

Carr Hill High School and Sixth Form Centre

Factors to be considered by decision-makers when deciding prescribed alteration, establishment and discontinuance proposals

The Department for Education's (DfE) statutory guidance for decision-makers deciding prescribed alteration and establishment and discontinuance proposals, published in April 2016, sets out a number of factors which must be taken into consideration for all types of proposal. These factors are set out below, along with a supporting comment:

Related proposals

DfE guidance: Any proposal that is 'related' to another proposal must be considered together. A proposal should be regarded as 'related' if its implementation (or non-implementation) would prevent or undermine the effective implementation of another proposal.

Comment: This is a stand-alone proposal and is not reliant on the outcome or implementation of another proposal.

Conditional approval

DfE guidance: Decision-makers may give conditional approval for a proposal subject to certain prescribed events.

Comment: It is not anticipated that the decision-maker will set any conditions in relation to the approval of this proposal.

Publishing decisions

DfE guidance: All decisions (rejected and approved – with or without modification) must give reasons for such a decision being made. **Within one week** of making a decision, the decision-maker should arrange (via the proposer where necessary) for the decision and the reasons behind it to be published on the website where the original proposal was published. The decision-maker must also arrange for the organisations listed to be notified of the decision and reasons: the governing body/proposers (as appropriate); the trustees of the school (if any); the local Church of England diocese; the local Roman Catholic diocese; any other organisation that they think is appropriate; and the Secretary of State (in school opening and closure cases only).

Comment: Arrangements are in place to ensure that the decision will be communicated to interested parties within one week of the decision being made. This will be done via the school organisation website, where the original proposal was published, and also by sending a letter to specific individuals or organisations, such as those stated in the guidance, local councillors and OfSTED.

Consideration of consultation and representation period

DfE guidance: The decision-maker will need to be satisfied that the appropriate fair and open local consultation and/or representation period has been carried out and that the proposer has given full consideration to all the responses received. If the proposer has failed to meet the statutory requirements, a proposal may be deemed invalid and therefore should be rejected. The decision-maker must consider **ALL** the views submitted, including all support for, objections to and comments on the proposal.

Comment: The consultation document proposed to discontinue the post 16 sixth form provision at Carr Hill High School and Sixth Form Centre by permanently lowering its age range from 11-18 years to 11-16 years, with effect from 31 August 2019 and asked for views on the proposal. Full details of the consultation process are set out in Appendix 'A'.

The consultation ran for longer than the minimum 4 week period to account for the Christmas holiday period, ensuring that anyone wishing to respond had adequate time to do so. By the close of the consultation period on 2 February 2018, three email responses had been received. Of these responses, the majority objected to the proposal as follows:

Support	Neither agree nor disagree	Object
0	1	2

The responses came from the following categories of people with an interest in the school as indicated on/determined from their response:

- 2 (66%) from parents/carers of pupils currently attending the sixth form at the school; and
- 1 (34%) from a local parish council.

All responses received have been placed on Councillor-First and a summary is set out below.

Neither agrees nor disagrees

The response received which neither agreed nor disagreed raised a number of points as follows:

- The make-up of the curriculum offer;
- The way courses are being delivered;
- The potential increase in pupil movement and traffic; and
- The future increase in cohort size and impact of house building in the area.

Objections

Two (66%) of individual respondents objected to the proposal to permanently lower the age range of the school. The reasons were as follows:

- The timing of the consultation announcement;
- The availability of post 16 provision and location of alternative providers;
- The impact on 11-16 pupil numbers;
- Whether an alternative financial solution can be found; and
- The future use of the sixth form accommodation.

These areas are outlined in further detail below.

Make-up and delivery of the curriculum offer

One of the responses raised a point about whether the curriculum in the sixth form was wide and varied enough and whether there is an issue with the way the courses are being delivered.

Response:

When student numbers started to reduce, the school undertook a lot of work with local 11-16 schools to promote its sixth form and also redesigned its curriculum offer to attract more young people but, unfortunately, an increase in students was not realised. The school did have some success in recruiting students to new Diploma courses but the number of enrolments were not as high as anticipated.

