

North Yorkshire County Council Scarborough & Whitby Area Constituency Committee 19 June 2019

Schools, Educational Achievement & Finance

1.0 Purpose of the Report

1.1 To inform Members of the local educational landscape, educational achievement and the financial challenges which affect schools in the Scarborough & Whitby constituency committee area.

2.0 Local educational landscape

2.1 There are now 10 primary academies and 4 secondary academies within the Scarborough & Whitby constituency area. The academy conversion rate is slightly higher within the constituency area than the county as a whole (26% of primary schools in the area compared to 22% in North Yorkshire, and 57% of secondary schools in the area, compared to 44% in North Yorkshire).

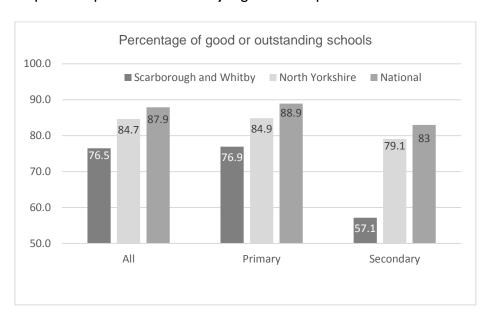
Summary of schools' status - May 2019

	Schools Yo	in North orkshire	Schools in Scarborough& Whitby ACC		
Primary Maintained	236	78%	29	74%	
Primary Academy	68	22%	10	26%	
Total	304		39		
Secondary Maintained	24	56%	3	43%	
Secondary Academy	19	44%	4	57%	
Total	43		7		
Special Maintained	9	90%	2	67%	
Special Academy	1	10%	1	33%	
Total	10		3		
PRU Maintained	4	80%	1	100%	
PRU Academy	1	20%	0		
Total	5		1		
Total maintained	273	75%	35	69%	
Total Academy	89	25%	14	31%	
Overall Total	362		50		

3.0 School Standards

3.1 School Ofsted judgements

In the constituency area 77 per cent of primary schools are judged good or outstanding by Ofsted, which is below the North Yorkshire and national averages. In terms of secondary schools, 57 per cent are judged good or outstanding, which is lower than the North Yorkshire average and the national average. There are 8 schools currently judged requires improvement and 4 judged inadequate.



3.2 Attainment overall

Primary attainment in the constituency is below the North Yorkshire and national averages. Secondary attainment is below the North Yorkshire average and similar to the national average. The following sections provide 2018 outcomes for:

- Early Years Foundation Stage Profile assessment at the end of reception (4-5 year olds)
- Key Stage 2 assessment at the end of primary school (10-11 year olds)
- Key Stage 4 assessment at the end of secondary school (15-16 year olds)
- Key Stage 5 assessment at the end of sixth form/college (17-18 year olds)

3.3 Early Years Foundation Stage Profile

67.5% of children in the constituency area achieved a Good Level of Development. The level of performance has improved since 2016 but is still below the national and North Yorkshire averages, which have also improved over that timeframe.

Early Years Foundation Stage Profile – percentage achieving a good level of development									
	Scarborough & Whitby North Yorkshire National								
2016	63.7%	70.0%	69.3%						
2017	67.1%	71.6%	70.7%						
2018	67.5%	72.5%	71.6%						

3.4 Key Stage 2

57.5% of children in the constituency area achieved the expected level or above in reading, writing and maths combined, which is below the North Yorkshire and national

benchmarks. The level of performance has increased by since 2016 by 5.2%, this is a lower rate improvement than North Yorkshire and nationally.

Key Stage 2 - percentage achieving the expected standard or above in reading, writing and maths combined.								
	Scarborough & Whitby North Yorkshire National							
2016	42.7%	51.3%	53.4%					
2017	49.7%	59.0%	61.1%					
2018	57.5%	62.1%	64.4%					

3.5 Key Stage 4

The average Attainment 8 score, which measures the achievement of a pupil across eight qualifications, was 42.3. This is below the North Yorkshire average and below the national average. Performance has decreased between 2016 and 2017 but increased slightly for 2018, this is broadly in line with the national trend.

