



**North Yorkshire County Council  
Thirsk & Malton Area Constituency Committee  
3<sup>rd</sup> July 2019**

**Schools, educational achievement and 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 Thirsk & Malton constituency committee area.

**2.0 Local educational landscape**

- 2.1 There are now 8 primary academies and 3 secondary academies within the Thirsk & Malton constituency area. The academy conversion rate is slightly lower within the constituency area than the county as a whole (14% of primary schools in the area compared to 23% in North Yorkshire, and 43% of secondary schools in the area, compared to 50% in North Yorkshire).

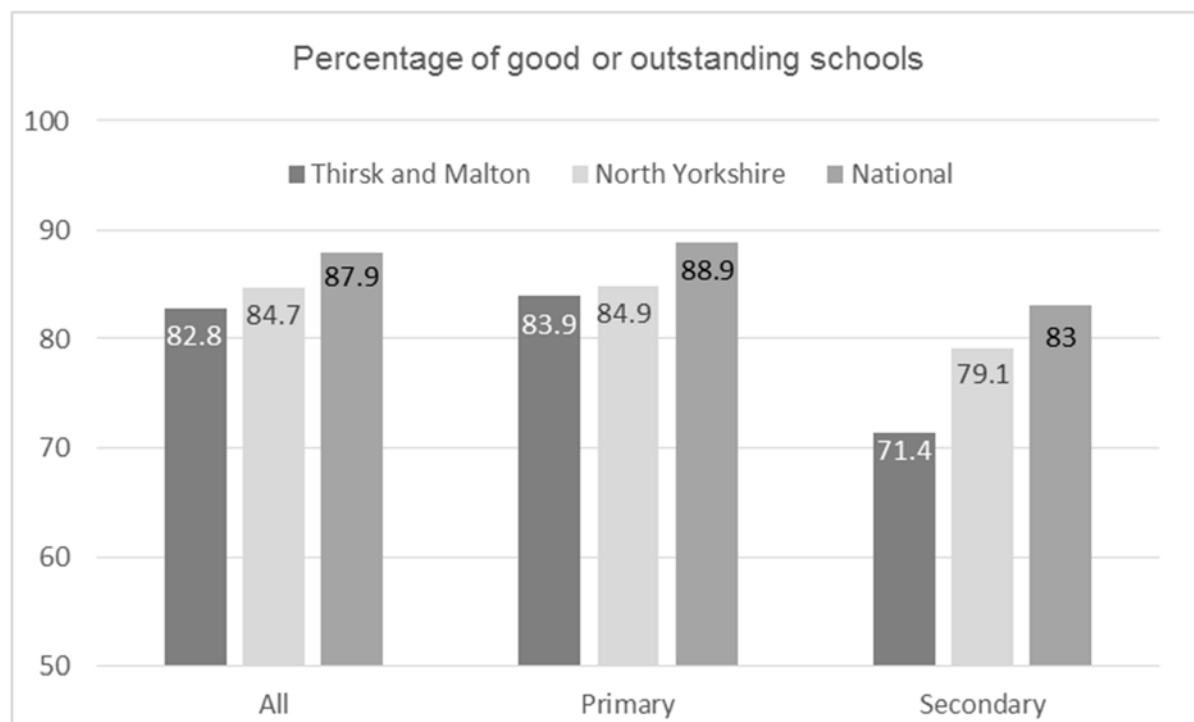
**Summary of schools' status – June 2019**

	Schools in North Yorkshire		Schools in Thirsk & Malton ACC	
Primary Maintained	234	77%	48	86%
Primary Academy	70	23%	8	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>304</b>		<b>56</b>	
Secondary Maintained	21	50%	4	57%
Secondary Academy	21	50%	3	43%
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>		<b>7</b>	
Special Maintained	9	90%	1	100%
Special Academy	1	10%	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>1</b>	
PRU Maintained	4	80%	0	0%
PRU Academy	1	20%	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>0</b>	
<b>Total maintained</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>84%</b>
<b>Total Academy</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>361</b>		<b>64</b>	

### 3.0 School standards

#### 3.1 School Ofsted judgements

In the constituency area 83.9 per cent of primary schools are judged good or outstanding by Ofsted, which is slightly below the North Yorkshire and national averages. In terms of secondary schools, 71.4 per cent are judged good or outstanding, which is lower than the North Yorkshire average. There are 8 schools currently judged requires improvement and 3 judged inadequate.



