

**North Yorkshire County Council
Selby and Ainsty Area Constituency Committee
14 January 2022**

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 Selby & Ainsty constituency committee area.

2.0 Local educational landscape

- 2.1 There are now 19 primary academies and 5 secondary academies within the Selby and Ainsty constituency area. The academy conversion rate for primary schools is higher within the constituency area when compared to the county as a whole (37% compared to 32.4% in North Yorkshire.) The academy conversion rate for secondary schools is also higher (83.3% compared to 65.1% in North Yorkshire).

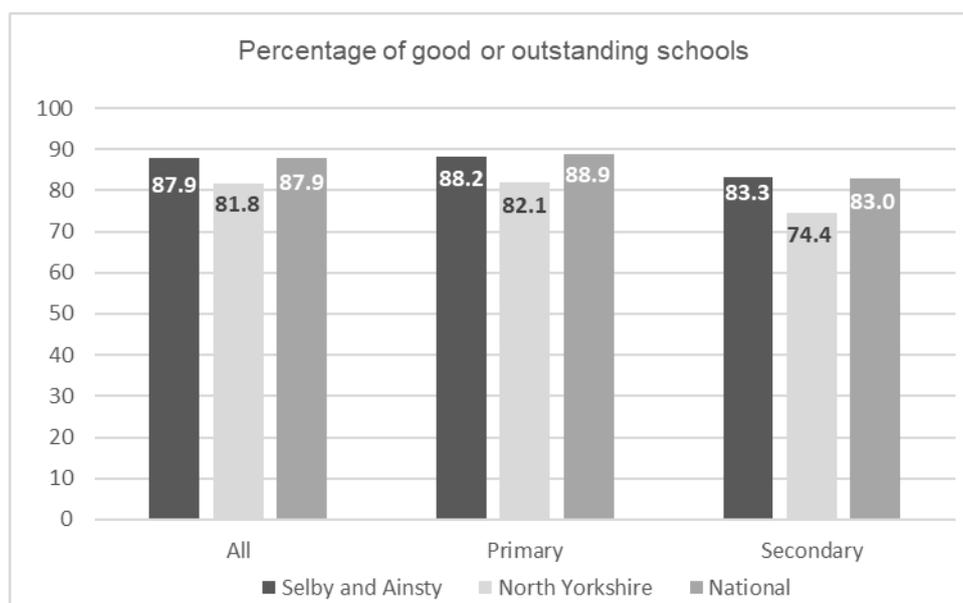
Summary of schools' status – December 2021

	Schools in North Yorkshire		Schools in Selby and Ainsty ACC	
Primary Maintained	204	67.6%	32	63%
Primary Academy & Free School	98	32.4%	19	37%
Total	302		51	
Secondary Maintained	15	34.9%	1	16.6%
Secondary Academy	28	65.1%	5	83.3%
Total	43		6	
Special Maintained	7	70%	0	
Special Academy	3	30%	0	
Total	10		0	
PRU Maintained	4	80%	1	100%
PRU Academy	1	20%	0	
Total	5		1	
Total maintained	232	64.4%	34	58.6%
Total Academy	128	35.6%	24	41.4%
Overall Total	360		58	

3.0 School standards

3.1 School Ofsted judgements

In the constituency area 88.2 per cent of primary schools are judged good or outstanding by Ofsted, which is slightly higher than the North Yorkshire average and slightly lower than the national average. In terms of secondary schools, 83.3 per cent are judged good or outstanding, which is higher than the North Yorkshire and national averages. There are 7 schools currently judged requires improvement or inadequate in the constituency area.



3.2 Attainment overall

The Committee has previously (15 January 2021) considered a report which contained all of the key attainment data for 2017, 2018, and 2019.

Over the last 2 years, exams and assessments in schools have not taken place because of the disruption to students' education caused by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

In 2020, GCSEs, AS and A level exams, and those for some equivalent qualifications, faced widespread cancellation and were replaced with a grading process involving centre assessment followed by statistical standardisation. Ultimately, statistical standardisation was dropped in favour of teacher/ centre assessment, unless the adjusted grades were higher.

