

Summary of Consultation on Proposals to Introduce Deferral of Compulsory School Starting Age in Exceptional Circumstances

Introduction

- A consultation on 'Proposals to Introduce Deferral of Compulsory School Starting Age in Exceptional Circumstances' was launched on 15 December 2014 and closed on 6 March 2015.

Arrangements for Consultation

- The launch of the consultation received widespread media coverage. Press Office highlighted the impending close of the consultation, one month and one week before the 6 March, in twitter updates from the Executive twitter account.
- All early years settings, primary and post-primary schools received a letter or email informing them of the consultation. All teaching unions were informed.
- Those who had previously contacted the Department in regard to flexibility around school starting age or deferral were contacted to make them aware of the consultation.
- All those on the DE Section 75 list were notified of the consultation. Relevant organisations from the DHSSPS consultation list were also notified of the consultation.
- To ensure that all stakeholders' views were taken into account, DE engaged ParentingNI and Playboard to undertake focus groups and surveys with parents and children respectively.
- The consultation documents were made available online and those who wanted a hard-copy version of the consultation documents were free to request them from the Department; a websurvey version of the consultation booklet was available online. The majority of consultation responses came from respondents completing the websurvey.

Issues identified during consultation

- During the consultation the Department was made aware that the hard copy version of the consultation questions, contained two questions where the wording could lead to misinterpretation. The questions asked respondents their views on three issues and advised respondents to 'Please tick one' meaning to tick agree / disagree with each option. DE were made aware that this could lead to respondents only indicating a view on one issue rather than

all three. The wording of this question was changed to 'Please tick' and the four respondents who had only offered a view on one option were contacted and asked to review their response.

- In the 11th week of the consultation, some respondents contacted the Department to indicate that the websurvey compelled them to provide a response in the form of agree or disagree when in fact they would have preferred to leave this question blank. In order to address this, those respondents (7) who stated in the text box provided that they “neither agreed nor disagreed” with the question had their response to the changed to be reflect this.

DE Consultation of Stakeholders

- As part of consultation, the Department also engaged with GCSE and A level pupils in five schools randomly chosen by DE's Statistics and Research Team to represent each sector of post-primary schools. These schools were St. Malachy's Castlewellan, Limavady High School, Ballyclare High School, Methodist College Belfast and St. Catherine's College Armagh.
- DE officials met with representatives from Parents Outloud, ATL and Early Years on 15 January to hear their views on the proposals.
- DE engaged Parenting NI and Playboard to undertake focus groups with parents and young children respectively. Playboard held 7 workshops at the following venues Carryduff Playgroup, An Droichead, St Paul's Primary School (Belfast), Loughgiel Playgroup, BELONG Homework Club, Bloomfield (2 sessions). The six focus groups were representative of Section 75 categories and included the views of Travellers, those with non-statemented SEN, those from different community backgrounds, those who come from an ethnic minority background and mixed gender whilst also considering those who live within both urban and rural communities.
- Parenting NI carried out its own online survey and 2 focus groups with parents.
- DE officials also contacted and met with other relevant departments in order to gauge any cross-cutting impacts of the policy.

Level of Response

- The Department received a total of 296 (on-line and hard copy) responses (excluding those submitted by pupils at school workshops). The majority of responses (81% / 240) were completed online as part of a web survey. 19% /

56 responses were received by email or by post. The question booklet is attached at **Appendix A**.

Key Findings Online and Hard Copy Responses

- The table below summarises respondent type:

Respondent Type	Number	%
Member of the Public	22	7.6
Org	17	5.8
Other	18	6.2
Parent	198	68.0
Principal	1	0.3
Pupil	1	0.3
Teacher	33	11.3
TU Rep	1	0.3
Total	291	100.0