KS4 – Average Attainment 8 Score							
	Scarborough & Whitby North Yorkshire National						
2016	45.9	51.8	50.0				
2017	41.9	49.6	46.3				
2018	42.3	48.3	46.4				

The Progress 8 score, which measures a pupil's progress from the end of primary school to the end of secondary school, was lower than the national average and the North Yorkshire average (0 is the national average). The performance, by this measure, has improved since 2016.

KS4 – Average Progress 8 Score							
	Scarborough & Whitby North Yorkshire National						
2016	-0.19	0.04	0.00				
2017	-0.13	0.17	0.00				
2018	-0.06	0.13	0.00				

The percentage achieving a grade 5 or above (grading is 9-1) in English and Maths was 38.7%. This is below the national average and below the North Yorkshire average (2016 data not comparable because of the new grading system). There was an improved position in the area between 2017 and 2018 against a slight decline in the North Yorkshire average but a slight improvement nationally.

KS4 – Percentage achieving a grade 5 or above in English and Maths						
Scarborough & Whitby North Yorkshire Nation						
2017	35.8%	50.4%	42.6%			
2018	38.7%	47.7%	43%			

3.6 Key Stage 5

The A-level average point score per entry in the constituency was 28.3, which is below the national and North Yorkshire averages (2016 comparable data not available).

KS5 – A-level average point score per entry							
	Scarborough & Whitby North Yorkshire National						
2017	32.9	32.3	31.3				
2018	28.3	33	32.1				

3.7 Not in education, employment or training

There were 863 young people recorded in Year 11 in January 2018 across the constituency and of this cohort 15 (1.7%) were not in education, employment or training after leaving school as of autumn 2018.

Of the 42 young people who were not in education, employment or training after leaving school across the county 35.7% were located in the constituency.

4.0 Fixed-term and Permanent Exclusions

4.1 Fixed-term exclusion incidents

The table below shows the number of fixed-term exclusion incidents for the 2018/19 autumn term and the previous two full academic years, and the most common reasons for exclusion.

In the 2018/19 school year up until 1st May 2019, 1401 of the 4200 incidences of fixed-term exclusions across the county were applied to 413 children and young people who went to school in the constituency. The current fixed-term exclusion rate is 3.4% of the school population in the constituency.

The most common reason for a fixed-term exclusion in the constituency has consistently been 'persistent disruptive behaviour'.

Fixed term	Fixed term exclusions							
Academic year	Scarborough & Whitby	North Yorkshire	% of North Yorkshire total	Most common reason (Scarborough & Whitby)				
2018/19 (up to 1 st May)	1400	4200	33%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (52.1%)				
2017/18	1869	6,005	31.1%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (50.9%)				
2016/17	1362	4,583	29.7%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (57.1%)				

In 2018/19 schools in the constituency area had a 15% share of the total schools population in North Yorkshire but has a 33% share of fixed term exclusions for the whole county up until May 1st.

The figures for 2018/19 only represent up to May 1st so the final figure is likely to be approximately 30% more this. Fixed-term exclusions can be a useful sanction, but frequent use can place pressure on family and foster placements, impacts on achievement, and may lead to risky behaviour while the pupil is not in school during the day.

4.2 Permanent exclusions

The table below shows the number of permanent exclusions for the 2018/19 autumn term and the previous two full academic years, and the most common reasons for exclusion. In 2018/19 up to May 1st, the constituency had the highest permanent exclusion rate of all constituencies in the county.

Permanent	exclusions			
Academic year	Scarborough & Whitby	North Yorkshire	% of North Yorkshire total	Most common reason (Scarborough & Whitby)
2018/19 autumn term	18	66	27.2%	Verbal abuse/threatening behaviour against an adult (33.3%)
2017/18	25	103	24.2%	Physical Abuse against a Pupil (24%) and Physical Abuse against an Adult (24%)
2016/17	26	86	30.2%	Physical assault against a pupil (38.5%)

4.3 Local authority response to exclusions

For permanent exclusions, the local authority must arrange suitable full-time education for the pupil to begin no later than the sixth school day of the exclusion.