#### 3.2 Attainment overall

Primary attainment in the constituency is above 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

82.8% of children in the constituency area achieved a Good Level of Development. The level of performance has improved since 2016 and but is slightly below the national and North Yorkshire averages.

<b>Early Years Foundation Stage Profile – percentage achieving a good level of development</b>			
	<b>Thirsk and Malton</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>2016</b>	69.2%	70.0%	69.3%
<b>2017</b>	68.9%	71.6%	70.7%
<b>2018</b>	70.5%	72.5%	71.6%

### 3.4 Key Stage 2

60.0% of children in the constituency area achieved the expected level or above in reading, writing and maths combined, which is above the North Yorkshire and national benchmarks. The level of performance has increased by 10.2% since 2016, which is a slightly lower improvement than North Yorkshire and nationally.

<b>Key Stage 2 - percentage achieving the expected standard or above in reading, writing and maths combined.</b>			
	<b>Thirsk and Malton</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>2016</b>	49.8%	51.3%	53.4%
<b>2017</b>	61.3%	59.0%	61.1%
<b>2018</b>	60.0%	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 46.3. This is below the North Yorkshire average and similar to the national average. Performance has decreased since 2016, but this is a national trend.

<b>KS4 – Average Attainment 8 Score</b>			
	<b>Thirsk and Malton</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>2016</b>	50.2	51.8	50.0
<b>2017</b>	48.3	49.6	46.3
<b>2018</b>	48.3	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 the same as the national average, but below the North Yorkshire average (0 is the national average).

<b>KS4 – Average Progress 8 Score</b>			
	<b>Thirsk and Malton</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>2016</b>	-0.05	0.04	0.00
<b>2017</b>	0.17	0.17	0.00
<b>2018</b>	0.22	0.13	0.00

The percentage achieving a grade 5 or above (grading is 9-1) in English and Maths was 46.3%. This is above the national average, but below the North Yorkshire average (2016 data not comparable because of the new grading system).

<b>KS4 – Percentage achieving a grade 5 or above in English and Maths</b>			
	<b>Thirsk and Malton</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>2017</b>	48.8%	50.4%	42.6%
<b>2018</b>	46.3%	47.7%	43%

### 3.6 Key Stage 5

The A-level average point score per entry in the constituency was 31.8, which is marginally below the national and North Yorkshire averages (2016 comparable data not available).

<b>KS5 – A-level average point score per entry</b>			
	<b>Thirsk and Malton</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>2017</b>	37.8	32.3	31.3
<b>2018</b>	31.8	33	32.1

### 3.7 Not in education, employment or training

There were 845 young people recorded in Year 11 in January 2018 and of this cohort only 4 (0.47%) were not in education, employment or training after leaving school as of autumn 2018.

## 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 1<sup>st</sup> May 2019, 513 of the 4200 incidences of fixed-term exclusions across the county were applied to 233 children and young people who went to school in the constituency. The current fixed-term exclusion rate is 1.9% for children excluded 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'.

<b>Fixed term exclusions</b>				
<b>Academic year</b>	<b>Thirsk and Malton</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>Percentage of North Yorkshire total</b>	<b>Most common reason</b>
2018/19 between (1/9/18 & 1/5/19)	513	4200	12.2%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (47.8%)
2017/18	846	6,005	14.1%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (48.2%)
2016/17	650	4,583	14.2%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (46.8%)

In 2018/19 schools in the constituency area had a 15% share of the total schools population in North Yorkshire but only a 12.2% share of fixed term exclusions for the whole county up to 1 May 2019.

The figures for 2018/19 only represent the period from 1 September 2018 until 1 May 2019 so the final figure is likely to be increased by approximately 30%. 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 2018/19 (from 1/9/18 to 1/5/19) and the previous two full academic years, and the most common reasons for exclusion. In 2018/19 (from 1/9/18 to 1/5/19), the constituency had the third lowest permanent exclusion rate of all constituencies in the county.

<b>Permanent exclusions</b>				
<b>Academic year</b>	<b>Thirsk and Malton</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>Percentage of North Yorkshire total</b>	<b>Most common reason</b>
2018/19 between (1/9/18 & 1/5/19)	10	66	15.2%	Drug and alcohol related (60%)
2017/18	15	103	14.6%	Physical assault against a pupil (26.7%), Drug and alcohol related (26.7%)
2016/17	10	86	11.6%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (40%)

### 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 393 children living in the constituency with a North Yorkshire funded EHC plan, 14.1% 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 25.2% and Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs (SEMH) at 20.4%.