Summer 2021 assessments were awarded based on teacher or centre assessment and no statistical adjustment processes were used. Final results for many qualifications, including GCSEs and A Levels, were released to schools in August 2021. Review and appeal processes have been made

available where students believe they received the wrong grades, but overall, final grades were significantly higher in both 2020 and 2021 than in 2019.

The Government intends for GCSEs, AS, A Level and equivalent assessments and exams to go ahead in England in summer 2022 and has consulted on assessment arrangements. It is proposing some changes to general, and vocational and technical qualifications (VTQs). Additionally, current plans would see school-level performance (league) tables reintroduced for the end of the GCSE phase (key stage 4) in 2022; school-level information is not being published during either 2020 or 2021. Further detail is expected about how the assessments will be graded in 2022 and beyond. Some concerns remain about whether these measures will go far enough to address inequalities, and whether schools, colleges, and students will have enough notice of the final arrangements.

In primary schools, national curriculum assessments due to be held in summer 2020 and summer 2021, including tests, teacher assessments and the phonics screening check, were also cancelled too. These statutory assessments are expected to resume in 2022 and we will also see the wider introduction of the Reception Baseline Assessment.

Due to the changes in exams and assessments, the DfE has not collected and released school data for comparative purposes and so there is nothing to report to this Committee until Autumn 2022 when the results of the summer 2022 cycle will have been published.

3.3 Not in education, employment or training

There were 895 young people recorded in Year 11 living in this constituency in May 2020 and of this cohort only 8 (0.89%) were not in education, employment or training after leaving school as of August 2021.

4.0 Fixed-term and Permanent Exclusions

4.1 Fixed-term exclusion incidents

In the 2020/21 academic year, there have been a total of 3257 fixed term exclusions for a total of 1462 individual children in North Yorkshire. 201 of these children were on roll of mainstream schools in Selby and Ainsty constituency.

In the same period last year, there were 4189 fixed-term exclusions for a total of 1491 individual children, 217 of these children were on roll of mainstream schools in Selby and Ainsty constituency.

Fixed term exclusions				
Academic year	Selby and Ainsty	North Yorkshire	Percentage of North Yorkshire total	Most common reason
2020/21	541	3257	16.6%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (49.3%)
2019/20	544	4366	12.5%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (47.6%)
2018/19	867	5970	11.5%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (45.0%)
2017/18	722	6,005	12.7%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (45.8%)
2016/17	539	4,583	11.8%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (36.2%)

In 2020/21, schools in the constituency area had a 16.7% share of the total schools population in North Yorkshire and had a 16.6% share of fixed term exclusions for the whole county, although this proportion increased from 12.5% in 2019/20.

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

In 2020/21, there were 26 permanent exclusions from schools in the county, one of which were for children in Selby and Ainsty schools. In the same period of 2019/20, there were 52 permanent exclusions, 6 of which were from Selby and Ainsty.

Permanent exclusions				
Academic year	Selby and Ainsty	North Yorkshire	Percentage of North Yorkshire total	Most common reason
2020/21	1	26	3.8%	Physical Assault against a pupil (1 exclusion)
2019/20	6	52	11.5%	Verbal abuse/threatening behaviour against adult (2 exclusions)

2018/19	15	87	17.2%	Physical Assault against an adult (40%)
2017/18	15	103	14.5%	Persistent Disruptive Behaviour (33.3%)
2016/17	11	86	13%	Physical Assault against a pupil (36.4%)

- 4.3 From September 2020 the transition of the Pupil Referral Service (PRS) to provide preventative places to reduce the need for secondary exclusions has been introduced. Schools are able to request placements at the PRS as part of a joint education programme for children that are disengaging from mainstream school. The partnership approach between the PRS and school will ensure that children receive the necessary support without a permanent exclusion. Post implementation review of this practice was due to be carried out this year but has been delayed due to Covid 19 and will take place next year.

