





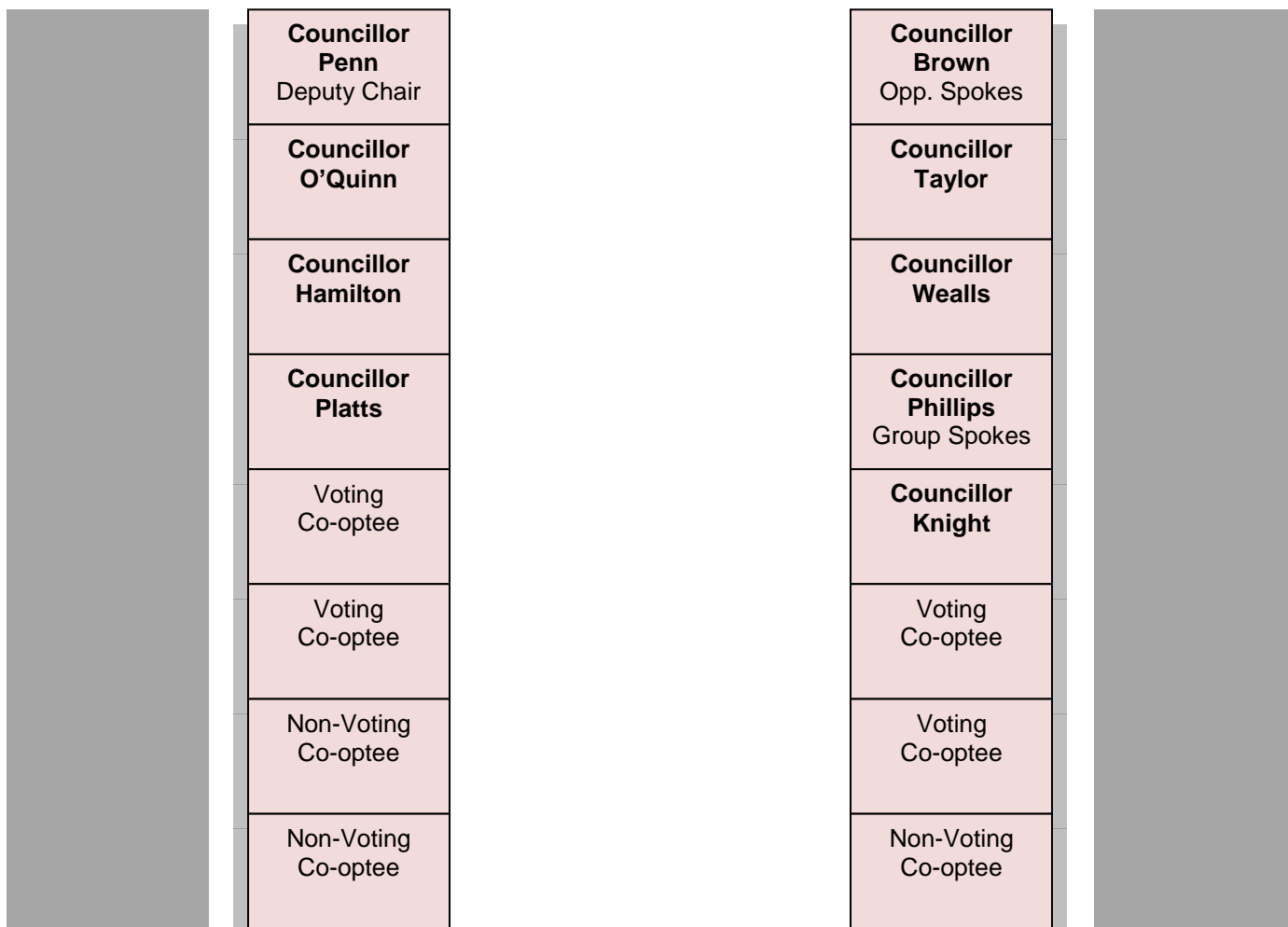
**Brighton & Hove
City Council**

Children, Young People & Skills Committee

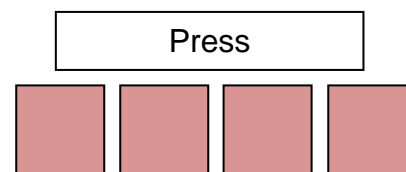
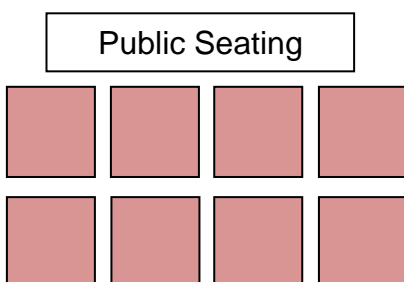
Title:	Children, Young People & Skills Committee
Date:	5 March 2018
Time:	4.00pm
Venue	Council Chamber, Hove Town Hall
Members:	Councillors: Chapman (Chair), Penn (Deputy Chair), Brown (Opposition Spokesperson), Hamilton, Phillips (Group Spokesperson), Knight, O'Quinn, Platts, Taylor and Wealls
	Voting Co-opted Members: Ann Holt, Martin Jones, Amanda Mortensen and Marie Ryan
	Non-Voting Co-opted Members: Ben Glazebrook Youth Council
Contact:	Gregory Weaver Democratic Services Officer 01273 291214 greg.weaver@brighton-hove.gov.uk
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Democratic Services: Children, Young People & Skills Committee

AD of Children's Services	ED of Children's Services	Councillor Chapman Chair	Legal Officer	Democratic Services Officer
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Public Speaker/
Officer Speaking



AGENDA

54 PROCEDURAL BUSINESS

(a) Declaration of Substitutes: Where Councillors are unable to attend a meeting, a substitute Member from the same Political Group may attend, speak and vote in their place for that meeting.

(b) Declarations of Interest:

- (a) Disclosable pecuniary interests;
- (b) Any other interests required to be registered under the local code;
- (c) Any other general interest as a result of which a decision on the matter might reasonably be regarded as affecting you or a partner more than a majority of other people or businesses in the ward/s affected by the decision.

In each case, you need to declare

- (i) the item on the agenda the interest relates to;
- (ii) the nature of the interest; and
- (iii) whether it is a disclosable pecuniary interest or some other interest.

If unsure, Members should seek advice from the committee lawyer or administrator preferably before the meeting.

