

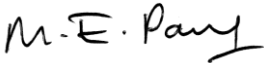
Consultation on proposed expansion of Burlington Junior School

Notice is given in accordance with section 19 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 and the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 that the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames intends to make a prescribed alteration to Burlington Junior School, Burlington Road, New Malden, Surrey, KT3 4LT by enlarging the premises of the school with effect from 1 September 2022.

The current permanent capacity of Burlington Junior School is 480 and the proposed capacity once the expansion is complete will be 600. The number of pupils at the school, as at the October 2018 pupil census, was 476. The current admission number for all year-groups is 120, and the proposed admission number for Year 3 entry from September 2026 will be 150.

Copies of the complete proposals can be obtained from www.kingston.gov.uk or from Matthew Paul, Associate Director, School Place Planning, Achieving for Children, First Floor, Guildhall 2, High Street, Kingston, KT1 1EU; or by email to matthew.paul@achievingforchildren.org.uk.

Within four weeks from the date of publication of these proposals, no later than Friday 18 October 2019, any person may make comments on the proposals by email to [**matthew.paul@achievingforchildren.org.uk**](mailto:matthew.paul@achievingforchildren.org.uk) or by post to Matthew Paul, Associate Director, School Place Planning, Achieving for Children, First Floor, Guildhall 2, High Street, Kingston, KT1 1EU.

Signed: 

Publication Date: 20 September 2019

Consultation on proposed alterations to Burlington Junior School

1. The proposal

- 1.1 The Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames is proposing to expand Burlington Junior School – which is a community school (i.e. maintained by the Council) located at Burlington Road, New Malden, Surrey, KT3 4LT – from four to five forms of entry, i.e. so that it will increase its admission number in Year 3 from 120 to 150. Subject to approval of the proposal and planning permission, the increase in the capacity of the school would be implemented through building works expected to be completed by September 2022 with the admission number for the school increased to 150 when the need for additional school places arises, due to the occupation of proposed local housing developments including the redevelopment of [Cocks Crescent](#). The date of implementation of the increase in admission number is expected to be September 2026.

2. Numbers on roll

- 2.1 At the October 2018 pupil census, numbers in all year-groups at Burlington Junior and its ‘feeder’ school, Burlington Infant and Nursery School, were at, or slightly below, their published admission number of 120:

School	Year-group	Number
Burlington Infant and Nursery	Reception	118
	Year 1	122
	Year 2	119
	<i>Total</i>	359
Burlington Junior	Year 3	117
	Year 4	120
	Year 5	120
	Year 6	119
	<i>Total</i>	476

- 2.2 There were also 120 children in Burlington Infant and Nursery School’s maintained nursery, against a capacity of 104 (52 full-time equivalent) places for three- and four-year-olds and 16 places for two year-olds.

3. Implementation of the proposal

3.1 The Council expects to provide additional capacity at Burlington Junior School through building works that are expected to be completed by September 2022. The proposed increase in pupil numbers would be implemented over a period of four school years, expected to be as follows:

- On 1 September 2026, Burlington Junior School's admission number for Year 3 would permanently increase from 120 to 150, therefore there would be up to 150 children in Year 3 and 120 in Years 4, 5 and 6;
- On 1 September 2027, Burlington Junior School would have up to 150 children in Years 3 and 4 and 120 in Years 5 and 6;
- On 1 September 2028, Burlington Junior would have up to 150 children in Years 3, 4 and 5 and 120 in Year 6;
- On 1 September 2029, Burlington Junior School would have up to 150 children in all of its four year-groups.

3.2 Those timings can be tabulated as follows:

Year group	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
3	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	150	150	150	150
4	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	150	150	150
5	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	150	150
6	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	150
<i>Total</i>	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	510	540	570	600

4. The rationale for the proposal

4.1 In 2016, discussions took place with the two Burlington schools regarding possible expansion to five-form entry (5FE) on the grounds that Kingston Council's development brief for the re-development of Cocks Crescent, which is adjacent to the schools, indicated the likelihood of 400–500 housing units being built, causing additional demand for school places in the area. Consequently, in November 2016, designs were presented to a joint meeting of both schools' governing bodies to demonstrate how additional accommodation could be built on the existing footprints of the schools. It was agreed to put further discussions on hold until such time as the next iteration of the Cocks Crescent development brief indicated more definite timescales for the anticipated housing development.

