

Public Document Pack

Gareth Owens LL.B Barrister/Bargyfreithiwr
Chief Officer (Governance)
Prif Swyddog (Llywodraethu)



To: Cllr Ian Roberts (Chairman)

CS/NG

Councillors: Marion Bateman, Paul Cunningham,
Peter Curtis, Adele Davies-Cooke,
Andy Dunbobbin, David Healey, Ray Hughes,
Colin Legg, Phil Lightfoot, Dave Mackie,
Nancy Matthews, Vicky Perfect, Nigel Steele-
Mortimer, and Carolyn Thomas

24 July 2015

Maureen Potter 01352 702322
maureen.potter@flintshire.gov.uk

Co-optees: Janine Beggan, David Hytch,
Rita Price, Rebecca Stark and
Reverend John Thelwell

Dear Sir / Madam

A meeting of the **EDUCATION AND YOUTH OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE** will be held in the **COUNCIL CHAMBER, COUNTY HALL, MOLD CH7 6NA** on **THURSDAY, 30TH JULY, 2015** at **2.00 PM** to consider the following items.

Members are requested to note the venue for the meeting.

Yours faithfully

Democracy & Governance Manager

AGENDA

- 1 **APOLOGIES**
- 2 **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (INCLUDING WHIPPING DECLARATIONS)**
- 3 **MINUTES** (Pages 3 - 14)

To confirm as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 15 June 2015.

4 **SCHOOL MODERNISATION - SCHOOL STANDARDS AND ORGANISATION ACT 2013 - JOHN SUMMERS HIGH SCHOOL, POST 16 STATUTORY PROPOSALS** (Pages 15 - 92)

Report of Chief Officer (Education and Youth)

5 **SCHOOL MODERNISATION - SCHOOL STANDARDS AND ORGANISATION ACT 2013 - SALTNEY ST DAVID'S, POST 16 STATUTORY PROPOSALS** (Pages 93 - 108)

Report of Chief Officer (Education and Youth)

6 **EDUCATION ICT REVIEW** (Pages 109 - 120)

Report of Chief Officer (Governance)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985 - TO CONSIDER THE EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

The following item is considered to be exempt by virtue of Paragraph(s) 15 of Part 4 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

It is not good employment practice or in the public interest for matters the subject of consultation with employees effected and other unions to be discussed in public at this stage of the consultation process.

7 **EDUCATION AND YOUTH SENIOR MANAGEMENT RESTRUCTURE** (Pages 121 - 136)

Report of Chief Officer (Education and Youth)

EDUCATION AND YOUTH OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE **15 JUNE 2015**

Minutes of the meeting of the Education and Youth Overview & Scrutiny Committee of the Flintshire County Council held at County Hall, Mold on Monday, 15 June 2015

PRESENT:

Councillors: Marion Bateman, Paul Cunningham, Peter Curtis, Andy Dunbobbin, David Healey, Dave Mackie, Nancy Matthews, Vicky Perfect, Ian Roberts, Nigel Steele-Mortimer and Carolyn Thomas

CO-OPTED MEMBERS:

David Hýtch

ALSO PRESENT:

Councillor Glyn Banks attended as Local Member and Councillor Veronica Gay attended as an observer

APOLOGIES:

Councillors: Ray Hughes and Colin Legg
Janine Beggan, Rebecca Stark and Reverend John Thelwell

CONTRIBUTORS:

Cabinet Member for Education, Chief Officer (Education and Youth) and Programme Co-ordinator – School Modernisation

IN ATTENDANCE:

Education and Youth Overview & Scrutiny Facilitator and Committee Officer

1. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN

The Education and Youth Overview & Scrutiny Facilitator advised that the post of Chair of this Committee was allocated to the Labour Group at the Annual meeting of the Council and notification had been received that Councillor Ian Roberts had been appointed as Chairman.

Councillor Ian Roberts took the Chairman for the remainder of the meeting.

RESOLVED:

That Councillor Ian Roberts be appointed as Chairman of the Committee.

2. APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIRMAN

The Chairman sought nominations for the appointment of Vice-Chairman for the Committee. Councillor Paul Cunningham nominated Mr. David Hýtch and this was duly seconded.

RESOLVED:

That Mr. David Hýtch be appointed as Vice-Chairman for the Committee.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Vicky Perfect declared a personal interest as she was a School Governor at Ysgol Maes Edwin.

Councillor Nancy Matthews declared a personal interest as she was a School Governor at Nercwys School.

The Chair suggested that Members only needed to declare an interest if they were School Governors of the three schools mentioned in the report before the Committee at this meeting.

4. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE COMMITTEE

The Education and Youth Overview & Scrutiny Facilitator advised that a new Overview & Scrutiny structure had been agreed at the Annual Council Meeting in May 2015 and therefore the Terms of Reference of each of the Committees had been reviewed.

The Committee was now responsible solely for education and youth service issues and issues such as Leisure Services and Libraries were now within the remit of the Organisational Change Overview & Scrutiny Committee. Previously there were issues where the five statutory co-optees could speak but not vote, as their co-option related to education issues but they were now able to vote on all of the items which were within the remit of the Committee.

The Chairman expressed his significant disappointment at the loss of libraries and leisure strategy from the terms of reference for this Committee, particularly as a number of leisure centres were located within schools. Councillor Carolyn Thomas and Councillor Peter Curtis concurred and referred in particular to the leisure centre and school in Holywell.

In response, the Education & Youth Overview & Scrutiny Facilitator advised that she would feed the comments back to the Member Engagement Manager and request that any items that related to schools and leisure centres be considered by both this and the Organisational Change Overview & Scrutiny Committee.

Councillor Nigel Steele-Mortimer suggested that the recommendation should be changed to read:-

‘That the Committee deplore the removal of libraries and leisure services from the remit of the Education and Youth Overview & Scrutiny Committee’.

This was duly seconded by Councillor Nancy Matthews. Councillor Thomas indicated that there were five Members who were on both Committees.

The Chairman referred to the link with libraries and continuing school provision and added that the Committee expected to be kept fully informed about dual use leisure centres because of the potential impact on schools.

On being put to the vote, the recommendation was carried unanimously.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the Committee deplore the removal of libraries and leisure services from the remit of the Education and Youth Overview & Scrutiny Committee; and
- (b) That the Committee be fully informed of any future issues arising around dual use leisure centres where there would be an impact on schools.

5. SCHOOL MODERNISATION REVIEWS

The Chief Officer (Education & Youth) introduced the report to update Members on the progress made with School Modernisation.

He provided a detailed presentation which covered the following areas:-

- School Organisation
- Longstanding Principles
- Budget Context and principles
- Current Budget
- Big Budget Conversation – Summary
- Further work for 2016
- Changing Context
- School Modernisation
- Trigger Points for Review
- Implementation Process
- Schools Modernisation Funding
- Implementation Plan

The Cabinet Member for Education spoke of the difficult position that the Council was in due to the severe austerity programme and to maintain the status quo was not an option. He commented on the further cuts that were expected due to reductions in funding and of the need to ensure that the funding received was spent appropriately. He felt that the proposals would not be a surprise to the schools concerned or to Members as the School Modernisation Strategy that included the triggers that were included in this report had been considered by Cabinet in January 2015. The schools that

had been suggested all met some of the criteria for review. The Cabinet Member said that it was incumbent on Members of Cabinet to make the decision to commence informal consultation. A target of a maximum of 10% surplus places had been set by Welsh Government and it was expected that Councils achieved this target. He said that unfilled places had been an issue for a number of years and that there was a need to tackle the problem.

Councillor Nancy Matthews said that there was no mention in the report of places for the displaced pupils and indicated that she had been advised that there were an insufficient number of places available. She queried whether transport would be provided for the pupils who would need to attend a new school. The Chief Officer had earlier spoken of neighbouring schools and Councillor Matthews queried what the distance between schools would need to be to class them as neighbours. She spoke of school monitoring and asked about schools where leadership was a concern. She said that the admissions policy should also be called into question and added that a school was the heart of a community regardless of the building that housed it.

The Chief Officer (Education & Youth) said that the impact of change on the community was very much to the front of the minds of the decision makers. On the issue of available alternative places, he advised that Cabinet would not be asked to authorise the review if there were not sufficient surplus places in neighbouring schools; this issue would be raised during the consultation period. Transport would be provided in line with the Council's policy and there was an expectation that for primary school pupils it would generally be for those who lived more than two miles from the school and for secondary school pupils it would be for those that lived more than three miles from the school. The Admissions Policy was reviewed annually and the Chief Officer referred to one school mentioned in the report where 83% of the pupils were not attending their nearest school. He added that if schools had spare places then parents had the right to choose those place and therefore the issue was more about school organisation rather than admissions protocol.

The Programme Co-ordinator – School Modernisation said that an impact assessment on the community, transport, language and property issues would all be undertaken and would form part of the consultation report to Cabinet with the officer's recommendation. The proposals all met with Welsh Government (WG) and Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA) guidance. On geographical areas and transportation to schools, the guidance indicated that there was a limit on the distance children could travel to school and this was 45 minutes by car.

On the issue of the admissions policy, the Cabinet Member spoke of the impact on local schools of parental choice to choose a school which had surplus places but was not their nearest school.

In response to comments from the Chair and Councillor Matthews, the Chief Officer indicated that, in line with the statutory School Organisation Code, the effect on communities would form part of the consultation document to Cabinet.

Councillor David Healey queried whether there had previously been reference to the three schools named in the report to Cabinet. He expressed significant concern that he had been made aware of the details in the local press prior to him receiving a copy of the agenda and that was the first time that he had known the details of the schools concerned. He also expressed concern that the Cabinet Member had indicated that the report did not contain any surprises.

In response, the Chief Officer said that there were protocols in place and briefings had been held for local Councillors in the wards where the schools were located and for headteachers, teachers and trade unions. The agenda and report had been released to all Councillors and the media at the appropriate time. The Cabinet Member advised that he had indicated that there were no surprises in the report as the School Modernisation Strategy was in place which included the necessary triggers. The schools had not been specifically named but the School Modernisation Policy had been in the public domain for some time. Councillor Healey expressed his annoyance as he believed that Members should have had longer to be consulted prior to the report being considered by Cabinet. The Chief Officer reiterated his earlier comments that all protocols had been followed, including the despatch of agendas to the Committee.

Councillor Paul Cunningham spoke of Ysgol Maes Edwin and queried whether further investment in the school would help to achieve better standards. He asked for details of the percentage of unfilled places at other schools in Flint and spoke of the levels of educational attainment. He also queried whether an application had been received for change of use for land behind the school. The Chief Officer responded that he was not aware of such an application but explained that discussions in relation to school sites were only entered into when land was vacant and therefore it was premature to have those discussions. The Chairman queried whether the land was green barrier and indicated that it may have been previously proposed for use as football pitches. Councillor Vicky Perfect believed that there was a covenant on the site which prevented anything other than a school being built on it.

On the issue of Ysgol Maes Edwin, the Chief Officer explained that the school met the criteria for review. The Programme Co-ordinator provided the following details on the number of surplus places:-

- Ysgol Gwynedd – 113 places
- Northop – 38 places
- Cornist – 14 spaces but some year groups were full
- There was also surplus capacity in Sychdyn and Northop Hall

Councillor Perfect agreed with the comments of Councillor Matthews and said that it would be unfair for children to travel from one end of the county to the other. She disputed the 14 places in Cornist school and said that Ysgol Maes Edwin only had two places available. She queried which schools the children from the 600 homes that were being developed at Croes

Atti would attend and whether there was an appropriate level of school places for future demand.

Mr. Hýtch noted that the key driver for the decisions was parental choice and commented that this was unsustainable and was out of the control of Members and officers. He spoke of the impact on the environment particularly in relation to increases in carbon dioxide omissions due to the provision of transport for the pupils to their new schools if their current school was closed. He commented on Welsh Medium schools and raised concerns that education in the Welsh Language would diminish if the proposals went ahead. He felt that there was an urgent need for consultation with the Welsh Forum too. He did not dispute the triggers identified in the report and recognised that reaching the triggers required a review of the proposed schools.

Councillor Marion Bateman asked about the surplus places in the three named schools and asked whether 10% surplus places had been for over three successive years. She also referred to the possible school closures which she felt would be disastrous for the communities concerned.

On the issue of Welsh Language, the Chief Officer said that Welsh Medium education had been expanded in part of the county and added that the school in Shotton met the identified need. There was a large level of surplus places in the north of the county and there was suitable alternative provision at Ysgol Gwenffrwd and in Prestatyn. He added that work would be undertaken with colleagues on the Welsh Education Strategic Partnership to look at options including co-working across the county border.

In response to Councillor Bateman, the Programme Co-ordinator confirmed that Ysgol Maes Edwin had 10% surplus places for over three years and therefore met one of the factors to trigger a review. The number of pupils at the school had increased but a large number of pupils were from other communities. In total there were over 4,000 surplus places in primary and secondary school portfolios across Flintshire.

Councillor Carolyn Thomas indicated that surplus places in schools had been an issue for some time and that repairs and maintenance was also a cause for concern. She said that there were too many schools with a high number of surplus places and funding of these could not continue. In response to Councillor Healey, she added that the names of the three schools proposed in the review were not known until recently. Councillor Thomas queried whether the figure set by WG of 10% surplus places was realistic and suggested that between 15% and 25% was a more appropriate figure due to the amount of housing development taking place. She suggested that there was a need to consider planning issues before going ahead with the proposals. She asked about the average cost per pupil and the lowest cost per pupil and queried whether there were enough children living in the localities to allow the schools to be sustainable if the allocations policy was changed. She felt that there was a need to provide more affordable housing for purchase and rent to ensure that areas were sustainable.

The Chief Officer provided assurance that Cabinet would not be asked to implement the proposals unless it was clear that there were good quality school places available in the area. The 10% maximum for surplus places was in line with WG guidance to ensure that parental preference was meaningful. He advised that he would circulate the figures for the average costs per pupil for schools.

The Cabinet Member concurred with the comments of Councillor Thomas about the need for growth in smaller villages to allow them to be sustainable.

Councillor Nigel Steele-Mortimer endorsed the comments of Councillor Matthews about the impact of school closures on smaller communities. He spoke of the proposals on the future of seven small schools within the county and commented on two small schools within his own ward which had fewer than 105 places and could therefore not be considered to be safe. He suggested that parents would move their children from schools which were proposed for review as they wanted certainty about school places. He commented on the Rhes-y-cae school where the numbers of pupils reduced to four when the closure of that school was considered. Because of the expected announcement by WG on the reorganisation of local authorities, he felt that it was premature for this Committee to consider a review of the schools and for Cabinet to take a decision on these schools. He felt that it was more appropriate to wait until the details of the reorganisation were known to allow engagement with other authorities to look at overall provision of education. He suggested an amendment to the recommendation that 'This Committee rejects proposals to put the seven schools out for review and ask Cabinet to wait for the outcome of the local government announcement following which an overall review of education in the new authority area can be undertaken'. This was duly seconded by Councillor Healey.

Councillor Peter Curtis said that the cuts to funding could not be held up to await for the details of a local government reorganisation. He felt that to introduce statistics and targets for schools would set one school off against another and suggested that questions should be asked why 83% of pupils that attended Ysgol Maes Edwin were not from the local area. He added that parental choice had made the sustainability of smaller local schools difficult and reiterated earlier comments that the status quo was not an option.

In response to a question from Councillor Andy Dunbobbin on whether deprivation areas were a contributing factor to schools staying open, the Chief Officer explained that information based on how well schools performed looked at outcomes for learners on free school meals. Councillor Dunbobbin also asked why John Summers High School was included in the statutory consultation. The Chief Officer responded that it was not one of the three schools that Cabinet were being asked to review. He referred to the earlier consultation paper on John Summers High School which included details of demography and information on how well free school meals pupils did when compared to neighbouring schools.

The Cabinet Member said that the local government reorganisation would not be implemented until at least 2021 and on the issue of Welsh Medium schools, he indicated that there were spare places in Prestatyn. He commented on the financing of educational provision which was diminishing and said that it could either be wasted on resourcing surplus places or spent on front line teaching. The timescale for the implementation of the proposals was between six and 18 months and reminded Members of the fact that the status quo could not continue.

The Chair invited Councillor Glyn Banks to speak on the report as the local Member for Ysgol Gwespyr Picton. Councillor Banks spoke about Welsh Language provision and the distance of eight miles to the school in Holywell and five miles to the school in Prestatyn from Ysgol Gwespyr Picton. He spoke of the expected rise in pupil numbers to 51 and suggested that parents would move their children to English medium schools and therefore the Welsh language would be lost. He did not feel that the financial case to close the school had been proven as details had not been provided of the extra cost for providing transportation to other schools or the environmental impact from carbon emissions. Councillor Banks commented on the 21st Century Schools programme and indicated that the school had not received any funding towards the maintenance of the building, which was in a good condition. He said that the same report would be submitted to Cabinet on 16 June 2015 as had been submitted to this meeting today and queried how the Welsh Language could be promoted if the school was to be closed.

In response, the Chief Officer explained that WG regarded the Welsh education scheme in the county positively. He commented on the expansion to provision in Shotton which would meet the unmet demand and he spoke of the partnership with URDD and the opportunity for the Eisteddfod to be held in Flint in 2016 which would help to promote the Welsh Language. He explained that the fact that there were significant surplus places could not be ignored and indicated that the report to Cabinet recognised that the triggers to commence a review had been reached and that it was important to commence consultation to find solutions to make education more resilient. Cabinet was being asked to commission the consultation and it was important that the community engaged with the consultation to allow any collaborative solutions to be identified.

Councillor David Healey welcomed the proposal by Councillor Steele-Mortimer to defer the reviews and raised significant concern that the names of the three schools had not been identified earlier in the process. He felt that the Committee should have been able to undertake research on the schools identified and he urged the Committee to express their concerns that Members were being advised of the schools at short notice which did not allow adequate consultation to take place. Councillor Healey spoke of the impact of austerity particularly for rural communities which he felt had not been taken into account.

In response, the Cabinet Member explained that the consultation process would commence following the Cabinet meeting if the

recommendation of officers was approved and added that the decision to close the schools had not been taken. He indicated that there was never a right time to undertake such a review and explained that the report was being submitted to this Committee before being considered by Cabinet to allow Members to make their comments known. A decision by Cabinet to implement the review would allow the informal consultation process to begin and he provided details of the timescales for the formal consultation. The Cabinet Member reminded Members that many local authorities were in the same position of reduced funding and needing to identify solutions of how best to use the monies available. He indicated that the policies had been in place for a number of years and there was a need to make progress and put the resources where they were needed.

Councillor Matthews asked about schools where leadership was unsatisfactory. Councillor Steele-Mortimer clarified his earlier comments that he was not expecting the reviews to be delayed until after local government reorganisation was in place but just until the details of the proposals from WG were known.

In commenting on the proposal to delay the review, the Chairman spoke of Flint High School sixth form proposals and the resulting decision to have separate sixth forms in Flint High School and St. Richard Gwyn High School, which were performing well. He spoke of the need to accept that there could be alternative models and of the comments made at the Schools Standards Monitoring Group that Headteachers were prepared to consider alternatives. He spoke of village schools and referred to the figure of 83% for the number of pupils for whom Ysgol Maes Edwin was not their local school. He concurred that questions should be asked about why this was the case and that this could form part of the consultation. He added that the decision to enter into consultation did not mean that a decision to close the schools had been made but would allow engagement with the community and alternative models to be considered.

Councillor Banks responded that 94% of children that attended Ysgol Gwespyr Picton were from the local area which was a significant achievement.

In responding to the comments made, the Chief Officer advised that a report back to Cabinet following the informal consultation would include details such as demography and learner outcomes and would be presented to this Committee for comment prior to being submitted to Cabinet for a decision on whether the proposals were a viable option.

The Chief Officer and Cabinet Member provided assurance that comments from this meeting would be submitted to the Cabinet meeting scheduled for the following day. The Cabinet Member reminded Members that not all of the schools had hit the same triggers and that some schools performed extremely well and were oversubscribed but added that a review was required if a school hit any of the triggers.

The Chairman sought clarification that if Cabinet approved the recommendations at its meeting the following day, informal consultation would commence which would be followed by formal consultation with the outcomes being submitted to this Committee for consideration and Cabinet for a decision. The Chief Officer confirmed that reports would be submitted to this Committee and Cabinet at each stage of the process.

Mr. Hýtch said that it was important for stakeholders and communities to be aware that starting consultation did not mean that the schools would close and requested that comments in the Press on the issue were appropriate. He sought clarification on whether educational provision could be provided cross border and in response, the Chief Officer confirmed this and added that he regularly met with colleagues in other authorities on the issue of school place planning and shared options for school organisational change.

Councillor Cunningham queried whether schools would be considered favourably if standards in schools improved during the consultation period. The Chief Officer indicated that all information including performance data would be reported to this Committee and Cabinet as part of the process to allow Cabinet to make an informed decision.

In referring to the table where the percentage of pupils that did not attend their nearest school was reported, Councillor Dave Mackie queried whether it was better that the figure was higher or lower. The Programme Co-ordinator advised that a higher figure was worse particularly as there were over 2,000 unfilled places in primary schools.

On being put to the vote, the proposal by Councillor Steele-Mortimer to defer the reviews was lost.

The Chairman suggested that the information in the report be noted and that the Committee note the assurance of the Cabinet Member and Chief Officer that views of the Committee would be outlined in full at the Cabinet meeting scheduled for 16th June 2015. This was duly seconded.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the information outlined in the report be noted; and
- (b) That the views of the Committee be outlined in full at the Cabinet meeting scheduled for 16th June 2015.

6. MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS IN ATTENDANCE

There were 2 members of the press in attendance.

(The meeting started at 2.00 pm and ended at 4.03 pm)

.....

Chairman

This page is intentionally left blank

FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

REPORT TO: **EDUCATION AND YOUTH OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

DATE: **THURSDAY 30TH JULY 2015**

REPORT BY: **CHIEF OFFICER, EDUCATION AND YOUTH**

SUBJECT: **SCHOOL MODERNISATION - SCHOOL STANDARDS AND ORGANISATION ACT 2013 – JOHN SUMMERS HIGH SCHOOL – STATUTORY PROPOSALS**

1.00 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.01 To inform the Education and Youth Overview and Scrutiny Committee of the responses from the statutory consultation period on the sustainability of John Summers High School, and options for future education provision and invite its comments in advance of the Cabinet being requested to conclude on a formal proposal.

2.00 BACKGROUND

2.01 The Cabinet in February 2013 agreed to open a consultation on the sustainability of post-16 provision and opportunities, to make best use of school resources, in accordance with the requirements of the 21st Century Schools Programme and the agreed Strategic Outline Case. The pause and review of the Queensferry Campus project was held due to concern around resilience of the critical data required to support submission of the capital business case to Welsh Government (WG) for funding through the 21st Century Schools programme.

2.02 Following consideration of the risk posed by low current and projected pupil numbers for the John Summers High School the Cabinet later resolved, in February 2015, to open a further consultation with stakeholders on how best to secure resilient high quality education for the local area and its learners.

2.03 Under the School Organisational Code only those proposals which receive an objection from a local authority, or which propose the removal or establishment of sixth form provision, will be referred to Welsh Government Ministers. Any proposal for John Summers High School would therefore be determined at Ministerial level.

2.04 This most recent consultation ran from 5 June to 17 July. It should be noted that the formal consultation document included a proposal for school closure. No such formal decision has been passed at this stage;

a consulting education authority is required under Welsh Government guidance to make a 'proposal' in this way to invite responses, through consultation, either for or against the proposal. Respondents are then able to suggest an alternative and provide argument and evidence in its support.

3.00 CONSIDERATIONS

Sustainability of John Summers High School

- 3.01 Estyn in its response to the consultation has commented authoritatively that the consultation document provides a clear rationale for a proposal to close based on Council strategy and projected pupil numbers.
- 3.02 The Governing Body has submitted a written response to the consultation. The Governing Body assumptions rely on pupil intake from housing growth within the proposed Northern Gateway development and improved recruitment from local schools for the school to be sustainable and argue for an option to revert back to a new school on the Queensferry Campus. The Governing Body in its response has not directly addressed the immediate negative impact of low pupil numbers on the ability of the school to be viable both financially and academically. The Governing Body has not submitted a case which presents a viable alternative to closure.
- 3.03 During the community consultation the dominant concerns around any proposal to close the school were:-
- the capacity to accommodate current and projected pupil numbers in the schools network;
 - access and transport to school; and
 - transition for individual pupils and pastoral care
- 3.04 The Authority fully agree that these are major concerns which have to be answered and managed in the event of a closure proposal.
- 3.05 The Governing Body has mounted its own set of pupil number projections. These are based on the intake of 70% of pupils from nearby primary schools, with an additional ten pupils coming from other areas. These figures vary from the 80% previously presented at the project 'pause and review' stage. The Governing Body has made assumptions about intakes from schools where current and past patterns of choice by parents and learners show a preference for selecting secondary schools other than John Summers.
- 3.06 There is a downward trend of pupils in neighbouring primary schools transferring to John Summers High School. Evidence confirms that the average transfer rate over the past two years was only 60% into John Summers High School from the closest schools.

- 3.07 The projections for housing yield for the Northern Gateway development were challenged and answered fully at the 'pause and review' stage. There is no new information to report on the intentions of developers and no reserved matters applications have yet been submitted to the Planning Authority as a precursor to the commencement of house-building. The Northern Gateway will be developed over a period of time from 2017-2028. The pace of the housing developments will be constrained by the pace of infrastructure development, the plans of the site owners/developers, the housing market, current economic climate and other factors which are unpredictable. This remains the case.
- 3.08 The housing yield formula has been reviewed on the basis of new census information. In applying the new housing yield formula (0.15 per home for secondary without post 16) the total 'yield' of secondary school age child numbers eligible for admission to John Summers would reduce from the 231 maximum produced at pause and review stage to a new figure of 199. If this full cohort of children were assumed to be admitted to John Summers the school population would still be in the region of only 504 pupils (using a 2016/17 projected number of 305 and a maximum housing yield of 199) when all of these projections are combined. These are maximum numbers which do not take into account parental preference for alternative school choices.