The curriculum offer in 2017/18 consists of 14 A levels and five Diplomas. However, only four of these courses across Year 12 and 13 are financially viable due to low group sizes, for example there are three courses with only one student. Very small group sizes may not be the best learning environment for some young people. The school does not have the resources to widen its curriculum offer and it is expected that the offer in 2018/19 would be reduced in light of lower student numbers and fewer courses being financially viable. Broadening the curriculum offer will increase the costs of the sixth form and create further financial viability issues for the school.

In terms of delivery within the sixth form, the school was inspected by OfSTED in December 2017 and the report notes that students in the sixth form have not made the progress of which they are capable and that the quality of teaching is not consistently good. A further issue was attendance being lower than average. The report states that results in 2017 are better than in previous years and monitoring of teaching in the sixth form has improved. Whilst attendance has improved, it is still low. This shows improvements have been made to the teaching in the sixth form.

Future cohort size

One of the responses raised concerns about the increasing cohort of young people in the district and the impact the amount of housebuilding will have on the numbers wishing to access post 16 provision in the future.

Response:

The table below shows the number of 16-18 year olds from the Fylde district accessing the four most popular providers. These numbers are then compared to the size of the 16-18yr old cohort in the Fylde district to see the proportion of Fylde young people at each provider:

Number of young people from Fylde accessing these providers	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Cardinal Newman College	319	379	405
Blackpool and Fylde College	258	311	324
Blackpool Sixth Form College	266	221	171
Carr Hill High School and Sixth Form Centre	178	147	125
Fylde Population Projection of 16-18yr olds	2014	2015	2016
	2,483	2,508	2,455
% of population projection at these providers			
Cardinal Newman College	12.8%	15.1%	16.5%
Blackpool and Fylde College	10.4%	12.4%	13.2%
Blackpool Sixth Form College	10.7%	8.8%	7.0%
Carr Hill High School and Sixth Form Centre	7.2%	5.9%	5.1%

As can be seen from the table above, the school is not maintaining its share of a cohort which has seen a small decline since 2014. Based on the population projections, the school has seen its share of the cohort reduce from 7.2% to 5.1% in the past three years. It is also worth noting that the number of young people accessing Blackpool and Fylde College has been increasing year on year, despite being the furthest distance away and with the longest travelling time by bus.

With regard to the size of the future cohort, the ONS 2014-based Subnational Population Projections show that the 16-18 year old cohort in Fylde is set to increase by 14.89% from 2018 to 2028, which amounts to 353 young people. In addition to this, Fylde Borough Council is planning to build at least 2,800 houses over the next five years, with further developments taking place after that. The projected population increase and new housing will result in more 16-18 year old young people in the district requiring a suitable place in education or training. Whilst Carr Hill High School and Sixth Form Centre is the only school sixth form in the district, it can be seen from this report that there are other providers in neighbouring areas within a reasonable travelling distance and which young people are currently accessing.

Should the decision be taken to permanently lower the age range at the school, the capacity currently used for the delivery of sixth form provision will become available. As the number of mainstream pupils is set to increase in the Fylde district in the forthcoming years, this will enable the school to consider increasing the number of statutory aged pupils it can accommodate. However, as the 16-18 year old population grows, the local authority may be faced with an issue in the future in relation to there being sufficient and suitable post 16 education and training places available in the area. Should the decision be taken to permanently lower the age range at the school, the school will continue to meet the ongoing costs of the accommodation which is currently occupied by the sixth form. Should a further

decision be taken to increase the number of statutory aged pupils at the school, the school expects that there would be a need for some remodelling of the current space but the capital finance implications of this have not been explored as the decision on the future of the sixth form has not yet been made.

Timing of consultation announcement

One of the responses made reference to the timing of when the announcement was made regarding the consultation.

Response:

The school approached the local authority with regard to the future of its post 16 provision at the end of September 2017. A subsequent meeting took place between the local authority and the school and the arrangements were agreed in terms of the timeline for the statutory process to be undertaken. As Carr Hill High School and Sixth Form Centre is a local authority maintained school, the local authority is both the proposer and the decision maker for this type of 'prescribed alteration', as defined by the DfE's statutory guidance, Making 'Prescribed Alterations' to Maintained Schools. As such, the local authority must seek approval from its Cabinet with regard to undertaking a statutory consultation before any further action can be taken. Due to the timing of when the school approached the local authority, it was only possible to table this item for the Cabinet meeting held on 7 December 2017. Agenda items for Cabinet meetings are agreed a number of weeks in advance of the meeting being held and the deadline for agreeing agenda items for an earlier meeting had already passed at that point.