(c) Exclusion of Press and Public: To consider whether, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted, or the nature of the proceedings, the press and public should be excluded from the meeting when any of the following items are under consideration.

NOTE: *Any item appearing in Part Two of the Agenda states in its heading the category under which the information disclosed in the report is exempt from disclosure and therefore not available to the public.*

A list and description of the exempt categories is available for public inspection at Brighton and Hove Town Halls.

55 MINUTES

1 - 12

To consider the minutes of the meeting held on 15 January 2018 (copy attached).

56 CHAIR'S COMMUNICATIONS

57 CALL OVER

(a) Items (60 - 66) will be read out at the meeting and Members

CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & SKILLS COMMITTEE

invited to reserve the items for consideration.

- (b) Those items not reserved will be taken as having been received and the reports' recommendations agreed.

58 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

To consider the following matters raised by members of the public:

- (a) **Petitions:** to receive any petitions presented to the full council or at the meeting itself;
- (b) **Written Questions:** to receive any questions submitted by the due date of 12 noon on the 27 February 2018
- (c) **Deputations:** to receive any deputations submitted by the due date of 12 noon on the 27 February 2018

59 MEMBER INVOLVEMENT

To consider the following matters raised by Councillors:

- (a) **Petitions:** to receive any petitions submitted to the full Council or at the meeting itself;
- (b) **Written Questions:** to consider any written questions;
- (c) **Letters:** to consider any letters;
- (d) **Notices of Motion:** to consider any Notices of Motion referred from Council or submitted directly to the Committee.