- At **Question 1** we asked whether ‘A parent should be able to apply to defer his/ her child’s school starting age for one year’.
 - **93.8%** strongly agreed or agreed.
 - **3.1%** strongly disagreed or disagreed.
 - **3.1%** neither agreed nor disagreed.
- At **Question 2** we asked whether the following principles should apply when establishing whether a child can defer their school starting age by 1 year.
 - The needs of the child are paramount.***
 - **98.6%** strongly agreed or agreed.
 - **1%** disagreed or strong disagreed.
 - **0.3%** neither agreed nor disagreed.
 - Deferral should be considered only in exceptional circumstances.***
 - **26.5%** strongly agreed or agreed.
 - **69.4%** strong disagreed or disagreed.
 - **4.1%** neither agreed nor disagreed.
 - The parent should be required to provide evidence to support his/ her case for deferral.***
 - **38.5%** strongly agreed or agreed.
 - **51.5%** strongly disagreed or disagreed.
 - **10%** neither agreed nor disagreed.

- At **Question 3** we asked respondents what their views were on a number of proposed options available for deferred children, if deferral is granted.
 - a. ***The parent can opt not to apply for a pre-school place in the deferred year.***
 - 69.2% agreed.
 - 30.8% disagreed.
 - b. ***If the child has a current pre-school setting, the parent can opt for the child to remain in that pre-school setting in the deferred year.***
 - 97.2% agreed.
 - 2.8 % disagreed.
 - c. ***If the child does not have a current pre-school setting or the parent would prefer an alternative pre-school setting, the parent must apply through the open enrolment process for pre-school place.***
 - 88.6% agreed.
 - 11.4% disagreed.
- At **Question 4** we asked respondents to indicate what priority a deferred child should have in the pre-school admission process.

	%
• No priority	17.6%
• Priority over children in their penultimate pre-school year i.e. 2 year old children applying for a pre-school place	57.1%
• Priority over target age (3 year old) children applying for a pre-school place except those children who are socially disadvantaged and currently prioritised in legislation	11.4%
• Priority over every child applying for a pre-school place	12.5%
• Other priority – please state	1.4%
Total	100.0%

- At **Question 5** we indicated that a parent will be required to submit two applications one for a deferral and one for a primary school place (pending a decision on deferral). We asked, if a deferral is approved, whether respondents agreed or disagreed that:

- a. **The offer of a primary school place will be withdrawn as it will no longer be required.**
 - 54.2% agreed.
 - 45.8% disagreed.

- b. **The Education Authority will ask the parent to confirm, within a specified timeframe, that they accept the deferral before the offer of a primary school place is withdrawn¹:**
 - 91.3% agreed.
 - 8.7% disagreed.

- c. **If a parent changes his/her mind about deferral after the panel has approved it and the primary school has reallocated his/her child's place, the parent's application for a primary school place can only be reconsidered in the event of a vacancy after the Open Enrolment procedure has concluded.**
 - 88% agreed
 - 12% disagreed

- d. **We asked whether the current open enrolment policy for applications to year 1 of primary school will continue to apply to all children, including the deferred child.**
 - 85.8% strongly agreed or agreed.
 - 6.7% strongly disagreed or disagreed.
 - 7.4% neither agreed nor disagreed.

Parenting NI Consultation

- As previously detailed, DE engaged Parenting NI to undertake focus groups with parents.

Key Findings

- 93% of parents in the focus groups and 83% of respondents in the online survey agreed that ***parents should be able to apply to defer their child's school starting age.***

- 79% of parents in the focus groups agreed that ***evidence should be required to support a parent's case for deferral.*** There was much

¹ The School Starting Age Flexibility Campaign NI (led by Parents Outloud and ATL) indicated to the Department that they neither agreed nor disagreed with the question as worded. They agreed that the parent should be asked to confirm but wanted the primary school place to be deferred rather than withdrawn.

discussion around whether it should be evidence only from a parent or include other health/educational professionals.

- 83% of parents in the focus groups agreed that the ***open enrolment process for pre-school should apply to all children regardless if a deferral has been granted*** as it is giving all children a fair chance. 37% of online respondents replied that children should ***only have priority over those children in their penultimate year of pre-school*** and 27% of parents commented that no priority should be given to the deferred child.
- Only parents in the focus groups were asked about the enrolment process for application to Primary 1 and 83% of those parents agreed that ***open enrolment for Primary 1 should also apply to all children, even those deferred***.
- 48% of parents in the online survey ***would have chosen or will choose 'deferral' as an option for their child***. For those who will choose to defer their child in the future, parents commented that their children were “not ready” or “mature” for Primary 1 due to factors such as; language delays, born prematurely or April-June birthdays.