5.0 Special Education Needs and Disabilities

5.1 Targeted Mainstream Provision

As part of the SEND Strategic Plan for Educational provision 2018-23 a new model of provision, Targeted Mainstream Provision (TMP) has been developed to help the LA meet demand for full time education provision for children with SEND and who have an Education, Health and Care Plan. As the number of children with an EHC Plan continues to rise and demand increases on special school and high cost independent school places, the establishment of full time places in TMP is assisting the LA in providing suitable local education provision to meet levels of demand. Holy Family Catholic High School at Carlton was the first school to begin operating the new model in the Selby district and began admitting pupils in January 2021. The TMP at Holy Family meets the needs of children and young people with Communication and Interaction needs, including Autism. Demand for places has been consistent and the provision is supporting not just the young people placed there but the wider school community. We are keen to develop primary age TMPs in Selby for both Communication and Interaction, and Social, Emotional, Mental Health (SEMH) and are working to identify appropriate schools to host these.

- 5.2 The development of specialist provision for Selby is also continuing following a successful bid by the LA to establish a new 100 place Special School in Osgodby. LA officers are continuing to work with the DfE and Multi Academy Trust to design the school in preparation for a planning application to be submitted. The school is still subject to planning approval but once delivered will be a significant addition to the county's Special Needs provisions and a

major asset to the district's children and young people with SEND. Outreach support and intervention for children and young people with SEND will continue to be met by the new SEND multi-disciplinary hubs made up of with specialist staff employed directly by the Local Authority including specialist teachers, practitioners, educational psychologists and therapists. These Hubs have been operational since September 2020 and are working with schools to provide support to children as and when required.

5.2 SEN Statistics for Constituency Area

As of January 2021 there were 638 children living in the constituency with a North Yorkshire funded EHC plan, 18% of the North Yorkshire total. The most common needs for children with a North Yorkshire funded EHC plan living in the area are Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) at 32.1% and Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) at 20.2%, and Moderate Learning Disabilities (MLD) at 14.9%.

As of January 2021 school census there were 1472 children recorded as SEN Support from schools in this constituency, 15.8% of the North Yorkshire total. The most common needs for children receiving SEN support in the area are Moderate Learning Disabilities (MLD) 23.2% and Speech Language and Communication (SLCN) at 20.8%.

6.0 Elective Home Education

As of 31st August 2021 there were 904 children recorded as Electively Home Educated (EHE) in North Yorkshire, 160 of which were formerly from a mainstream school in Selby and Ainsty ACC. At the same point last year, there were 688 children EHE in North Yorkshire, 118 formerly from a mainstream school in Selby and Ainsty ACC. This represents a 31% increase in North Yorkshire and a 36% increase in Selby and Ainsty.

Between 1st Sept 2020 to 31st August 2021, 483 children became EHE in North Yorkshire, 68 of which were formerly educated in a mainstream school in Selby and Ainsty ACC. This figure was 36 from Selby and Ainsty of 294 becoming EHE in North Yorkshire, in the same period last year.

7.0 School Finance

7.1 Schools in Financial Difficulty – the countywide position

As of March 2021 the overall position for North Yorkshire Schools was:

- 22 schools with accumulated deficits totalling £7.5M
- This was an increase of £0.4M from 2019/20 (after adjusting for school closures, amalgamations and academy conversions in 2020/21)
- Deficits range from £1k (special school) up to £1.6M (special school)
- The average primary school deficit is £57k
- The average secondary school deficit is £596k

- 3 schools out of the 22 have since converted to Academy status or closed since 31st March 2021
- Of the 19 schools remaining, 9 schools are predicting that their position will deteriorate, 8 are projected to improve their financial position and 2 are projected to return to a surplus position as at 31st March 2022

7.2 School Projections - Based on May 2021/22 Start budgets

- 143 LA maintained schools (67%) are projecting an in-year deficit in 2021/22
- 6 schools are projected to move from a surplus balance to a deficit balance by March 2022
- 12% (26 schools) are forecast to be in deficit at 31st March 2022, this is projected to rise to just under one in five by March 23 and just under two out of five by March 24.