60	SCHOOL OFSTED PRESENTATION	13 - 14
61	ANNUAL STANDARDS REPORT Report of the Executive Director; Families, Children and Learning (Copy attached) <i>Contact Officer: Mark Storey</i> <i>Tel: 1273 294271</i>	15 - 26
62	COMPUTING IN SCHOOLS: UPDATE Report of the Executive Director; Families, Children and Learning (Copy attached) <i>Contact Officer: Hilary Ferries</i> <i>Tel: 01273 293738</i> <i>Ward Affected: All Wards</i>	27 - 36
63	PROPOSAL TO CHANGE THE AGE RANGE OF BLATCHINGTON MILL SCHOOL TO REMOVE SIXTH FORM PROVISION FINAL DECISION	37 - 68

CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & SKILLS COMMITTEE

Report of the Executive Director; Families, Children and Learning (Copy attached)

Contact Officer: Richard Barker Tel: 01273 290732
Ward Affected: All Wards

64 ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF THE TERM DATE PILOT INITIATIVE 69 - 88

Report of the Executive Director; Families, Children and Learning (Copy attached)

Contact Officer: Richard Barker Tel: 01273 290732
Ward Affected: All Wards

65 EDUCATION CAPITAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME 2018/2019 89 - 112

Report of the Executive Director; Families, Children and Learning (Copy attached)

Contact Officer: Richard Barker Tel: 01273 290732
Ward Affected: All Wards

66 SUPPORT FOR CARE LEAVERS 113 - 118

Report of the Executive Director; Families, Children and Learning (Copy attached)

Contact Officer: Paul Lavery Tel: 01273 290760
Ward Affected: All Wards

67 ITEMS REFERRED FOR COUNCIL

To consider items to be submitted to the 19 April 2018 Council meeting for information.

In accordance with Procedure Rule 24.3a, the Committee may determine that any item is to be included in its report to Council. In addition, any Group may specify one further item to be included by notifying the Chief Executive no later than 10am on the eighth working day before the Council meeting at which the report is to be made, or if the Committee meeting take place after this deadline, immediately at the conclusion of the Committee meeting

CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & SKILLS COMMITTEE

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The closing date for receipt of public questions and deputations for the next meeting is 12 noon on the fifth working day before the meeting.

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For further details and general enquiries about this meeting contact Lisa Johnson, (01273 291228, email lisa.johnson@brighton-hove.gov.uk) or email democratic.services@brighton-hove.gov.uk.

Date of Publication - Friday, 23 February 2018

BRIGHTON & HOVE CITY COUNCIL
CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & SKILLS COMMITTEE

4.00pm 15 JANUARY 2018

COUNCIL CHAMBER, HOVE TOWN HALL, NORTON ROAD, HOVE, BN3 3BQ

MINUTES

Present:

Councillors

Councillor Chapman (Chair), Councillor Penn (Deputy Chair), Brown (Opposition Spokesperson), Druitt, Hamilton, Horan, Phillips (Group Spokesperson), O'Quinn, Taylor and Wealls.

Co-optees

Mr J Cliff, Mr B Glazebrook, Ms A Holt, Mr M Jones and Ms A Mortensen

PART ONE

42 PROCEDURAL BUSINESS

42 (a) Declarations of substitutes

42.1 Councillor Druitt was present as a substitute for Councillor Knight

42 (b) Declarations of Interest

42.2 Councillor Taylor declared a non-pecuniary interest in Item 48: School Ofsted Update, as he was a Governor at Balfour Primary School. Councillor Taylor said he had applied for dispensation to speak on the time which had been agreed.

Councillor Hamilton declared a non-pecuniary interest in Item 49: School Admission Arrangements 2019/20, as he was a Governor at Peter Gladwin Primary School. Councillor Hamilton said he would not speak or vote on Recommendation 2.4, which related to Benfield Primary School.