Playboard Consultation

- As previously detailed, DE engaged Playboard to undertake focus groups with children in primary school. The questions used by Playboard are attached at Appendix B.
- The majority of respondents (80%) agreed with the notion that parents should have the option to request a deferral if they believed their child was not ready to start.
- Children were asked whether they agreed with the following three principles:
 - a) Deferral must be in the child's best interests: 77% agreed / 23 disagreed.
 - b) There must be a good reason for a deferral: 62% agreed / 30 disagreed / 8% undecided.
 - c) Parents need to make the case for a deferral: 70% agreed / 22 disagreed / 8% undecided.
- Children were asked where the destination of where a deferred child should go / do for that year: 27% stay at home; 57% stay in the same pre-school; 16% have a place in another pre-school.
- Children were asked whether the children deferring should be prioritised for pre-school places. The responses were as follows: 45% no priority, 41% priority and 14% don't know.

- Children were asked whether all children including deferred children being considered the same when applying to start P1. The majority of respondents (59%) felt that deferred children should not be prioritised over other children who are accessing a P1 place.
- Finally, children were asked whether they thought being one of the youngest in a year group (those born in April, May or June) is a disadvantage. This question was open-ended and provoked discussion. One participant explained how two of the group were some of the youngest in the year group and they were actually some of the brightest.
- Sometimes, particularly younger respondents veered back to the initial question about good reasons. There were some thought provoking comments including one from a respondent belonging to the younger cohort (April, May or June) who felt 'he should stay at home for a year so his parents can help him because it more important to them.' Some referred to liking being the youngest while for others it was not seen in a positive light. There was even an admission that 'life is easier' if you are one of the youngest.

Workshops with GCSE and A-level students

- As previously mentioned, DE also engaged with GCSE and A level pupils in five schools randomly chosen by DE's Statistics and Research Team to represent each sector of post-primary schools. Officials delivered a short presentation on the proposed policy; discussed the policy in small groups with the students. Students were asked to complete a short questionnaire (attached at **Appendix C**). Comments from the group discussion and statistics and comments from the questionnaire were then analysed in DE.

Main Views Expressed by Pupils

- The main views expressed by the pupils we spoke to were:
- Students (77.1%) agreed that 'parents should be apply to defer their child's school starting age?'
- A minority of students (22.9%) did not feel deferral should be available. Many of these students felt children in need of additional support could be best supported in primary school.
- We asked students their views on the following principles:
 - a) Deferral should be based on the individual needs of the child: 96.6% agreed / 3.4% disagreed.
 - b) Deferral should only be for children in exceptional circumstances: 70.9% agreed / 29.1% disagreed.

- c) The parent should provide evidence to support the case for deferral:
89.7% agreed / 10.3% disagreed.
- Students were asked whether they agreed or disagreed with the following options for the year of the deferral:
 - a. **Opt not to apply for a pre-school place** (i.e. child would remain at home for the year) – **15.8%** Agree / **84.2%** Disagree
 - b. **Opt for the child to remain in their current pre-school setting** – **92.2%** agree / **7.8%** disagree.
 - c. **Apply for an alternative pre-school setting through open-enrolment** – **85.1%** agree / **14.9%** disagree.
 - We asked students what priority the deferred child should have in the open-enrolment process for pre-school. The following table summarises the views expressed:

Priority	Number	%
1 No priority	19	17.4
2 Priority over 2 year olds	73	67.0
3 Priority over 3 year olds (except children who are socially disadvantaged)	8	7.3
4 Priority over every child	5	4.6
5 Any other priority	4	3.7
Total	109	100.0

- Students were asked ‘For applications to year 1 of primary school, children who have been deferred will be treated the same as all other children.
 - **93.8%** of students agreed.
 - **6.3%** disagreed.