Transitional Issues: Answers and Assurance

- 3.09 There is capacity in other schools to cater for all displaced pupils. As of September 2016 there are 586 projected unfilled places at Connah's Quay High School (307) and Saltney St David's High School (279).
- 3.10 Whilst Hawarden High School is currently full, the school will become the nearest school for some pupils currently in primary education who would normally transfer to John Summers High School. Preferences for Hawarden High School would be managed in line with current admissions criteria. Those for whom it is the nearest school will take priority for places, displacing intake to the school from pupils expressing a preference from further afield. Hawarden High School has an admission number of 195.
- 3.11 Estyn are required to report to decision makers on proposals for School Organisational Change. Their summary conclusion is as follows:

"The County Council has a legal duty to look at the number and type of schools it has in Flintshire and is required to make sure that they meet the requirements of the Learning and Skills (Wales) Measure 2009. It is Estyn's opinion that the impact of the proposal will at least maintain the current standards of education in the area. The development of a

post-16 learning hub will offer a wider range of both academic and vocational courses for learners and the closure of John Summers High School will not disadvantage unnecessarily any current pupils.”

(A full copy of Estyn response is available in the Consultation Report Appendix 1)

- 3.12 The Authority has received positive responses on the need for school organisational change from Hawarden High School, Connah’s Quay High School and Coleg Cambria.
- 3.13 Local Secondary Headteachers have advised on plans for learner transition, which have been assessed as appropriate by Estyn. Transition plans focus on supporting learners through the period of change in accordance with their needs. They build on current joint curriculum delivery work at 14 to 16 with local schools, aligning the curriculum to ensure resilience, continuity and the potential for an improved range of curriculum options than could otherwise be afforded. Individual transition plans and support for vulnerable learners will include pastoral support across transition.

(See Draft Transition Plan Appendix 2)

- 3.14 On transport, whilst some pupils will be eligible for free home to school transport under the statutory three mile distance from home to school, the majority of pupils would not. The current cost of transport to John Summers High school is £59,470. The Authority could consider offering discretionary transitional transport arrangements for the current school cohort at an estimated annual cost of £135,125, a rise of £75,655 in 2017/18, reducing in following years. This would positively support transition plans and address a key area of concern of current students. The cost of transport to support GCSE continuity would be an estimated £20,000 for 2016/17.
- 3.15 Retaining the current post 16 provision through the current North Flintshire consortium arrangements is not possible. The Council has been progressing post 16 transformation change across this consortium and to this end has already successfully progressed statutory proposals in two areas, Connah’s Quay and Holywell, and is currently progressing proposals for both St David’s and John Summers High Schools. Additionally, two schools via their Governing bodies have formed their own consortium for post 16 provision within Flint. Therefore the previous consortium arrangements in this area are no longer in place.

- 3.16 Within the transition to the new post 16 centre, governors and schools will be ensuring continuity of education for post 16 education students. They are already progressing with organisational and management arrangements for the planned opening in September 2016. It is not possible for John Summers High School to offer post 16 education independently and meet the requirements of the Learning Measure.
- 3.17 The risks of not proceeding with the proposed change based on current and projected numbers would include the school not being able to sustain the breadth of curriculum required by the Learning and Skills measure. This claim is independently supported by Estyn's evidence. School performance would be expected to be negatively affected.
- 3.18 National capital funding would not be available to the Council to modernise the school. A convincing case could not be made to Welsh Government for a C21st Capital allocation which would meet their criteria, as has already been recognised and agreed by Cabinet. This would leave the Council with a significant financial liability to address building issues at the school. The Council also risks failing to address national and local policy with regard to the reduction of unfilled places. The Council will not be adhering to its own policy for school modernisation (with 2292 unfilled places in the secondary sector at January 2015).
- 3.19 The School currently has an acting headteacher. There remain concerns about the ability of the Governing Body to recruit a suitable permanent headteacher in these circumstances.

Conclusion

- 3.20 Estyn's independent consideration of the consultation evidence is that proposed changes will at least maintain educational standards and offer better provision. The regulatory body also concludes that the Council has used the data appropriately, on educational standards, pupil projections and future housing developments, in the conduct of the consultation. They also affirm the outlined plans to support learners (including those with additional needs) through proposed changes.
- 3.21 Demographic and financial information shows that the present John Summers High School is not sustainable and will not be able to meet curriculum requirements in future years. No evidence and viable alternative proposal to closure have been submitted.
- 3.22 The Local Authority fully understands the anxieties of young people, parents and carers about any change in school provision. It recognises the need to support learners through any change with appropriate

curriculum and pastoral arrangements, together with practical support on transport, as set out in the report.

4.00 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.01 To assess both the responses from the statutory consultation period on the sustainability of John Summers High School and options for future education provision, and the evidence and analysis provided by officers within the report, and provide comments to the Cabinet in advance of it being requested to conclude on a formal proposal.

5.00 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.01 In 2015/16 in line with Welsh Government ministerial expectations the Council increased the total schools budget by 0.6%. This represented a real terms reduction in funding for schools of around 2% due to pay awards and employer pension contribution increases.
- 5.02 Schools have had to absorb these pressures through efficiency measures. In 2016/17 these costs pressures will increase again with the implementation of the Single Tier Pension being a major cost pressure.
- 5.03 In order to provide John Summers High School with a budget which enables the school to meet its curriculum requirements a considerable subsidy is required. This is demonstrated in the differential per pupil funding between John Summers which receives the highest level of funding in the County at £5,180 per pupil and Castell Alun High School receiving £3,895 per pupil. This difference is £1,285 per pupil. As public finances reduce over the period of the next Parliament, the Council will not be able to continue to subsidise John Summers without adversely impacting on other schools which are already comparatively lowly funded.
- 5.04 Based on pupil number projections and the assessed impact of real terms inflationary pressures, John Summers High School could face a 16% reduction in funding over the next four years using the existing formula methodology. This level of reduced funding can be equated to the need to reduce the number of teaching posts by at least 6.5 which is around 20% of the current teaching workforce. This is unsustainable.
- 5.05 Assuming stable pupil intake figures, the school would require an extra £267,000 per year (6.5 x £41000) to support current provision. Any such amount would need to be part of the school funding formula, which must be fair to all schools.
- 5.06 A further loss of 10% of the pupil intake, based on current allocation and projections, would result in the school losing 8.7 FTE members of

teaching staff by 2019/20. This would be a reduction of 26% of the current staffing levels. This is also unsustainable.

- 5.07 The proposal to remove the post 16 provision will result in the school not being able to draw down Welsh Government grant for this provision. However, as the school will not be providing post 16 provision either independently or through consortium arrangements, this will have a neutral financial impact. As Coleg Cambria will govern the post 16 hub, they will be funded directly by Welsh Government.

6.00 ANTI POVERTY IMPACT

- 6.01 School re-organisation change is part of our work to overcome the impact of poverty.

7.00 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

- 7.01 School organisational change proposals are assessed for environmental impact.

8.00 EQUALITIES IMPACT

- 8.01 School modernisation plans to:
- provide equality of opportunity for all children to receive the best possible education in Flintshire schools; and
 - sustainable options for education in Flintshire that meet the needs of children and young people now and in the future.

9.00 PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.01 Should the current proposals be implemented, the Council will work with the current members of staff at John Summers High School, including teaching and support staff, should they seek redeployment opportunities.
- 9.02 Staff displaced by the proposal may have the opportunity to be employed in the local Secondary network given the movement of pupils to other secondary schools.
- 9.03 A lead professional has been appointed to manage the new post 16 provision at Coleg Cambria and will commence his position in September 2015.
- 9.04 The 1st tranche of staffing appointments at the new Post 16 provision at Coleg Cambria will be to identify curriculum roles. Initially these roles will be ring-fenced to those staff across the consortia including John Summers High School with post 16 experience in the current college and partnership schools.

- 9.05 Should the identified vacancies not be filled by the 1st tranche procedure, recruitment for unfilled positions will be filled in accordance with Coleg Cambria's recruitment and selection processes.
- 9.06 In the event that staff at John Summers High School are displaced as a result of the proposal then the relevant organisational change and redundancy policy will apply and will be applied as appropriate by the governing body of John Summers High School.
- 9.07 Any change will cause uncertainty for staff based at John Summers High School, and every attempt will be made by the Local Authority and School to support staff during the change process.

10.00 CONSULTATION REQUIRED

- 10.01 If the Cabinet decision is to proceed, the consultation report is issued to the Welsh Minister and the Council will publish a Statutory notice providing a 28 day notice period for objections.
- 10.02 If objections are received, the Council must publish an objection report providing a summary of the objections and their responses to them within 28 days of the end of the objection period;
- 10.03 In the case of the proposal for John Summers High school the proposals are sent for Ministerial determination, this is usually within 16 weeks of the end of the objection period;
- 10.04 If the proposals receive approval they should be implemented in accordance with that date.

11.00 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

- 11.01 The 42 day period of consultation for the proposals at John Summers High School, commenced 5th June 2015 and ended 17th July 2015

12.00 APPENDICES

- 12.01 Appendix 1: Consultation Report
Appendix 2: Draft Transition Plan
Appendix 2(a): Revised Transition Plan

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS INFORMATION ACT) 1985 **BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

The following are available in the Members' library:

- Appendix A – Timeline for the Statutory Code
- Pause and review Cabinet report 17th February 2015 with data pack
- Copies of consultation documentation and all responses
- Hawarden High School pupil map

Contact Officer: Damian Hughes
Telephone: 01352 704135
Email: damian.hughes@flintshire.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank



CONSULTATION REPORT

John Summers High School

JULY 2015

Index

Number	Section	Page
1	Introduction	3
2	The Proposal and consultation	3
3	Consultation Period	4
4	Key Issues Raised by Respondents from the Consultation	6
5	Response from Assembly Members and Members of Parliament	12
6	Response from Estyn	12
7	Response from Governor's	17
Appendix 1	The draft curriculum and admission transition plan 2015-2019	
Appendix 2	Cabinet Report & Data Pack – Pause and Review	
Appendix 3	Residential Development Potential and Planning Status of the Northern Gateway Mixed Use Development Site	

1. Introduction

1.1 Following the end of a school organisation consultation period, the Welsh Government's School Organisation Code requires the proposer (the Council) to publish a consultation report. In this document the proposer is required to:

- Summarise each of the issues raised by consultees.
- Respond to these by means of clarification.
- Set out Estyn's view (as provided in its consultation response) of the overall merits of the proposal.

1.2 This report should be considered by decision-makers prior to determining any recommendation relating to the proposal.

2.0 The Proposal and Consultation

2.1 On the 17th February 2015, Cabinet resolved to:

Open a period of formal consultation with key stakeholders for the area on how best to secure resilient sustainable high quality education in the area for future report to Cabinet.

2.2 Consultation was carried out in accordance with the School Organisation Code. The Consultation period commenced on 5th June 2015 and ended on 17th July 2015.

2.3 In accordance with the code, consultation documents including a children and young people's version were published on Flintshire County Council's website on 5th June 2015.

2.5 Hard copies of the consultation document were delivered to local schools and Flintshire Connects Centres for people unable to access the website.

2.6 The Council produced a response document to assist and encourage people to give their views. This formed part of the Consultation Document and was also published on the Council's website. The children and young people's version of the Consultation Document contained a simpler response form. The Consultation Response form was converted into an online survey. Links to the survey were also published on the website.

2.7 All consultees received an e-mail with the link directing them to the formal consultation document and supplementary documents on the first day of the consultation (5th June 2015).

2.8 Documents were produced in both Welsh and English.

3.0 Consultation Period

Consultation commenced 5th June 2015 and ended 17th July 2015. It was conducted in accordance with the School Organisational Code (Code).

3.1 Consultation Events

Whilst not a requirement under the Code, the Council had arranged the following meetings & events:

A young person's consultation event was conducted on 23rd June 2015 by engagement officers from the Youth Service.

Separate meetings were held on 25th June 2015 with:

- Teachers and Support Staff of John Summers High School
- Governors of John Summers High School
- Parents and Carers of John Summers High School and nearby primary schools

A meeting was held with Head teachers of nearby primary schools on the 29th June 2015.

An additional meeting was held with the Governing Body on 6th July 2015.

3.2 Consultation Response

In total 593 responses were received during the consultation stage. These included a response from Estyn in the form of a report. A number of responses were received on electronic response forms and letters.

The table below show the methods people used to respond to the consultation:

Method of contact	Number of Contacts Received
Consultation Response Forms	363
Children & Young People's Response Form	208
Letters and E-mails	14
Letters and E-mails – Children and Young People	8
Total number of contacts	593

The breakdown of the response types are set out below:-

No	Response Type	Indicated links to John Summers High School		Other		Total
		Actual	%	Actual	%	
1	Consultation Response Form	273	47.81%	298	52.19%	571
2	Letters and E-mails	22	100%	0	0%	22
Totals		295		298		

Breakdown of Responses from Assembly Members & Members of Parliament

No	Response Type	Response from Assembly Members & Members of Parliament	
		AMs	MPs
1	Consultation Response Form	0	0
2	Letters and Emails	1	1
Totals		1	1

Breakdown of Petition Information

No	Response Type	No of signatures
1	Online Petition	1116
2	Handwritten Petition	2024
Totals		3140

Response Forms and correspondence

The Consultation Response Form was designed to establish:

- Whether people agreed or disagreed with a change of age range for John Summers High School;
- Whether people agreed or disagreed with the proposal to close John Summers High School;
- The capacity in which they were responding;
- Whether or not they were linked to the school;
- Whether they wanted to make any other comments

A copy of all of the correspondence received during the consultation period is available in the Correspondence Report on the Flintshire County Council website.

4.0 Key Issues Raised by Respondents from the Consultation

An analysis of the frequency of issues raised during the consultation has been completed. Respondents issues have been grouped into themes.

Key Issue 1: Transport and Travel

A number of respondents raised the following concerns:

- Increase in travel time for pupils
- Increase costs for travel to potential new high school
- Increase in congestion in the area
- Perception that walking routes to other high schools are dangerous

Response to Key Issue 1: Transport and Travel

The consultation document is clear in its assessment of the impact on learners in respect of home to school transport. The proposal will lead to increased journey times for the majority of pupils, however these fall well under the guidelines for journey times under the Transport Measure.

Whilst some pupils will be eligible for free home to school transport under the statutory three mile distance from home to school, the majority of pupils would not.

The current cost of transport to John Summers High School is £59,470.

The Authority through Cabinet could consider offering discretionary transitional transport arrangements for the current school cohort at an estimated annual cost of £135,125, a rise of £75,655 in 2017/18, reducing in following years. This would positively support transition plans and address a key area of concern of current students, parents and carers.

The cost of transport to support GCSE continuity would be an estimated £20,000 for 2016/17.

Issues around transport will be presented to Cabinet at an appropriate time.

Key Issue 2: Transition Support

A number of respondents raised the following concerns:

- Transition from the current sixth form at John Summers High School to the new post 16 learning hub
- Transition from John Summers High School to other high schools should John Summers High School close
- Change in curriculum for post 16 learners
- Change in curriculum for all year groups 7-11 should John Summers High School close
- Impact on friendship groups
- Changes in teaching staff

Response to Key Issue 2: Transition Support

It is acknowledged that school organisational change can cause anxiety for parents and carers, pupils, staff and the wider community across a number of issues, including continuity of Education.

Transition support is already in place for the proposals for post 16 learning provision. The transition plan focuses on the requirements of the learners and endeavours to mitigate risk on continuity of education should the Minister determine to close John Summers High School.

The statutory process around potential school closure has been planned to coincide with the timing of GCSE option choices for local high schools. The anticipated timeline for the Minister's decision is by the end of January 2016.

Detailed transition arrangements will continue to be developed for implementation between John Summers High School and partner schools through to December 2015. This allows students, parents and carers to make informed choices prior to considering options for GCSEs in Spring 2016.

There is an agreement with the partner high schools that they work with the Council and John Summers High School regarding the timing of their option choices for students to coincide with the timeline for Ministerial decision making.

The Council and the other partner high schools are also working on contingency transition plans should the minister not determine by the anticipated date.

Transition planning extends to the admissions process and will also involve the primary school consortium associated with John Summers High School.

Youth officers will also work with children and young people and the local schools network as part of the transition process.

The general principles of the plan will be as follows:

- Continue to work with staff at the school and at neighbouring schools to minimise disruption for students.
- Build on current joint curriculum delivery work at Key Stage 4 with local schools (particularly at Connah's Quay High school), aligning the curriculum to provide resilience and the potential for an improved range of curriculum options.
- Individual transition plans and support for vulnerable learners and dedicated plans for vulnerable cohorts (including pastoral support across transition)
- Provide options to the Cabinet for transport to address student, parent and carer concerns.

The draft transition plan is included in appendix 1.

Key Issue 3: Impact on the Community

A number of respondents raised the following concerns:

- School is part of the community
- Closing the school would impact negatively on the community and local shops and businesses

Response to Key Issue 3: Impact on Community

Concerns are noted and the Council will work with John Summers High School and community to mitigate this where possible.

Key Issue 4: Consultation Document

A number of respondents raised the following concerns:

- Information on the consultation document is misleading
- Not taken into consideration the potential housing development at the Northern Gateway

Response to Key Issue 4: Consultation Document

Paragraph 1.3 of the Code, provides guidance on Quality and Standards of Education. It stipulates that:-

“In assessing the impact of proposals on quality and standards of education and how the curriculum is being delivered, relevant bodies should consider any relevant evidence from Estyn, refer to the most recent Estyn Reports or other evidence derived from performance monitoring and take into account any other generally available information on school’s effectiveness.”

The code also stipulates that the proposer has to consider these issues at the school which is subject to the proposal or any other educational institutions which are likely to be affected. Particular attention should also be paid to vulnerable groups including children with SEN.

In this context the Authority has appropriately used relevant sources of information, namely:-

- The latest Estyn inspection for John Summers High School and for other secondary schools in the area likely to be affected by the proposal.
- The latest regional improvement Service (GwE) information for John Summers High School and for other secondary schools in the area likely to be affected by the proposal.
- The latest information from the Welsh Government’s National Categorisation system for John Summers High School and for other secondary schools in the area likely to be affected by the proposal.

The school was last inspected in January 2011, therefore it was appropriate to use the latest data from the regional improvement service (GwE) and from Welsh Government’s National Categorisation system. This data is independent of the Council. The same data has been used in another consultation on school reorganisational change running concurrently without any negative comment. Additionally, positive comments have been received regarding the clarity of the document and the data contained within. Estyn have also reported positively in their response on the use of data.

In terms of the use of National Categorisation data, the Authority has not selected information to show ‘deliberately bias or mislead’. It has used the data available on the summary page of the Welsh Government website. This information has been designed to provide information to parents when choosing a local school. It would not be appropriate to compare John Summers High

School with other schools in the same cohort on the National Categorisation System when applying the code as they could be in other geographical areas and are not directly affected by the proposal. It is appropriate when applying the school organisation code to compare John Summers High School directly with other local schools that may receive John Summer High School pupils in the event of school closure.

Over the period since inspection the school moved from Band 2 on performance in 2012 to Band 3 in 2013 to the current situation being in Category 4. It is the Authority's view that this "current" data is appropriate to utilise as it provides consultees with a snap-shot of how the school is performing. It is appropriate to compare to other local schools as they are directly affected by the proposal.

The outcomes of Free School Meals (FSM) learners were considered in more detail as John Summers High School has a higher percentage of FSM learners than other schools within Flintshire. Careful comparisons were therefore made against other schools affected by the proposal.

The evidence presented was in the context of the code and to give consultees reassurance that should John Summers High School close the standards of education and opportunities for learners in other local high schools is at least equal or better than that of John Summers High School. Estyn's report on the proposal is also relevant in this context.

There is a myriad of data that could be presented which would and could present the school performance outcomes both in a positive and negative light. Both the Local Authority and governors and the school would acknowledge that there is both good practice and performance within the school. However there are aspects of systems and performance which the governors and the school should and will be actively looking to improve.

It is acknowledged that the school did have a good Estyn Inspection, however the inspection was in 2011. Since the inspection there is independent evidence both through the National Categorisation System and the regional improvement schools service (GwE) which causes concern for the Authority, and should cause the Governors and the school concern.

The national categorisation system provides a clear and simple way of understanding how well a school is performing for all its pupils, how effectively it is led and managed, the quality of teaching and learning and the level of support and challenge it needs to do better. The system is based on a three step process:

1. Standards Group: a range of information is used to make a judgement about the standards, resulting in a standards group.
2. Improvement Capacity: an evaluation of the schools capacity to improve further, taking into account the evidence about the standards and the

quality of leadership, teaching and learning, resulting in an improvement capacity.

3. Support Category: bringing the judgement on standards group and improvement capacity together to decide on the schools support category, colour coded either green, yellow, amber or red.

The Council utilised the following formula to form potential figures for housing yield: The formula had been derived from researching the work of several authorities.

Applying the housing yield formula, if the housing development sites within the Northern Gateway were to be developed to the maximum capacity of 1325 homes (source: outline planning permission) and, in applying the new housing yield formula (0.17 per home for secondary without post 16) the total 'yield' of secondary school age child numbers eligible for admission to John Summers would be 231. If this full cohort of children were assumed to be admitted to John Summers the school population would still only be in the region of 535 pupils (using 2016/17 projected number 305 + 231 max housing yield) when all of these projections are combined.

Key Issue 5: Impact on Teaching Staff

A number of respondents raised the following concerns:

- Concern about what will happen to existing teaching staff

Response Key Issue 5: to Impact on Teaching Staff

Should the current proposals be implemented, the Council will work with the current members of staff at John Summers High School, including teaching and support staff, should they seek redeployment opportunities.

The governing body of the school will apply its own organisational change and redundancy policy when it is required and appropriate support to teaching and support staff will be provided during this time through the Schools' Leadership team and the Council.

Staff displaced by the proposal may have the opportunity to be employed in the local Secondary network given the movement of pupils to other secondary schools.

Key Issue 6: Classroom Structure

A number of respondents raised the following concerns:

- Concern about if there is enough space to accommodate pupils in other nearby schools
- Classes will be larger

Response Key Issue 6: Classroom Structure

Ensuring that the Authority have the correct number of schools in the right places and the reduction unfilled places, will mitigate against higher pupil teacher ratio's resulting from annual diminishing budgets due to austerity. Doing

nothing will reduce result in reducing financial allocations to schools and increasing pupil teacher ratios in all Flintshire schools.

Capacity issues in local schools are addressed in the Response to Governors regarding the oversubscription of Hawarden High School and Response to Governors regarding Suitability Issues.

Key Issue 7: Uniforms

A number of respondents raised the following concerns:

- Additional costs of purchasing new uniforms

Response Key Issue 7: Uniforms

School Uniform Grants are available for Year 7. If a child attends a secondary school, special school, special needs resource base or pupil referral unit in Flintshire, pupils may be entitled to a grant towards the cost of their school uniform. It applies to schools/units where school uniform is compulsory.

Parents and carers can claim a school uniform grant if their child is eligible for free school meals and lives in Flintshire.

It can be applied for at the start of the school year. The grant is currently £105 per eligible child and is normally paid direct into a bank or building society account.

A school uniform exchange is available for Flintshire pupils. The School Uniform Exchange aims to encourage the people of Flintshire to recycle and donate unwanted or unused school uniform items rather than putting them in the bin. All donated school uniform is available for sale in Nightingale House Hospice shops throughout Flintshire at a significantly reduced cost compared to high street prices.

The Authority has observed that the John Summers High School and nearest high school Connah's Quay High School has the same colour uniform.

It is fairly typical that most pupils will require new uniforms as they enter into a new academic year, therefore there may be a requirement to purchase a new uniform regardless of what school the pupil attended.

Responses Supporting the Proposals

An analysis of the correspondence received highlighted a small number of responses supporting the proposals, a summary of the way themes are listed below:

Comments on the Proposal to change the age range at John Summers High School from 11-18 to 11-16 by 31 August 2016

- Transform and improve learning opportunities for pupils in Flintshire
- Availability of broader range of A level subjects and vocational courses
- Reduce transport between a number of high schools

- Other high schools have already changed their age range
- Facilities will be improved

Comments on the Proposal to close John Summers High School by 31 August 2017

- Reduce surplus places
- Improve educational outcomes for learners
- Status quo remains untenable
- Clear rationale for the proposals
- Transport concerns will be addressed through the local authority transport policy

5.0 Responses from Assembly Members and Members of Parliament

In total 2 responses were received during the consultation stage from Assembly Members and Members of the Parliament.

The table below shows the methods Assembly Members and Members of the Parliament used to respond to the consultation:

Breakdown of Responses from Assembly Members & Members of Parliament

No	Response Type	Response from Assembly Members & Members of Parliament	
		AMs	MPs
1	Consultation Response Form	0	0
2	Letters and Emails	1	1
Totals		1	1

The letters from Assembly Members & Members of Parliament and responses from the authority can be found in the Consultation Report available on the Flintshire County Council website.

6.0 Response from Estyn

Estyn's response to the proposal by Flintshire County Council to: Change the age range of John Summers High School from 11-18 to 11-16 (from 31st August 2016) and to close John Summers High School 11-16 (from 21st August 2017).

This report has been prepared by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Education and Training in Wales.

Under the terms of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 and its associated Code, proposers are required to send consultation documents to Estyn.

However, Estyn is not a body that is required to act in accordance with the Code and the Act places no statutory requirements on Estyn in respect of school organisation matters. Therefore as a body being consulted, Estyn will provide their opinion only on the overall merits of school organisation proposals.

Estyn has considered the educational aspects of the proposal and has produced the following response to the information provided by the proposer.

Introduction

The consultation proposal is from Flintshire County Council. The proposal is to:

- Cease 16-18 provision at John Summers High School by 31st August 2016
- Recommend the closure of John Summers High School by 31st August 2017.