As part of the statutory process, it is essential that a clear and consistent message is communicated. Without knowing the outcome of the Cabinet decision, the school was not in a position to make any announcement regarding the future of its sixth form. The local authority informed the school of the statutory process which must be followed and the school complied with this.

Availability and accessibility of alternative post 16 providers

Two responses made reference to alternative providers, in terms of accessibility and movement of young people. No concerns were raised about the quality or provision offer at the alternative providers suggested, the issues were more focused on how far away the alternative providers are and the increased pupil and traffic movement.

Response:

The closest alternative post 16 providers measured by a car journey from the school are:

Cardinal Newman College	8.8 miles
Preston's College	8.8 miles
Myerscough College	9.4 miles
Blackpool Sixth Form College	10.6 miles
Blackpool and Fylde College	11.4 miles

Whilst the information in the table above makes reference to car journeys, it is not possible to know how many young people will travel to a post 16 provider by car. It is perhaps more likely that they will use public/college transport. This would mean that an increase in traffic would be minimised as well as the need for parking spaces. From reviewing the bus journeys from Kirkham to the alternative providers, in the main, there are regular buses which would allow young people to travel to one of the providers shown above without having to use a car. It is noted that a single journey to one of these providers takes between 30 minutes and one hour 30 minutes. The bus stop at Market Square in Kirkham has been used as the start and end point of the journeys. Further information about bus journeys to alternative providers is included in the Equality Impact Assessment at Appendix 'D'.

In terms of travelling distance, the Fylde district is not dissimilar to some other parts of the county, for example Garstang to Cardinal Newman College is 11.5 miles and Tarleton to Runshaw College is 8.2 miles. However, it is acknowledged that, should the decision be taken to permanently lower the age range at the school, this will be a change for the local area in terms of accessing local post 16 provision and that the travel to learn patterns in the area would alter.

From reviewing the participation data for the 2016/17 academic year, it can be seen that of all the young people from the Fylde district accessing college or school sixth form provision, the sixth form at the school is the 4th most popular choice, with more young people already choosing to go to other providers. In terms of where young people from Fylde are accessing post 16 provision which is funded by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA), the breakdown is as follows: 30.6% chose to go to Cardinal Newman College; 24.5% chose Blackpool and Fylde College; 12.9% chose Blackpool Sixth Form College; and 9.4% chose Carr Hill High School and Sixth Form Centre. The remaining young people studied at a range of 21 other providers. Of the alternative providers mentioned above, these are located between 8.8 miles and 11.4 miles from the school. It can be seen from this information that young people are already willing to travel to alternative providers to access provision.

Most of the above providers offer subsidised travel passes or there are bus routes from Kirkham to their locations. Should young people experience an increase in travel costs which may prevent them from participating, they may be eligible to access financial support through the 16-19 Bursary Fund, which colleges and school sixth forms receive from the ESFA.

Impact on 11-16 year old pupil numbers and future use of sixth form accommodation

One response raised two points relating to this: whether pupil numbers in the 11-16 part of the school will reduce if the decision is taken to permanently lower the age range and what will happen to the space which is currently being used to accommodate the sixth form.

Response:

Based on the size of the future cohort, it is not expected that there will be an overall adverse impact on the 11-16 pupil numbers at the school as the number of mainstream pupils is set to increase in the Fylde district in the forthcoming years.

Should the decision be taken to permanently lower the age range at the school, the capacity currently used for the delivery of sixth form provision will become available and this will enable the school to consider increasing the number of statutory aged pupils it can accommodate. Based on its local plan, Fylde Borough Council is planning to build at least 2,800 houses over the next five years, with further developments taking place after that. This new housing will result in more statutory aged pupils requiring a school place.

Should a further decision be taken to increase the number of statutory aged pupils at the school, the school expects that there would be a need for some remodelling of the current space but the capital finance implications of this have not been explored at this stage as the decision on the future of the sixth form has not yet been made.

Alternative financial solution

One response raised a point about whether there are any alternative solutions to addressing the financial position of school other than closing the sixth form.