Student’s own experiences

- Students were asked about their own experiences of education and in particular their views on the issue of the youngest people in a year group. The majority of students felt that the youngest people in a year group were not disadvantaged (**81.2%**).
- Students with April, May and June birthdays were asked whether this fact has or had affected their performance in school. The majority (**85.9%**) felt that

their month of birth had not affected their performance, **6.4%** indicated that it had affected their performance; while **7.7%** did not know whether it had affected their performance or not.

- Students were asked whether deferral of school starting age would have been advantageous to them. The majority of students felt that deferral would not have been advantageous to them (**70.4%**); **12%** felt deferral would have been advantageous to them and **17.6%** did not know.

Conclusions

11. From the evidence collected throughout the consultation period we can make a number of deductions.
 - The majority (**93.8%**) of respondents ***agreed that parents should be able to defer their child's school starting age by one year.***
 - The majority of respondents (**98.6%**) agreed that ***the needs of the child should be paramount.***
 - The area where respondents ***disagreed with the policy as currently outlined was in regard to making deferral available in exceptional circumstances only*** (**51.5%** of respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed) and the requirement of the parent to provide evidence (**69.4%** strongly disagreed or disagreed). In regard to this issue the responses to the online and hard copy consultation questions (which were answered predominantly by parents) differed strongly to the response of GCSE and A-level pupils at school workshops run by DE. The majority of students (**80.9%**) agreed that ***deferral should only be available in exceptional circumstances.*** The majority of students (**89.9%**) also agreed that the ***parent should provide evidence to support the case for deferral.***
 - This is in line with the findings of the ***Parenting NI consultation report*** which found that "79% of parents in the focus groups agreed that ***evidence should be required to support a parent's case for deferral***".
 - The majority of respondents (**97.2%** for the child remaining in their current setting; **88.6%** for the parent applying for a new pre-school place through the open enrolment process) were ***in favour of a (current / or new) pre-school place being made available for the deferred child.***
 - The majority of respondents (**57.1%**) said that the deferred child ***should have priority over 2 year olds in open enrolment for pre-school.***

- The majority of respondents strongly agreed or agreed (**85.8%**) that the ***current open enrolment policy for applications to P1 of primary school should apply to all children, including deferred children.***

Introduction

The Minister for Education intends to introduce a policy to allow deferral of the compulsory school starting age for a small number of children in exceptional circumstances. This policy is not about changing school starting age. The decision to defer will relate to a child's achievement of developmental milestones. Deferral will only be granted where it is in the best interests of the child.

Aim

The aim of this policy is, to enable children in exceptional circumstances, who are experiencing difficulties with developmental milestones, to defer their entry to primary school for one year.

Name: (optional)			
Please tick the box that best describes you as a respondent:			
Pupil	<input type="checkbox"/>	Member of the public	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher	<input type="checkbox"/>	Parent / Guardian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Trade Union rep	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>		
If Other please specify:			
Name of School (if applicable):			
School Reference Number (if applicable):			

The Department may make responses available on the website www.deni.gov.uk, although contact names and addresses would be removed.

Please note that under the Freedom of Information Act (2000) (Annex A) your response may be made available, on request, to the public.

If you would prefer your response to remain confidential, please tick this box

Comments and responses should be submitted by **6 March 2015** to:

de.curriculumdevelopmentteam@deni.gov.uk

or

Curriculum Development Team
 Department of Education
 Rathgael House
 43 Balloo Road
 Rathgill
 BANGOR
 BT19 7PR

Completing this Questionnaire

This consultation contains a number of statements and questions. In relation to the statements contained in this document you are asked to indicate to what extent you agree or disagree. There are a series of comment boxes available to provide additional information if you feel this is necessary.

Application Process to Defer Starting Primary School

1: A parent² should be able to apply to defer his/her child's school starting age for one year

Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree

Please provide more information in support of your answer.

² Parent in this context means parent / guardian / carer.