Summary/Conclusion

The County Council has a legal duty to look at the number and type of schools it has in Flintshire and is required to make sure that they meet the requirements of the Learning and Skills (Wales) Measure 2009.

It is Estyn's opinion that the impact of the proposal will at least maintain the current standards of education in the area. The development of a post-16 learning hub will offer a wider range of both academic and vocational courses for learners and the closure of John Summers High School will not disadvantage unnecessarily any current pupils.

Description and benefits

The proposer has provided a clear rationale for the proposal, which is in line with the Council's strategic programme to develop a post-16 hub at Coleg Cambria and to cover concerns regarding projected future pupil numbers to support and sustain sufficient curriculum opportunities for secondary provision at John Summers High School.

The proposer clearly defines the expected benefits of the closure of the post-16 provision at John Summers High School and transfer to the post-16 hub at Coleg Cambria. These appear to be reasonable, and include more flexibility around curriculum choice and enabling access to an additional range of courses offered at the college. However, although the proposer asserts that this will assist in providing improved educational outcomes, it is not clear how this will happen.

The proposal is thorough in its use of data with regard to past, present and future pupil numbers. It clearly demonstrates that the proposal to close John Summers High School from August 2017 is due to the school's falling numbers and its inability to sustain the curriculum breadth required under the Learning and Skills (Wales) Measure 2009. The proposer has considered well the effect on school numbers of potential housing developments in the area, and judges

that projected pupil numbers indicate that sustainability of John Summers High School does not meet the requirements of the council's school modernisation policy and is not in line with ministerial and council targets for Flintshire.

The proposer has compared the benefits of the proposal with the status quo and has considered all other reasonable options fairly. They have demonstrated clearly the advantages and disadvantages of each option and the reasons for their preferred option.

The proposal identifies the implications for members of staff who currently deliver post-16 provision at John Summers High School. Initially these staff will be eligible to apply for positions at the post-16 hub at Coleg Cambria and staff may if successful benefit from greater opportunity for specialism and career development. However, this ring-fencing opportunity will be open to all staff from the Deeside Consortium in the first instance, followed by open recruitment.

In the event of staff displacement because of the proposal, the proposer does state reasonably that the council would manage changes to staffing levels within agreed policies and procedures. The proposer asserts that due to the movement of pupils to other secondary schools, staff displaced by the proposal may also have the opportunity to obtain employment in the local secondary network.

Educational aspects of the proposal

The proposer has considered well all available data for schools in the area, including the judgements made in the most recent Estyn inspection reports. This data indicates that John Summers High School, whilst having the highest cost per pupil and the lowest pupil-teacher ratio, has the lowest attendance rate and the lowest achievement rates when compared to neighbouring schools. The regional school improvement service has identified the school as amber, with school performance not improving quickly enough and requiring time-limited intervention and support.

The proposer reasonably asserts that alternative provision will at least maintain the standard of education for the pupils of John Summers High School.

The proposer states that impact assessments in respect of learners and the community are yet to be completed. However, it is the Council's view that the proposal will not negatively affect learners, Communities First provision or community use of school facilities. An Equalities and Welsh Language Impact Assessment has been undertaken.

The proposer has suitably considered the impact of the proposal on learner travel arrangements. It intends to support home to school travel in line with the Council's home to school transport policy. The proposer asserts that should large numbers of pupils be unable to access home to school transport from certain areas to their nearest appropriate school, then the Council will work with local transport providers to try to establish additional service provision. The proposer does acknowledge that for a large proportion of pupils, their journey

time to school will increase. However, all journey times fall under the Council's transport measure guidelines.

The proposer has outlined well the transitional arrangements to ensure minimal disruption to learners. The post-16 hub will provide specialist learning facilities as well as general teaching classrooms for 700 learners in a centralised location. Initial admissions will be ring-fenced for pupils transferring from Year 12 in partnership schools, which includes pupils from John Summers High School. The closure of the whole school will be one year after the transfer to the new post-16 hub at Coleg Cambria and this will offer learners in mid-exam cycle protection from change.

The proposal contains appropriate information with regard to ensuring provision for pupils with additional learning needs and those with statements for special additional needs. It is Estyn's opinion that the proposal is unlikely to have a detrimental effect on provision for these pupils.

The Council Response to John Summers Governor's letter 14th July 2015

In the governors' letter dated 14th July 2015, there is a claim that the process has been inappropriately conducted. The letter provides no rationale or evidence to support this allegation. The Authority has followed the process as set out in the Code as this is a legal requirement. There was subsequently a complaint that the letter hadn't been shared in draft with the full Governing Body as had been agreed at their meeting.

A further claim is made that questions have been reluctantly, inadequately, or have been answered in a way to cause concern. This is again not evidenced and is unfounded. The Authority has responded to all correspondence in line with its requirement under the school organisational code and its customer charter.

Whilst disappointment at the outcome is understandable, the claims about "deviation from the capital build" are surprising at this stage, given that the Council has conducted a robust Pause and Review process involving extensive earlier engagement with the Governing Body.

The evolution of the Queensferry Campus business case started with the original Strategic Outline Programme (SOP). The original concept was the proposed closure of John Summers High School due to low demand. This was reprieved at Strategic Outline Case (SOC) Stage and Outline Business Case (OBC) stage, through the decision to meet perceived imminent new demand from housing developments at the Northern Gateway. At Full Business Case (FBC) Stage, the Authority must have "worked up" designs, confirmed costs, approved Statutory Proposals and resilient data to support the project.

The pause and review of the Queensferry Campus project was held due to concern around resilience of the critical data required to support submission of the capital business case to Welsh Government (WG) for funding through the

21st Century Schools programme. The Council made a policy commitment to develop a business case for a 3-16 school and replacement campus for John Summers High School. The business case has to meet a number of tests if it is to proceed, and the latest data brought into question the viability of the project.

The basis for the original case for capital investment was that by 2019 there would be three forms of entry and, with the proposed Northern Gateway development, this would increase the school population to an eventual four form entry school of around 600 places.

A series of meetings were held between officers and the Governors of Queensferry Primary School and John Summers High School. A representative group of governors was also formed to test the resilience of data and to consider whether other information was available that may support a capital business case submission.

Governors were fully aware that Cabinet was advised that it would not be justifiable for the County Council to submit a capital case based on inaccurate or less than resilient information in the knowledge that it will fail to meet the 21st Century Schools Programme criteria.

The review led to the following recommendation to Cabinet:

“That on the basis that the data analysis does not support the continuation through to a Full Business Case for capital funding, Cabinet is recommended to:

- (i) not proceed with the Full Business Case;
- (ii) open a period of formal consultation with key stakeholders for the area on how best to secure resilient sustainable high quality education in the area for future report to Cabinet.”

The process around the 21st Century schools funding and Business case process has been fully explained to the governors and is as follows:

Welsh Government (WG) have adopted the HM Treasury 5 Case Business Model as their template for Local Authorities to bid for capital funding for school modernisation via their 21st Century Schools Programme. The process is an evolutionary process formed in the three stages:

- Strategic Outline Case (SOC) - scoping stage
- Outline Business case (OBC) - detailed planning stage
- Full Business case (FBC) - detailed final stage

The concept around the process is that each stage is viewed as a gateway and data and information relevant to the stage of the process is tested by Local Authority and WG in order to test the viability of the project. At any stage either

WG or the Local Authority can pause or stop the project as being unviable or unable to justify funding.

As the Project was at FBC development stage (at Pause and review), statutory proposals and actual costs must be presented to WG as part of the framework.

It is alleged in the governors' correspondence all that around £75,000 in teaching costs would be incurred. This is unclear and incorrect. The Council are unaware of £75,000k in teaching cost was associated with the proposed capital project.

In terms of the proposed capital project a contract was not awarded. As Governors were advised, Flintshire County Council appointed a contractor to develop proposals via the North Wales Procurement Framework. Within the contract there was a mechanism which enabled each party to end at a specific stage before being fully commissioned. There will be fee recovery costs associated with stopping the development. However, these are still under review and therefore this is information not held currently by the Authority, however the commercial figure will be less than the £75,000 quoted by the governors.

In terms of Officer costs, as Governors were advised, there are no additional Education and Youth officer costs associated with either the John Summers High School proposed capital project or school organisational change as these form part of officers' contracted work. Management of school places and school organisation change form part of a Local Authority's statutory function and this has been the case since the early 1900s.

The rationale for the proposal to closure John Summers High School was due to diminishing resources, unfilled places and unsuitable buildings. This was underpinned by the outcomes of the capital project pause and review.

7.0 The Council response to Version 11 of the Governing Body response was received by e-mail on 6th July 2015.

Introduction

The Authority is reviewing the future of John Summers High School following the Cabinet resolution in February 2015 in line with its school Modernisation Policy first introduced in 2010 and refreshed in 2015.

The context is that post 16 student numbers make it impossible for governors at John Summers High School to meet the Learning and Skills (Wales) Measure 2009. In order to safeguard the right of learners to access a broad and high quality range of learning opportunities the current School Modernisation Strategy states that post-16 provision will be reviewed in any secondary school where the number of pupils within the 6th form falls below 150 pupils for three years in succession.

The School Modernisation policy states that admissions to secondary schools should be a minimum of four form entry (120 students per admission year group) or 600 places in total for the 11-16 age range. Such numbers are required for a school to be able to sustain the curriculum breadth required under the Learning and Skills Measure.

There is concern regarding insufficient current and projected future pupil numbers to support secondary provision at John Summers High School. This is exacerbated by a predicted drop in birth rates.

School budgetary issues are compounded by falling pupil numbers and this underpins the Authority's concern about the school being able to sustain sufficient curriculum opportunities for learners

The school infrastructure is ageing and unsustainable. The falling pupil numbers mean that John Summers High School has significant surplus places (more than 25%) which is itself a trigger for review of a school as stated in the Authority's School Modernisation Strategy.

There has been the perception from the governors that uncertainty has caused the drop in public numbers at the school. The Authority would concur that school re-organisational proposals can cause a level of uncertainty and concern within a school community. However, the evidence at John Summers does not support a simple causation. For example, in 2014 when the Authority was planning a new school on the campus, admissions to John Summers High School fell to 50 (less than 2 forms of entry). Transfer rates for John Summers from primary over the past 6 years confirm that the school has the lowest transfer rate when compared to other local high schools.

The Authority uses a series of data extracted directly from the school's own statistical returns, Estyn and Welsh Government in the formation of the Consultation Document.

Data specific to current, future projected pupil numbers and potential yield from new housing developments in the area were used as part of the pause and review regarding the capital business case. The governors were provided with the data set and methodology used by the Authority in order that they could challenge. A series of ten meetings were held with the full governing body and a representative group of governors during the pause and review period. At this time the governors were unable to provide appropriate data to support the continuation of the capital business case. There is no new evidence regarding the data on projected pupils and housing developments at the Northern Gateway since the Authority conducted the pause and review on the proposed capital building programme back in autumn 2014.

There is no new evidence which would trigger a further review of this information or further evidence to provide reassurance that the governors and school could face the challenges outlined as falling pupils rolls and reducing budgets. Given this context the Authority are concerned that the governors will

be unable to sustain an appropriate breadth of curriculum as austerity tightens.

Response to Governor's claim regarding deliberate bias

The Local Authority held a number of meetings with the Head, Chair of governors and the governors themselves in which to clarify that the consultation document and process would be formed using the statutory guidance as outlined in the School Organisation Code (Wales) 2013.

Paragraph 1.3 of the Code, provides guidance on Quality and Standards of Education. It stipulates that:-

"In assessing the impact of proposals on quality and standards of education and how the curriculum is being delivered, relevant bodies should consider any relevant evidence from Estyn, refer to the most recent Estyn Reports or other evidence derived from performance monitoring and take into account any other generally available information on school's effectiveness."

The code also stipulates that the proposer has to consider these issues at the school which is subject to the proposal or any other educational institutions which are likely to be affected. Particular attention should also be paid to vulnerable groups including children with SEN.

In this context the Authority has appropriately used relevant sources of information, namely:-

- The latest Estyn inspection for John Summers High School and for other secondary schools in the area likely to be affected by the proposal.
- The latest regional improvement Service (GwE) information for John Summers High School and for other secondary schools in the area likely to be affected by the proposal.
- The latest information from the Welsh Government's National Categorisation system for John Summers High School and for other secondary schools in the area likely to be affected by the proposal.

The school was last inspected in January 2011, therefore it was appropriate to use the latest data from the regional improvement service (GwE) and from Welsh Government's National Categorisation system. This data is independent of the Council. The same data has been used in another consultation on school reorganisational change running concurrently without any negative comment. Additionally, positive comments have been received regarding the clarity of the document and the data contained within. Estyn have also reported positively in their response on the use of data.

In terms of the use of National Categorisation data, the Authority has not 'cherry picked' data or selected information to show 'deliberately bias'. It has used the

data available on the summary page of the Welsh Government Website. This information has been designed to provide information to parents when choosing a local school. It would not be appropriate to compare John Summers High School with other schools in the same cohort on the National Categorisation System when applying the code as they could be in other geographical areas and are not directly affected by the proposal. It is appropriate when applying the school organisation code to compare John Summers High School directly with other local schools that may receive John Summer High School pupils in the event of school closure.

Over the period since inspection the school moved from Band 2 on performance in 2012 to Band 3 in 2013 to the current situation being in Category 4. It is the Authority's view that this "current" data is appropriate to utilise as it provides consultees with a snap-shot of how the school is performing. It is appropriate to compare to other local schools as they are directly affected by the proposal.

The outcomes of Free School Meals (FSM) learners were considered in more detail as the Governors themselves had raised the fact that they have a higher percentage of FSM learners than other schools within Flintshire. Careful comparisons were therefore made against other schools affected by the proposal.

The evidence presented was in the context of the code and to give consultees reassurance that should John Summers High School close the standards of education and opportunities for learners in other local high schools is at least equal or better than that of John Summers High School. Estyn's report on the proposal is also relevant in this context.

Response to Governor's claim regarding Causation

The process and formation of consultation documents are defined using the statutory guidance as outlined in the School Organisation Code (Wales) 2013.

The Local Authority is satisfied that the guidance in the Code has been met. Estyn's report on the proposal is also relevant in this context.

Response to Governor's claim regarding Data

There is a myriad of data that could be presented which would and could present the school performance outcomes both in a positive and negative light. Both the Local Authority and governors would acknowledge that there is both good practice and performance within the school. However there are aspects of systems and performance which the governors should and will be actively looking to improve.

It is acknowledged that the school did have a good Estyn Inspection, however the inspection was in 2011. Since the inspection there is independent evidence both through the National Categorisation System and the regional improvement

schools service (GwE) which causes concern for the Authority, and should cause the Governors concern.

The national categorisation system provides a clear and simple way of understanding how well a school is performing for all its pupils, how effectively it is led and managed, the quality of teaching and learning and the level of support and challenge it needs to do better. The system is based on a three step process:

4. Standards Group: a range of information is used to make a judgement about the standards, resulting in a standards group.
5. Improvement Capacity: an evaluation of the schools capacity to improve further, taking into account the evidence about the standards and the quality of leadership, teaching and learning, resulting in an improvement capacity.
6. Support Category: bringing the judgement on standards group and improvement capacity together to decide on the schools support category, colour coded either green, yellow, amber or red.

Response to Governor’s claim regarding Additional Learning needs

The Special Education Needs Code (SEN) of Practice for Wales (2002) outlines the duties placed on all schools in Wales with regard to identification and intervention for learners with SEN. The Welsh Government Inclusion and Pupil Support Guidance document built on this in 2006, introduced the term Additional Learning Needs (ALN), of which SEN is a sub group. Practice against these documents is monitored through Estyn under the section Care Support and Guidance (previously Key Question 4, and now Key Question 2 under the new Estyn Framework). Wellbeing has also been included as a separate section under Key Question 1 of the new Framework.

The table below shows the outcomes for John Summers High School and the Local Secondary Schools likely to be affected by the proposal for Care, Support & Guidance, and Wellbeing where available, from the latest inspection report.

Table 1: Estyn Outcomes For Flintshire Secondary Schools in the local area			
Key Question 1: Wellbeing			
Key Question 2: Care Support & Guidance			
School	Year of Inspection	Outcome	
		KQ1	KQ2
Hawarden High School	2009	Good	Good
St David's High School	2011	Good	Good

John Summers High School	2011	Good	Good
Connah's Quay High School	2011	Good	Excellent

External verification through Estyn identifies practice to support learners that is at least Good and on occasions Excellent.

Local Authority monitoring visits are being reintroduced to all schools to support consistency of identification of needs across Flintshire. The Code of Practice provides a general definition of learners with SEN that is open to a level of interpretation, making it difficult to compare groups of learners across schools. The table below shows the current numbers of learners with SEN identified in Flintshire Secondary Schools. Where monitoring visits have already taken place, the number of learners coded to School Action Plus have reduced, sometimes significantly, with schools accurately identifying learners as ALN with needs in areas such as medical, sensory, English as an Additional Language etc as opposed to SEN.

School	No SEN	School Action	School Action Plus	Statemented
Hawarden High School	997	103	33	16
St. David's High School, Saltney	420	57	28	3
John Summers High School, Deeside	228	75	51	9
Connah's Quay High School	625	209	55	12
Total	2270	444	167	40

Local Authority funding was delegated to secondary schools in 2011. This prompted schools to revisit their provision for ALN and there has been a positive response in terms of moving from teaching assistants attached to individual learners to a variety of interventions. These range from withdrawal groups for the development of a range of skills including literacy, numeracy, language and social skills, to reorganisation of teaching groups and curriculum delivery in Key Stage 3 to provide a more nurturing learning environment, purchasing additional counsellor input, individualised programmes, parental support groups etc.

From September 2015, additional resources will be available to all secondary schools through the TRAC programme which will extend the provision available to learners at risk of disengagement through enhanced support and transition packages and a range of curricular offers to support more individualised programmes with the aim of maintaining school placements and reducing the number of learners needing to access the provision offered through the Local Authority’s Education Otherwise Than At School (EOTAS) services.

Table 3 below shows the originating school for learners attending the local authority’s pupil referral provision over the last three years (data is taken from the January PLASC). These figures cover the longer term provision at centres such as the Canolfan Dysgu, Bryn Tirion and YPEC. Data is provided for John Summers High School and neighbouring schools for the usage of Tymor Byr, the short term provision in the final column.

Table 3: Number on Roll at PPRU (Jan Census)				
School	Jan-13	Jan-14	Jan-15	Tymor Byr (2010 – 2015)
John Summers High School	6	7	6	22
Connah's Quay High School	13	14	11	29
St David's High School	3	1	3	4
Hawarden High school	9	10	9	6

Whilst the local authority recognises the work undertaken by the staff at John Summers High School in supporting learners with ALN, there is no evidence that would suggest that learners would not access appropriate provision and intervention if attending other secondary schools.

Response to Governor’s claim regarding Estyn reports

Estyn reports for John Summers High School and other local High Schools which could be affected by the proposals were available as part of the consultation documentation.

Response to Governor’s claim regarding Pupil Numbers

All data in relation to pupil numbers were reviewed in detail with the governors over the period of the pause and review, in which a series of meetings were held between officers and the Governors of Queensferry Primary School and John Summers High School. A representative group of Governors was also

formed to test the resilience of data and to consider whether other information was available that may support a capital business case submission.

See Appendix 2 - Cabinet Report dated 17th February 2015 and Data pack

The Council presented the representative group of Governors with the following data:-

- John Summers High School – Pupil Projections (September 2014)
- John Summers High School – Transfer Rates into year 7 (2012 & 2013)
- Flintshire Primary schools: LA statistics (September 2013)
- Northern Gateway housing yield forecasts
- Birth data – Queensferry, Shotton & Sealand 2007-2019
- Average Transfer into year 7 2013/12
- Birth Trends in SPPA areas using birth data (2005-2012)
- The methodology underpinning the information

As part of the review the Representative Group of Governors provided their own projections in response. The Group's projections were based largely on an assumption that the school will attract 80% of all pupils from their nearest primary schools. This would mean that a high proportion of families would choose places at John Summers High School in preference to the existing choices made within the local area.

Additionally, differing assumptions are made over the yield of pupils gained from the proposed Northern Gateway development.

Figures provided by the Group vary significantly from the Council's data. The Council's data on transfer rates is based on actual 'real time' movements from primary to secondary over a two year period and produced an average of 60% transfer rates.

No evidence could be found to support the case of the Group that 80% transfer rates are achievable given historical data. Up to date birth data has also been taken into account; this highlights a downward trend in birth rates both nationally and in Flintshire, a trend which will further reduce projected numbers.

Additionally no evidence at the time was presented by the governors to suggest that the method used by the Council to project pupil numbers was either inaccurate or flawed.

The Welsh Minister has also raised concern in relation to school numbers in his correspondence confirming statutory proposals dated 13th August 2014, which have since lapsed, at 31st March 2015, as the Council did not submit the Full Business case to Welsh Government as a direct result of the resilience of the data needed to support the capital business case.

Estyn's report on the proposal is also relevant in this context.

Response to Governor's claim regarding Pupils Numbers

The Data used at pause and review stage has been re-used to ensure consistency of information. However, there is a single error in data used in Table 5. This was confirmed to the governors during a consultation meeting dated 6th July 2015.

The explanation is that figures from previous projections for John Summers High School had been used in error. The projections for John Summers High School were updated to inform the pause and review data pack; this information should have been used and therefore would be consistent with table 2 in the consultation document.

Table 2 – Numbers of Pupils - John Summers High School Projected

(Assuming post 16 closure Sept 2016)

Data source: Pause and Review data pack October 2014

	Actual Sept 14	Sept 15	Sept 16	Sept 17	Sept 18	Sept 19
Year 7 -11	311	310	305	306	301	327
Year 12 – 13	50	43				
Total NOR	361	353	305	306	301	327

Corrected Table 5 - Projected information - Post 16 transformation – (2016 data)

Name of School	Yr 7-11	Year 12-13	Total	Capacity	Admission Number	Unfilled Places	% of Unfilled Places
John Summers High School	*305	0	305	597	110	292	48.91
Connah's Quay High School	*857	0	857	1164	209	*307	26.37
St David's High School	*442	0	442	725	131	*283	39.03
Hawarden High School	999	218	1216	1145	195	-71	-6.20
TOTAL	2546	218	2821	3631		868	28.99

Corrections have been made to the fields marked *

The information now reflects the correct information included in the original supplementary consultation documentation. Note: The supplementary

information St David's High School and Hawarden High School projections are based on January 2015 PLASC data rather than being based on September 2014 PLASC data.

Response to Governor's claim regarding Transfer Rates from Primary

At Consultation stage, the governors have again produced their own projections. The Governor's new projections are now based on 70% projection rate with an additional 10 pupils coming from other areas, rather than 80% as they presented previously.

Historical actual data has established a long term downward trend in primary to secondary transfer rates to John Summers High School. Rather than a 10% rise, real time evidence confirms the actual historical average transfer rate from local primary schools over the past two years was 60% into John Summers High School.

Pupil Projections Comparison – John Summers High School

Statistics prepared by John Summers High School Governors:-

	Actual Sept 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Year 7 -11	311	324	340	345	362	400

Using the governors' methodology, assuming the nearest schools (Queensferry CP, Sealand CP, Shotton Ty Ffynnon CP, Shotton, St Ethelwolds) and using actual numbers from the appropriate year groups and applying the governors 70% transfer rate methodology, the authority calculates the following figures:

	Actual Sept 2014	2015 (includes current admission number of 72)	2016	2017	2018	2019
Year 7 -11 (based on 70% transfer)	311	317	313	308	298	322
Year 7 – 11 (based on 70% transfer + 10 pupils from other areas)	311	327	323	318	308	332

It appears that the governors may have included schools like Sandycroft and St Ethelwolds VA Primary School in their assumptions which historically have consistently shown strong preferences for other schools. In the Council's view

this is unrealistic and provides the governors with higher figures with regard to projections which have not historically been realised nor would be realised, in the future. Additionally, their projections only account for extra pupils in and do not reflect pupils that may be lost in a year.

Statistics prepared by the School Management Information Team for the John Summers High Projections pack October 2014 at Pause and Review produce similar statistics using differing methodology:

	Actual Sept 2014	2015 (includes current admission number of 72)	2016	2017	2018	2019
Year 7 - 11	311	310	305	306	301	327

Actual Historical Pupil Data

NCY (National Curriculum Year)

Flintshire Secondary Schools (Statutory range NCY 7 - 11) source: Jan Plasc

School Number	NAME OF SECONDARY SCHOOL	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
4019	John Summers High School	315	325	324	329	348	390	404	437	462	472
4000	Hawarden High School	960	952	957	963	949	930	907	906	920	972
4013	St. David's High School (Saltney)	422	424	460	501	545	563	551	552	538	517
4022	Connah's Quay High School	788	803	845	856	880	914	950	948	942	925

NCY 7 numbers compared to Admission Number (AN)								
		AN (current)	Jan 2015	Jan 2014	Jan 2013	Jan 2012	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
4000	Hawarden High School	195	193	193	187	195	198	195
4013	St. David's High School	117	88	75	89	72	87	103
4019	John Summers High School	104	49	70	51	58	56	67
4022	Connah's Quay High School	198	162	173	174	164	151	161

NCY as % of Admission Number (AN)

NCY as % of Admission Number (AN)	AN (current)	2014/2015	2013/2014	2012/2013	2011/2012	2010/2011	2009/2010
4000	Hawarden High School	99.0	99.0	95.9	100.0	101.5	100.0
4013	St. David's High School	75.2	64.1	76.1	61.5	74.4	88.0
4019	John Summers High School	47.1	67.3	49.0	55.8	53.8	64.4
4022	Connah's Quay High School	81.8	87.4	87.9	82.8	76.3	81.3

In the last 3 years Hawarden NCY 7 numbers have not exceeded their admission number. In the last 5 years John Summers High School NCY 7 have ranged between 49 and 70. i.e. between 47% and 67%, this is a lower transfer rate than for other schools in the area.

