Cambridge

<http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/education/about/initiatives/secondaryschools.htm>

Joint Area Review website (Cambridgeshire Education Portal)

<http://c9b.e2bn.net/e2bn/leas/c99/schools/c9b/web/public/files/APA/APA%20homepage/>

Cambridgeshire County Council Cabinet decision on post-16 provision in Northstowe (28 Feb 2006)

<http://www2.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/db/council2.nsf/c3cf865e3cc1131380256a6b0037e439/053360c93d6cc7698025711b0051483e?OpenDocument>

Evaluating Post-16 structures of provision, NFER 2005

<http://www.nfer.ac.uk/research-areas/pims-data/summaries/evaluating-post-16-structures-of-provision.cfm>

Building Schools for the Future website

<http://www.bsf.gov.uk/>

BSF – Strategy for Change

<http://www.bsf.gov.uk/documents/SfCFullGuidance%20-%20FinalJuly06.doc>

Advice to Local Authorities on Joining Up Capital Planning and Funding
<http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/docbank/index.cfm?id=9250>

Decision Makers' Guidance for (.....) Adding a Sixth Form (June 2007)
http://www.dfes.gov.uk/schoolorg/data/guidance_Documents/ExpansionGuide%20DM%20ONLY%202007-05-24.pdf

Learning and Skills Act 2000 (statutory duties of the LSC)
<http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2000/20000021.htm>

Building for skills: a prospectus for the LSC's capital programme
<http://readingroom.lsc.gov.uk/lsc/National/nat-buildingforskills-pu-feb07.pdf>

LSC Capital Handbook, November 2006
<http://propertyservices.lsc.gov.uk/capitalhandbook/>

16-19 Capital Fund Guidance – includes Policy Guidance and Guidance on 16-19 competitions
<http://propertyservices.lsc.gov.uk/16-19capital/16-19-capital-fund-guidance/>

14-19 Implementation Plan
http://www.dfes.gov.uk/14-19/documents/14-19_implementation_plan05.pdf

Building Capacity to Deliver
<http://www.dfes.gov.uk/14-19/index.cfm?sid=27&pid=255&ctype=TEXT&ptype=Single>

Regulatory Impact Assessment - Raising Expectations
(proposing that all young people stay in education/ training until they are 18)
[http://www.dfes.gov.uk/consultations/downloadableDocs/RIA%20\[FINAL\]%20word%20version.pdf](http://www.dfes.gov.uk/consultations/downloadableDocs/RIA%20[FINAL]%20word%20version.pdf)

Statistics on 16-18 participation in learning
<http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000658/index.shtml>