Reducing exclusions is an on-going priority for the Council as the local authority recognises the negative impact of such on outcomes for young people. Actions to support schools include:

- Tracking levels of exclusion and visiting the highest excluding schools to review the issues behind these exclusions with head teachers
- Proactively contacting schools to offer support to children subject to a high level of repeat fixed-term exclusions
- Training and CPD
- Implementation of the ladder of intervention which sets out best practice and signposts to resources and support for children with challenging behaviour.
- Reshaping of educational provision for those with SEND as detailed in the Strategic Plan for SEND Provision

5.0 Special Education Needs and Disabilities

5.1 As of January 2019 there were 439 children living in the constituency with a North Yorkshire funded EHC plan, 15.8% of the total. The most common needs for children with a North Yorkshire funded EHC plan living in the area are Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) at 23.5% and Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs (SEMH) at

- 24.4%. There are three special schools located within the constituency areas Brompton Hall Special School, Springhead School and Woodfield Academy.
- 5.2 As of January 2019 school census there were 1476 children recorded as SEN Support from schools in this constituency. The most common needs for children receiving SEN support in the area are Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN) at 23.3% and Specific Learning Difficulties (e.g. Dyslexia) at 23.0%.

6.0 School Finance

6.1 Schools in Financial Difficulty – the countywide position

As of March 2018 the overall position for North Yorkshire Schools was:

- 54 schools with accumulated deficits totalling £4.4M
- This was an increase of £1.9M from 2017/18
- Deficits range from £1k (small primary) up to £968k (special school)
- Average primary school deficit is £23k
- Average secondary school deficit is £338k
- Of the 54 schools, 29 are predicting that their position will deteriorate
- 23 schools will improve their position, but only 13 will get back into surplus

6.2 School Projections - Based on December 2018/19 Revised Budgets

- 191 LA maintained schools (69%) were projecting an in-year deficit in 2018/19
- 26 schools were expecting to move from a surplus balance to a deficit balance by March 2019
- Nearly 20% of LA maintained schools were in deficit as at 31st March 2018 this
 is projected to rise to two in five schools by 31st March 2020 and nearly three in
 five schools by 31st March 2021

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Number of Schools in	30	54	65	113	160
Deficit					
Value of Deficit	£2.8M	£4.4M	£7.6M	£12.4M	£21.9M
Proportion of schools	11%	19%	23%	40%	57%
in deficit					

6.3 Funding

- Concern around overall quantum of funding given cost pressures (e.g. Apprenticeship Levy, National Living Wage)
- North Yorkshire secondary schools are placed 122 out of 150 local authorities in terms of funding. On average, a school in North Yorkshire will receive £4,897 per pupil in 2018-19 compared to £7,840 per pupil in Hackney. Comparing the funding for a 1,500 pupil secondary school in Hackney with one in North Yorkshire, this equates to a difference in funding of £4.4m
- For primary schools, a North Yorkshire school will receive on average £4,034 compared to £5,887 in Hackney.
- Concern over impact of high needs financial pressures on school budgets
- Sparsity and lump sum funding potentially reduces from £325k to £175k

6.4 Schools in Financial Difficulty - Scarborough and Whitby

Based on revised budgets December 2018 - 31 primary schools, 5 secondary schools and 2 Special school

7.0 Planning school places

2018/19

8 schools projecting to be in deficit by March 2019; 21% of schools in Scarborough and Whitby

6 primaries; 2 secondary

Total value of deficits = £409k

Average primary deficit = £22k; Average secondary deficit = £139k

Average secondary deficit = £77k

2020/21

21 schools projecting to be in deficit by March 2021; 55% of schools in Scarborough and Whitby

15 primaries; 4 secondary and 2 special

Total value of deficits = £3.07M Average primary deficit = £81k; Average secondary deficit = £179k Average Special deficit = £570k

Average secondary deficit = £373k

7.1 School sustainability

The sustainability of schools is largely influenced by three key factors which are usually related to each other:

- Falling pupil rolls
- School standards
- Financial difficulty

Where school closures have regrettably occurred in North Yorkshire all of these factors have been relevant. There have been 9 closures in the county over the last 3 years although none of these have been within the Constituency Area. The most recent of these was to allow an Infant School to close into an expanded Junior School to form a Primary School, rather than for any viability reasons.