Response:

The governing body of the school requested that the local authority undertake this statutory process due to concerns about the long term financial viability of the whole school. They believe that this proposal will make a positive contribution to the financial position of the school. In addition, the school was inspected by OfSTED in December 2017 and the financial viability of the sixth form was mentioned.

Based on low and reducing student numbers, the school has confirmed that, at the start of the 2017/18 academic year, only four courses across Year 12 and 13 are financially viable. As a result, c£250,000 of funding for pre16 pupils is currently being used to support the sixth form, meaning that if the sixth form provision continued, it would be likely to impact and disadvantage education provision for pre 16 pupils. It is expected that the curriculum offer in 2018/19 would be reduced due to fewer courses being financially viable, with the costs exceeding the income received from the ESFA for the sixth form provision.

Whilst the school is not in a financial deficit position in 2017-18, a deficit is forecast for the 2018-19 financial year and continuing to offer sixth form provision will exacerbate this position. The school has acknowledged that it is not able to make the significant level of savings required to address the forecast deficit from elsewhere in the school. If the decision is taken to permanently lower the age range at the school, the school will have greater certainty around its budget planning for the 11-16 part of the school as no further financial subsidy will be needed for the sixth form.

The sixth form is funded in a different way to the 11-16 part of the school as funding for post 16 students comes from the ESFA, not the local authority. The ESFA produces its funding allocations using a nationally derived formula, which is consistent across all providers in the country. The key element of this is student numbers, which are multiplied by a standard national funding rate. Additional funding factors are applied to the funding calculation to reflect the nature of the

provision offer at the school, the prior attainment of the students, how well the school retains the students in the sixth form, and whether the students are from a disadvantaged area. These factors reflect the specific nature of the school, the provision it offers and the students it attracts. The number of students in the sixth form have been reducing year on year, meaning that the funding the school receives from the ESFA has also been reducing. The table below shows the student numbers and funding allocations the school has received from the ESFA over the past few years:

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Student Numbers	232	189	245	207	152	145
Funding	£1,044,655	£866,471	£1,032,776	£912,155	£684,912	£622,735

The DfE's statutory guidance sets out a number of guidelines which should be considered for proposals to open new sixth form provision. One of these is as follows: The proposed sixth form is financially viable (there is evidence of financial resilience should student numbers fall and the proposal will not impact negatively on 11-16 education or cross-subsidisation of funding). As can be seen from the numbers above, the funding for the school's sixth form has been reducing over the past three years and with fewer students in 2017/18, their funding allocation for 2018/19 will be further reduced. There is a concern that the small number of students in the sixth form means that it is not financially viable and keeping the sixth form open does not demonstrate value for money. There is no additional funding available from the ESFA to address this situation. The governing body believe that they cannot secure the future financial viability of the school whilst the funding for the 11-16 part of the school is being used to support the sixth form.

Education standards and diversity of provision

DfE guidance: Decision-makers should consider the quality and diversity of schools in the relevant area and whether the proposal will meet or affect the needs of parents; raise local standards and narrow attainment gaps.

Comment: The school was inspected in December 2017 and the outcome was not known until after the proposal had been written and circulated. Following the inspection, all areas were rated as 'Requires Improvement', including Overall Effectiveness and 16-19 Study Programmes. The report makes reference to the governors' decision to look at the future of the sixth form.

Through the 16-19 Accountability Measures, it can be seen that outcomes for students have improved, compared to previous years. This was also acknowledged by OfSTED. The following results are for students who completed their 16-18 studies in the summer of 2017: the Progress measure for students on A level, Academic and Applied General provision is average. The Attainment measure shows that the school is below the Lancashire and national averages for A level and Academic provision but is above for Applied General provision.

For information, the Progress measure shows how much progress students who studied the same type of qualifications made between the end of key stage 4 and the end of their key stage 5 studies, compared to similar students across England. The Attainment measure shows the average points that students achieved in their qualifications.

The curriculum offer for the sixth form in the 2017/18 academic year consists of 14 A levels and five Diplomas. The school has confirmed that, based on the group sizes at the start of the 2017/18 academic year, only four courses across Year 12 and 13 are financially viable. It is expected that the curriculum offer in 2018/19 would be reduced due to lower numbers and fewer courses being financially viable.