4.2 However, in 2017, Burlington Junior School staff noticed subsidence beneath the school's main building and alerted the Council. The building was constructed in the late 1960s under the 'Consortium of Local Authorities Special Programme', known as 'CLASP'. Structural surveys concluded that the condition of the materials used in the construction of the CLASP building were generally in good condition, but the fixings supporting the external wall panels on the frame were loose and in some cases were inadequate. Monitoring points were installed in a number of key areas to provide reference points in

which abnormal movement of the wall panels could be observed. The building was then secured, but that was intended as no more than a short- to medium-term fix. No further subsidence has been detected since the repairs, and the building is being regularly inspected.

- 4.3 Since then, further design work has been undertaken and a number of options have been considered, including one of not replacing the building. In November 2018, elected members and officers of the Council agreed that, subject to consultation and formal decision-making, the CLASP building ought to be replaced, because: the building was constructed in the 1950s and is therefore realistically at the end of its design life; and it has some other maintenance issues, including roof leaks.
- 4.4 In addition to the requirement to replace the CLASP building, the Council has also considered whether there is a need to provide additional accommodation to enable expansion of Burlington Junior and Burlington Infant and Nursery School. There is a strong likelihood that in four years' time, re-development of Cocks Crescent to create 300–400 new housing units would lead to a substantial increase in demand for state-funded primary-phase school places. Other developments within New Malden are likely to produce a further 500–600 extra units by 2027. The anticipated timings for the proposed new housing at [Cocks Crescent](#) are that it will be built between 2023 and 2027.
- 4.5 That increase would be in addition to the following forecast demand for Reception class places arising from children already living within the New Malden and Coombe school place planning area, coterminous with the Beverley, Coombe Vale and St James electoral wards:

Year of entry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Births four years before	351	364	337	380	359*
Places available	330	330	330	330	330
Actual / Forecast roll	319	331	307	346	327
Surplus + / Shortfall -	+11	-1	+23	-16	+3

* Estimate

- 4.6 Reception applications for Burlington Infant and the other three schools in New Malden are high, with first preference applications exceeding the numbers of places available:

	2017 entry			2018 entry			2019 entry		
	PAN*	First	Total	PAN	First	Total	PAN	First	Total
Burlington	120	153	371	120	143	360	120	142	369
Others**	240	263	848	210	207	671	210	235	804
Total	360	416	1219	330	350	1031	330	377	1173

* Coombe Hill Infant, Christ Church New Malden, and Corpus Christi

** PAN = published admission number

- 4.7 The cut-off distances of the last children offered Reception places under the 'home to school distance' criterion at the Infants' in the last few years has been very close to the school:

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019
Initial allocations in April	808	676	838	710
By mid-July	847	710	839	745

(Distances are given in metres.)