7.2 Collaborative working

Collaborative working is two or more schools working together to the mutual benefit of their pupils with the overall aim of improving outcomes for all. This has the potential to broaden opportunities and contribute to efficiencies. There are now 2 federations in the Scarborough and Whitby area. In each of these federations there are 2 maintained schools with a single governing body and head teacher. In both cases the pairs of schools are small, rural schools with the same religious character and LA Officers worked with the Diocese of York to support the Governing Bodies of the Schools to come to the federation decision. A third federation has been agreed by governors and will come into existence in the summer term. This federation is made up of Caedmon College Whitby and Eskdale School, the secondary schools which serve Whitby Town and its rural hinterland. This federation is the result of closer working relationships towards the shared goal of continuing to increase the quality of provision for pupils in the Whitby area. The details of this proposal were reported to the Area Constituency Committee at their last meeting.

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7.3 Pupil rolls - current and future

The County Council has a statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places are available for every child under the Education Act 1996. For this purpose, it groups schools together into planning areas in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Skills Funding Agency. Appendix 1 shows the planning areas together with:

- Capacity in the planning area
- Current numbers on roll
- Projected future numbers
- Projected impact of approved housing developments
- 7.4 The County Council is carefully monitoring pupil numbers across the constituency area. A large proportion of the constituency is rural and served by small schools located within villages. A falling birth rate combined with changing demographics means that a number of small schools are facing financial challenges associated with low numbers on roll.
- 7.5 <u>Larger Villages with proposed or committed housing developments</u> There a number of villages where housing allocations have been made within the local plan including East and West Ayton, Seamer and Burniston. The schools that serve these areas East Ayton Community Primary School, Seamer and Irton Community Primary School and Lindhead School respectively are operating near to capacity. Where possible within planning regulations, developer contributions have been sought to provide additional school places should the need arise.
- 7.6 Scarborough North and Central Primary areas The North and Central areas cover all of the schools located within the urban area of Scarborough Town. These two areas have conflicting pressures with the schools in the North area having high numbers on roll at present and significant housing developments with planning permission and others allocated in the Local Plan going forward. The strategy to provide these places within the North has been to seek a site as part of the largest housing allocation and to provide a new school, should it be required, through developer contributions. Whereas in the Central Area the falling birth rate in the district has caused a fall in pupil numbers which is beginning to cause financial pressure in some of the schools which have previously been operated at higher numbers on roll. The primary allocations for the town have been lower again this year for the September 2019 starters and therefore a review is underway to look at place planning across the town. The strategy will be discussed with school leaders once all information has been reviewed.
- 7.7 Scarborough South Area (Eastfield and Cayton) The Scarborough South Area is the main area of proposed housing growth for Scarborough Borough Council (SBC) and significant housing developments are underway at Middle Deepdale (Eastfield) and sites are allocated in the local plan North of Middle Deepdale and also in the 'South Cayton Strategic Area'. The latter two developments are not included in the figures appended as they do not yet have planning permission but are projected to require significant educational provision. Some of this need could be met at local schools but there is likely to be a need for additional schools within the area. The LA is working with SBC to ensure that, where appropriate, developer contributions are secured. For the developments that are on site with Planning Permission to the North

of Eastfield the LA was not able to secure S106 contributions due to existing capacity in the school system at that point. However, the developers of these sites and SBC were keen to provide funding towards a new school site located to link the existing and new housing developments within Eastfield. To this end the LA have been working with local stakeholders to relocate Overdale Community Primary School to a new site with enough capacity to accommodate the pupils from the current areas with planning permission at Middle Deepdale. The target date for delivery of this new school site is now summer 2021.