	2018/19 (Actual)	2019/20 (Actual)	2020/21 (Actual)	2021/22 (Forecast)	2022/23 (Forecast)	2023/24 (Forecast)
Number of Schools in Deficit	47	37	22	26	40	79
Value of Deficit	£6.0M	£7.2M	£7.5M	£8.5M	£9.4M	12.8M
Proportion of schools in deficit	18%	15%	10%	12%	19%	37%

7.3 Funding

- Concern around overall quantum of funding given cost pressures (e.g. future pay awards, the longer term impact of the Covid pandemic in terms of additional expenditure requirements and potential income losses).
- North Yorkshire secondary schools are placed 138 out of 150 local authorities in terms of funding. On average, a school in North Yorkshire will receive £5,570 per pupil in 2021-22 compared to a national average of £5,935. Comparing the funding for a 1,500 pupil secondary school this equates to a difference in funding of £0.5m.
- North Yorkshire primary schools are placed 35 out of 150 local authorities in terms of funding. For primary schools, a North Yorkshire school will receive on average £4,715 per pupil compared to a national average of £4,611.
- Concern over the impact of continued high needs financial pressures on school budgets.
- North Yorkshire has a number of schools that, geographically, are vital in serving their local communities. Inadequate sparsity funding and general financial pressures for smaller, rural secondary schools, continues to be a significant concern. DfE proposed changes to increase sparsity funding will come into effect for 2022/23 school funding, however the maximum sparsity funding increase for a small secondary school is £10k. NYCC

continues to lobby the DfE and local MPs for higher levels of funding for the small, rural secondary schools within the LA.

7.4 Schools in Financial Difficulty – Selby and Ainsty

2021/22	2023/24
3 schools projecting to be in deficit by March 2022; 10% of schools in Selby and Ainsty.	11 schools projecting to be in deficit by March 2024; 36% of schools in Selby and Ainsty.
3 primaries;	10 primaries; 1 PRS.
Total projected value of deficits = £281k	Total projected value of deficits = £1.1M
Projected average primary deficit = £94k	Projected average primary deficit = £97k Projected average PRS deficit = £167k

8.0 Planning school places

8.1 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 these factors have been relevant. There have been six closures in the county over the last three years but none within the constituency area.

8.2 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 Selby and Ainsty area, each comprising two or three maintained primary schools with a single governing body and headteacher. These are the White Rose Federation (Barlow CE, Burton Salmon CP and Chapel Haddlesey CE schools), the Federation of Follifoot and Spofforth Church of England Primary Schools, the Goldsborough Sicklinghall Federation (Goldsborough CE and Sicklinghall CP schools) and the Togetherness Inspires Growth Federation (Kirk Hammerton CE, Staveley CP and Long Marston CE schools).

8.3 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

8.4 The County Council is carefully monitoring pupil growth from new housing, providing new school places in areas of growth across the Selby and Ainsty area. Recent schemes have included the expansions at Sherburn Hungate and Athelstan Primary School in Sherburn-in-Elmet, Hambleton CE and at Staynor Hall Academy. The following projects are currently underway or planned, which will be funded through a combination of Basic Need grant and developer contributions (where available).

8.5 Barlby Primary area - Additional capacity is proposed for Barlby CP (80 places).

8.6 Boroughbridge Primary outer area – the adopted Harrogate local plan identifies a broad location for a new settlement in the Green Hammerton and Cattal area of approximately 3,000 dwellings. A planning application has been submitted for 4,000 dwellings in this area (not included in the forecasts in Appendix 1). This would require new primary provision on the site and the expansion of Boroughbridge High School, and we will work closely with the developers, borough council and highways in terms of the size of the additional educational provision, its timing and access to school sites.

8.7 Knaresborough Primary outer area – A site for education provision has been secured at Manse Farm to primarily serve the Manse Farm development in Knaresborough and the proposed Highfield Farm development within Goldsborough CE Primary school catchment area. Planning approval was secured in 2020. It is intended that the new school (with nursery provision) will be a free school (a state-funded school, operating as an academy, independent of the local authority). Elevate Multi Academy Trust has been appointed to run the new primary school. Through the 'presumption process', NYCC is responsible for delivery and funding of the school using a combination of Basic Need Grant and developer contributions. The age range of the school will be 3-11, providing places for 210 pupils (one form of entry) with the ability to expand to 420 places (two forms of entry) should that be required in the future. The school will provide places for boys and girls (mixed). The expected opening date is September 2024. The school will also support general school place sufficiency in the Knaresborough area and will be opened in a phased approach to avoid destabilising existing provision.