Ms A Mortensen declared a non-pecuniary interest in Item 49: School Admission Arrangements 2019/20, as she was Chair of Governors at Carden Primary School, and a Governor at Downs View School

42 (c) Exclusion of press and public

- 42.3 In accordance with section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972 (“the Act”), the Committee considered whether the press and public should be excluded from the meeting during an item of business on the grounds that it was likely, in view of the business to be transacted or the nature of proceedings, that if members of the press and public were present during that item, there would be disclosure to them of confidential information (as defined in section 100A(3) of the Act) or exempt information (as defined in section 100(I) of the Act).
- 42.4 **RESOLVED-** That the press and public not be excluded

43 MINUTES

- 43.1 Mr B Glazebrook referred to paragraph 39.13 and requested that the following be included, ‘Ms J Sumner suggested that when young people are asked for their opinion they may have unrealistic expectations, but that could be due to a lack of information or understanding about an issue, and therefore a conversation with them about the issues would allow them to have a more informed opinion’.
- 43.2 Councillor O’Quinn referred to 39.10 and suggested that ‘depravation’ should read ‘deprivation’.
- 43.3 **RESOLVED:** That, further to the above amendments, the Minutes of the meeting held on 13 November 2017 be approved and signed as the correct record

44 CHAIR'S COMMUNICATIONS

- 44.1 The Chair gave the following communication:

I’d like to inform those present that this meeting will be webcast live and will be capable of repeated viewing.

I’d like to take this opportunity to thank Dylan Davies and Katie Scott the Head Teachers of Brighton Aldridge Community Academy and Portslade Aldridge Community Academy for all their amazing work at their schools. As you may have heard Dylan and Katie will be moving on to new roles and I’d like to wish them all the best for the future, I think that their the good Ofsted judgement at both of their schools is a reflection of the work they have done. We look forward to continuing our close relationship with the Aldridge foundation.

At today’s meeting we will be discussing school admission arrangements for 2019. Last year the council consulted on changes to the secondary school catchment areas and also on reducing the published admission numbers at 5 primary schools.

I’d firstly like to thank all those who attended the various meetings held across the city and fed in to the consultation. I’d like to thank, cross party colleagues, officers, teachers, and governors and of course parents for their input.

We will be discussing the report in more detail shortly, the recommendations put forward from the cross party working group came about after detailed discussions taking into consideration the feedback from the consultation as well as new available data.

With regards to the primary school Published Admission Number (PAN) changes, the recommendations being put forward are that the council does not continue with the proposals to reduce the PANs at Hertford Infant and Benfield Primary, but to continue with the reductions at Moulsecoomb Primary, Coombe Road Primary and West Hove Infants. These recommendations were decided upon after listening closely to parents, governors and teachers. However, we must bear in mind that there is still an issue in the city with a continuing reduction in the number of primary aged pupils. The issue of primary school places will have to be revisited in the future.

The strong feeling around the proposed changes to the secondary school catchment areas was shown through several deputations and petitions put forward to this committee and full council. Before the consultation started in October, the city had an issue with secondary school catchment areas that had to be dealt with. The consultation put forward a solution to the issue that the city had, however, during the consultation circumstances changed. We received a new offer from some of the city's schools to expand their admission number, which they had previously been reluctant to do. We also received in November updated school census data which shows a reduction in the number of children in our primary schools, much higher than we would have thought. Before the consultation had started we could not have predicted either of these circumstances coming about and this combined with the responses to the consultation meant that the cross party group have put forward a recommendation to not make changes to the catchment areas.

The Council must ensure that there are sufficient places for all children living in the city who require one. This is a clear and direct responsibility that the Council continues to deliver year on year. How, where and who provides the places that the council has to offer is something that the Council must strategically manage whilst not being able to decide for itself.

Whilst this is not the system the administration would want, nor the most efficient method available, it is the system in operation.