- 4.8 If it can be assumed that, subject to planning permission, 400 units would be built at Cocks Crescent and would have c. 1,000 occupants, modelling based on the 2019 'distance' offers indicates that, the Burlington Infant catchment at the initial allocations stage would shrink as follows:
- An additional 15 Reception-aged applicants would shrink the catchment from 710 to 500 metres – no offers beyond Shannon Corner;
 - 30 Reception-aged applicants would shrink catchment to 350 metres – no offers beyond Kings Avenue, none to children living west of the High Street (e.g. Sussex Road), or south and west of the Fountain.
- 4.9 King's Oak Primary School, within the adjacent Kingston Town and Norbiton school place planning area, is not full in Reception or Year 3 and is within reasonable travelling distance from home for any child living in New Malden (or the part of the town which is north of the A3 at least) for whom an offer cannot be made at a school within the area. However, the proposed regeneration of, and more than doubling of the number of units on, the Cambridge Road Estate, as well as the proposed redevelopment of the Homebase site (to provide 297 units), would, subject to planning permission, be likely to cause King's Oak to become much fuller. So the Council cannot indefinitely rely on there being spare capacity at King's Oak to meet the needs of additional children within New Malden. But in the meantime, the Council wishes to allow King's Oak a reasonable period of time to increase its roll number to capacity in the relevant year-groups before the published admission number at Burlington Junior would be raised to 150.
- 4.10 It is also the case that Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School, on the Raynes Park side of Shannon Corner, has some vacancies, but proposed / possible housing developments within the Merton part of New Malden are likely to fill spare capacity there over time. It should be noted that Achieving for Children's School Admissions Team, on behalf of Kingston Council, cannot allocate places at Sacred Heart to New Malden children within Kingston Borough unless those children's parents have expressed a preference for the school, so spare places at Sacred Heart cannot be relied upon to meet forecast additional demand for places from within the Kingston part of New Malden.
- 4.11 Taking all these factors into account, the Council has decided to consult on a proposal that the building which would replace the CLASP building should also provide additional classrooms to enable Burlington Junior to expand to 5FE when required. Combining as one project the proposed replacement of the CLASP block with securing additional physical capacity for when it will be needed in due course means that the Council would achieve better value for

money than if it only replaced the CLASP block now and subsequently built additional capacity in a few years' time.

4.12 Without the extra 30 Year 3 places per year that this proposal would provide, the Council would be reliant upon a strategy of providing *temporary* additional Year 3 places ('bulge' classes) which is considered to be a less than ideal solution compared with permanent expansion, as the shortfall of places is predicted to continue on an ongoing basis unless permanent additional places are made available. Providing bulge classes would also represent poor value for money compared with permanent expansion, which enables the school's facilities to be enlarged proportionately in a way that temporary expansion does not.

4.13 Burlington Junior has sufficient space for expansion and is popular and successful. The Department for Education advise that wherever expansions are needed, they should be at schools which Ofsted rate as 'outstanding' or 'good'. By any criteria, Burlington Junior would be defined as 'popular and successful':

- For September 2019 entry, 148 preferences were expressed for the school's 120 Year 3 places.
- In May 2018, [Ofsted reaffirmed Burlington Juniors' September 2014 inspection outcome of 'good'](#).

4.14 Expansion would give the school a larger budget and would enable larger economies of scale, which in turn would enable it to have a broader curriculum and extra-curricular offer, with additional depth in leadership and a greater variety of teaching expertise and specialisms. It would also enable a greater degree of collaboration / sharing and observation of good practice by year-group teachers and teaching assistants. Most importantly, perhaps, it would enable the school to meet the needs of its community by educating more children from local families.

4.15 The school would have significant capital investment to provide some new accommodation:

- The single-storey CLASP block would be replaced by a two-storey block which would provide the same amount of accommodation as the CLASP block plus sufficient classrooms and spaces to enable expansion.
- Increased, upgraded and better distributed external play space; improved access to classrooms and the kitchen; and more efficient, more eco-friendly buildings. These enhancements would help to resolve some long-standing issues for the school.

5. How would expansion to five-form entry affect the school and individual children?

5.1 It is acknowledged that there are some challenges involved in the proposed expansion of the school. The step-up from four- to five-form entry would need

to be carefully planned to ensure the appropriate management of: pupil movement and safety, use of space and resources, timetabling of lessons, parking for drop-off and collection, staff parking, and other considerations. But the Council is fully confident that the school has the skills and capacity to manage highly successfully the implementation of this proposal, if approved, and to overcome the challenges, without any adverse impact upon its educational standards.

5.2 There is no evidence to suggest that there is a correlation between the quality of education provided by a school and its size – there are very successful small schools and very successful large ones. It is considered that the most important relationship a primary-phase child has is with her/his class of 30 and class teacher, rather than the school as a whole.