- 7.8 Scarborough Secondary Area The appended figures illustrate that across the Scarborough Secondary Planning Area there is forecast to be a relatively significant surplus of places by 2024/25. However, beyond this the surplus will be reduced if the allocated housing sites in the local plan achieve planning permission and are built out. Further projections of this scenario indicate that further secondary accommodation may need to be provided at George Pindar School to meet the developments within their catchment area. Although it should be noted that at present there is a surplus at the school and this is project to continue unless a large proportion of the proposed housing comes forward.
- 7.8 Whitby Town Area As demonstrated in the appended figures, there is significant surplus capacity within both the Primary and Secondary schools. The reorganisation of the secondary schools into a federation of two 11-16 institutions located on separate sites, with a shared Sixth Form Unit located on a third site. Once this change has been made the capacity of the schools can be reviewed to ensure that the Planned Admissions Numbers of both schools reflect the level of demand in the area as well as the strategic plans of the Governing Body. There is a significant surplus in the Primary school system in Whitby and although housing allocations have been made within the planning area there is projected to be a surplus of school places going forward.
- 7.9 Rural Primary Schools- The rural areas of the constituency are characterised by small primary schools serving villages as well as, in some cases, very extensive sparsely populated catchment areas. The geography combined with low pupil numbers lead to financial and organisational challenges for some schools. Across the constituency the schools have worked innovatively to mitigate these challenges including forming local federations and Multi-Academy Trusts. Like all small schools the fluctuation of pupil numbers exacerbates the already challenging nature of school funding.

8.0 Recommendation

8.1 That Members note the report on educational factors in the Scarborough and Whitby constituency area.

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Planning Areas & Forecast Surplus/Shortfall School Places

School planning area	Places available as at 2018/19	Number on Roll 2014/15	Number on roll 2018/19	Surplus Capacity 2018/19	Forecasted pupils as at 2023/24	Pupils from current permissions until 2023/2024	Surplus capacity 2023/24
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Scarborough Central Primary Area Barrowcliff Primary Gladstone Road Primary Friarage CP St Martin's CE CA Primary Thomas Hinderwell Academy Primary Wheatcroft CP	2422	2147	2147	275	1929	43	450
Scarborough Primary North Newby & Scalby Primary Northstead CP St Peter's RC Primary	1257	1269	1268	-11	1210	114	-67
Scarborough Primary Outer Area Brompton & Sawdon CP East Ayton CP Hackness CE VC Primary Lindhead School Seamer & Irton CP Snainton CE Primary Wykeham CE Primary	1106	1025	1062	44	1004	116	-14
Scarborough Primary South Cayton CP Braeburn Primary & Nursery Overdale CP St George's RC Primary	1116	787	869	247	818	310	-12
	5901	5228	5346	555	4961	583	357
Whitby Primary Outer Area Castleton CP Danby CE Egton CE VA Fylingdales CE Glaisdale Primary Goathland Primary Hawsker cum Stainsacre CE VC Lealholm Primary Lythe CE VC Primary Oakridge CP Sleights CE St Hedda's RC Primary Staithes, Seton CP	960	706	678	282	620	2	339

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Appendix 1

School planning area	Places available as at 2018/19	Number on Roll 2014/15	Number on roll 2018/19	Surplus Capacity 2018/19	Forecasted pupils as at 2023/24	Pupils from current permissions until 2023/2024	Surplus capacity 2023/24
Whitby Primary Area Ruswarp CE Primary St Hilda's RC Primary West Cliff Primary Whitby, Airy Hill Primary Whitby, East Whitby Primary Stakesby CP	1151	899	819	332	742	105	304
			0=001				
	1	1	SECONI	DARY	T		
Scarborough Secondary George Pindar School Graham School Scalby School St Augustine's RC School Scarborough UTC	4658	3424	3423	1235	3621	302	735
	4658	3424	3423	1235	3621	302	735
Whitby Secondary Caedmon College Whitby Eskdale School	2028	1392	1264	764	1104	55	869
	2028	1392	1264	764	1104	55	869

Note

• Figures above take into account outstanding housing permissions, but not undetermined planning applications or draft Local Plan proposals.