The council must ensure there are sufficient places but we have a responsibility to ensure that there are not excessive school places at a time when school budgets are under significant pressure to deliver high quality and effective education. Demographic factors mean pupil numbers change. In this city we have witnessed an adjustment to our forecasts of pupil numbers within that longer cycle and there are fewer pupils needing secondary school places in the coming years. Whilst I have no doubt there will be more pupils in the city in future years we must maintain a sharp focus on what is happening now. The pressure on places in our school catchments has changed since we went to consultation. The number of places our city schools can provide in the next few years has changed. The schools adjudicator has determined extra places will be available at Blatchington Mill. The governors of Varndean and Dorothy Stringer schools can offer more, with additional investment from the council, and the governors of Patcham High School can take more pupils.

Fewer pupils are expected to need a place, more places can be made available in the city's schools and so the need for the Brighton and Hove Academy needed to be looked at again. Things have changed.

Whilst the UoBAT has put a lot effort into developing the solution that was considered necessary a few years ago, the administration had to re-assess the support previously given to the proposal. Whilst the opening of a new school is a responsibility of the DfE the administration concluded that it could no longer offer its support to its opening, which would provide the city with too many surplus places. Despite every effort being made, the permanent location of the school is not yet agreed and is not in the control of the council. Parents seeking school places for September 2019 need to make informed choices. We do not believe that the planned new free school is no longer in the best interests of the city as a whole.

I understand that parents who have made their choices for a secondary school place this coming September may be unclear what any of this means for them. Blatchington Mill School will provide an extra 30 places this year. No other school's PAN has changed as yet, but we are in discussion with Varndean whether this would be possible. The council is working through the likely allocation of places for National Offer Day 1 March 2018. School funding decisions from April 2018 are also still to be decided. Therefore, at this time, I cannot provide any further clarity about the location of the places available. When the council is able to do so I will ensure that this is communicated to parents across the city.

We will discuss this further later in the meeting and once again I would like to thank everyone for their involvement in the consultation last year.

In December 2017 the Department for Education published the first national data on the take up of 30 hours free childcare. From September 2017 working parents of 3 and 4 year olds were entitled to an additional 15 hours of free child care a week. In Brighton & Hove we have been working hard to ensure that eligible parents and children can take up the extra entitlement. The data shows that we have been very successful, and in November 2017 1206 3-4 year olds were taking up their entitlement, and out of local authorities we were ninth in the country and top in the south east.

When the meeting has finished, we will be showing two short films from Amaze as part of their 20th birthday celebrations, so I would suggest that all members remain to watch the films.

45 CALL OVER

45.1 **RESOLVED:** That all items be reserved for discussion.

46 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

46 (a) Petitions

46.1 Two petitions were referred from the Full Council meeting held 14 December 2017.

46.2 (i) West Hove Catchment Area Changes – Keep Our Community Together

The Committee considered a petition referred from the Full Council meeting held on 14 December 2017 and signed by 1436 regarding secondary school catchment areas.

46.3 The Chair provided the following response:

The petition relates to school admission arrangements, which is being considered in Item 49 on the agenda today. I would therefore recommend that the Committee note the petition.

46.4 **RESOLVED:** The Committee agreed that the petition be noted.

46.5 (ii) Keep Our Community Together

The Committee considered a petition referred from the Full Council meeting held on 14 December 2017 and signed by 1368 regarding secondary school catchment areas.

46.6 The Chair provided the following response:

The petition relates to school admission arrangements, which is being considered in Item 49 on the agenda today. I would therefore recommend that the Committee note the petition.

46.7 **RESOLVED:** The Committee agreed that the petition be noted.

46 (b) **Written Questions**

46.8 There were none

46 (c) **Deputations**

46.9 A deputation was referred from the Full Council meeting held 14 December 2017.

46.9 The Committee considered the deputation referred from the Full Council meeting held on 14 December 2017, regarding Benfield Primary School.

46.10 The Chair provided the following response:

The deputation relates to school admission arrangements, which is being considered in Item 49 on the agenda today. I would therefore recommend that the Committee note the deputation.

46.11 **RESOLVED:** The Committee agreed that the deputation be noted.