6. Why is the Council not also proposing to expand Burlington Infant and Nursery School and what are the implications of expanding the Juniors' only?

6.1 The Council would achieve significant economies of scale and large financial savings – estimated at £0.5m – if it built the accommodation needed to expand Burlington Infant within the same overall construction project as the replacement of the Juniors' CLASP building.

6.2 However, following the initial consultation undertaken in May and June 2019 on proposals to expand both schools, the Infants' governing body voted against expansion of their school (whereas the Juniors' governing body voted in favour of expanding theirs); accordingly, the Council decided to consult upon expanding the Juniors' only.

6.3 The Infants' governors' decision means that at the point – which is likely to be September 2023 – when additional Reception class places are needed in the local area, they would have to be provided as temporary expansions, known as 'bulge' classes, at Burlington Infants' and/or at a school further away. Neither of those situations would be ideal, because bulge classes would probably be provided in demountable classrooms without the additional facilities which permanent expansion would bring.

7. Which other local schools have been considered as expansion options, and what impact would the permanent expansion of Burlington Junior (and the temporary expansion of other schools) have upon them?

7.1 Although the proposals within this document stem from a need to replace the CLASP block at Burlington Juniors', all other possibilities for the provision of additional school places within the New Malden area have also been considered:

- Christ Church Primary does not have sufficient space across its two sites to accommodate a third form of entry.
- Corpus Christi Catholic Primary's admission criteria prioritise Catholic applicants, so if the school were to admit a third form of entry, the additional places would probably not be filled by children living in New

Malden.

- Coombe Hill Infant and Coombe Hill Junior have accommodation which enables them to admit extra children in some, but not all, years, but permanently expanding the schools to four forms of entry in all year-groups has proved to be unfeasible.

7.2 Permanent expansion of Burlington Juniors' is not likely to be implemented until 2026 onwards (and temporary expansion of the Infants' and/or another school is likely to be needed from 2023 onwards), rather than sooner. The Council believes that this proposed expansion of Burlington Juniors' should not be implemented until all local Kingston Borough schools, including King's Oak, have filled to capacity in the relevant year-groups.

7.2 The provision of additional Reception places since 2007 across the borough as a whole is outlined within the [Appendix](#) to this document.

8. Why can't children living in Kingston Borough be given priority for admission over children living in other local authority areas?

8.1 A High Court judgement against Greenwich Council in 1989 prevents the Council's admission arrangements for community schools from giving priority to Kingston Borough children over those children living in Merton Borough or other local authority areas, which means that 25% of both Burlington Infant's and Burlington Junior's intakes have traditionally been Merton-resident children due to the schools' proximity to Kingston Council's boundary with Merton's administrative area.

8.2 Of the 120 children in the Juniors' Year 3 at the spring census 2018, 95 (79.2%) were RBK and 25 (20.8%) were out-borough, including 19 from Merton. Of the 119 children on roll in the Infants' Reception year-group at that time, 90 (75.6%) were RBK resident and 29 (24.4%) were out-borough, including 28 from Merton. Overall numbers by local authority at the two schools as at the pupil census in October 2018 were as follows:

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
RBK	90	94	89	95	88	86	86	628
Merton	28	26	31	24	29	29	28	195
Other LAs	1	1	0	1	3	2	4	12
<i>Total</i>	119	121	120	120	120	117	118	835

9. Why couldn't the Council open a new school somewhere within New Malden, rather than permanently expanding Burlington Junior and providing 'bulges' for infant classes elsewhere?

9.1 Unfortunately, the Council is unable to establish a new community school – that is because, by law, any new non-faith school must effectively be a free school or academy, but the last and current free schools application rounds ('Waves 13 and 14') have been / are solely dedicated to establishing schools in areas of low social mobility and low educational standards respectively,

neither of which applies to Kingston Borough. Moreover, no suitable site for a primary free school in New Malden has been identified.