Whilst young people will not be able to access post 16 provision at the school if this proposal is approved, the significant majority of the courses offered by the school are available at alternative providers within the neighbouring areas. For those courses where there is not a direct match at another provider, comparable alternatives are offered within the same curriculum area. Due to low numbers and financial pressures, the school has been required to review its curriculum and, as such, has reduced its offer. Ten courses are no longer offered and a further three are at risk of ceasing due to low numbers.

The most popular alternative providers within the neighbouring areas are Cardinal Newman College; Blackpool Sixth Form College; and Blackpool and the Fylde College. These are between 8.8 miles and 11.4 miles, by car journey, from the school. These distances are based on the schools postcode so it is likely that a number of young people live closer to these providers than the distances would suggest. As previously mentioned, the Fylde district is not dissimilar to some other parts of the county in terms of travelling distance, for example Garstang to Cardinal Newman College is 11.5 miles and Tarleton to Runshaw College is 8.2 miles. With regard to OfSTED ratings, all three college are 'Outstanding'.

The table below provides further information on these providers:

Provider	Distance from the school	OfSTED	Curriculum Offer	Other Comments
Cardinal Newman College	8.8 miles	June 2009 Overall – Outstanding	Wide range of A levels and BTECs	Subsidised travel passes are available and young people who meet the eligibility criteria may be able to access financial support from the Bursary Fund
Blackpool Sixth Form College	10.6 miles	June 2009 Effectiveness of provision – Outstanding	Over 50 A level and BTEC courses	Financial support for travel may be available from the college, through the Bursary Fund, for young people who meet the eligibility criteria

Blackpool and Fylde College	11.4 miles	October 2013 Outstanding	Do not offer A level provision but have a wide range of alternative options	Bursary Fund policy shows financial support for travel costs may be available for those living more than 1.5 miles away
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A school-led system with every school an academy

DfE guidance: The 2016 White Paper, Education Excellence Everywhere, sets out the department's aim that by the end of 2020, all schools will be academies or in the process of becoming academies. The decision-maker should, therefore, take into account the extent to which the proposal is consistent with this policy.

Comment: Whilst alignment with the Education Excellence Everywhere has been considered, the creation of/conversion to an academy is not appropriate as this proposal is not related to the establishment of a new school or school sixth form.

Demand v need

DfE guidance: The decision-maker should take into account the quality and popularity of the schools in which spare capacity exists and evidence of parents' aspirations for a new school or for places in a school proposed for expansion. The existence of surplus capacity in neighbouring less popular schools should not in itself prevent the addition of new places.

Comment: This proposal is related to removing sixth form capacity at the school, rather than being linked to the creation of new school places.

The school has undertaken a lot of work to promote its sixth form provision by working with local 11-16 schools and designing its curriculum offer to appeal to more young people but, unfortunately, this has not had the desired impact.

In the 2017/18 academic year, there are 97 students in the sixth form, with 52 in Year 12 and 45 in Year 13. This is fewer students than the previous academic year and will result in a further reduction to the funding allocation the school receives from the ESFA.

As outlined above, the school's sixth form provision is the 4th most popular choice, with young people from the Fylde district choosing to go to three more popular institutions to access their post 16 provision.

School size

DfE guidance: Decision-makers should not make blanket assumptions that schools should be of a certain size to be good schools, although the viability and cost-effectiveness of a proposal is an important factor for consideration. The decision-maker should also consider the impact on the LA's budget of the need to provide additional funding to a small school to compensate for its size.

Comment: The table below shows the student number and funding allocations the school has received from the ESFA in recent years:

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Student Numbers	232	189	245	207	152	145
Funding	£1,044,655	£866,471	£1,032,776	£912,155	£684,912	£622,735

The average ESFA student number allocation for the school sixth forms and academies in Lancashire was 236 in 2014/15, 225 in 2015/16, 217 in 2016/17 and 209 in 2017/18. This shows that the school's student numbers have been below average in the last three years and, with 97 students on roll at present, are significantly below the average level in the current year.

The DfE's statutory guidance, Making 'Prescribed Alterations' to Maintained Schools, published in April 2016, sets out a number of guidelines which should be considered for proposals to open new sixth form provision and one of these is that the proposed sixth form will provide places for a minimum of 200 students. As shown by the numbers above, the sixth form at the school is significantly below this level. There is a concern that the small number of students in the sixth form means that it is not financially viable and keeping the sixth form open does not demonstrate value for money.