Response to Governors regarding oversubscription of Hawarden High School

Governors should be acutely aware of issues pertaining to capacity, unfilled places and admissions policy procedures as all are administered by the Council with consistent policy and procedures. Their statement gives rise to concern that the Governors are unaware of the process of measuring capacity, admissions and appeals procedures. Flintshire along with other Local Authorities has schools which are oversubscribed. In Hawarden High School's case, oversubscription is due to a combination of their governors admitting pupils to their 6th form and independent admission appeals panels adjudicating in favour of individual applications.

Response to Governors regarding Potential Housing Yield Data

All data pertaining to yield from housing developments was reviewed in detail with the governors over the period of the pause and review, in which a series of meetings were held between officers and the Governors of Queensferry Primary School and John Summers High School. A representative group of

Governors was also formed to test the resilience of data and to consider whether other information was available that may support a capital business case submission. No viable alternative was presented at the time of pause and review nor in the latest Consultation period.

See Appendix 3 – Planning Policy Context of the proposed Northern Gateway development

Since the pause and review little has changed at the Northern Gateway development. The river embankment works are progressing, however there are still no reserved matters schemes from which the Planning Authority would anticipate commencement of building.

Housing Yield Formula

During the pause and review on the capital project, the Council utilised the following formula to form potential figures for housing yield: The formula had been derived from researching the work of several authorities. This was shared with the governors during the pause and review process and they had adequate opportunity to challenge.

Applying the housing yield formula, if the housing development sites within the Northern Gateway were to be developed to the maximum capacity of 1325 homes (source: outline planning permission) and, in applying the new housing yield formula (0.17 per home for secondary without post 16) the total 'yield' of secondary school age child numbers eligible for admission to John Summers High School would be 231. If this full cohort of children were assumed to be admitted to John Summers High School the school population would still only be in the region of 535 pupils (using 2016/17 projected number 305 + 231 max housing yield) when all of these projections are combined.

Review of Housing Yield Formula - December 2014

However, since the pause and review the Council has reviewed its housing yield formula and will now apply new formula:

Number of Units

The Housing Yield sheets are maintained by the School Provision Team based on advice from Planning and Environment. Planners supply the estimated total number of units likely to be built, including the planning permission status and a number of other external factors. These units are added to the Housing Yield sheets to forecast pupil numbers likely to be generated as a result of new housing. The Housing Yield sheets were last updated March 2014.

Occupancy

The most recent occupancy rate in Flintshire is 2.38, which is based on data published within Conwy's 2011 Key Statistics Census Document¹ (Conwy Council supply this service for Flintshire.) The occupancy is generated by dividing the total population in private housing by the number of 'households with usual residents'.

The document makes a distinction between total households in Flintshire and occupied households, as shown below. The calculation for occupancy is therefore:

Flintshire Occupancy 2011	Totals
Population in private households ¹	151,679
Households (With Usual Residents) ¹	63,781
Occupancy	2.38

Life expectancy

Life expectancy data was obtained from Stats Wales² website and uses data collected between 2010-12. Those rates according to the publication were: Male 79.0, Female 82.4. These are divided by 2 to gain an average: 80.7.

Number of Cohorts

This figure is the number of cohorts within the type of school and is used to factor the projected yield from occupancy and life expectancy (i.e Primary 8 cohorts, Secondary (Age 11-18) 6.0 cohorts). (Note 6th form numbers have increased over recent years and the formula has been updated Dec 2014 to reflect this)

Flintshire's Housing Yield Formula

The current yields are created using the above formulae on the basis of one unit.

Primary Yield Factor	0.24
Secondary Yield Factor (for schools with 6 th form)	0.18
Secondary Yield Factor (for schools without 6 th form)	0.15

¹ 2011 Census – Key Statistics Flintshire, Office for National Statistics (Produced by Corporate Research & Information Unit, Conwy)

² Stats Wales - Life expectancy by local authority and gender (for Year 2010-12), Health Statistics and Analysis Unit, Welsh Government (Published November 2013)

Applying the new housing yield formula, if the housing development sites within the Northern Gateway were to be developed to the maximum capacity of 1325 homes (source: outline planning permission) and, in applying the new housing yield formula (0.15 per home for secondary without post 16) the total 'yield' of secondary school age child numbers eligible for admission to John Summers would be 199. If this full cohort of children were assumed to be admitted to John Summers High School the school population would still only be in the region of 504 pupils (using 2016/17 projected number 305 + 199 max housing yield) when all of these projections are combined.

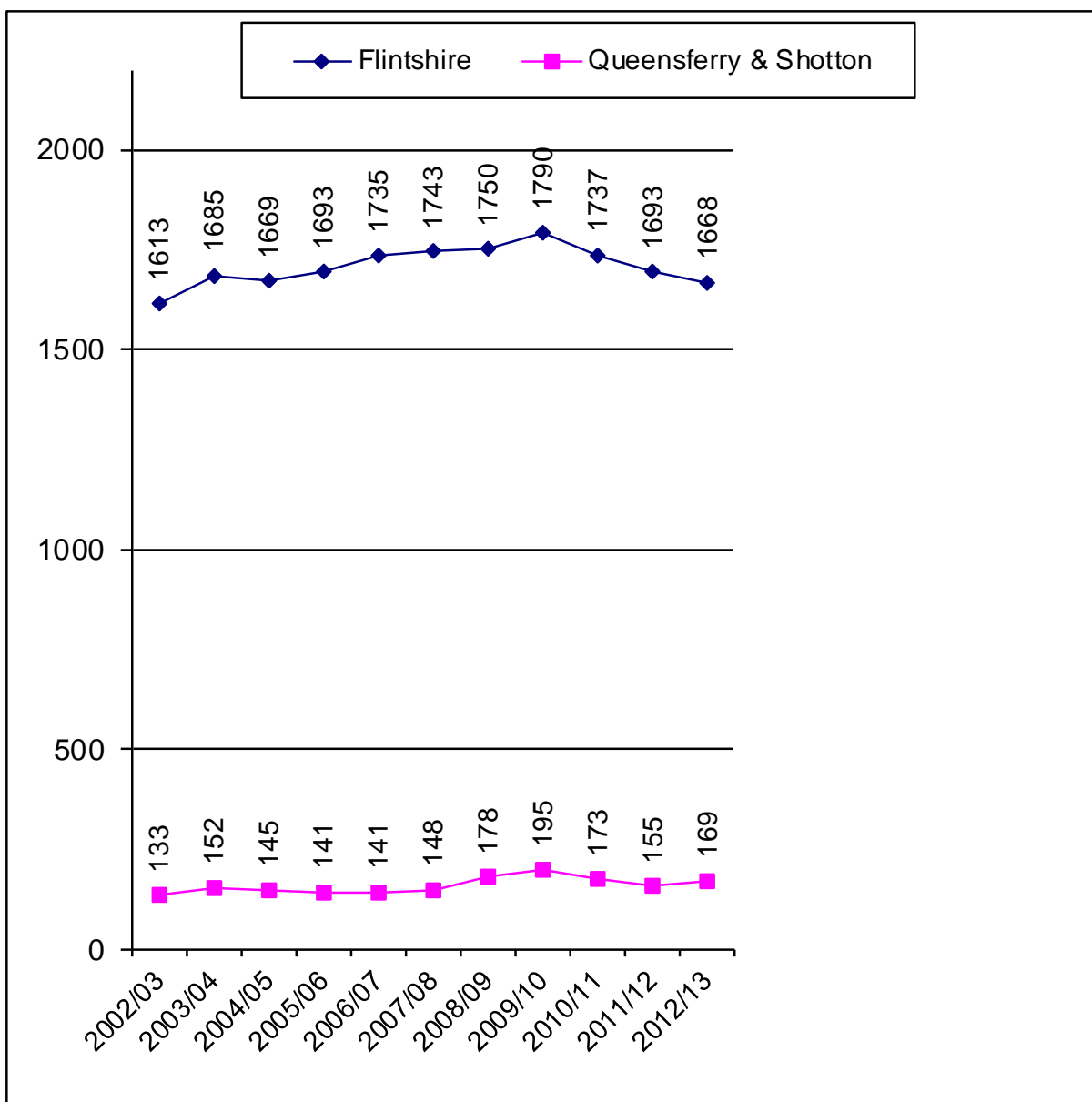
It was the case at pause and review and it remains the case now, the pace of the anticipated housing development will not protect the school from potential falling rolls and budgets as austerity impacts further over the coming years.

The figures produced for anticipated housing yield do not take into account the pace of development, i.e. assuming developer meet their targets, the site will not be fully developed until 2028. Additionally, housing yield figures do not take into account parental choice and or pupil movement i.e. pupils moving into the new homes but who are already in the local education system.

You will note that the Council have used the previous yield formula utilised in the pause and review for consistency and to avoid confusion with consultees despite the old formula projecting a larger potential yield. The new Housing figures which are lower compound John Summers High School projections even further.

Response to Governors on Predicting the Future

Births in Flintshire and the Shotton/Queensferry peaked in 2009/2010 (academic year equivalent). These births will impact on NCY 7 admissions in 2021. For John Summers High School, admissions in Sep 2014 of 49 compared to births of 133 and represented 37%. The average for the last 4 years is 41%.



Births peaked in Flintshire and Shotton/Queensferry area in 2009/2010

195 maximum births in Shotton / Queensferry area.

These births will impact on NCY 7 in 2021.

Taking peak births of 195 and applying the average of 41% then the maximum NCY 7 entry numbers ever likely to be achieved are 80, some way below a 4 form entry figure of 120.

Response to Governors regarding Suitable Size of School

In the Governors' responses to consultation, there has been a claim that smaller is better in the case of John Summers High School. However, Estyn's report in December 2013 commissioned by Welsh Government looked at school size and educational effectiveness and had a contrary view.

Estyn's definition of school size is as follows. Small secondary schools are defined as those with 600 pupils or fewer, medium-sized secondary schools have between 601 and 1,100 pupils, and large secondary schools 1,101 or more pupils.

Estyn's report looked at the educational effectiveness of small, medium-sized and large schools based on inspection findings from the current cycle of inspections (2010-2013) and on examination and assessment results. It looks at the outcomes, provision and leadership of schools of different sizes and focuses on the inspection quality indicators relating to standards, wellbeing, learning experiences, teaching, leadership and quality improvement.

There are several factors that can influence school performance in addition to school size. Deprivation is one important factor that can affect school performance and Estyn considers its impact in their report.

Summary of Estyn Report for Secondary schools

Large secondary schools require less follow-up activity than small or medium-sized schools. Only one large secondary school has been placed in a statutory category (significant improvement or special measures) following an inspection since 2010. The figures for follow up indicate that small and medium-sized secondary schools are more likely to have areas for improvement than large secondary schools.

A large proportion of small secondary schools need local authority monitoring. This may be because, although performance is good overall, these small schools tend to have more relatively minor issues to address.

Generally, large secondary schools are judged better than small and medium-sized secondary schools on all inspection quality indicators. The biggest differences are in leadership and learning experiences, where large secondary schools are significantly stronger. Apart from one small secondary school, all the secondary schools judged excellent are medium-sized or large.

Inspection findings show that a higher proportion of large secondary schools are awarded good or better for all the quality indicators included in this study compared to small and medium-sized secondary schools. The gap is largest for standards, learning experiences, leadership and quality improvement.

A common characteristic of successful secondary schools is strong leadership. Where leadership is good or better, secondary schools of all sizes can succeed well. However, there are factors relating to economies of scale which make it more challenging for small secondary schools to perform well in some aspects of their work. However, where leaders in small secondary schools are innovative and focus on improving performance, they can overcome these hurdles and small secondary schools can and do also succeed.

Outcomes - Standards and Wellbeing

Standards

When judging standards, inspectors consider the schools' performance in terms of data, and how pupils are acquiring the skills and knowledge they need to move on to the next stage of learning. Inspection outcomes indicate that, in general, these are better in large secondary schools.

Performance is better in large secondary schools for nearly all examination and assessment indicators. Welsh Government data indicates that the percentage of pupils achieving the core subject indicator at key stage 3 is better in large secondary schools compared with small and medium-sized secondary schools (figure 8). The gap in performance between the small and medium-sized secondary schools and the large schools has reduced slightly over the last three years for English, mathematics and science, while there is no difference in the performance gap in Welsh.

The gap between the large secondary schools and the small and medium-sized secondary schools is greater for level 6 than the level 5 for English, mathematics and science. This means that the large secondary schools provide a more appropriate level of challenge and support to the more able pupils and enable them to achieve the higher than expected levels.

At key stage 4, the performance of pupils in the core subjects is better in large secondary schools compared to small and medium-sized secondary schools. The exception is in Welsh first language, where small and medium-sized secondary schools perform better than large secondary schools.

There is a similar picture with the percentage of pupils' achieving the level 2 threshold including English or Welsh and mathematics. This indicator is around eight percentage points higher in large secondary schools compared to small and medium-sized secondary schools.

Wellbeing

Wellbeing is good or better in most large secondary schools and in many small and medium-sized secondary schools.

In nearly all secondary schools where wellbeing is judged as only adequate, there are shortcomings in attendance. Where wellbeing is unsatisfactory there are also issues with pupils' behaviour and exclusion rates are high. In these schools, the poor standard of wellbeing has a detrimental effect on the outcomes for pupils.

Provision: learning experiences and teaching

Learning experiences

Curriculum provision tends to be broader and more balanced in large secondary schools. Nearly all large secondary schools are judged to provide good or better learning experiences for their pupils while learning experiences are good or better in the majority of small secondary schools and many medium-sized secondary schools.

Secondary schools with good or better curriculum provision offer a rich range of courses and have responded well to the requirements of Learning Pathways 14-19 through purposeful joint planning with other institutions. They offer comprehensive provision that enables pupils to gain a range of qualifications. Where numbers wishing to follow a particular course are not viable in one setting, schools can work together to offer the options.

Small and medium-sized secondary schools tend to be more dependent on the support of the 14-19 partnerships to provide a suitable range of courses for their pupils. Where these partnerships are weak, small and medium-sized secondary schools are less likely to have the range of options available. Large secondary schools are more autonomous and less dependent on partnerships to provide curriculum options. They are able to access a wider range of options due to their economies of scale.

Teaching

Teaching and assessment are good or better in 63% of large secondary schools, but in just under half of small and medium-sized secondary schools. Teaching is excellent in 25% of the large secondary schools, but only excellent in 10% of medium-sized secondary schools and 4% of small secondary schools.

In large secondary schools, subject departments usually have more than one teacher, which enables teachers to share good practice and develop their curriculum planning and delivery. Also, quality assurance tends to be stronger and school leaders have developed better systems to address poor teaching. In large secondary schools, teachers are more likely to be teaching in their own specialist area, whereas in small and medium-sized schools teachers occasionally teach in areas outside their specialist subject. In a few instances, small secondary school departments work effectively with departments within their school and similar departments in neighbouring schools to share good practice and to benefit from economies of scale.

Assessment procedures tend to be stronger in large secondary schools. This is mainly because school leaders in these schools are more effective at ensuring a consistent whole-school approach to assessment, which is monitored and evaluated systematically. Over time, these approaches become embedded, improved and developed across each subject area. In a minority of small and medium-sized secondary schools, assessment procedures are not effective

enough. There is often too much variation between departments. These schools lack a whole-school focus and approach to implementing assessment procedures and school policies are not understood, implemented, monitored or evaluated well enough.

Leadership and management: leadership and quality improvement

Leadership

Leadership is at least good in nearly all large secondary schools inspected. Headteachers in large secondary schools often have a good track record in previous leadership roles as deputy heads or headteachers of smaller schools. Large secondary schools tend to have well-embedded, highly-organised and consistent leadership structures and processes, and effective performance management arrangements.

In small secondary schools, a large proportion of staff have a subject responsibility and a whole-school responsibility. In many of these small secondary schools, there are good professional development opportunities focusing on developing generic leadership skills. This professional development can have a strong influence on many aspects of school life. For example, middle leaders often lead working groups focusing on specific areas of the curriculum within their schools thus developing their skills in analysing and evaluating standards and provision. They develop effective processes for tracking pupils' progress and analysing data, which they use to inform teaching and learning and to motivate pupils to succeed. However, when these roles are not supported by good professional development, there are nearly always shortcomings in the effectiveness of middle leadership in these small secondary schools.

A significant issue relevant to small secondary schools and to a lesser extent to medium-sized secondary schools is that succession planning is often weak. When key members of staff leave the school, there is usually too long a delay before their skills are replaced. Large secondary schools can usually make interim short-term arrangements to address this issue but, because subject departments in small and medium-sized schools consist of a few teachers, one or two teachers leaving can have a detrimental effect on the outcomes for pupils in the subject areas taught by these staff. This is compounded for shortage subject areas, such as science, and is a particular issue in rural and Welsh-medium schools.

Improving quality

Improving quality and securing improvement are good or better in many large secondary schools, in around a half of small secondary schools and in a minority of medium-sized secondary schools.

In small and medium-sized secondary schools where improving quality is adequate or worse, senior leaders do not focus sufficiently on standards and provision. The schools' self-evaluation processes have only a partial influence

on strategic planning and there is limited evidence of the impact of these processes on improving pupil outcomes. Often data analysis does not focus on how well the school is performing in comparison to similar schools and staff do not analyse the core data sets thoroughly enough to evaluate the performance of all groups of pupils, particularly pupils eligible for free school meals. As a result, the school leaders do not take specific action to improve standards for this group of learners.

Where there are shortcomings in quality assurance in small and medium-sized schools, it is often because there is a lack of evidence to identify what needs to improve. This is because middle leaders' skills in self-evaluation are underdeveloped, especially their skills in observing and analysing the effectiveness of teaching. There is often a lack of consistency and too much variation in the quality of lesson observations and scrutiny of pupils' work. Evaluations of the quality of teaching and its impact on learning are often too brief and too positive and areas for improvement in teaching and learning are not prioritised well enough in department plans. As a result, there are important shortcomings in the overall quality of teaching in half of these schools. Also there is too much variation in the quality of improvement planning at middle leadership level.

Even in large secondary schools, the impact of quality assurance on teaching is not as strong as it is in other areas. Where quality assurance is excellent, school leaders focus clearly on tackling poor teaching through rigorous lesson observations and clear targets for improvement. In nearly all schools judged to have excellent teaching, there are also excellent quality assurance processes in place.

School size and deprivation

The evidence in previous chapters suggests that large schools tend to perform better than small and medium-sized schools. However, there are several factors that can influence school performance in addition to school size. Deprivation is another factor that can affect school performance. In fact, there is strong evidence that secondary schools in advantaged areas tend to perform better than schools in disadvantaged areas.

The commonly used measure of deprivation is the percentage of pupils eligible for free school meals (FSM).

The percentage of pupils eligible for free school meals for the secondary schools inspected in this cycle is shown in the table below for different sized schools:

Pupils eligible for FSM	
Small secondary schools	20.2 %
Medium-sized secondary schools	20.3%
Large secondary schools	16.4 %

Response to Governors regarding Finance

The savings figure quoted in the document of £383,000 annual revenue savings is based on school allocations through the school funding formula.

The saving excludes pupil-led funding, which is assumed to follow the students to alternative schools.

The figure also excludes elements of cyclical revenue costs for statutory servicing costs for gas, electrical legionella testing which the Council have to undertake at the school.

The above figure does not include maintenance costs; there is currently a requirement to spend in the region of £623,065 (1/4/2015) on repair and maintenance of the school in the next five years as part of backlog maintenance at John Summers High School.

Additionally, through working through the capital business case process, the Council concluded that the best building solution for the site was to rebuild the secondary provision. Whilst a refurbishment is of course possible, the Council opted for a rebuild option for three primary reasons:

- 1) it would provide a better end product;
- 2) it would be less disruptive for school operations; and
- 3) there are significant health and safety concerns regarding removal of asbestos in a refurbishment project in a live school environment.

The school still requires major investment, the estimated figures worked through for the overall campus were in excess of £18m. Should the school remain in the system the numbers of current are projected pupils are not sufficient to support a business case to Welsh Government, the Council would therefore need to consider how it could fund a significant capital investment on the site whilst managing an estimated £52m revenue budget gap over the next few three years.

Should John Summers High School remain open austerity, pupils numbers and reducing school budgets would result in the school being unable to retain its current cohort of staff. It would be unable to sustain the breadth of curriculum required by the Learning and Skills measure. Failure to take action will also have a negative budgetary effect on secondary schools across Flintshire.

Response to Governors regarding Home to school Transport

In terms of transport, whilst some pupils will be eligible for free home to school transport under the statutory three mile distance from home to school, the majority of pupils would not. The current cost of transport to John Summers

High school is £59,470. The Cabinet could consider offering discretionary transitional transport arrangements for the current school cohort at an estimated annual cost of £135,125 a rise of £75,655 in 2017/18, reducing in following years. This would positively support transition plans and address a key area of concern of current students. Cost of transport to support GCSE continuity would be an estimated £20,000 for 2016/17.

Response to Governors regarding Suitability of provision

Suitability of buildings

Management of school places has been a core responsibility for Local Authority since the 1902 Education Act.

The Welsh Government set a target that all public bodies in Wales should have Asset Management Plans (AMPs) in place. The aim was to achieve better value for money from capital assets. Local authorities in Wales hold four main types of assets valued at over £8.8 billion (2001 estimates) namely:

- land and buildings, of which schools form a high percentage of the portfolio;
- administrative offices and vehicle depots;
- non-operational property, i.e. surplus property awaiting sale, assets under construction, commercial and industrial property; and
- infrastructure assets, principally roads.

Considerable investment is needed to maintain these assets and a significant (and growing) maintenance backlog has been identified. Asset Management guidance from CLAW (Consortium of Local Authorities in Wales) makes the following Statements: “At best operational property can facilitate effective service delivery. At worst it can consume staff and financial resources and actively hinder service delivery. The main practical ways in which the operational estate can adversely affect service delivery are as follows:

- a) Operating from too many buildings
- b) Under-spending on planned maintenance
- c) Operating from inefficient property
- d) Under-investment in appropriate buildings/facilities

The review process should therefore identify:

- a) Surplus property
- b) Maintenance backlog and level of severity
- c) Suitability and variation in blueprint requirements from actual need
- d) Investment requirements/available capital receipts.

The first consideration when assessing whether a building is suitable is whether it is required in the context of the Local Authority's state.

John Summers High School has serious shortcomings in the current suitability of the building, including health and safety issues which question the long term viability of the school. The Council has an estimated £25m backlog of repairs and maintenance across the schools portfolio and in excess of over 2000 unfilled places in the secondary sector, with 860 unfilled places in area local High Schools including (including John Summers High School) by September 2016.

The percentage of surplus places in Flintshire schools continues to remain above the Welsh Government target of 10%.

Since funding for schools is largely driven by pupil numbers, surplus capacity means a disproportionate amount of funding is spent on infrastructure (such as buildings) and the "fixed costs" of running a school (such as leadership and administration).

This funding could be better used to ensure that pupil teacher ratios are minimised to make a direct difference to learners. As public service funding reduces over forthcoming years the case for reprioritisation and change becomes even more compelling.

School organisational change remains the key tool available to the Council to address such deficits.

The feasibility work on the Queensferry campus concluded that the total cost to bring the campus up to standard was in the region of £18m, the majority of spend on the campus was associated with the demolition and rebuild of the secondary school.

Whilst a refurbishment of the school is technically possible, the Council in its feasibility studies opted for a rebuild option for three primary reasons 1) it would provide a better end product 2) Less disruptive for school operation 3) H&S concerns regarding removal of asbestos in a refurbishment project in a "live" school environment.

Therefore, the school still requires major investment, the estimated figures worked through for the overall campus were in excess of £18m. Given the insufficient numbers and future demand, capital investment would be better served elsewhere within the school estate.

Should John Summers High School close and proposed Northern gateway development derive so many pupils that an over capacity issue occurred, the Council would appropriately seek capital funding through S106 agreements. This would enable the Council to consider increasing capacity at that point. However, projected numbers and housing yield figures are unlikely to lead to an increase in secondary provision, but may have some impact on local primary provision, such as at Sealand CP.

FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

REPORT TO: **CABINET**

DATE: **TUESDAY, 17 FEBRUARY 2015**

REPORT BY: **CHIEF OFFICER (EDUCATION AND YOUTH)**

SUBJECT: **QUEENSFERRY CAMPUS PROJECT - PAUSE & REVIEW**

1.00 **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

1.01 To inform Cabinet of the results of the pause and review for the Queensferry Campus project and to make recommendations on the capital business case and next steps.

2.00 **BACKGROUND**

2.01 The pause and review of the Queensferry Campus project was held due to concern around resilience of the critical data required to support submission of the capital business case to Welsh Government (WG) for funding through the 21st Century Schools programme. The Council made a policy commitment to develop a business case for a 3-16 school and replacement campus for John Summers. The business case has to meet a number of tests if it is proceed and the latest data brought into question the viability of the project.

2.02 Admissions to John Summers High School fell to 50 (less than 2 forms of entry) (projection was 71) in 2014 with larger year groups (73 for Y11) leaving the school with compounding budgeting issues, given that school budgets are to a large extent determined by a multiplier of pupil numbers. Through the 2015 admissions process the school have 73 first choice preferences. The governors predicted that they would have an intake of 94 pupils. In Flintshire, as in any other Council, such a low intake would be reason enough to review the school's position, noting the pattern of parental preferences for school admissions and availability of alternative places within the area.

2.03 The 2010 and updated 2015 School Modernisation policy both state that admissions to secondary schools should be at four form entry (120 students per admission year group) or 600 places in total for the 11-16 age range. Such numbers are required for a school to be able to sustain the curriculum breadth required under the Learning and Skills Measure.

2.04 The basis for the original case for capital investment was that by 2019 there would be three forms of entry and, with the proposed Northern Gateway development, this would increase the school population to an

eventual four form entry school of around 600 places.