5.2 As of January 2019 school census there were 1399 children recorded as SEN Support from schools in this constituency. The most common needs for children receiving SEN support in the area are Moderate Learning Difficulties (MLD) at 21.6% and Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN) at 21.8% and Specific Learning Difficulties (e.g. Dyslexia) at 21.8%.

## 6.0 School Finance

### 6.1 Schools in Financial Difficulty – the countywide position

As of March 2019 the overall position for North Yorkshire Schools was:

- 47 schools with accumulated deficits totalling £6.0M
- This was an increase of £1.8M from 2017/18
- Deficits range from £1k (small primary) up to £1,337k (special school)
- Average primary school deficit is £34k
- Average secondary school deficit is £385k
- Of the 47 schools, 30 are predicting that their position will deteriorate
- 17 schools will improve their position, but only 8 will get back into surplus

### 6.2 School Projections – Based 2019/20 Start Budgets\*

- 198 LA maintained schools (75%) are projecting an in-year deficit in 2019/20
- 23 schools are expecting to move from a surplus balance to a deficit balance by March 2020
- Nearly a quarter of LA maintained schools are in deficit – that is projected to become just over two in five by 2020/21 and nearly three out of every five by March 2022

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
<b>Number of Schools in Deficit</b>	30	54	47	60	110	157
<b>Value of Deficit</b>	£2.8M	£4.4M	£6.0M	£8.0M	£15.0M	£26.7M
<b>Proportion of schools in deficit</b>	11%	19%	18%	23%	42%	59%

\*Based on school 2019/20 Start Budget submissions received as at 18/06/2019 – 7 submissions still to be received

### 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 129 out of 149 local authorities in terms of funding. On average, a school in North Yorkshire will receive £4,954 per pupil in 2019-20 compared to £7,873 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 £4,082 compared to £5,909 in Hackney.
- Concern over impact of high needs financial pressures on school budgets
- Sparsity and lump sum funding potentially reduces from £325k to £175k for the smallest, most rural secondary schools in North Yorkshire

## 6.4 Schools in Financial Difficulty – Thirsk and Malton

Based on 2019/20 start budgets received (as at 18 June 2019) - 45 primary schools, 4 secondary schools and 1 Special school

2019/20	2021/22
8 schools projecting to be in deficit by March 2020; 16% schools in Thirsk and Malton	31 schools projecting to be in deficit by March 2022; 62% schools in Thirsk and Malton
6 primaries; 1 secondary and 1 special	28 primaries; 2 secondary and 1 special
Total value of deficits = £1,248k	Total value of deficits = £3.4M
Average primary deficit = £28k; Average secondary deficit = £546k	Average primary deficit = £61k; Average secondary deficit = £161k

## 7.0 Planning school places

### 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 8 closures in the county over the last 3 years but none in the constituency area.

### 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 4 federations in the Thirsk and Malton area. In three of these federations there are 2 maintained schools with a single governing body and headteacher. The fourth is the Ryedale Federation which includes one secondary school and three primary schools.

### 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

The County Council is carefully monitoring pupil numbers across the Thirsk and Malton 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. Across the constituency the schools have worked innovatively to mitigate these challenges including forming local federations. Like all small schools the fluctuation of pupil numbers exacerbates the already challenging nature of school funding.

The general picture across the whole of the County shows projected growth in the urban areas contrasting with declining numbers in rural locations. There are several social and economic reasons for this including the availability and price of housing and employment factors.

Appendix 1 does not include projections of pupil yield from sites proposed in the Hambleton or Ryedale Local Plans which do not yet have planning approval. However, Thirsk and Easingwold are the constituency area's main urban areas within the Hambleton region and over the Local Plan period will accommodate most of the growth. In the Ryedale district the main urban centre is made up of the adjoining towns of Malton and Norton. In the Ryedale Local Plan a high proportion of the projected housing need has been allocated to sites within this area.

The key points to note within LA planning areas across the constituency area are:

- 7.4** Easingwold Area - Members will be aware of the high number of housing completions in Easingwold and the significant housing allocations with existing permissions in Easingwold. Additionally, further allocations are proposed in the Local Plan. Officers will be reviewing the expected impact of the Local Plan on the need for additional school capacity at Easingwold Community Primary School, once feedback is received from the Examination in Public. The Local Plan's preferred site includes additional land for the primary school to replace playing field and site area shortfalls.
- 7.5** Thirsk Area - Significant housing is planned for the Sowerby area of Thirsk. Sowerby Gateway falls within the catchment area of Sowerby Primary Academy, but the school cannot be expanded sufficiently to accommodate the additional children forecast to be generated by the development. A site for education provision has been secured within the development at Sowerby Gateway.