Deferral Principles

2: The following principles should apply when establishing if a child can defer their school starting age by 1 year:

Principles	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) The needs of the child are paramount					
b) Deferral should be considered only in exceptional circumstances					
c) The parent should be required to provide evidence to support his/her case for deferral					

Please provide more information in support of your answer

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Post Deferral Options for Deferred Children

3: If a deferral is granted, it is proposed that the following options will be available for deferred children:

Post deferral arrangements	Please tick	
	Agree	Disagree
(a) The parent can opt <u>not</u> to apply for a pre-school place in the deferred year		
(b) If the child has a current pre-school setting, the parent can opt for the child to remain in that pre-school setting in the deferred year		
(c) If the child does not have a current pre-school setting or the parent would prefer an alternative pre-school setting, the parent must apply through the open enrolment process for a pre-school place		

4. In relation to Question 3c, please indicate what priority you consider a deferred child should have in the pre-school admission process

Priority to be given regarding Question 3(c)	Please choose one only
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No priority 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority over children in their penultimate pre-school year i.e. 2 year old children applying for a pre-school place 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority over target age (3 year old) children applying for a pre-school place except those children who are socially disadvantaged and currently prioritised in legislation 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority over every child applying for a pre-school place 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other priority – please state 	

Please provide more information in support of your answers to question 3 and 4

5. A parent will be required to submit two applications one for a deferral and one for a primary school place (pending a decision on deferral)	Please tick	
	Agree	Disagree
If deferral is approved:		
(a) The offer of a primary school place will be withdrawn as it will no longer be required		
(b) The Education Authority³ will ask the parent to confirm, within a specified timeframe, that they accept the deferral before the offer of a primary school place is withdrawn		
(c) If a parent changes his/her mind about deferral after the panel has approved it and the primary school has reallocated his/her child's place, the parent's application for a primary school place can only be reconsidered in the event of a vacancy after the Open Enrolment procedure has concluded		

Please provide more information in support of your answer

³ Education Authority (EA) is the term given to the single education authority. The associated Bill completed its Final Stage on 17 November 2014 and the Department is currently awaiting Royal Assent.

Applying for a Primary School Place (after the deferred year)

6: The current open enrolment policy for applications to year 1 of primary school will continue to apply to all children, including the deferred child

Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know

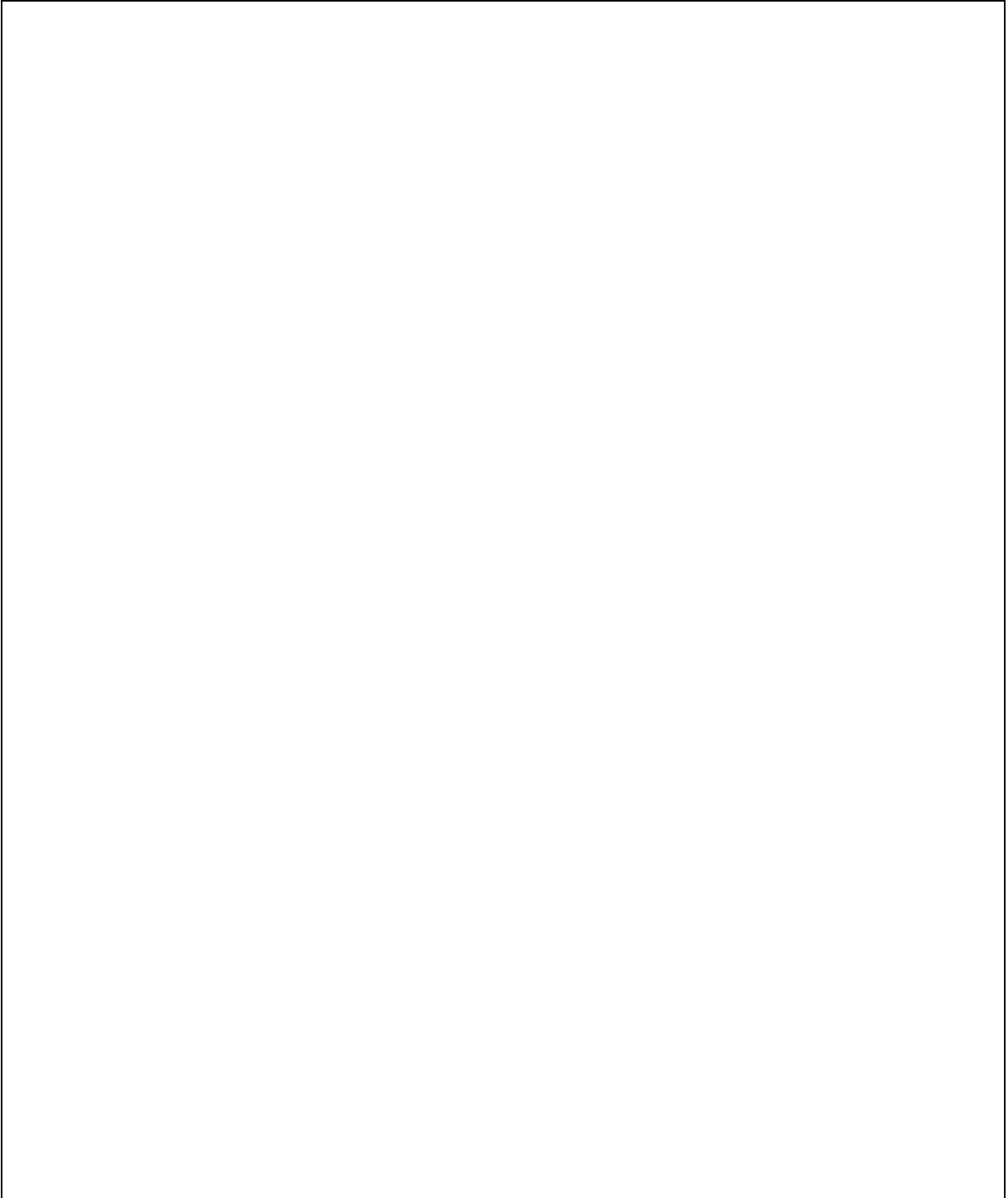
Please provide more information in support of your answer