- 8.8 Sherburn Primary and Sherburn Primary outer areas – Pupil numbers are being closely monitored following recent housing growth in Sherburn in Elmet and Church Fenton and the completion of the major extension to Sherburn Hungate Primary Academy in summer 2021.
- 8.9 The County Council has responded to the Selby District Local Plan consultations highlighting the potential need for new primary schools to serve future housing developments. These have been identified in the new settlement proposed at either Burn Airfield, Church Fenton Airfield or land east of Stillingfleet Mine at Heronby, and in the district council’s preferred allocations at Cross Hills Lane Selby and at Eggborough, as well as potential expansions of existing primary and secondary schools.

9.0 Recommendation

- | |
|---|
| <p>9.1 That Members note the report on educational factors in the Selby and Ainsty constituency area.</p> |
|---|

Authors: Amanda Newbold (Assistant Director – Education and Skills), Howard Emmett (Assistant Director – Strategic Resources), Jane Le-Sage (Assistant Director – Inclusion), Andrew Dixon (Strategic Planning Manager)

Appendix 1 - School Place Planning data

APPENDIX 1

Planning Areas and forecast surplus/shortfall school places

School planning area	Places available as at 2020/2021	Number on Roll 2016/2017	Number on roll 2020/2021	Surplus Capacity 2020/2021	Forecast pupils as at 2025/2026	Pupils from current housing permissions until 2025/2026	Surplus capacity 2025/26
PRIMARY							
Barlby Primary Barlby Bridge CP Barlby CP	529	489	497	32	506	17	6
Selby Primary Area Barwic Parade CP Selby Abbey CE Selby CP Longman's Hill CP St Mary's Catholic Staynor Hall	1793	1372	1476	317	1487	146	160
Selby Primary Outer Nth Cawood CE Escrick CE Hambleton CE North Duffield CP Riccall CP Wistow CE	1008	928	903	105	893	58	57
Selby Primary Outer Sth Barlow CE Brayton CE Camblesforth CP Carlton-in-Snaith Chapel Haddlesey CE Cliffe VC Hemingbrough CP Hensall CP Kirk Smeaton CE Thorpe Willoughby CP Whitley & Eggborough CP	2044	1669	1657	387	1578	132	334
Total	4845	3969	4036	809	3958	336	551
Sherburn Primary Sherburn Hungate Primary Athelstan CP South Milford Primary	1050	649	818	232	869	76	105
Sherburn Primary Outer Brotherton & Byram CP Burton Salmon CP Fairburn CP Kellington Primary Kirk Fenton CE Monk Fryston CE Saxton CE	959	817	873	86	910	81	-32
Total	2009	1466	1691	318	1779	157	73

Tadcaster Primary Riverside School Tadcaster Primary Academy	721	556	572	149	526	3	192
Tadcaster Primary Outer Appleton Roebuck Primary Barkston Ash Catholic	244	245	258	-14	252	2	-10
Total	965	801	830	135	778	5	182

Boroughbridge Primary Outer Dishforth Airfield CP* Great Ouseburn CP Green Hammerton CE Kirk Hammerton CE Marton-cum-Grafton CE* Nun Monkton Primary St Peter's Brafferton CE* Staveley CP*	784	548	569	215	523	79	182
Harrogate Primary Outer All Saint's CE School Askwith CP* Beckwithshaw CP* Birstwith CE* Admiral Long CE* Darley CP* Follifoot CE Hampsthwaite CE* Kettlesing Felliscliffe CP* Killinghall CE* North Rigton CE* Ripley Endowed* Sicklinghall CE Spofforth CE	1324	1130	1183	141	1091	217	16
Knaresborough Primary Outer Goldsborough CE Long Marston CE Scotton Lingerfield Primary* Tockwith CE	433	401	416	17	411	83	-61

SECONDARY							
Selby Secondary Barlby High School Brayton Academy Holy Family Catholic High School, Carlton Selby High School	3627	2528	2729	898	2866	248	513

Sherburn & Tadcaster Sherburn High School Tadcaster Grammar	2611	2274	2321	290	2626	92	-107
---	------	------	------	-----	------	----	------

Note

* Some of these areas serve schools outside the constituency area

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