10. How the can Council be sure that its pupil forecasts are accurate?

10.1 All forecasts are effectively educated estimates, as they are based on so many different factors:

- Live-birth numbers;
- On-roll numbers;
- Economic change, i.e. downturn/recession leading to more parents/carers opting for state-funded schools or upturn leading to more parents/carers opting for private schools;
- Migration patterns, both from and to countries outside the U.K., possibly as result of the 'Brexit factor,' and from within the U.K., particularly from inner to outer London;
- Housing development / regeneration;
- Parental perception of individual schools, which can sometimes be historical and not reflective of current educational standards, either good or not;
- Ofsted inspection outcomes for state-funded schools both in and outside the borough; and
- Provision of additional, or removal of, school places in neighbouring local authority areas.

Any combination of these factors is complex and therefore not straightforward to predict. Nonetheless, the Department for Education's quality assurance of local authority pupil forecasting puts Kingston in the top quartile nationally for the accuracy of its pupil forecasts: in June 2019, the DfE published ['Local Authority School Places Scorecards'](#) for 2018, which showed that the pupil forecasts for Kingston were within the top quartile nationally:

Phase	Accuracy within the previous year	Accuracy within the previous three years
Primary	+0.3%	+1.0%
Secondary	-0.6%	-1.8%

11. How would the proposal be funded?

11.1 Kingston Council would meet the capital costs for design and build, by using Department for Education 'Basic Need' grant funding, supplemented by some preferential-rate borrowing.

11.2 Revenue funding, to cover the additional staffing and resources which would be needed at the school when the admission number is raised to 150, would initially be met from the Growth Fund within the Dedicated Schools' Grant Schools Block, and subsequently from the normal per-pupil AWPU ('age weighted pupil unit') funding which the school receives.

12. What about secondary school places in New Malden and Coombe?

- 12.1 There is a forecast need for additional state-funded secondary school places within the borough as a whole within the next five years, but that need is not considered to be as significant within New Malden and Coombe area as it is within other parts of the borough.
- 12.2 In New Malden and Coombe, there are two state-funded secular secondary schools, Coombe Boys' and Coombe Girls', and one state-funded Catholic girls' secondary school, The Holy Cross. Coombe Girls' permanently increased its Year 7 admission number from 210 to 240 in 2018. Coombe Boys' admits 180 Year 7 boys per year, which is the maximum number it could accommodate on its site. The Holy Cross admits 150 girls into year 7 per year but has no plans to increase its admission number and is unlikely to be able to expand due to space restrictions.
- 12.3 In the adjacent school place planning area of Old Malden, there is a state-funded Catholic boys' school, Richard Challoner, which admits 150 boys per year as the male counterpart to The Holy Cross. It has no plans to increase its admission number.
- 12.4 Within the neighbouring borough of Merton, there is a state-funded co-educational secondary school, Raynes Park High, located in Bushey Road, which has a Year 7 admission number of 240.
- 12.5 Additional demand likely to be caused by the proposed redevelopment of Cocks Crescent and other sites in New Malden will be mitigated by the displacement of children living in Merton Borough who live further away from the two Coombe schools and Holy Cross than the children who will be living in the developments.
- 12.6 The Anglican Diocese of Southwark has applied to the Department for Education for permission and funding to open a six-form entry 11–16 Church of England secondary school in the borough, and the Secretary of State's decision is expected in autumn 2019.

13. What consultation has taken place so far?

- 13.1 Informal consultation took place in January 2019 with the two schools' governing bodies, and with local councillors representing the Beverley, Coombe Vale and St James electoral wards.
- 13.2 A presentation and questions and answer session was held on 26 March for the two schools' staff.
- 13.3 Consultation meetings for parents/carers and other local residents were held on 29 April and 1 May. The presentation and questions and documents from those meetings can be found on [Burlington Infants' website](#).

14. How long is the formal representation period and when does it start and end?

- 14.1 In accordance with legislation and [Department for Education guidance](#), the formal representation period must last for four weeks. The period in this case will therefore last for four weeks, commencing on Friday 20 September 2019 and ending on Friday 18 October 2019.