Gauging the level of interest in deferring school starting age for a child enrolling in September 2016

7: This information will be helpful if the legislation is enacted in time for children who would otherwise enter Year 1 of primary school in September 2016 – this will be subject to the policy development and legislative processes

	Response (Y/N)
I consider my child / children would be eligible for deferral <u>and</u> is / are of eligible age <u>and</u> I would consider applying to defer their starting year of primary school for one year:	
Gender of child / children:	
Date of birth of child / children:	
Please indicate below, the exceptional circumstances which you consider would warrant deferral of your child / children	

Please provide any additional information you wish to make



ANNEX A - FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 2000 – CONFIDENTIALITY OF CONSULTATIONS

The Department will publish a summary of responses following completion of the consultation process. Your response, and all other responses to the consultation, may be disclosed on request. The Department can only refuse to disclose information in exceptional circumstances. Before you submit your response, please read the paragraphs below on the confidentiality of consultations and they will give you guidance on the legal position about any information given by you in response to this consultation.

The Freedom of Information Act gives the public a right of access to any information held by a public authority, namely, the Department in this case. This right of access to information includes information provided in response to a consultation. The Department cannot automatically consider as confidential information supplied to it in response to a consultation. However, it does have the responsibility to decide whether any information provided by you in response to this consultation, including information about your identity should be made public or be treated as confidential. This means that information provided by you in response to the consultation is unlikely to be treated as confidential, except in very particular circumstances. The Lord Chancellor's Code of Practice on the Freedom of Information Act provides that:

- the Department should only accept information from third parties in confidence if it is necessary to obtain that information in connection with the exercise of any of the Department's functions and it would not otherwise be provided;
- the Department should not agree to hold information received from third parties "in confidence" which is not confidential in nature;
- acceptance by the Department of confidentiality provisions must be for good reasons, capable of being justified to the Information Commissioner.

For further information about confidentiality of responses please contact the Information Commissioner's Office (or see web site at: <http://www.informationcommissioner.gov.uk/>).

Playboard Consultation Questionnaire for Focus Groups



OVERVIEW

The Government wants to know what you think about:

- **Children like Tommy being able to start P1 a year later because there are good reasons?**
- **The 3 things that the Government says must happen to allow Tommy to wait another year before he starts P1?**
- **Where should Tommy go for the extra year?**
- **If Tommy goes to pre-school for the extra year should he get priority over other children who are applying for Pre-school?**
- **How would you advise the Government to view Tommy next year when he is applying to start in P1? How should he compare to others applying to start P1?**



Q1 What would you consider to be good reasons why Tommy's parents might think he is not ready to start P1 in September?