- 2.05 The Welsh Minister raised concern over the projected school numbers in his correspondence confirming statutory proposals dated 13th August 2014.
- 2.06 National benchmarking data confirms that Flintshire has 2113 unfilled places within the secondary sector. This remains above the Ministerial and local target of 10% (source: ADEW Planning of school places National benchmarking data September 2014). This means that resources are being diverted from direct support for teaching and learning to the upkeep of buildings and administration within the County.

3.00 CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.01 A series of meetings have been held between officers and the Governors of Queensferry Primary School and John Summers High School. A representative group of Governors was also formed to test the resilience of data and to consider whether other information was available that may support a capital business case submission.
- 3.02 The Council presented the representative group of Governors the following data available as Background Document A:
- John Summers High – Pupil Projections (September 2014)
 - John Summers High – Transfer Rates into year 7 (2012 & 2013)
 - Flintshire Primary schools: LA statistics (September 2013)
 - Northern Gateway housing yield forecasts
 - Birth data – Queensferry, Shotton & Sealand 2007-2019
 - Average Transfer into year 7 2013/12
 - Birth Trends in SPPA areas using birth data (2005-2012)
- 3.03 The methodology underpinning the information (in Background Document B) was also shared and considered.
- 3.04 The Representative Group of Governors provided their own projections (in Background Document C) in response. The Group's projections are based largely on an assumption that the school will attract 80% of all pupils from their nearest primary schools. This would mean that a high proportion of families would choose places at John Summers High School in preference to existing choices within the local area. Additionally, differing assumptions are made over the yield of pupils gained from the proposed Northern Gateway development (in Background Document D)
- 3.05 Figures provided by the Group vary significantly from the Council's. The Council's data on transfer rates is based on actual 'real time' movements from primary to secondary over a two year period is as follows:-

2013/14 AVERAGE TRANSFER INTO YEAR 7

School Name	Percentage % transfer
Queensferry	64%
Sealand	82%
Shotton St Ethelwolds	55%
Shotton Ty Fynnon	37%
Average	60%

- 3.06 No evidence can be found to support the case of the Group that 80% transfer rates are achievable given historical data. Up to date birth data has also been taken into account; this highlights a downward trend in birth rates both nationally and in Flintshire, a trend which will further reduce projected numbers.
- 3.07 If the housing development sites within the Northern Gateway were to be developed to the maximum capacity of 1325 homes (source: outline planning permission) and, in applying the housing yield formula (0.174 per home for secondary) the total 'yield' of secondary school age child numbers eligible for admission to John Summers would be 231. If this full cohort of children were assumed to be admitted to John Summers the school population would still only be in the region of 536 pupils (2016/17 projected number 305 + 231 max housing yield) when all of these projections are combined.
- 3.08 Appendix 1 sets out that the Northern Gateway will be developed over a period of time from 2016/17. The pace of the housing developments will be constrained by the pace of infrastructure development, the plans of the site owners/developers, the housing market, current economic climate and other factors which are unpredictable. The final housing dwelling numbers are likely to be well within the maximum referred to in 3.08 above, and will be constructed over a number of years. Therefore, any new cohort of children eligible for admission will be low in number in the early years ahead. These are maximum numbers which do not take into account parental preference for alternative school choices.
- 3.09 The representative group of governors felt strongly that the project should not be judged on data alone. They were keen to ensure that other factors should be considered including that the school is in a prime location as the gateway to North Wales and could be at the heart of regenerating an area of deprivation.
- 3.10 The group identified that the school has key strengths in meeting the needs of vulnerable learners and a community with high levels of social deprivation. The school has a high percentage of free schools meals. Data from mylocalschool.com records this at 31.9% over a 3 year average in 2014, which is the highest percentage amongst Flintshire's secondary schools.

- 3.11 The inclusive nature of the school is positively acknowledged. Successful inclusive practice is also evident at other local schools. Current performance information indicates that other nearby schools are getting better overall outcomes for learners, including those who are eligible for free school meals. Data outcomes in the recently published national school categorisation model were amongst the lowest in Wales.
- 3.12 Finally, the group also requested that a capital business case be submitted to the Welsh Government for them to make a decision, rather than the County Council. Cabinet is advised that it would not be justifiable for the County Council to submit a capital case based on inaccurate or less than resilient information in the knowledge that it will fail to meet the 21st Century Schools Programme criteria.
- 3.13 The Welsh Minister approved earlier proposals for the Queensferry Campus in August 2014. The Minister's letter states that approval was conditional upon a business case approval through the 21st Century schools programme by 31st March 2015. This means that the statutory proposals lapse as of that date unless such a case is in place and approved.
- 3.14 Current and projected pupil numbers at the school mean that it is imperative to review as a matter of urgency the secondary provision at John Summers High School. Any new proposals would have to be administered under the new School Organisation Code (July 2013) and would be determined by the Welsh Minister.
- 3.15 The Governing Body has expressed the view that they wished to avoid prolonged period of uncertainty for the school and the community. The Local Authority would want to continue to work with the Governing Body and wider community to meet this aim. Appendix 2 sets out a model timeline for the development and consideration of options and proposals. This process involving all parts of the school community will take between 6 and 12 months. Implementation of any proposal would be phased over the following years in order to safeguard curriculum continuity for examination year groups.

4.00 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.01 That on the basis that the data analysis does not support the continuation through to a Full Business Case for capital funding Cabinet is recommended to:
- (i) not proceed with the Full Business Case;
 - (ii) open a period of formal consultation with key stakeholders for the area on how best to secure resilient sustainable high quality education in the area for future report to Cabinet.

5.00 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.01 The current value of the Queenferry Campus project is £18,264,000 in an overall programme of £64,200,000.
- 5.02 The decoupling of this project from the wider programme will have implications for financial profiling at local and national level.
- 5.03 Welsh Government officials have indicated that they are willing to work with the Authority, However, it is incumbent on the Authority to officially confirm its position to Welsh Government.
- 5.04 The Authority still has an in-principle agreement on the original funding envelope of £64m for Band A projects. However, any future proposals would require submission of new business case/s to Welsh Government for approval.

6.00 ANTI POVERTY IMPACT

- 6.01 School Modernisation is a key strategy in addressing the gap in achievement in some school communities due to poverty. Options will need to be informed by provision and outcomes in overcoming the impact of poverty.

7.00 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

- 7.01 The environmental impact of educational provision is consistently improved through school modernisation projects. Environmental impacts are analysed, reported and considered as part of school organisational decisions.

8.00 EQUALITIES IMPACT

- 8.01 There are no equalities implications arising directly from this report. School organisation proposals are assessed for their positive impact in relation to overcoming the impact of poverty and promoting better outcomes for all.

9.00 PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.01 There is no direct personnel impact in respect of a decision on the proposed capital project.
- 9.02 In terms of any proposed future options for education provision in the area, personnel implications would be considered as part of the review work. Reorganisations of schools impacts in various ways on the personnel employed. Whenever there is an impact on the workforce of school modernisation proposals, Flintshire County Council policies related to personnel matters together with the National Teachers Pay and Conditions documents and adhered to in order to minimise any negative effect. No change takes place without workforce consultation and engagement.

10.00 CONSULTATION REQUIRED

- 10.01 No further consultation required in respect of the pause and review of the capital project.
- 10.02 In terms of developing and evaluating future educational models for the area, work will be undertaken with the secondary headteachers in the area, John Summers and a representative Group of Governors John Summers High school.
- 10.03 Formal Consultation will be required with key stakeholders, including dedicated approaches with children and young people, employees, governors and parents/ carers, in accordance with the School Standards and Organisation Act 2013, this will involve Key stakeholders. Progress and authorisation to proceed will be sought from the County Council's Cabinet at key stages in the process at Appendix 2.

11.00 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

- 11.01 A total of 10 meetings with Local Members, Headteachers, Governors, representative group of governors & the Programme Board where held between 14th October 2014 and 7th January 2015.
- 11.02 The meetings informed key stakeholders of the rationale for the pause and review. They involved presentation of data, challenge and debate. The last meetings concluded with reporting on the recommendations to be made to the Cabinet on next steps. Correspondence is recorded in Background Document E.

12.00 APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Northern Gateway Planning Information
Appendix 2 – Statutory Process Flowchart

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT) 1985 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

The background documents have been placed into the members library, as follows:-

Background Document A – Local Authority Data Pack
Background Document B – Representative Governors Group Data Pack
Background Document C – Representative Governing Group Minutes
Background Document D - correspondence received between 14th Oct – 7th Jan 2015
Background Document E– correspondence received post 7th Jan 2015

Contact Officer: Damian Hughes
Telephone: 01352 704135
Email: Damian.hughes@Flintshire.gov.uk

John Summers High School Projections (as at September 2014)

School No	Act Jan 2014	Act Sep 2014	Standard Projections (2 Year Average Transfer Ratio from Primary & Excluding Housing Effects)											
4019	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Year 7 (age 11-12)	70	50	71	66	61	67	77	86	70	74	70	71	72	72
Year 8 (age 12-13)	57	71	49	70	64	60	65	76	84	68	72	69	70	70
Year 9 (age 13-14)	64	57	69	48	68	63	59	64	74	82	66	70	67	68
Year 10 (age 14-15)	67	67	56	68	47	67	62	57	62	72	81	65	69	66
Year 11 (age 15-16)	67	66	65	54	65	45	64	59	55	60	70	78	63	66
Year 7 - 11 Total	325	311	310	305	306	301	327	342	345	356	359	353	340	342
Year 12 (age 16-17)	21	24	22	Sixth Form Closure										
Year 13 (age 17-18)	28	26	21											
Total	374	361	353	305	306	301	327	342	345	356	359	353	340	342

2 Year Retention Rate (2012/2013)	
0.98	NCY8 - NCY10 Retention Rates
0.96	NCY11 Retention Rate
0.34	NCY12 Retention Rate
0.87	NCY13 Retention Rate
	Current projections (based on current NOR)

104	Planned Admission Number for 2015
565	MCSW Capacity (Sept 2014)

0.96

Number Surplus / Overcapacity	191	204	212	260	259	264	238	223	220	209	206	212	225	223
Percent Surplus / Overcapacity	33.8%	36.1%	37.5%	46.0%	45.9%	46.7%	42.2%	39.5%	38.9%	36.9%	36.5%	37.5%	39.8%	39.4%

2014/14 NCY 7 figures as per A&T reported actuals

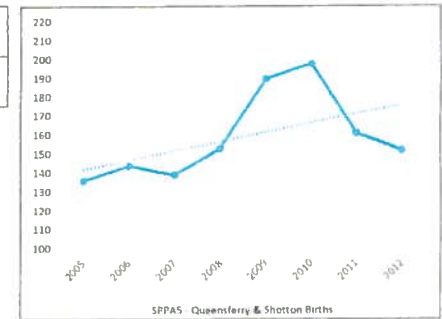
Birth rates within Queensferry and rose sharply between 2009-2010 but have since returned to normal. A further year of lower births will significantly alter the trendline and therefore projections. Birth spike will take approx 11 years to materialise in projections.

* NCY7 Projections exclude any housing figures

* NCY7 Projections from individual 'NCY7 Proj' sheets

Surplus / Overcapacity figures & percentage based on Total versus MCSW

* Updating the school number within the blue box will populate the Jan 2014 actuals via VLOOKUP



John Summers High School

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Projected Pupil Transfers into Year 7 based on average transfer % of September 2014 & 2013 (excluding any housing figures)

School No	4019	Projections												
	School	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
2041	Sealand C.P.	18.1	23.3	17.3	17.6	13.5	20.5	21.4	18.8	20.5	18.6	18.9	19.1	19.2
2271	Shotton (Ty Ffynnon C.P) (Talliesin No. 2083)	8.8	12.0	9.3	9.9	11.4	15.1	18.8	10.3	15.1	13.7	13.8	14.0	14.1
2061	Queensferry C.P.	10.9	17.9	19.1	17.3	16.9	21.6	24.1	19.2	17.4	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.0
2053	Sandycroft C.P.	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.0	5.3	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9
3330	Shotton (St.Ethelwold's Aided)	2.7	7.1	7.6	3.8	11.8	6.9	8.0	8.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9
3312	Shotton (Venerable Edward Morgan R.C.)	2.2	2.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
2269	Ysgol Cae'r Nant	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
2052	Connah's Quay (Bryn Deva C.P.)	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
2018	Greenfield, Maes Glas C.P.	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
9	School Count	49	69	64	59	65	75	84	68	72	68	69	70	70

Totals Factoring in Average Out-of-County Gains	51	71	66	61	67	77	86	70	74	70	71	72	72
--	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Page 74

School No	4019	September 2013 Actuals				
	School	NCY 6		NCY 4		NCY 1
2041	Sealand C.P.	23		22		28
2271	Shotton (Ty Ffynnon C.P) (Talliesin No. 2083)	24		26		47
2061	Queensferry C.P.	17		26		25
3	School Count	64		74		100
		Low				High

These are actual cohort figures before applying Primary / Secondary transfer rates.

John Summers High School

	NCY 7 Actuals
September 2014	50
September 2010	57
September 2006	97
September 2003	110
Variance (2014/2003)	60
%	45%

NAW No.	COST CNTR	NAME OF PRIMARY SCHOOL	NURSERY AGE 3 & UNDER (P/T)	RECEPTION AGE 4	YEAR 1 AGE 5	YEAR 2 AGE 6	YEAR 3 AGE 7	YEAR 4 AGE 8	YEAR 5 AGE 9	YEAR 6 AGE 10	AGE 11	PART-TIME PUPILS (EXCL. NURSERY)	TOTAL NO. OF P/T NURS. PUPILS	TOTAL NO. OF F/T PUPILS	TOTAL NO. OF INFANT PUPILS	TOTAL NO. OF JUNIOR PUPILS	TOTAL NO. ON ROLL	SPECIAL UNIT PUPILS				TRAVELLER CHILDREN INCLUDED IN TOTAL NO. ON ROLL	
																		reg. at school (included in school totals)		reg. at Other schools			
																		p/t	f/t	p/t	f/t		
2084	422	Abermorddu Juniors and Infants C P	19	30	27	31	28	25	29	28			19	198	88	110	217						2
2085	127	Buckley (Southdown C.P.)	43	43	58	56	45	51	50	52			43	355	157	198	398						
2086	161	Connah's Quay (Wepre Lane C.P.)	34	43	45	44	31	43	56	44			34	306	132	174	340						
2089	175	Drury C P	17	17	16	23	16	20	16	15			17	123	56	67	140						
2091	186	Flint Cornist C P	42	41	41	40	35	40	28	46			42	271	122	149	313						
2092	245	Leeswood (Ysgol Derwenfa C.P.)	23	18	20	17	15	14	22	12			23	118	55	63	141						
2093	218	Hawarden (Ysgol Penarlag C.P.)	26	28	28	28	24	29	28	25			26	190	84	106	216						
2094	305	Northop (Ysgol Owen Jones C.P.)	12	19	15	11	15	9	14	10			12	93	45	48	105						1
2237	202	Gronant C P	6	5	13	7	7	5	9	7			6	53	25	28	59						
2257	187	Flint (Ysgol Croes Atli C.P.)	24	31	30	17	36	28	19	21			24	182	78	104	206						
2266	151	Treuddyn (Ysgol Parc y Llan C.P.)	9	12	17	11	11	11	10	14			9	86	40	46	95		16				
2267	426	Ysgol Mynydd Isa	68	56	69	76	68	72	75	66			68	482	201	281	550						
2268	425	Broughton Primary School	58	57	51	63	65	45	57	50			58	388	171	217	446						
2269	162	Ysgol Cae'r Nant	48	53	52	42	37	37	47	39			48	307	147	160	355						
2270	327	Ysgol Penyffordd	29	32	32	34	34	31	36	29			29	226	96	130	255						
3002	301	Nannerch Controlled	7	11	10	14	6	4	8	13			7	66	35	31	73						
3003	134	Caerwys (Ysgol yr Esgob Aided)	10	10	8	8	16	5	11	3			10	61	26	35	71						
3306	189	Flint (St Mary's R.C.)	43	42	42	44	40	48	41	40			43	297	128	169	340						
3307	225	Holywell (St Winefride's R.C.)	17	23	26	23	25	24	24	10			17	155	72	83	172						
3308	291	Mold (St David's R.C.)	11	19	13	20	12	7	16	14			11	101	52	49	112						
3311	381	Saltney (St Anthony's R.C.)	17	21	22	29	15	22	24	17			17	150	72	78	167						
3312	389	Shotton (Venerable Edward Morgan R.C.)	38	39	45	43	42	40	28	26			38	263	127	136	301						23
3316	406	Trelawnyd Aided	15	13	16	14	14	9	14	11			15	91	43	48	106						
3320	421	Whitford Aided	12	12	15	16	15	15	12	5			12	90	43	47	102						
3330	386	Shotton (St Ethelwold's Aided)	0	15	13	21	7	15	13	5			0	89	49	40	89						
3331	331	Pentrobini Aided	15	14	11	14	13	10	16	16			15	94	39	55	109						
3332	302	Nercwys VCP School	6	5	5	4	11	6	8	5			6	44	14	30	50						
3333	215	Hawarden Village Church School	57	60	60	59	46	60	58	55			57	398	179	219	455						
5200	221	Higher Kinnerton	17	29	23	24	29	27	30	32			17	194	76	118	211						
TOTAL			1,615	1,775	1,801	1,775	1,678	1,677	1,711	1,557	0	3	1,615	11,974	5,351	6,623	13,592	0	81	0	0	117	

Page 76

Site Name / Location / Number of Units	Map Ref	Units	Calculated Yield Primary	Calculated Yield Secondary	Planning Permission Status	2018 Forecast Assumed Occupancy	2018 Adjusted Yield Primary	2018 Adjusted Yield Secondary
10 Units at Aston Park Road Shotton	HSG1 21	10	2	2	UDP	0%	0	0
33 Units at rear of Asda	HSG1 20	33	8	6	UDP	0%	0	0
550 units at Northern Gateway (Southern site)		550	132	95	Application pending	30%	40	29
725 units at RAF Sealand			0	0				
Phase One (314 units - 6 years from 2012)		314	75	54	18/04/2017	30%	23	16
Phase Two (209 units - 4 years from 2018)		209	50	36	18/04/2017	0%	0	0
Phase Three (118 units - 2 years from 2022)		118	28	20	18/04/2017	0%	0	0
Phase Four (84 units - 2 years from 2024)		84	20	15	18/04/2017	0%	0	0
16 Units at former Starlights Social Club Garden City		16	4	3	12/02/2019			
21 units next to the Gateway to Wales Hotel Gard. City		21	5	4	Consulted 13/12/2013		62	45
Totals			324	235				

This information is not to be shared outside Flintshire LA and is subject to change

* The percentages shown are judgements re the probability of permissions being granted and speed of building progress

Large Housing developments are more likely to attract pupils from further afield i.e. from outside SPPA

Developments close to the LA boundaries are more likely to attract pupils new into Flintshire schools

Page 77

Primary Formula
Units * 2.4 occupancy / 80.2 life expectancy * 8 NCYs
Secondary Formula
Units * 2.4 occupancy / 80.2 life expectancy * 5.8 NCYs

Provisional Data - Private and Confidential

SPPA	Ward Name	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	8-year Trend (2005 2012)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
		25	18	39	36	30	24	$y = 4.8929x$	33	34	36	37	38	40	41
5	Queensferry	42	47	60	58	51	51	$y = 4.8929x$	58	60	62	63	65	67	69
5	Sealand	27	21	29	34	28	18	$y = 4.8929x$	27	27	28	28	28	29	29
5	Shotton East	30	30	38	42	32	34	$y = 4.8929x$	37	38	38	39	40	41	42
5	Shotton Higher	15	37	24	28	20	25	$y = 4.8929x$	27	27	28	28	29	29	30
5	Shotton West														
		139	153	190	198	161	152		181	186	191	196	201	206	210