15. How can representations on the proposal be made?

- 15.1 If you wish to make a representation on the proposal, please email it to matthew.paul@achievingforchildren.org.uk, or post it to: Matthew Paul, Associate Director, School Place Planning, Achieving for Children, Guildhall 2, High Street, Kingston, KT1 1EU.

16. When and how will decisions be made in respect of the proposals?

- 16.1 At its meeting on 12 November 2019, Kingston Council's Children's, Adults' Care and Education Committee, acting in its role as 'local decision maker', will consider the proposals and the representations made upon them, and will decide whether or not to approve the proposals.

**Appendix: Primary school expansions in the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames,
2007–2019**

Entering Reception in . . .		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Area	School														
1	Alexandra	60	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	60	90	90	<i>120</i>	90	90	60	60	60	60	
	Fern Hill	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	60	90	90	<i>120</i>	90	90	90	90	90	90	
	Latchmere	90	90	<i>120</i>	90	120	120	120	<i>150</i>	120	120	120	120	120	
	St Agatha's	60	60	60	<i>90</i>	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
	St Luke's	30	30	30	<i>60</i>	30	30	30	30	<i>60</i>	30	<i>60</i>	30	30	
	St Paul's, K. Hill											60	60	60	60
	Total	330	360	390	360	390	390	450	420	420	420	450	420	420	
2	King Athelstan	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
	King's Oak	60	60	60	60	60	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	90	90	90	90	90	90	
	Kingston Comm.										30	60	60	60	60
	St John's	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
	St Joseph's	30	30	30	<i>60</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>60</i>	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
	Total	180	180	180	210	210	240	210	210	270	270	270	270	270	
3	Castle Hill	60	60	60	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
	Ellingham	30	30	30	30	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
	Lovlace	60	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	60	60	<i>90</i>	90	90	90	90	90	90	
	St Mary's	30	30	30	30	30	<i>60</i>	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
	St Paul's, Hook	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
		Total	210	240	240	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
4	Lime Tree						90	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Maple	60	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	60	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	60	<i>90</i>	90	90	90	90	90	
	St Matthew's	45	45	<i>60</i>	<i>60</i>	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
	Tolworth	90	90	<i>120</i>	90	<i>120</i>	90	<i>120</i>	90	90	90	90	120	120	
	Total	195	225	270	210	270	330	300	300	300	300	300	330	330	
5	Christ Church	60	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	60	60	60	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	60	60	
	Grand Avenue	60	60	60	<i>90</i>	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
	Knollmead	30	30	<i>60</i>	<i>60</i>	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
	Our Lady Immac	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
		Total	210	240	270	270	240	240	270	270	270	270	270	240	240
6	Burlington	90	<i>120</i>	<i>120</i>	90	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	
	Christ Church	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
	Coombe Hill	90	<i>120</i>	90	90	<i>120</i>	90	<i>120</i>	90	<i>120</i>	90	<i>120</i>	90	90	
	Corpus Christi	60	60	60	<i>90</i>	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
		Total	300	360	330	330	360	330	360	330	360	330	360	330	330
7	Green Lane	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
	Malden Manor	60	60	60	<i>90</i>	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
	Malden Paroch.	30	30	30	30	30	<i>60</i>	<i>60</i>	30	30	30	30	30	30	
		Total	150	150	150	180	150	180	180	150	150	150	150	150	150
8	Robin Hood	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	<i>60</i>	30	30	30	30	30	
		Total	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	60	30	30	30	30	30
	Overall total	1605	1785	1860	1860	1920	2010	2070	2010	2040	2070	2100	2040	2040	
	Permanent FE	0	0	0	0	6.5	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	
<i>No. of 'bulges'</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>		

(Schools in the New Malden and Coombe school place planning area are highlighted; Figures in red = permanent additional provision; figures italicized = temporary additional provision, i.e. 'bulge' classes.)