The new primary school to be built adjacent to Sowerby Gateway will be an academy within Elevate Academy Trust, as is the existing school Sowerby Primary Academy. It is being delivered by the Department for Education (DfE). This means that the local authority has no involvement in the design or procurement of the new school which is due to open in September 2019. We support the phased opening of the new school and its gradual growth each year to avoid destabilising existing schools.

- 7.6** Malton and Norton Area Primary– As stated above, the Malton and Norton area is the main area of projected housing growth identified in the Ryedale Local Plan. In the recent years a further form of entry (210 places) was added to Norton Community Primary School partly through the development of a new satellite site at Brooklyn House. This was projected to meet the need for new places arising from existing sites with planning permission within Norton. There is a further school site allocated within the Local Plan within the largest housing allocation in the district at Norton Lodge. NYCC Officers are working with RDC colleagues and the developer to secure the site as part of a S106 agreement at the point that the site is submitted for planning permission.

Alongside these expansions in Norton there has been a parallel strategy to increase places in Malton. Projects were explored to provide further places through S106 contributions at both Malton Community Primary School and St Mary's Roman Catholic Primary School. The latter of these projects has recently completed and will provide a further half form of entry (105 places) at St Mary's. At present, pupil yields arising from the housing developments in Malton have not been as high as projected and as such no further expansions are planned at this time. The situation is being monitored and if this changes further expansion can be reconsidered.

- 7.7** Malton and Norton Area Secondary- At the outset of the Local Plan process in Ryedale there was surplus capacity at both the secondary schools within the Malton and Norton School Place Planning Area. However, given the projected levels of housing growth it was acknowledge that at some point further secondary places may need to be provided within the area. The LA is currently supporting a project at Malton School to support an increase in their Admission Number. This will provide some additional places that are projected to be required in coming years. However, there is still further capacity available at Norton Academy and the LA will work with both schools to consider further expansion if this becomes necessary.

## **8.0 Recommendation**

- 8.1** That Members note the report on educational factors in the Thirsk and Malton constituency area.

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## Item 10

School planning area	Places available as at 2018/2019	Number on Roll 2014/2015	Number on roll 2018/2019	Surplus Capacity 2018/2019	Forecast pupils as at 2023/2024	Pupils from current housing permissions until 2023/2024	Surplus capacity 2023/24
North Ryedale Primary Area Helmsley CP Kirkbymoorside CP Pickering Community Infant Pickering Community Junior St Joseph's RC Primary	1020	924	826	194	810	61	149
North Ryedale Primary Outer Area Gillamoor CE Newton CP Rosedale Abbey CP Sinnington CP St Benedict's RC, Ampleforth St Hilda's CE, Ampleforth Thornton Dale CE	594	462	468	126	479	9	106
	<b>1614</b>	<b>1386</b>	<b>1294</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1289</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>254</b>
Filey Primary Filey Junior Filey CE Nursery & Infants Academy Hertford Vale CE VC Primary Hunmanby Primary Sherburn CE VC Primary	548	450	437	111	405	33	110
	<b>548</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>110</b>
Boroughbridge Primary Outer Area St Peter's CE, Brafferton and 7 schools outside the constituency area	784	482	560	224	589	51	144
	<b>784</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>144</b>
Northallerton Primary Outer Area South Otterington Primary and 7 schools outside the constituency area	773	562	601	172	624	89	60
	<b>773</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>SECONDARY</b>							
Thirsk Thirsk School & Sixth Form	1250	958	900	350	1095	155	0
	<b>1250</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1095</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>0</b>
Central Ryedale Malton School Norton College	1897	1446	1636	261	2084	102	-299
	<b>1897</b>	<b>1446</b>	<b>1636</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>2084</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-299</b>
Easingwold Outwood Academy Easingwold	1354	1058	673	681	584	71	699
	<b>1354</b>	<b>1058</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>699</b>

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North Ryedale Lady Lumley's School Ryedale School	1849	1489	1601	<b>248</b>	1524	31	<b>294</b>
Filey Ebor Academy Filey	840	496	373	<b>467</b>	422	32	<b>386</b>

## Note

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

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