Average Transfers into Year 7 Pupils - September 2013/2012

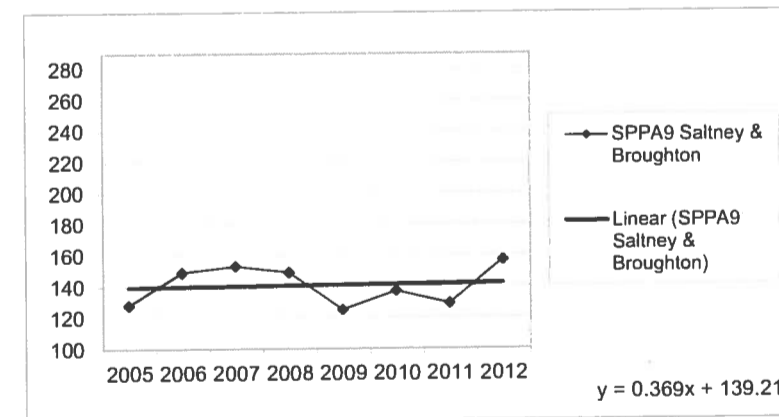
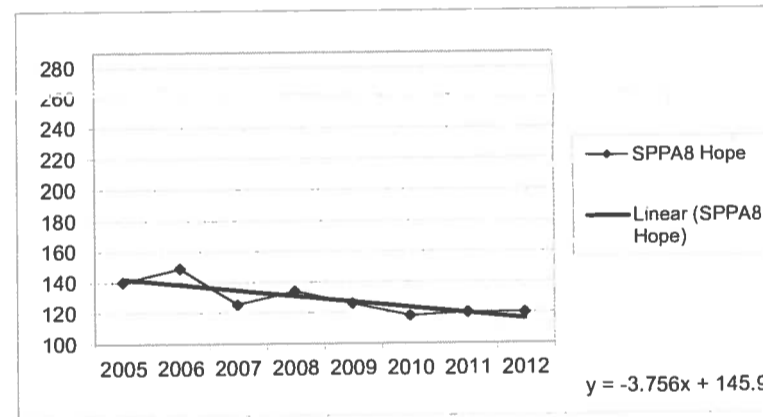
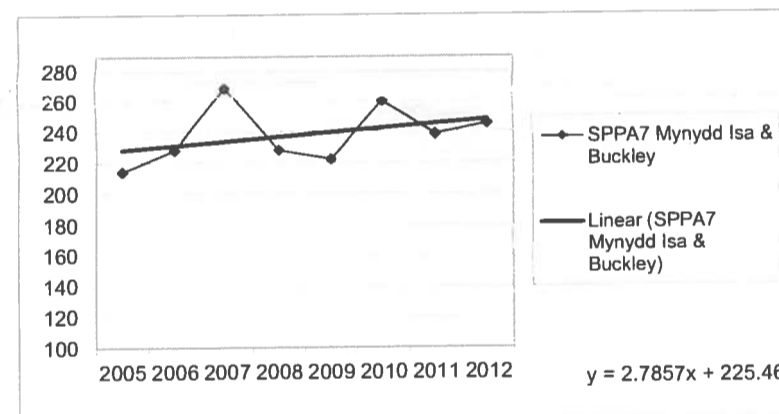
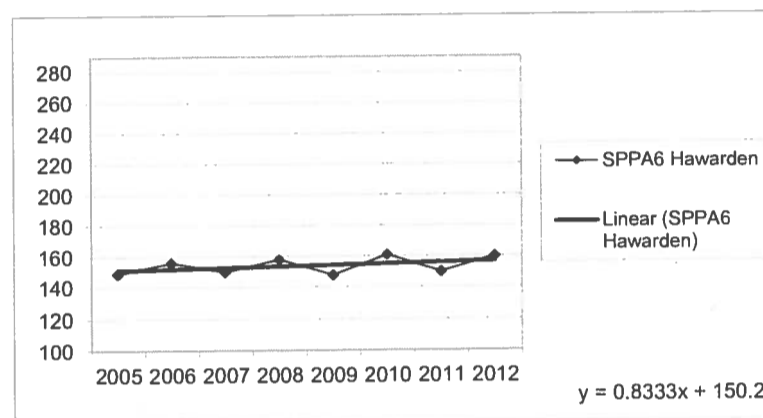
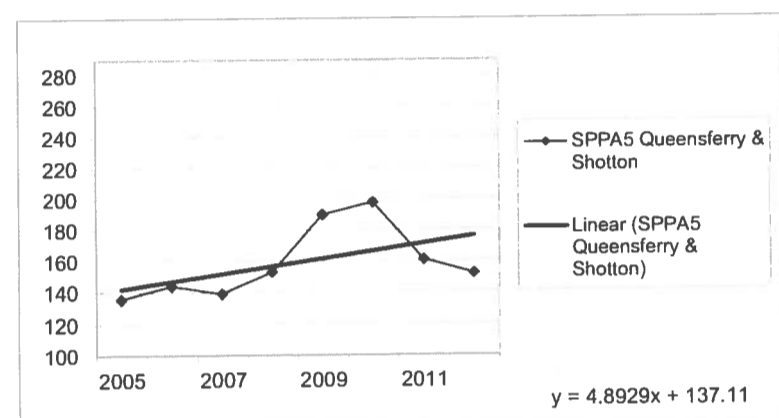
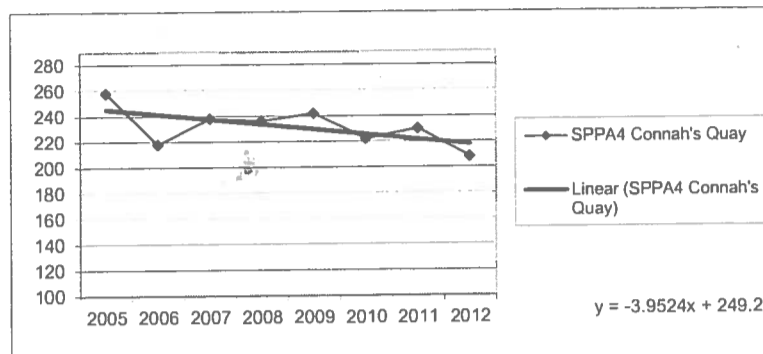
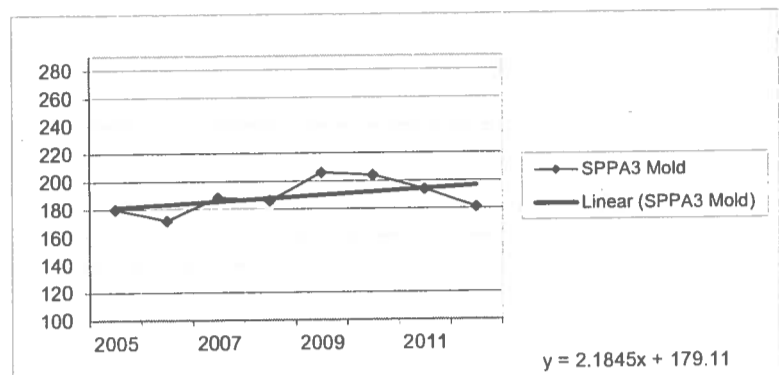
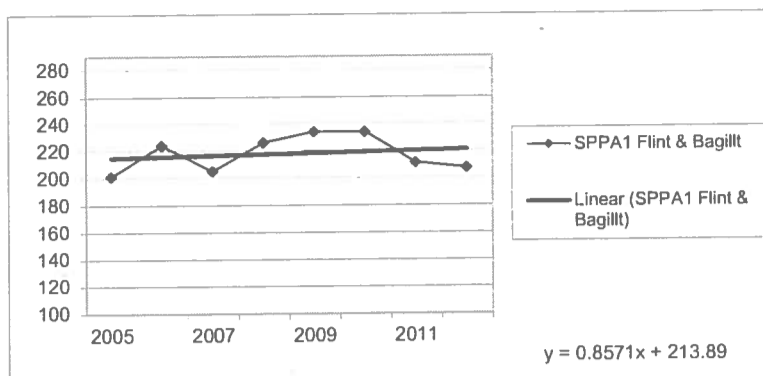
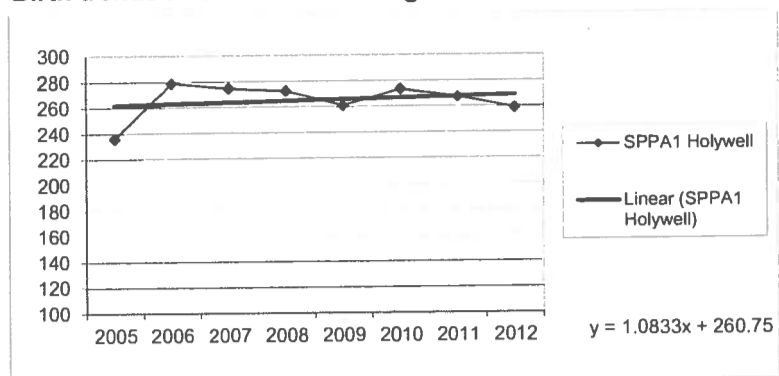
Average of Year 6 Pupils into their respective High School's Year 7 based on 3 Year September intakes (September 2013/2012)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
School No	School Name	Main Secondary Receiver	Hawarden	Alun	Elfed	Connahs Quay	John Summers	SRG	Flint	Holywell	Castell Alun	Maes Garmon	Argoed	St Davids
2084	Abermorddu C.P.	CA						0.09	0.81	0.04	0.97			
2003	Bagillt (Merilyn C.P.)	FL						0.45	0.18	0.23				
2002	Bagillt (Ysgol Gian Aber C.P.)	HO						0.02	0.01				0.01	0.79
2268	Broughton Primary	SD	0.03		0.02			0.07		0.13				
2065	Brynford C.P.	HO		0.67				0.07						
2063	Buckley (Mountain Lane C.P.)	EL	0.03	0.03	0.70			0.03				0.02	0.20	
2085	Buckley (Southdown C.P.)	EL	0.01		0.41							0.02	0.53	
2004	Buckley (Westwood CP)	EL			0.77			0.04				0.02	0.13	
3303	Caerwys (Ysgol yr Esgob Aided)	HO		0.86				0.14	0.14					
2049	Carmel C.P.	HO		0.18				0.09		0.56		0.06		
2064	Cilcain (Ysgol y Foel C.P.)	AL		0.95										
2052	Connah's Quay (Bryn Deva C.P.)	CQ	0.01	0.01		0.84	0.01	0.07	0.01			0.03		
2077	Connah's Quay (Golftyn C.P.)	CQ		0.03		0.92		0.03				0.01		
2086	Connah's Quay (Wepre Lane C.P.)	CQ	0.03	0.10		0.80		0.06					0.01	
2089	Drury C.P.	EL	0.59		0.31								0.10	
2012	Ewloe Green C.P.	HA	0.92	0.01	0.05			0.02					0.01	
2013	Ffynnongroew (Bryn Garth C.P.)	0								0.07				
2091	Flint (Cornist C.P.)	FL		0.07		0.01		0.01	0.88					
2015	Flint (Gwynedd C.P.)	FL		0.02				0.09	0.86				0.02	
3306	Flint (St.Mary's R.C.)	SR						0.93	0.01					
2257	Flint (Ysgol Croes Atti C.P.)	MG							0.16			0.79		
2017	Flint Mountain (Ysgol Maes Edwin C.P.)	SR		0.40					0.60					
2018	Greenfield, Maes Glas C.P.	HO				0.02	0.02	0.14	0.50	0.27				
2237	Gronant C.P.	0											0.11	
2081	Gwernaffield C.P.	AL		0.89										
2056	Gwernymynydd C.P.	AL		1.00								0.35		
2021	Gwespyr Picton (Ysgol Gymraeg Mo)	0												
2093	Hawarden (Penarlag C.P.)	AL	0.93		0.02			0.02				0.01		
3333	Hawarden Village Aided C.I.W. Prima	HA	0.98											
5200	Higher Kinnerton	CA	0.02								0.87			
2023	Holywell (Perth y Terfyn Infants C.P.)							0.97		0.03				
3307	Holywell (St.Winefride's R.C.)	SR								0.03		0.97		
2082	Holywell (Ysgol Gwenffrwd C.P.)	MG						0.03	0.04	0.81			0.01	
2022	Holywell (Ysgol y Fron Juniors C.P.)	HO		0.11							0.94			
2024	Hope (Ysgol Estyn C.P.)	CA		0.02							0.85			
2092	Leeswood C.P.	CA		0.12										
2026	Lixwm C.P.	SR		0.55				0.27		0.09		0.05		
2027	Llanfynydd C.P.	CA		0.19							0.75			
3308	Mold (St.David's R.C.)	0		0.26				0.65					0.04	
2062	Mold (Ysgol Bryn Coch C.P.)	AL	0.01	0.89		0.01		0.01					0.01	
2068	Mold (Ysgol Bryn Gwalia C.P.)	AL		0.98	0.04								0.02	
2028	Mold Welsh (Ysgol Glanrafon C.P.)	MG		0.05								0.90	0.02	
2046	Mostyn (Bryn Pennant C.P.)	HO						0.05		0.81				
3002	Nannerch Controlled	AL		0.83								0.17		
3332	Nercwys VA	AL		1.00										
2094	Northop (Ysgol Owen Jones C.P.)	AL		0.96					0.04					
2032	Northop Hall C.P.	HA	0.79	0.03				0.08						
3331	Pentrobin Aided	CA	0.07	0.07	0.03			0.30			0.77	0.03		
2061	Queensferry C.P.	JS	0.19			0.05	0.64	0.05	0.02				0.05	
2050	Rhosesmor (Rhos Helyg C.P.)	AL		0.91										
3311	Saltney (St.Anthony's R.C.)	0						0.11						0.06
2040	Saltney (Wood Memorial C.P.)	ST												0.87
2078	Saltney Ferry C.P.	ST	0.02											0.98
2053	Sandycroft C.P.	HA	0.74				0.10	0.03				0.01	0.01	0.01
2041	Sealand C.P.	JS		0.07		0.04	0.82	0.04				0.02		
3330	Shotton (St.Ethelwold's Aided)	JS	0.23	0.09		0.09	0.55							
2271	Shotton (Ty Ffynnon C.P) (Taliesin N	CQ	0.05	0.02		0.44	0.37	0.05		0.02		0.02		
3312	Shotton (Venerable Edward Morgan	SR	0.01	0.01	0.03		0.08	0.75					0.03	
2043	Sychdyn C.P.	AL		0.49									0.49	
3316	Trelawnyd Aided	0						0.07		0.04				
2044	Trelogan C.P.	0												
2051	Treuddyn (Ysgol Terrig C.P.)	MG										1.00		
3320	Whitford Aided	SR						0.44	0.09	0.03			0.03	
2269	Ysgol Cae'r Nant	CQ	0.01	0.05		0.82	0.04	0.06					0.01	
2267	Ysgol Mynydd Isa	AR	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01						0.02	0.92	
2266	Ysgol Parc y Llan C.P.	CA		0.13						0.13	0.81			
7020	Ysgol Pen Coch	MH												
2270	Ysgol Penffordd	CA	0.01					0.03			0.96			
Not Flintshire Primary	New pupils into Flintshire (Not transfers)													
	Oakwood													
	Lache Primary School													
	Fairholme Prep													
	Flrs Primary School													
	Other													
	Educated at home													
		Total												

* Year 6 Average based on Jan 13/12 figures

Note: Averages are rounded to 1 decimal place

Birth trends in SPPA areas using births data 2005 to 2012



FLINTSHIRE	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	1701	1689	1749	1754	1759	1765	1770	1775	1781	1786	1791	1796	1802	1807
	1701	1689	1749	1754	1759	1765	1770	1775	1781	1786	1791	1796	1802	1807

Projections

John Summers High School Projections (as at September 2014)

School No.	Act. Jan 2014	Act. Sept. 2014	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
4019										
Year 7 (age 11-12)	70	50	84	72	64	90	90	103	77	70
Year 8 (age 12-13)	57	72	50	84	72	64	90	90	103	77
Year 9 (age 13-14)	64	57	72	50	84	72	64	90	90	103
Year 10 (age 14-15)	67	67	57	72	50	84	72	64	90	90
Year 11 (age 15-16)	67	66	67	57	72	50	84	72	64	90
Year 7 - 11 Total	325	312	330	335	342	360	400	419	424	430
Year 12 (age 16-17)	21	24	23							
Year 13 (age 17-18)	28	26	25							
Gateway Project						Sixth Form Closure				
Non-feeder					54	64	74	84	94	104
Total	374	362	388	346	407	435	485	515	530	545
Number Surplus	191	203	177	219	158	130	80	50	35	20
Percent Surplus	33.80%	35.93%	31.32%	38.76%	27.96%	23.00%	14.16%	8.85%	6.20%	3.54%

* The above figures represent 80% of 3 feeder schools and 90% of Queensferry Primary School choosing JSHS
 * Non-feeder line is an average of 10% of the cohort from Sandycroft / Venerable Edward Morgan (representative average of the last five years)

* An average addition of pupils from other schools and EAL other than above

Actual Number of pupils in primary school - 11.11.2014

SCHOOL	2015 (Yr 6)				2016 (Yr 5)				2017 (Yr 4)				2018 (Yr 3)							
	10%	75%	80%	90%	10%	75%	80%	90%	TOTAL	10%	75%	80%	90%	TOTAL	10%	75%	80%	90%	TOTAL	
Ty Ffynnon		26	27	31	34		21	22	25	28		21	22	25	28		31	33	37	41
Sealand		22	23	26	29		17	18	21	23		15	16	18	20		23	24	27	30
Queensferry		19	20	23	25		17	18	21	23		17	18	20	22		17	18	21	23
St. Ethelwold's		11	11	13	14		7	11	13	14		5	6	6	7		11	12	14	15
Sandycroft	4				35					40										
Ven. Ed. Morgan	3				25					40										
Non-feeder	2																			
EAL	1																			
Total Predicted					94					83					75					101

SCHOOL	2019 (Yr 2)				2020 (Yr 1)				2021 (Reception)				2022 (Nursery)							
	10%	75%	80%	90%	TOTAL	10%	75%	80%	90%	TOTAL	10%	75%	80%	90%	TOTAL	10%	75%	80%	90%	TOTAL
Ty Ffynnon		31	33	37	41		38	41	46	51		23	25	28	31		18	19	22	24
Sealand		23	24	27	30		23	25	28	31		19	20	23	25		22	23	26	29
Queensferry		17	18	21	23		21	22	25	28		15	16	18	20		16	17	19	21
St. Ethelwold's		11	12	14	15		11	12	14	15		13	14	15	17		8	9	10	11
Sandycroft	4				37					48										
Ven. Ed. Morgan	4				41					36										
Non-feeder	2																			40 est.
EAL	1																			
Total Predicted					101					115					89					81

Appendix 3

Residential Development Potential and Planning Status of the Northern Gateway Mixed Use Development Site

Context

The Northern Gateway mixed use site is allocated for development in the adopted Flintshire Unitary Development Plan. Amongst the mix of uses sought by the UDP, there is an expectation that “at least” 650 homes will be built as part of the overall development. The site is also a key part of the Enterprise Zone designated in this area, whose primary goal is to deliver around 7,000 new jobs for the area.

The site is within two commercial ownerships and notwithstanding the need to develop the site sustainably as a whole, the two owners (Praxis and Pochin Goodman) have separately planned for development of their respective parts of the site. Both have outline planning permission and are now required to submit more detailed proposals to secure permissions for each phase of the development of their sites.

The Northern Gateway site also requires significant infrastructure investment in relation to improvements to the existing Dee flood protection defences, as well as significant internal road infrastructure to open up the site and connect it to the existing local and national highway network. Welsh Government are funding both elements of infrastructure provision with the flood defence works underway at present, and the road works planned to begin within 12 months, taking up to 5 years to complete.

Scale of Residential Development proposed/permitted and timeline

Praxis were granted outline planning permission for the northern part of the site in April 2012. As part of their application they have indicated an intention to build up to 725 homes phased over an 8 year period to begin 12 months after permission is granted. The subsequent approval of their master plan and development brief by the Council in November 2013 confirmed this quantum of residential development. Given that no residential reserved matters applications have yet been submitted or approved, this phasing plan has yet to commence.

Pochin Goodman were granted outline consent in April 2014 for the southern part of the site in their ownership. As part of their proposal they stated an intention to deliver “approximately 600 dwellings at a rate of 50 completions per year over 12 years”. However in granting that outline consent, due to concerns about the capacity of the existing access to their site off Welsh Road, Pochin Goodman were limited to a maximum development of 290 homes as part of the outline permission granted by the Council, from this access. The permission allows a further 70 dwellings off a separate access off Farm Road. To achieve the 600 units originally sought they would have to apply again to justify the additional housing, and also will need to submit and have approved reserved matters applications to allow residential development to commence at the rate they specified.

Both developments are also dependant on the road infrastructure being commenced, and ultimately, the maximum quantum of residential development will be constrained by the implications for infrastructure, physical and environmental factors.

Summary Timelines

1. Flood Defence Works – on site now, completion mid 2015
2. Road infrastructure – submit planning application within next 6 months; commence first phase within 6 months of consent given; therefore commencement February 2016 with a 5 year development programme – completion spring 2021.
3. Praxis residential development – No detailed planning permissions as at February 2015; propose to develop 725 dwellings over 8 year phasing plan. Assuming commencement of residential mid 2016; completion of all residential as per phasing plan would be 2024.
4. Pochin Goodmans residential development – No detailed planning permission as at February 2015; proposal to develop 600 dwellings over 12 years is presently capped to a maximum of 360 (290+70) dwellings. If commenced in 2016, notional completion of the maximum 600 dwellings sought (if eventually permitted) would be 2028 based on the developers stated completion rate.

There are no other significant residential development proposals in this area contained within the UDP. This plan expires at the end of 2015 and whilst work in underway on a replacement LDP, this will not be adopted until 2018/19 at the earliest.

Since the pause and review there has been little change, there are works progressing the river embankment works but there are still no reserved matters schemes in which would allow commencement of building.

John Summers High School

Curriculum & Admission Transition Plan 2015-2018

It is acknowledged that school organisational change can cause anxiety for parents and carers, pupils, staff and the wider community across a number of issues, including continuity of Education.

The transition plan focuses on the requirements of the learners and endeavours to mitigate risk on continuity of education should the Minister determine to close John Summers High School.

The statutory process around potential school closure has been planned to coincide with the timing of GCSE option choices for local high schools. The anticipated timeline for the Minister's decision is by the end of January 2016.

Detailed transition arrangements continue to be developed for implementation between John Summers High School and partner schools through to December 2015. This allows students, parents and carers to make informed choices prior to considering options for GCSEs.

There is an agreement with the partner high schools that they work with the Council and John Summers High School regarding the timing of their option choices for students to coincide with the timeline for Ministerial decision making.

The Council and the other partner high schools are also working on a contingency transition plans should the minister not determine by the anticipated date.

Transition planning extends to the admissions process and will also involve the primary school consortium schools associated with John Summers High School.

The general principles of the plan will be as follows:

- Continue to work with staff at the school and at neighbouring schools to minimise disruption for students
- Build on current joint curriculum delivery work at Key Stage 4 with local schools (particularly at Connah's Quay High school), aligning the curriculum to provide resilience and the potential for an improved range of curriculum options.
- Individual transition plans and support for vulnerable learners and dedicated plans for vulnerable cohorts (including pastoral support across transition)
- Provide options to the Cabinet for transport to address student, parent and carer concerns

Implications on Admissions September 2016

- As the Authority cannot pre-determine the Minister's decision, John Summers High School remains a choice for parents of year 6 pupils wishing to attend John Summers in September 2016. However, parents will be informed on the electronic admissions form that John Summers High school is in a statutory consultation period for potential closure in order that they can made an informed choice.
- Parental choice for current year 6 pupils remain unaffected by the proposal as parents can express a preference for any school through the admissions process and policy.

Implications on Admissions September 2017

- Should the minister determine closure as of January 2016 , John Summers High School will no longer remain as a choice for parents for admissions for September 2017

Key Milestones

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| • School admission process for high schools for September 2016 opens | - | 1 September 2015 |
| • School admission process for high schools for September 2016 closes | - | 6 November 2015 |
| • Ministerial decision on the closure of John Summers High School | - | by end of January 2016 |
| • GCSE options for year 9 for all high schools commences | - | Spring 2016 |
| • Subject to Ministerial approval age range change for John Summers High School | - | by 31 st August 2016 |
| • Post 16 Learning Hub based at Coleg Cambria opens | - | September 2016 |
| • Subject to Ministerial approval John Summers High School closure | - | by 31 st August 2017 |

Summary of Year Groups and the Implications of the proposal

Year 7 (as of September 2015)

- Admissions as above
- No identified curriculum issues

Year 7 journey over the academic years

Academic Year starting September 2015 – August 2016	Academic Year September 2016 – August 2017	Academic Year September 2017 – August 2018	Academic Year September 2018 – August 2019	Academic Year September 2019 – August 2020
<p>Pupils year group 7 will commence selection of their partner school</p> <p>Individual transition plans developed</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>	<p>Pupils move into year group 8</p> <p>Pupils have already selected their partner school</p> <p>Individual transition plans developed</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>	<p>Pupils move into year group 9</p> <p>Pupils have already selected their partner school</p> <p>Pupils transfer into the new partner school September 2017</p> <p>Teaching curriculum will be based on pupils selected partner school</p> <p>GCSE selections based on their selected partner school GCSE options</p> <p>Individual transition plans implemented</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>	<p>Pupils move into year group 10</p> <p>Pupils have already selected their partner school</p> <p>Pupils transferred into the new partner school September 2017</p> <p>GCSE year 1 commences</p> <p>Teaching curriculum will be based on pupils selected partner school</p> <p>Individual transition plans implemented</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>	<p>Pupils move into year group 10</p> <p>Pupils have already selected their partner school</p> <p>Pupils transferred into the new partner school September 2017</p> <p>GCSE year 2 commences</p> <p>Teaching curriculum will be based on pupils selected partner school</p> <p>Individual transition plans implemented</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>

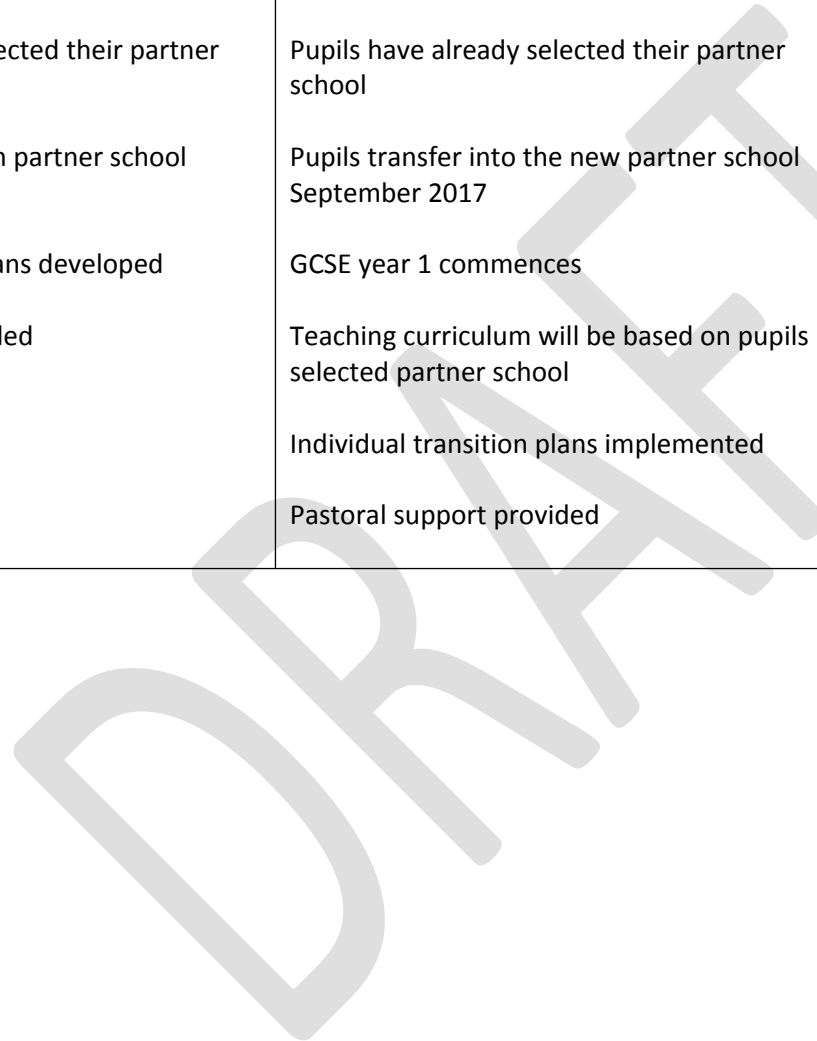
Year 8

Remaining in John Summers until August 2017 and transferring into partner school September 2017

- No identified curriculum issues

Year 8 journey over the academic years

Academic Year starting September 2015 – August 2016	Academic Year September 2016 – August 2017	Academic Year September 2017 – August 2018	Academic Year September 2018 – August 2019
Pupils year group 8 will commence selection of their partner school Individual transition plans developed Pastoral support provided	Pupils move into year group 9 Pupils have already selected their partner school GCSE selected based on partner school options Individual transition plans developed Pastoral support provided	Pupils move into year group 10 Pupils have already selected their partner school Pupils transfer into the new partner school September 2017 GCSE year 1 commences Teaching curriculum will be based on pupils selected partner school Individual transition plans implemented Pastoral support provided	Pupils move into year group 11 Pupils have already selected their partner school Pupils transferred into the new partner school September 2017 GCSE year 2 commences Teaching curriculum will be based on pupils selected partner school Individual transition plans implemented Pastoral support provided



Year 9

Remaining in John Summers until August 2017 and transferring into partner school September 2017

- Some identified curriculum transition challenges identified
- This group will be supported to select their partner school in during 2015-2016
- GCSE year 1 options selected on basis of John Summers High options selection in Spring 2016
- Some curriculum alignment concerns identified

Year 9 journey over the academic years

Academic Year starting September 2015 – August 2016	Academic Year September 2016 – August 2017	Academic Year September 2017 – August 2018
Pupils year group 9 will commence selection of their partner school GCSE selections based on John Summers High School options Individual transition plans developed Pastoral support provided	Pupils move into year group 10 Pupils have already selected their partner school GCSE year 1 commences Teaching curriculum will be based on pupils selected John Summers High options Individual transition plans implemented Pastoral support provided	Pupils move into year group 11 Pupils have already selected their partner school Pupils transfer into the new partner school September 2017 GCSE year 2 commences Teaching curriculum will be based on pupils selected John Summers High School Individual transition plans implemented Pastoral support provided

Year 10

Remaining in John Summers until August 2017

- No identified curriculum issues

Year 10 journey over the academic years

Academic Year starting September 2015 – August 2016	Academic Year September 2016 – August 2017
Pupils year group 10 selected GCSEs based on John Summers High School options	Pupils year group 10 selected GCSEs based on John Summers High School options
GCSE year 1 commences	GCSE year 2 commences

Year 11

Remaining in John Summers until August 2016

- No identified curriculum issues

Year 11 journey over the academic years

Academic Year starting September 2015 – August 2016
Pupils year group 11 selected GCSEs based on John Summers High School options
GCSE year 2 commences



Year 12

Remaining in John Summers until August 2016

- No identified curriculum issues

Year 12 journey over the academic years

Academic Year starting September 2015 – August 2016	Academic Year starting September 2016 – August 2017
<p>Pupils year group 12 selected A levels based on John Summers High School options</p> <p>A Level year 1 commences</p> <p>Curriculum based on John Summers High A level selections</p> <p>Individual transition plans implemented</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>	<p>Pupils transfer into Coleg Cambria September 2016 in line with established Transformation plans</p> <p>A level year 2 commences</p> <p>Teaching curriculum will be based on options and curriculum pupils selected at John Summers High School</p> <p>Individual transition plans implemented</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>