Q2 When there are good reasons children like Tommy should be able to start P1 a year later. Do you agree or disagree? Why?



Agree 	Disagree 

Q3 The Government says there are 3 things that must happen to allow Tommy to wait another year before he starts P1. The 3 things that must happen are when:

a. Waiting another year is the best thing for Tommy. Do you agree or disagree? And why?



Agree 	Disagree 

b. There are good reasons then Tommy should start a year later. Do you agree or disagree? Why?

Agree 	Disagree 

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c. Tommy's parent has to be able to show good reasons why Tommy should be allowed to start a year later. Do you agree or disagree? And why?



<p>Agree</p> 	<p>Disagree</p> 

4. Where should Tommy go for the extra year? Why?

Stay at home	Stay in his current pre-school	Go to a new pre-school



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5. If Tommy does another year of pre-school should he get priority over other children wanting to get a pre-school place? Why?

No Priority 	Priority 

6. How would you advise the government to view Tommy next year when he is applying to start in P1?

The Government is suggesting that all children, including children like Tommy who have been allowed to wait for another year before starting P1 should be looked upon the same as all other children applying to start P1. Would you agree or disagree? Why?

7. For those of you who are the youngest people in a year group (those born in April, May or June) do you think you have been disadvantaged because you are some of the youngest in your year?

Do you feel this affects or has affected your performance in school?

Do you feel you were maybe disadvantaged by starting school when you were perhaps not yet ready?

Do you feel deferral would have been helpful to you?

Overall Policy

1. Do you think parents should be able to apply to defer their child's school starting age?

Please tick one	
Agree	Disagree

2. Do you agree or disagree that the following principles should be important in deciding whether to grant a deferral:

	Please tick one	
	Agree	Disagree
1. The individual needs of the child		
2. Deferral should only be for children in exceptional circumstances		
3. The parent should provide evidence to support the case for deferral		

Criteria

3. What criteria do you think should be important in deciding if a child should

Please provide details.

Post Deferral Options – Pre-school

4. If a deferral is granted, the parents can:

	Please tick	
	Agree	Disagree
1. Opt not to apply for a pre-school place (i.e. the child would remain at home for the year)		
2. Opt for the child to remain in their current pre-school setting		
3. Apply for an alternative pre-school setting through open-enrolment (the same process as all other children)		

5. If the parents apply for a pre-school place through open-enrolment what priority do you think they should have in the open-enrolment process?

	Please select <u>one</u>
1. No priority	
2. Priority over 2 year old children applying for a pre-school place	
3. Priority over 3 year old children applying for a pre-school place (except children who are socially disadvantaged)	
4. Priority over every child applying for a pre-school place	
5. Any other priority you would suggest?	

If you selected any other priority, please provide details of the priority you would suggest:

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6. What are your reasons for suggesting the priority you've suggested?

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Applications to Year 1 of Primary School

7. For applications to year 1 of primary school, children who have been deferred will be treated the same as all other children. Do you agree or disagree?

Please select one	
Agree	Disagree

Views on specific aspects of policy and your own experiences

8. Do you feel that the youngest people in a year group (those born in April, May or June) are disadvantaged due to their difference in age?

Please tick one	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>
If you answered 'yes' please provide details:			

9. If you were born in April, May or June do you feel this affects or has affected your performance in school?

Please tick one	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>
If you answered 'yes' please provide details:			

10. Do you feel you were potentially disadvantaged by starting school when you were perhaps not yet ready?

Please tick one	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>
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11. If you answered 'Yes' to Question 10, why do you feel you were not ready?

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12. Do you feel that any perceived differences have continued throughout your school experience?

Please tick one	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>
If you answered 'yes' please provide details:			

13. Do you feel deferral would have been advantageous to you?

Please tick one	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>
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If you answered 'yes' please provide details:

Any other comments / points you wish to make?