Proposed admission arrangements

DfE guidance: In assessing demand, the decision-maker should consider all expected admission applications, not only from the area of the LA in which the school is situated.

Before approving a proposal that is likely to affect admissions to the school the decision-maker should confirm that the admission arrangements of the school are compliant with the School Admissions Code.

Comment: Should this proposal be approved, the school will no longer admit 16-18 year old students and its admission policy will be amended to reflect this. The admissions team within Lancashire County Council will be made aware of this outcome to ensure that the correct information is available on our website.

In the 2016/17 academic year, the school recruited seven students from the Blackpool local authority area. Should this proposal be approved, colleagues from Blackpool Council will be made aware of this.

National curriculum

DfE guidance: All maintained schools must follow the National Curriculum unless they have secured an exemption for groups of pupils or the school community.

Comment: As this proposal relates to the sixth form element of the school, there is no link to the national curriculum. The national curriculum does not apply to key stage 5/post 16 provision.

Equal opportunity issues

DfE guidance: The decision-maker must have regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) of LAs/governing bodies, which requires them to have 'due regard' to the need to: eliminate discrimination; advance equality of opportunity; and foster good relations.

The decision-maker should consider whether there are any sex, race or disability discrimination issues that arise from the changes being proposed, for example that where there is a proposed change to single sex provision in the area, there is equal access to single sex provision for the other sex to meet parental demand. Similarly there should be a commitment to provide access to a range of opportunities which reflect the ethnic and cultural mix of the area, while ensuring that such opportunities are open to all.

Comment: Please refer to the Equality Impact Assessment at Appendix 'D'.

No equal opportunities issues have been raised during the representation period and this proposal does not discriminate against any specific groups of young people.

Community cohesion

DfE guidance: Schools have a part to play in providing opportunities for young people from different backgrounds to learn with, from and about each other; by encouraging, through their teaching, an understanding of, and respect for, other cultures, faiths and communities. When considering a proposal, the decision-maker must consider its impact on community cohesion. This will need to be considered on a case-by-case basis, taking account of the community served by the school and the views of different sections within the community.

Comment: Please refer to the Equality Impact Assessment at Appendix 'D'.

No responses received during the consultation period made any reference to an adverse impact on the community or on community cohesion.

Travel and accessibility

DfE guidance: Decision-makers should satisfy themselves that accessibility planning has been properly taken into account and the proposed changes should not adversely impact on disadvantaged groups.

The decision-maker should bear in mind that a proposal should not unreasonably extend journey times or increase transport costs, or result in too many children being prevented from travelling sustainably due to unsuitable walking or cycling routes.

Comment: Please refer to the Equality Impact Assessment at Appendix 'D'.

Funding

DfE guidance: The decision-maker should be satisfied that any land, premises or necessary funding required to implement the proposal will be available and that all relevant local parties (e.g. trustees or religious authority) have given their agreement. A proposal **cannot** be approved conditionally upon funding being made available.

Comment: No land, premises or funding are required to implement this proposal.

Funding for 16-18 year olds comes from the ESFA. If approved, there will be no such students at the school in the future, therefore the impact will be that the school will no longer receive a funding allocation from the ESFA. This will not affect the funding for the 11-16 year olds at the school. However, if the decision is taken to close the sixth form, the capacity currently used by the sixth form could offer the opportunity for the school to increase the number of places offered to 11-16 aged pupils, which would attract their own revenue funding.

School premises and playing fields

DfE guidance: Under the School Premises Regulations all schools are required to provide suitable outdoor space in order to enable physical education to be provided to pupils in accordance with the school curriculum; and for pupils to play outside safely.

Comment: If approved, this proposal will mean that the school no longer needs to accommodate a sixth form, thereby creating additional capacity for the 11-16 year old provision. Should this be the case, LCC officers will discuss with the school how this additional capacity could be utilised in future years.

There will be no adverse impact on the school's playing fields as a result of this proposal.

Conclusion

As can be seen from the information outlined above, the consultation only received a low number of responses and the process has not highlighted any issues or concerns for specific groups of young people who may be adversely affected by this proposal. Whilst bearing in mind the projected increase in 16-18 year olds in the district in future years, the proposal remains unchanged.