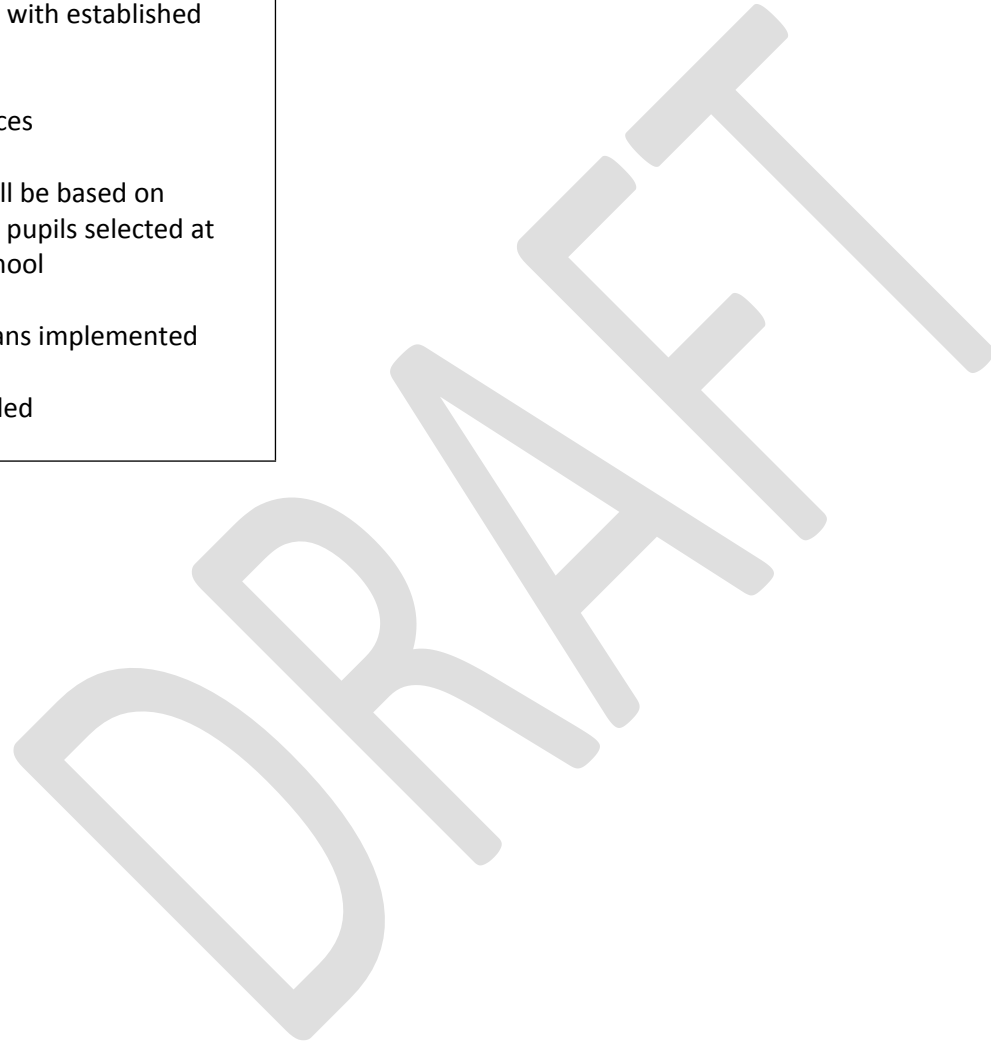
Year 13

Remaining in John Summers until August 2016

- No identified curriculum issues

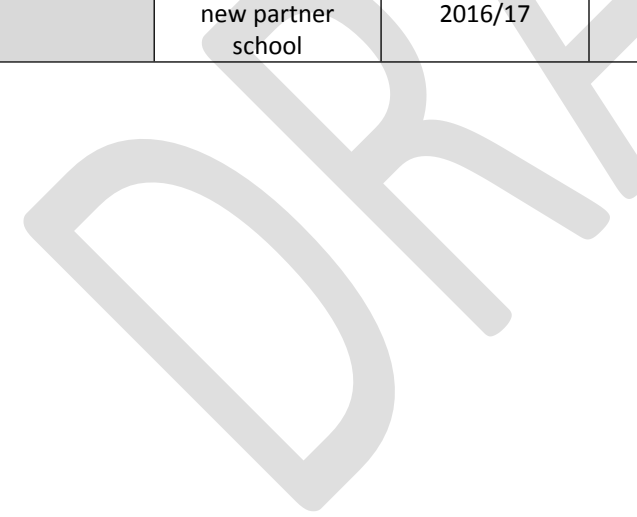
Year 13 journey over the academic years

Academic Year starting September 2015 – August 2016
<p>Pupils year group 13 selected A levels based on John Summers High School options</p> <p>A Level year 2 commences</p> <p>Curriculum based on John Summers High A level selections</p>



ACADEMIC TRANSITION OVERVIEW

Academic Year	Admission Process (March)	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
2015 - 2016	March 2015 for 2015/16 for admission round JSH remains as an option for year 6	No change	No change	Options year – JSH options in spring 2015	GCSE Year 1	GCSE Year 2	No change	No change
Ministerial decision for age change proposal known in Feb 2016 Age Range Change implemented from 2016/2017 Closure from 2017.								
2016-2017 (Proposed Age Change Year)	March 2016 for 2016/17 High school admissions will not include JSH as an option for year 6 – if proposal for closure is formally confirmed by LA before admission cycle closes	Partner school selection process commences	Partner school selection process commences	Options selected in spring 2016 partner school options selected by year 9 pupil	GCSE Year 1 (previous year 9 - 15/16) No change to JSH GCSE selections	GCSE Year 2 (previous year 10 – 15/16) No change to JSH GCSE selections	Formal transfer of year 12 to new 6 th Form Centre	Year 13 will transfer to 6 th Form Centre to ensure continuity of learning for this group
School officially closes on 31/08/2017								
2017-2018 (Proposed Closure Year)	March 2017 for 2017/18 High school admissions will not include JSH as an option for year 6	NA	NA	Partner school already selected Options selected in Spring 2017 based on partner school curriculum Pupils move to new partner school	GCSE Year 1 (previous year 9 – 16/17) Partner school selections curriculum aligned during 2016/17	GCSE Year 2 (2015-16) – JSH GCSEs selections based at partner school (tbc)	NA	Year 13 provided from 6 th Form Centre



This page is intentionally left blank

John Summers High School

Curriculum & Admission Transition Plan 2015-2018

It is acknowledged that school organisational change can cause uncertainty for parents and carers, pupils, staff and the wider community across a number of issues the main factor being continuity of Education.

The Transition plan will focus on the requirements of the learners and will endeavour to mitigate risk pertaining to continuity of Education should the Welsh Minister determine to close John Summers High School.

The Statutory process around potential school closure has been planned to coincide with timing of GCSE option choice local high schools, the anticipated timeline for the Welsh Minister decision is by the end of January 2016.

Detailed transition plans will be developed with John Summers High School and partner schools between September 2015 and December 2015, this will be in time for parents and carers to make informed choices prior to considering options for GCSE's in particular.

There is an agreement in principal with the partnering high schools that they will work with the Council and John Summers High School regarding the timing of their option choices for students to coincide with the anticipated timeline for Ministerial decision.

The Council and the other partnering High schools will also work on a contingency transition plan should the minister not determine by the anticipated date.

Transition Planning will extend to the admission's process and will also involve the primary school consortium schools associated with John Summers High School.

The general principals of the plan will be as follows:

- Continue to work with staff at the school and at neighbouring schools to minimise disruption for students
- Build on current joint curriculum delivery work at KS4 with local schools (particularly at Connah's Quay High school), aligning curriculum for KS4 to provide resilience and the potential for an improved range of curriculum options.
- Individual transition plans and support for vulnerable learners and dedicated plans for vulnerable cohorts (including pastoral support across transition)
- Provide the Cabinet with options for transport to address parent and carers and student concerns

Implications on Admissions Sept 2016

- As the Authority cannot pre-determine the Minister's decision, John Summers High School remains a choice for parents of year 6 pupils wishing to attend John Summers in Sept 2016. However, Parents will be informed on the electronic admissions form that John Summers High School is in a statutory consultation period for potential closure in order that they can made an informed choice.

Implications on Admissions Sept 2017

- Should the minister determine closure in February 2016, John Summers High School will no longer remain as a choice for parents for admissions for September 2017

Key Milestones

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| • School admission process for high schools for September 2016 opens | - | 1 September 2015 |
| • School admission process for high schools for September 2016 closes | - | 6 November 2015 |
| • Ministerial decision on the closure of John Summers High School | - | by end of January 2016 |
| • GCSE options for year 9 for all high schools commences | - | Spring 2016 |
| • Subject to Ministerial approval age range change for John Summers High School | - | by 31 st August 2016 |
| • Post 16 Learning Hub based at Coleg Cambria opens | - | September 2016 |
| • Subject to Ministerial approval John Summers High School closure | - | by 31 st August 2017 |

Summary of Year Groups and the Implications of the proposal

Year 7 (as of September 2015)

- Admissions as above
- No identified curriculum issues

Year 7 journey over the academic years

Academic Year starting September 2015 – August 2016	Academic Year September 2016 – August 2017	Academic Year September 2017 – August 2018	Academic Year September 2018 – August 2019	Academic Year September 2019 – August 2020
<p>Pupils year group 7 will commence selection of their partner school</p> <p>Individual transition plans developed</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>	<p>Pupils move into year group 8</p> <p>Pupils complete selection of their partner school</p> <p>Individual transition plans developed</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>	<p>Pupils move into year group 9</p> <p>Pupils have already selected their partner school</p> <p>Pupils transfer into the new partner school September 2017</p> <p>Teaching curriculum will be based on pupils selected partner school</p> <p>GCSE selections based on their selected partner school GCSE options in Spring 2018</p> <p>Individual transition plans implemented</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>	<p>Pupils move into year group 10</p> <p>Pupils have already selected their partner school</p> <p>Pupils transferred into the new partner school September 2017</p> <p>GCSE year 1 commences</p> <p>Teaching curriculum will be based on pupils selected partner school</p> <p>Individual transition plans implemented</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>	<p>Pupils move into year group 11</p> <p>Pupils have already selected their partner school</p> <p>Pupils transferred into the new partner school September 2017</p> <p>GCSE year 2 commences</p> <p>Teaching curriculum will be based on pupils selected partner school</p> <p>Individual transition plans implemented</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>

Year 8's

Remaining in John Summers until August 2017 and transferring into partner school September 2017

- No identified curriculum issues

Year 8 journey over the academic years

Academic Year starting September 2015 – August 2016	Academic Year September 2016 – August 2017	Academic Year September 2017 – August 2018	Academic Year September 2018 – August 2019
Pupils year group 8 will commence selection of their partner school Individual transition plans developed Pastoral support provided	Pupils move into year group 9 Pupils have already selected their partner school GCSE selected based on partner school options Individual transition plans developed Pastoral support provided	Pupils move into year group 10 Pupils have already selected their partner school Pupils transfer into the new partner school September 2017 GCSE year 1 commences Teaching curriculum will be based on pupils selected partner school Individual transition plans implemented Pastoral support provided	Pupils move into year group 11 Pupils have already selected their partner school Pupils transferred into the new partner school September 2017 GCSE year 2 commences Teaching curriculum will be based on pupils selected partner school Individual transition plans implemented Pastoral support provided

Year 9's

Remaining in John Summers until August 2017 and transferring into partner school September 2017

- Some identified curriculum transition challenges identified
- This group will be supported to select their partner school in during 2015-2016
- Choice of partner school is critical for this group to ensure learners have curriculum continuity through Key Stage 4
- GCSE year 1 options selected on basis of John Summers High School options selection in Spring 2016, working with a combined curriculum with Connah's Quay High School. Or pupils move to another partner school.
- Transport provided for learners who choose options offered at Connah's Quay High School

Year 9 journey over the academic years

Academic Year starting September 2015 – August 2016	Academic Year September 2016 – August 2017	Academic Year September 2017 – August 2018
<p>Pupils year group 9 will select their partner school</p> <p>GCSE selections based on John Summers High School options working with a combined curriculum with Connah's Quay High School as the designated receiving school</p> <p>Individual transition plans developed</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>	<p>Pupils move into year group 10</p> <p>Pupils have already selected their partner school (if this is not CQHS then pupils advised to move at this stage)</p> <p>GCSE year 1 commences</p> <p>Individual transition plans implemented</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>	<p>Pupils move into year group 11</p> <p>Pupils have already selected their partner school</p> <p>All pupils transfer into the new partner schools by September 2017</p> <p>GCSE year 2 commences</p> <p>Individual transition plans implemented</p> <p>Pastoral support provided</p>

Year 10's

Remaining in John Summers until August 2017

- No identified curriculum issues

Year 10 journey over the academic years

Academic Year starting September 2015 – August 2016	Academic Year September 2016 – August 2017
Pupils year group 10 selected GCSE's based on John Summers High School options	Pupils year group 11 selected GCSE's based on John Summers High School options
GCSE year 1 commences	GCSE year 2 commences

Year 11's

Remaining in John Summers until August 2016

- No identified curriculum issues

Year 11 journey over the academic years

Academic Year starting September 2015 – August 2016
Pupils year group 11 selected GCSE's based on John Summers High School options
GCSE year 2 commences

Year 12's

Remaining in John Summers until August 2016

- No identified curriculum issues

Year 12 journey over the academic years

Academic Year starting September 2015 – August 2016	Academic Year starting September 2016 – August 2017
Pupils year group 12 selected A levels based on John Summers High School options working in Deeside Consortium A Level year 1 commences	Pupils transfer to Coleg Cambria September 2016 A level year 2 commences Teaching curriculum will be based on pupils selected John Summers High School options within Deeside Consortium

Year 13's

Remaining in John Summers until August 2016

- No identified curriculum issues

Year 13 journey over the academic years

Academic Year starting September 2015 – August 2016
Pupils year group 13 selected A levels based on John Summers High School options working in Deeside Consortium A Level year 2 commences

ACADEMIC TRANSITION OVERVIEW

Academic Year	Admission Process (by March)	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
2015 - 2016	March 2016 for 2016/17 admission round JSH remains as an option for year 6 with indication that school is under review	Partner school selection process commences	Partner school selection process commences	Options year – JSHS options in spring 2016 in partnership with other school(s)	GCSE Year 1	GCSE Year 2	No change	No change
Ministerial decision for age change proposal known in Feb 2016 Age Range Change potentially implemented from 2016/2017 LA/Ministerial decision for John Summers High School closure 2017 proposal known in 2016								
2016-2017 (Proposed Age Change Year)	March 2017 for 2017/18 high school admissions will not include JSHS as an option for year 6 – if proposal for closure is formally confirmed by LA before admission cycle closes	Partner school selection process completed	Partner school selection process completed	Partner school selection process completed Options selected in spring 2017 for selected partner school	GCSE Year 1 (previous year 9 - 15/16) Learners start GCSE, including partnership courses with other school(s)	GCSE Year 2 (previous year 10 – 15/16) No change to JSHS GCSE selections	Formal transfer of year 12 to new Learning Hub based at Coleg Cambria	Year 13 will transfer to Coleg Cambria to ensure continuity of learning for this group
School officially closes on 31/08/2017								
2017-2018 (Proposed Closure Year)	March 2018 for 2018/19 High school admissions will not include JSHS as an option for year 6	NA	Pupils join Year 8 in selected school	Pupils join Year 9 in selected school Options selected in Spring 2018 based on partner school curriculum	Pupils join GCSE Year 1 in partner school	GCSE Year 2 Learners complete GCSE courses at partner schools	NA	Year 13 will now be provided from Coleg Cambria

This page is intentionally left blank

FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

REPORT TO: **EDUCATION AND YOUTH OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

DATE: **THURSDAY 30 JULY 2015**

REPORT BY: **CHIEF OFFICER, EDUCATION AND YOUTH**

SUBJECT: **SCHOOL MODERNISATION - SCHOOL STANDARDS AND ORGANISATION ACT 2013 – SALTNEY ST DAVID’S POST 16 STATUTORY PROPOSALS**

1.00 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.01 To inform Education and Youth Overview & Scrutiny Committee of responses from the statutory consultation period for the proposal to change the age range at St David’s High School, Saltney

2.00 BACKGROUND

2.01 Cabinet in February 2013 resolved that approval be given for the commencement of consultations with the relevant schools in relation to sustainability of post-16 provision and opportunities to reduce inefficiencies in accordance with the requirements of the 21st Century Schools Programme and the agreed Strategic Outline Case.

2.02 The Council decided to re-run consultation on the proposals for St David’s High School, Saltney following recent judicial review of a contested school reorganisation decision in South Wales and supplementary advice from Welsh Government Legal Counsel.

2.03 The previous consultation drew a limited consultation response, with only one objection at statutory proposal stage. The re-run of the consultation at Saltney St David’s was held to ensure that the Council was beyond procedural challenge.

2.04 Under the Code only those proposals which receive an objection from a local authority or which are connected with the removal or establishment of sixth form provision will be referred to Welsh Ministers.

2.05 The new consultation to proposed change of age from 11-18 to 11-16 at St David’s High School, Saltney commenced 5th June 2015 and ended 17th July 2015.

3.00 CONSIDERATIONS

3.01 During the statutory consultation period as highlighted above, the Council received only two responses to the proposal to change the age range at St David's, Saltney.

3.02 One response was from Coleg Cambria and stated the following:

"The creation of the new purpose-built sixth form centre in North Flintshire will transform post-16 A level provision. Coleg Cambria is proud to be working in partnership with St David's High School and with Connah's Quay, John Summers and Holywell High Schools along with Flintshire County Council to improve learning opportunities within the area. We are confident that by working together this transformation programme will improve learner choice and learner outcomes both pre and post 16. "

3.03 The second response was from Estyn and their summary conclusion is as follows:

"The proposal demonstrates clearly the authority's intention to transform post 16 provision. The proposal is part of the Flintshire School Modernisation Strategy and forms part of the wider strategic plan for 14 – 19 provision in North Flintshire. The new sixth form centre at Connah's Quay is part of the 21st Century Schools Programme. The proposal is likely to improve the standard of education provision for post 16 pupils who will benefit from having access to modern learning facilities and a wider range of courses than presently offered at St David's School and in the local consortium."

3.04 Full responses from Coleg Cambria and Estyn are contained within the Consultation report (Appendix 1)

3.05 Retaining the current post 16 provision through the current North Flintshire consortium arrangements is untenable. The Council has been progressing post 16 transformational change across this consortium and to this end has already successfully progressed statutory proposals in two areas, Connah's Quay and Holywell, and is currently progressing proposals for both St David's and John Summers High Schools. Additionally, two schools via their Governing bodies have formed their own consortium for post 16 provision within Flint. Effectively therefore the previous consortium arrangements in this area are no longer in place.

3.06 As part of this transition to a new post 16 centre, governors and schools will be ensuring continuity of education for post 16 education

students. As such they will be continuing to implement organisational change plans given that transition is planned for September 2016.

- 3.07 It is not possible for St David's to offer post 16 Education independently and meet the requirements of the Learning Measure.

4.00 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.01 That Scrutiny considers the responses on the proposal to secure improved learner choice and outcomes.

5.00 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.01 The proposal is to remove the post 16 provision. This will result in the school not being able to draw down grant from Welsh Government for this provision. However, as the school will not be providing post 16 provision either independently or through consortium arrangements, this will have a neutral financial impact.

- 5.02 As Coleg Cambria will govern the post 16 centre funding will be made available directly by Welsh Government.

6.00 ANTI POVERTY IMPACT

- 6.01 School re-organisation change is part of our work to overcome the impact of poverty.

7.00 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

- 7.01 School organisational change proposals are assessed for environmental impact.

8.00 EQUALITIES IMPACT

- 8.01 School modernisation:
- strives to provide **equality of opportunity** for all children to receive the best possible education in Flintshire schools; and
 - is focused on providing **sustainable options** for education in Flintshire that meet the needs of children and young people now and in the future.

9.00 PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.01 A lead professional has been appointed to manage the new post 16 provision at Coleg Cambria and will take up their position in September 2015.
- 9.02 The first tranche of staffing appointments at the new Post 16 provision at Coleg Cambria will be to identify curriculum roles. Initially these

roles will be ring-fenced to those staff across the consortia including St David's High School with post 16 experience in the current college and partnership schools.

- 9.03 Should the identified vacancies not be filled by the first tranche procedure, recruitment for unfilled positions will be run in accordance with Coleg Cambria's recruitment and selection processes.
- 9.04 In the event that staff at St David's High School are displaced as a result of the proposal then the relevant organisational change and redundancy policy will apply and will be applied as appropriate by the governing body of St David's High School.
- 9.05 The transition may cause some uncertainty for staff based at St David's High School, and every attempt will be made by the Local Authority and School to support them through the change process.

10.00 CONSULTATION REQUIRED

- 10.01 If the Cabinet decision is to proceed, the consultation report is issued to the Welsh Minister and the Council will publish a statutory notice providing a 28 day notice period for objections.
- 10.02 If objections are received, the Council must publish an objection report providing a summary of the objections and their responses to them within 28 days of the end of the objection period;
- 10.03 In the case of post 16 provision the proposals are sent for Ministerial determination, this is usually within 16 weeks of the end of the objection period.
- 10.04 If the proposals receive approval they should be implemented in accordance with the date.

11.00 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

- 11.01 The 42 day period of consultation for the proposals at St David's High School, Saltney commenced 5th June 2015 and ended 17th July 2015

12.00 APPENDICES

- 12.01 Appendix 1: Consultation Report.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS INFORMATION ACT) 1985

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

The following information will be placed in the members' library

- Appendix A: Copy of consultation document
- Appendix B: Timeline for the Statutory Code

Contact Officer: Damian Hughes
Telephone: 01352 704135
Email: damian.hughes@flintshire.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank



CONSULTATION REPORT

Proposal to change the age range of
St David's High School, Saltney from 11-18 to 11-16 from 31st August 2016

JULY 2015

1. Introduction

1.1 Following the end of a school organisation consultation period, the Welsh Government's School Organisation Code requires the proposer (the Council) to publish a consultation report. In this document the proposer is required to:

- Summarise each of the issues raised by the consultees.
- Respond to these by means of clarification.
- Set out Estyn's view (as provided in its consultation response) on the overall merits of the proposal.

1.2 This report should be considered by decision makers prior to determining any recommendation relating to a proposal.

2.0 The Proposal and Consultation

2.1 Cabinet resolved on 19th February 2013 that approval be given for the commencement of consultations with the relevant schools in relation to sustainability of post-16 provision and opportunities to reduce inefficiencies in accordance with the requirements of the 21st Century Schools Programme and the agreed Strategic Outline Case.

2.2 Consultation was carried out in accordance with the School Organisation Code. The consultation period commenced on 5th June 2015 ended on 17th July 2015.

2.3 In accordance with the Code, consultation documents, including a Children and young people version were published on Flintshire County Council's website on 5th June 2015.

2.4 Hard copies of the consultation document were delivered to six schools. These were St David's High School, Broughton Primary School, Wood Memorial Primary School, Saltney Ferry Primary School, Sandycroft Primary School and St Anthony's Primary Roman Catholic Primary School, Saltney for people unable to access the website.

2.5 To assist and encourage people to give us their views, the Council produced a response document. This formed part of the Consultation Document, this document was also published on the Council's website. The Children and Young People's version of the Consultation Document contained a more straightforward response form. The

Consultation Response Form was converted into an online survey, links to the survey were also published on the website.

2.6 All consultees received an email with the link directing them to the formal consultation document and supplementary documents on the first day of the consultation (5th June 2015).

2.7 Documents were produced in both Welsh and English.

3.0 Meetings

3.1 Judicial review conclusions in relation to a proposal in South Wales and supplementary advice from Welsh Government Legal Counsel led to a re-run of the consultation on the proposals at St David's High School, Saltney, from an earlier stage to mitigate potential risk around determination.

3.2 Given the above, and as it is not a requirement of the code to facilitate meetings around school organisation change, the Council opted, in the case of St David's High School, Saltney, not to re-run consultation meetings in the area. In accordance with the Code, the consultation was principally conducted electronically.

4.0 Consultation Responses

4.1 In total two responses were received during the consultation stage, these included a response from Estyn in the form of a short report and an electronic response form returned from Coleg Cambria.

4.2 The table below shows the methods people used to respond to the consultation:

Method of contact	Number of contacts received
Consultation Response Forms	1
Children & Young People's Response Forms	0
Letters and Emails	1
Letters and Emails – Children and Young Persons	0
Total number of contacts	2

4.3 The breakdown of the response types is set out below

No.	Response Type	St David's High School		Other		Total
		Actual	%	Actual	%	
1	Consultation Response Form	0	0	1	100	1
2	Letters and Emails	0	0	1	100	1
Totals		0	0	2	100%	2

5. Response forms and correspondence

5.1 The Consultation Response Form was designed to establish:

- Whether people agreed or disagreed with the change of age range;
- The capacity in which they were responding;
- Whether or not they were linked to the school;
- Whether they wanted to make any other comments.

6. Response from Estyn

6.1 Estyn's response to the proposal to change the age range of St David's High School from 11-18 to 11-16 and Flintshire County Council's response.

Her Majesty's Inspectors of Education and Training in Wales have prepared this report. Under the terms of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 and its associated Code, proposers are required to send consultation documents to Estyn.

However Estyn is not a body which is required to act in accordance with the Code and the Act places no statutory requirements on Estyn in respect of school organisation matters. Therefore as a body being consulted, Estyn will provide their opinion only on the overall merits of school organisation proposals.

Estyn has considered the educational aspects of the proposal and has produced the following response to the information provided by the proposer and other additional information such as data from Welsh Government and the views of the Regional Consortium, which deliver school improvement services to the schools within the proposal.

Introduction

The proposal is by Flintshire County Council.

The County Council proposes to reduce the upper age limit of St David's High School from the present 18 to 16. St David's is currently part of a consortium

arrangement for post 16 provision. Under the proposal St David's would phase out their post 16 provisions by 2016. From 2016 pupils who wish to study at post 16 would do so at the new purpose built sixth form centre in Connah's Quay.

Summary/Conclusion

The proposal demonstrates clearly the authority's intention to transform post 16 provision. The proposal is part of the Flintshire School Modernisation Strategy and forms part of the wider strategic plan for 14 – 19 provision in North Flintshire. The new sixth form centre at Connah's Quay is part of the 21st Century Schools Programme.

The proposal is likely to improve the standard of education provision for post 16 pupils who will benefit from having access to modern learning facilities and a wider range of courses than presently offered at St David's School and the local consortium.

Description and advantages

The expected benefits of the proposal are clearly defined and link well to the stated purpose and rationale. The alternatives to this proposal have been considered and good reason given as to why these have been discounted.

The proposal sets out well its assumption that the proposed purpose built post 16 hub located at Coleg Cambria, Connah's Quay will provide the potential for a wider range of learning opportunities with more modern facilities, than that provided currently. It is envisaged that the proposed change will make the provision more responsive to the needs of learners and Estyn believes that this is a reasonable assumption. It will centralise resources on one site with the intention of making the provision both efficient and sustainable. Under the current consortium arrangements pupils' access chosen courses by travelling between sites. The proposal should eliminate this.

The proposal states that the stay-on rate for St David's sixth form is lower than the County average. The local authority has assumed this is due to the availability and proximity of alternative sixth form course options. However, they offer no evidence to support this assumption, or the degree to which the proposal may alleviate this attraction elsewhere. (1)

The proposal clearly states that there will be no adverse effects upon the 11-16 provision in St David's. However, the proposal does not evaluate the impact any loss of staff who teach at both sixth form level and pre-16, may have on teaching for the 11-16 pupils. (2)

The proposal includes an analysis of the performance of St David's pupils at key stage 4. However, the analysis does not include the outcomes for sixth form pupils

at St David's and therefore does not help make a case for improved outcomes arising from the move to larger and integrated sixth form provision. (3)

The proposal states clearly that although the provision of post 16 education at Coleg Cambria, will not change the language designation, the Post 16 hub has the potential to provide additional opportunities to learners to access more options through the medium of Welsh should there be appropriate student demand.

The equality impact assessment refers to a broad range of vulnerable groups and their needs as learners. However, the analysis does not provide enough detail of the impact of the proposed changes on these vulnerable groups who want to follow post 16 courses. (4)

A disadvantage of the proposal is that pupils from Saltney who want to follow post 16 courses will travel approximately 8 miles to the sixth form centre at Connah's Quay. However, free transport will be provided for these pupils as part of the Flintshire post 16 transport arrangements.

The proposal does not address the existing surplus places at St David's which would need to be re assessed should the upper age limit be reduced. (5)

Flintshire County Council Response to Estyn

1. Saltney, St David's is located one mile from the Welsh/English Border, losing students to post 16 provision in Chester and surrounding areas is considered to be a factor to student choice. However, it is hoped that the combination of the range of courses offered by Coleg Cambria, the new 21st Century Post 16 facility, partnership working and effective marketing of the facility will ensure that there is a sustainable and improved uptake from students in Saltney.
2. In the Consultation document the Council has confirmed the following:
 - There are no significant implications of the proposals on the quality of the existing 11-16 provision at St David's High School. The school has a history of being successful at Key Stage 4. The Welsh Government School Categorisation system placed the school in the 2nd Quartile for learner outcomes in 2014, having previously been in Band 2 (out of 5) in 2013.
 - The school was last inspected by Estyn in 2011 and was judged to be "Good" with "Excellent" prospects for improvement. Estyn judged the school to be likely to improve based on highly effective leadership and support provided by senior and middle management, a culture of high expectations and a successful track record.
 - The Regional School Improvement Service (GwE) judged the school's prospects for further improvement to be good. Their most recent Focus Visit Report comments on well-constructed planning, staff being aware of priorities

and good progress in meeting targets published in the School Improvement Plan. It recognised strengths and areas of outstanding practice and no significant areas requiring support.

- GwE will continue to support and monitor the school on a termly basis.
 - The Local Authority’s school funding formula contains “lump sum” elements in acknowledgement of the general overheads/fixed costs which all schools have regardless of their size or pupil numbers. This approach to funding schools ensures that smaller schools are not unfairly disadvantaged
 - Additionally, there is no evidence to suggest 11-18 schools outperform 11-16 schools.
3. As St David’s Saltney was unable to deliver post 16 Education in line with the Learning and Skills measure independently, consortium arrangements were formed a number of years ago. Consequently data held by the Authority has been evidenced on the consortium rather than at individual school level.

The table below illustrates outcomes for the consortium (which include St David’s) have been below, both the Local Authority and National performance indicators for the past 3 years:

Description	Year 11/12		Year 12/13		Year 13/14	
	Percentage of 17 year old pupils entering a volume equivalent to 2 A levels who achieved the Level 3 threshold	Average wider points score for pupils aged 17	Percentage of 17 year old pupils entering a volume equivalent to 2 A levels who achieved the Level 3 threshold	Average wider points score for pupils aged 17	Percentage of 17 year old pupils entering a volume equivalent to 2 A levels who achieved the Level 3 threshold	Average wider points score for pupils aged 17
Consortium	91	563	91	755	89	655
LA	97	700	97	750	97	750
Wales	97	773	97	807	97	804

4. Learners who are able to achieve level 3, will have access to a new state of the art post 16 facility which will remove the need to travel between sites to access a range of courses. A wider range of courses will be available and free transport will be provided to learners from the Saltney area who wish to attend the post 16 hub at Coleg Cambria. Additionally, there is no provision for post 16 learners who cannot achieve level 3 at St David’s High school currently. However, Coleg Cambria offer almost exclusively a range of courses for learners at level 1 & 2
5. The current proposal is focused on the centralisation of a Post 16 facility. The Council is aware of its responsibility to manage and reduce unfilled places in its portfolio. The Local Authority will continue to work with the school to reduce excess capacity in line with the Welsh Government National Policy for Local

Authorities to reduce surplus places in Schools. In order to address this together with the suitability, sufficiency and condition issues, the Authority is conducting a feasibility study of St David's High School with a view that a capital scheme will be put forward for inclusion in the Council's ongoing 21st Century schools programme or alternatively the Local Authority's onward Capital programme.

6.2 Coleg Cambria Response

A positive response was received from Coleg Cambria through the electronic response form. This was the only response received using this system:

'The creation of the new purpose build sixth form centre in North Flintshire will transform post-16 A level provision. Coleg Cambria is proud to be working in partnership with St David's High School and with Connah's Quay, John Summers and Holywell High Schools along with Flintshire County Council to improve learning opportunities within the area. We are confident that by working together this transformation programme will improve learner choice and learner outcomes both pre and post 16.'

APPENDIX A - Summary of Consultation Document Recipients

No	Stakeholder	Number of recipients
1	Parents/Carers of pupils at St David's High School, Broughton C.P. School, Wood Memorial Primary School, Saltney Ferry Primary School, Sandycroft Primary School and St Anthony's Primary Roman Catholic Primary School, Saltney	1262
2	Teachers at St David's High School, Saltney	37
3	Support staff at St David's High School, Saltney	27
4	Governors at St David's High School, Saltney, Broughton C.P. School, Wood Memorial Primary School, Saltney Ferry Primary School, Sandycroft Primary School and St Anthony's Primary Roman Catholic Primary School, Saltney	10
5	The Church in Wales Diocese of St Asaph	1
6	Roman Catholic Diocese of Wrexham	1
7	Headteachers and Chairs of Governors at nearby Secondary Schools and Primary Schools	10
8	Flintshire County Council Local Members representing areas affected by the proposal	5
9	Local and Regional Assembly Members and Members of Parliament representing areas affected by the Proposal	2
10	Saltney Town Council	1
11	The Welsh Ministers	1
12	Estyn	1
13	Relevant teaching and support staff Trade Unions	9
14	North Wales Regional School Effectiveness and Improvement Service – Consortium GWE	1
15	North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner	1
16	Cheshire West County Council	1
17	Flintshire Transportation Officer and neighbouring Local Authority Transport Officers	2
18	Local Communities First Partnership	1
19	Betsi Cadwaladr Health Board	1
20	URDD	1
21	Coleg Cambria	1
22	Children and Young People's Partnership	1
	Total	1377

This page is intentionally left blank

FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

REPORT TO: **EDUCATION AND YOUTH OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

DATE: **THURSDAY, 30 JULY 2015**

REPORT BY: **CHIEF OFFICER (GOVERNANCE)**

SUBJECT: **EDUCATION ICT REVIEW**

1.00 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.01 To inform the Committee of the results of consultation with schools on reconfiguring the Education ICT Service which were approved by Cabinet on 16 June 2015.

2.00 BACKGROUND

2.01 For many years the Education ICT Service was a part of Lifelong Learning. It was a standalone service, which catered for all ICT needs within schools. With the introduction of large national projects such as LiDW the capacity of the service was stretched, highlighting the lack of resilience due to its small size.

2.02 As part of Phase 1 of the ICT review and the adoption of the new operating model it was agreed that:-

- Education ICT should be merged with Corporate ICT.
- A review of the service should be undertaken to seek to improve its capacity to meet customer demands.
- The service would be remodelled to make the 30% savings required of all services.

2.03 A consultant was commissioned to review customer needs and then make proposals to meet the three objectives. The consultant met with all secondary school headteachers plus representatives of the primary schools to establish their requirements. In summary these were:-

- Service provision enables and supports teaching and learning and use of management information systems.
- Schools have the option to undertake work currently undertaken by the ICT Unit – where there is willingness and a capability to do so.
- Schools able to prioritise the nature of support to be provided.
- Service delivery is regularly evidenced against agreed targets.

- Service delivery reflects best practice approaches.
- Service provision reflects the money paid for it.

2.04 The consultant then considered different potential models for the service, concluding that a mixed delivery model be adopted consisting of a traded service at the centre, the schools themselves hosting some services and the remaining elements outsourced. A summary of his report is at Appendix 1 and a visual representation of the proposed service is at Appendix 2. A copy of the full report is in the Members' library.

2.05 Following discussion and agreement with the Leader and Cabinet Member for Education, a period of intense consultation and engagement was undertaken with the school community between January and March 2015. Officers attended the primary and secondary heads federations on several occasions, the schools budget forum, drop in sessions and one to one discussions with headteachers. These resulted in 81% of primaries and 83% of secondary schools expressing formal support for the proposals.

3.00 CONSIDERATIONS

3.01 The proposed model works on the principle that schools should be given as much autonomy as possible and that the County Council should retain control of only those services that are absolutely necessary. In practice this will result in a three way split as follows:-

- 1) The County Council will provide SIMS support, control the network infrastructure, server support and maintenance, high level technical support and business partnering.
- 2) Six schools will host federated technicians serving cluster primary schools with day to day technical support, software installation. Procurement and installation of devices, projector maintenance and VLE (virtual learning environment) support.
- 3) Schools themselves will procure out of warranty repairs, managed print and projector repairs.

3.02 By carefully aligning schools with federated technicians it is possible to produce clusters of roughly equal numbers thereby ensuring a reasonably consistent level of support. It is also possible to create a Welsh speaking cluster thereby making it easier to facilitate support in Welsh, which is not currently offered. The final location of each technician will be agreed with the schools, but it is hoped that they will be in schools with pre-existing ICT teams in order to provide support and management.

3.03 The model requires several Service Level Agreements (SLAs) to be drawn up. There will be an SLA governing services provided by the

County Council to schools. There will also be a similar SLA between the host schools and the clusters they support governing the services provided by the federated technicians. These will be drafted jointly with the schools community again increasing autonomy.

3.04 The proposals were agreed at Cabinet on 16 June 2015 with discretion to amend the proposals to reflect any comments that this committee might make.

3.05 Preparatory work has begun as the schools are keen to progress, and because vital upgrades to the SIMS server were required before the exam results were published. Schools are glad to be involved in the process and steady progress is being made.

3.06 A commencement date for the new service has not been determined. Again, it will need to be agreed with the schools community. Given the work that remains to be done to implement the proposed model April 2016 seems the realistic date to start. In the meantime the service will continue on its current lines.

4.00 RECOMMENDATIONS

4.01 That the committee agrees that the proposals are likely to:

- improve the IT service to schools
- increase autonomy
- improve satisfaction with the service

4.02 That the committee comments on any improvements to the proposals which it believes can be made.

5.00 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5.01 The proposed model delegates more budget to the schools in order to support the increased level of autonomy. The devolved budget for 2015/16 is £365K approximately and under the proposed model this would increase to £680K. In reality this is far below the cost of provision in the private sector which means that schools are being provided with cost effective services that they could not otherwise afford.

5.02 By making changes to the establishment structure (see below) the proposals are able to reduce the base budget for the service from £766,132 in 2015/16 by £227,969. This equates to a saving of 29.75%. The saving figure is based on certain assumptions about the job evaluation outcomes for reconfigured posts.

6.00 ANTI POVERTY IMPACT

6.01 None directly arising from the report.

7.00 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

7.01 None directly arising from the report.

8.00 EQUALITIES IMPACT

8.00 As mentioned grouping Welsh medium schools into a single cluster will enable the provision of service in Welsh.

9.00 PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

9.01 By amalgamating the Education ICT Service into Corporate ICT it is possible to:-

- Reduce management costs.
- Place employees in larger teams where they can have greater support.
- Offer employees a wider range of experience and development opportunities.

9.02 The schools community has agreed to give prior consideration to employees already within the service when recruiting the federated technicians. This will give the employees greater security and enable talent to be retained.

9.03 There is a separate report later on the agenda showing proposed structure for ICT services at the County Council.

10.00 CONSULTATION REQUIRED

10.01 Schools budget forum and primary & secondary heads federations on implementation, noting that a working group from across the community has been established to help shape the implementation.

11.00 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

11.01 The consultation already undertaken has been described in the report. Likewise the further consultation to be undertaken has also been mentioned.

12.00 APPENDICES

12.01 Appendix 1 – Summary of consultant's report.
Appendix 2 – Diagram of proposed service delivery model.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT) 1985 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Detailed consultant's report
Summary and detailed proposed budget delegations

Proposed location for federated technicians.

Contact Officer: Gareth Owens
Telephone: 01352 702344
Email: gareth.legal@flintshire.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

Key Points from the Draft ICT Service Review Delivery Proposals

- Identification and service delivery that meet needs identified through consultation with schools, learning centres, libraries and youth centres and are sustainable from a budget that by April 2017 is expected to be 30% less than the current ICT Unit budget.

Options Appraisal

	Authority Provision	Traded Service	Outsourcing	Managed Service
Strategic Fit	18	36	24	25
Value for Money	19	48	38	34
Service Delivery	36	67	45	61
Sustainability	33	48	23	32
Acceptability	27	31	21	19
Total Score	133	230	161	171

The outcome clearly identifies that the essential requirement is for delivery model(s) where establishments receive funding and are able to choose whether or not to purchase service.

- Whilst a strategic overview is required this can and should be developed with significant input from schools. Thus priority in utilising funding for staffing is for technical and SIMS support that directly impacts on pupil and staff use of ICT rather than on provision of an advisory function.
- There is a considerable amount of work required to take some of the proposals forward in respect of specification, costing and gaining agreement with schools, learning centres, libraries and youth centres and implementation. An outline summary of the proposals and resulting tasks is given in the following table.
- The cost of service from external providers is prohibitive for many schools, libraries and youth centres.
- The only way that most primary and special schools will be able to receive suitable service support for ICT is if all schools accept the principles of partnership, collaborative working and collective responsibility for enabling the best possible provision for pupils, young people and the public. In this way the available funding can be used to ensure that smaller schools are not disadvantaged.

Delivery Model	Service(s)	Key Points	Resulting Tasks for Implementation
Authority Provision	Electronic Communication	Welsh Government has funded broadband connectivity to March 2017. The Authority is required to fund it thereafter. Ensures security and integrity of the Corporate WAN.	Implement a mobile device management (MDM) solution
Transfer to Schools	<p>(a) School-based technical support for servers, storage, backup, hardware and software at Tier 1 and Tier 2. *</p> <p>(b) Support for network infrastructure at Tier 1 and Tier 2. *</p> <p>* These reflect tasks to be transferred from the ICT Unit.</p> <p>(c) Assessment of hardware and arrangement of warranty repair for user devices.</p> <p>(d) Direct procurement of user devices and imaging.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work undertaken by secondary ICT technical staff. • Federated approach for primary/special schools/PRU: funding transferred to enable appointment of ICT Technicians that will be based at different secondary schools and support a group of primary/special schools/PRU. • Library and Youth Service jointly fund part-time ICT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation of available budget and number of posts. • Gain agreement and commitment from schools. • Produce suggested models of operation within school group. • Produce suggested job descriptions. • Appoint staff. • Assess and train staff to ensure capability. • Provide schools with

Delivery Model	Service(s)	Key Points	Resulting Tasks for Implementation
	(e) Repair/replacement of AV devices. (f) Provision and support for electronic mail. (g) Leading maintenance of internet filtering policies and recommended hardware, (h) Leading development of strategic approaches.	technicians to cover support working to 9pm & Saturdays	access to TopDesk. • Work with Headteacher Federations plus Library and Youth Services to establish advisory groups for Internet filtering, strategic development.
Traded Service	(a) Support for servers, storage and backup at Tier 3. (b) Tier 3 related support for hardware and software. (c) Replacement of servers, storage and backup. (d) Support and training for use of SIMS. (e) Support, backup and replacement of servers/storage for SIMS. (f) Signposting, recommendations and contractual arrangements, for desktops, laptops and tablets. (g) Managing framework contracts for outsourced services on behalf of clients including pricing and monitoring performance. (h) Generation of Traded Service performance information. (i) Monitoring support needs to enable common issues to be efficiently identified and addressed. (j) Maintaining generic Internet filtering policies. (k) Administering the technical knowledge base. (l) Administering advisory and strategic groups and resultant actions.	• Service team to be created from staff currently working within the ICT Unit. • Service incorporates Tier 3 support and funded replacement of servers, storage and backup – as requested by schools. Library and Youth Services will fund replacement. • Tier 3 support will be provided for networking infrastructure within schools. • Schools will order devices directly from suppliers and be able to image them. • Existing SIMS support staff will continue to provide support and training. • SIMS to be hosted centrally. • Business support role will pick up service (f) to (k).	• Urgently review detailed server, storage and backup needs, formulate and agree a costed strategy with schools. • Finalise central implementation and costs for centralising SIMS – including DMZ environment. Implement before summer 2015. • Agree FTEs resulting from support provision and hence the cost of providing the traded service. • Produce job descriptions aligned with Corporate ICT posts. • Identify location within Corporate ICT structure plus management and support. • Identify staff and establish service team. • Develop and agree with schools an SLA for an agreed period. • Identify additional service that could be provided at additional cost and, if possible, incorporate into the SLA eg Tier 2 tasks within schools where there is a single ICT technician. • Set up a technical support knowledge base. • Work with Headteacher Federations plus Library and Youth Services to establish communication and sharing arrangements for the Virtual Techn'l Support Team.
Outsourcing	(a) Assessment and repair of desktops, laptops and tablets. (b) Printing.	(a) Warranty repair by supplier. (b) Assessment and repair	• Explore the potential for local hosting of Moodle.

Delivery Model	Service(s)	Key Points	Resulting Tasks for Implementation
	(c) Internet filtering (d) VLE/Moodle.	<p>service available for items out of warranty.</p> <p>(c) Print managed solution incorporating supply, repair, consumables and replacement.</p> <p>(d) Internet filtering is currently outsourced and requires minimal technical administration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce and agree with schools plus Library and Youth Services, ITT documents for each outsourced service. Manage assessment of tenders and awarding of contracts.

- A number of ICT Technicians should be appointed each with a responsibility to support a group of primary/special schools, each being based at a different secondary school.
- Electronic communications and software licensing are essentially key requirements that underpin use of ICT within schools, libraries and youth centres and little can be done to reduce the cost.
- An urgent identification, taking into account the differing needs of schools – particularly very large primaries, and the capability and features of current provision, should be undertaken of the potential cost of alternative implementation
- The proposed Traded Service requires 3.0 FTE to deliver technical support, 1.0 FTE to provide business support and 2.0 FTE for SIMS support and training.
- Given the schools' priority for technical support, the proposed delivery models and the integration of the proposed Traded Service in Corporate ICT, budget for the current Advisory and Administrative roles in the ICT Unit needs to be realigned to provide school-based technical support.
- The prudential borrowing period for replacement has been identified as 5 years thus enabling the delivery models to fit within the available budget. There needs to be synergy between the borrowing period and the length of commitment from schools to the Traded Service within which they want funded replacement of servers, storage and backup to be included.
- The current model for delegation reflects pupil numbers. However, in some areas for technical support the key factors are the number of devices within the school – servers, storage devices, communication switches and wireless access points. For internet filtering within the proposed service delivery model the most appropriate allocation is simply an equal cost for each school as the filtering service is the same irrespective of the number of users.

The proposed mechanism for delegation of budgets to schools is outlined below.

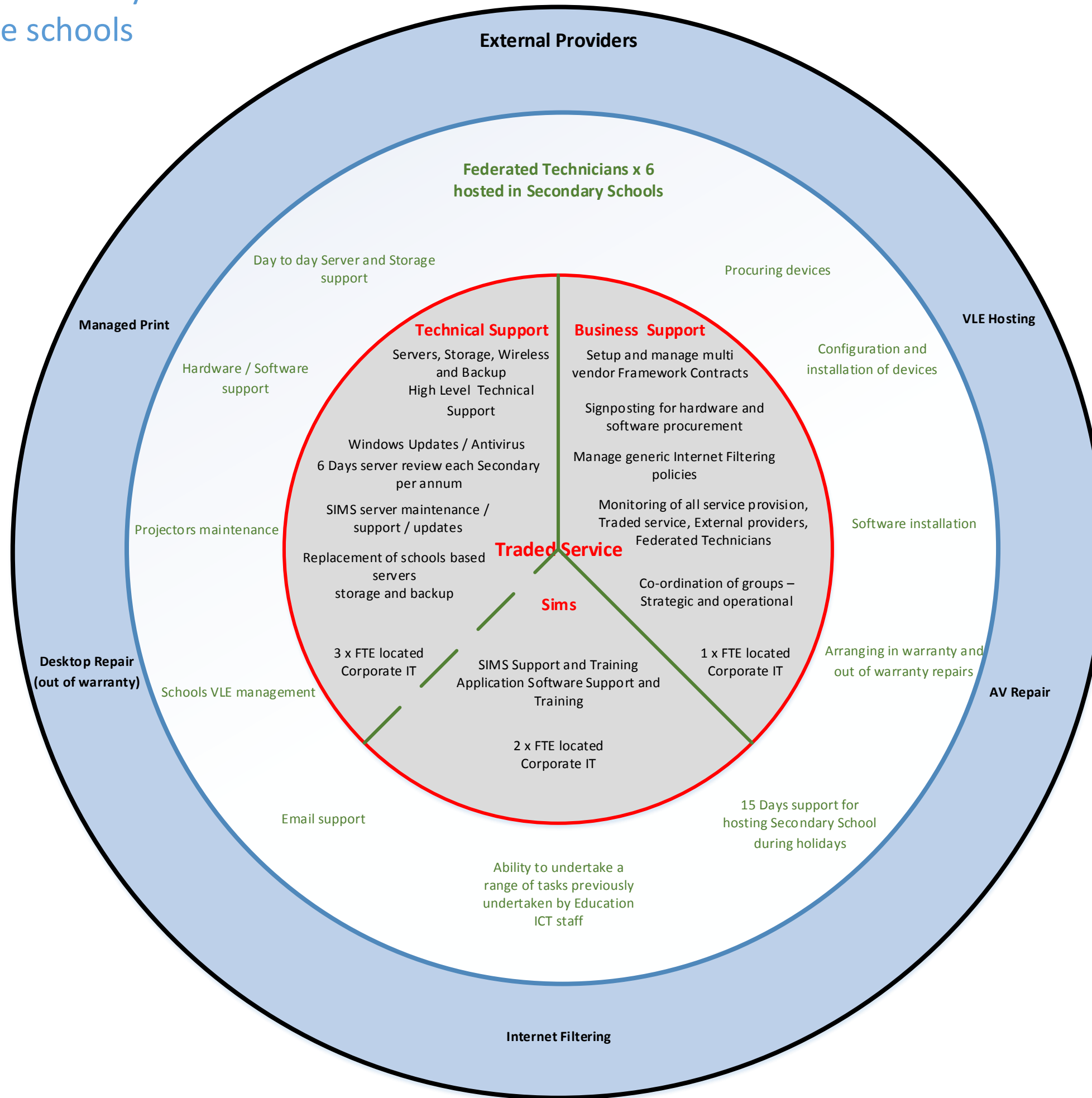
- Base cost per school: for those service elements where provision is the same for every school.
- Device allocation: for support and replacement where there are specific known numbers of devices.
- Pupil numbers: remaining funding not covered by (a) or (b)

The basis for delegation needs to be discussed with schools and agreed by the School Budget Forum.

- Service costs for libraries and youth centres for Internet filtering will be based on the number of establishments whilst the cost of the Traded Service, incorporating business support, will be based on the number of servers and nature of any specialist support.
- The balance of the current funding from the Library Service, possibly reflecting a 30% budget reduction, would be used to fund the part-time ICT Technician that would provide support in Libraries. The Youth Service will need to find the above cost plus money to fund the part-time ICT Technician that would provide support in youth centres.

This page is intentionally left blank

Proposed ICT Service Delivery Model For Flintshire schools



This page is intentionally left blank

By virtue of paragraph(s) 15 of Part 4 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted - Not for Publication

This page is intentionally left blank

By virtue of paragraph(s) 15 of Part 4 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted - Not for Publication

This page is intentionally left blank

By virtue of paragraph(s) 15 of Part 4 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted - Not for Publication

This page is intentionally left blank

By virtue of paragraph(s) 15 of Part 4 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted - Not for Publication

This page is intentionally left blank

By virtue of paragraph(s) 15 of Part 4 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted - Not for Publication

This page is intentionally left blank