47 MEMBER INVOLVEMENT**47a Petitions**

47.1 There were none.

47b Written Questions

47.2 There were none.

47c Letters

47.3 There were none.

47d Notices of Motion

47.4 There were none

48 SCHOOL OFSTED PRESENTATION

48.1 The Head of Education, Standards and Achievements provided an update on schools which had recently been inspected by Ofsted.

48.2 The Committee were advised that nine schools had been inspected since the last meeting of the Committee. Of those schools seven had retained their 'Good' rating, and two had moved to 'Requires Improvement'. The schools rated as 'Good' were: St Pauls' CE Primary School, St Joseph's RC Primary, Cottesmore St Mary's RC Primary, Coldean Primary, Brighton & Hove Pupil Referral Unit, Westdene Primary and Patcham High School. The schools rated as 'Requires Improvement' were Balfour Primary School and Homewood College. Balfour Primary's outcome had been a surprise, but had been expected for Homewood College. Both of those schools had a clear post-Ofsted plan, and steps were already in place to address the issues raised in the inspection.

48.3 Councillor Wealls referred to Balfour Primary and noted that often inspections were data led, and asked if the data had flagged up any issues prior to the inspection which had been discussed with Council. The Head of Education, Standards and Achievements said that there would always be conversations with schools, but the inspection would not have been solely on any data. The Assistant Director, Education & Skills added that as well as looking at data, Ofsted would also speak with the Head Teacher, staff, pupils etc during the inspection.

48.4 Councillor Phillips noted that Balfour Primary had an overall rating of 'Requires Improvement', and asked if there were any areas within the inspection where the school received a higher rating. The Head of Education, Standards and Achievements said that there were four key areas in an inspection and three of those were rated as 'Good', with only Outcomes being assessed as 'Requires Improvement'.

- 48.5 Councillor Taylor said that he was a governor at Balfour Primary, and it had hugely disappointing to have been downgraded. However, the leadership team were reviewing the report and addressing the issues raised. Councillor Taylor suggested that it would be useful to have sight of the reports prior to the Committee meeting. The Chair agreed that that could be done.
- 48.6 Councillor Penn noted the Ofsted were focusing on all pupils at a school, and so it was important that the Authority were ambitious for all children in the city.
- 48.7 Councillor Druitt noted that the outcome of the Ofsted inspection was unforeseen, and asked if there was a way of anticipating results for other schools. The Head of Education, Standards and Achievements said that the Council were usually good at predicting outcomes, and although the decision of Balfour Primary was a surprise there had been some close judgements made by Ofsted.
- 48.8 **RESOLVED:** That the update be noted.

49 SCHOOL ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS 2019/20

- 49.1 The Committee considered a report of the Executive Director, Families, Children & Learning, which outlined the responses to the published consultation undertaken between the 2 October 2017 and 19 November 2017, and made recommendations on the proposals to take forward. The report was introduced by the Head of School Organisation.
- 49.2 Councillor Brown thanked officers for the report and said she was in agreement with the recommendations. Both Hertford Infant and Benfield Primary Schools had put forward compelling reasons for maintaining their Published Admission Number (PAN), and the majority of parents would be delighted with the proposal to retain the current catchment areas. However, Councillor Brown was concerned that even with Dorothy Stringer and Varndean taking additional pupils they still wouldn't be able to 'catch' all the children within that area. With regard to the decision to withdraw the support for the new secondary school, Councillor Brown said that it was a decision of the administration and neither the Conservative nor the Green Group had been involved. The Chair said that the decision had been taken in light of the offer from other secondary schools to take additional pupils, together with the drop in the number of pupils living in the city. Councillor Brown asked if there had been any feedback from the University of Brighton Academies Trust or the NHS. The Executive Director, Families, Children & Learning said the Authority had been in contact with both parties, and whilst the University were disappointed they understood that the number of children requiring a secondary school place had changed. With regard to the hospital, the school would have only used part of the site, and the Authority's decision would not impact on their other plans. Councillor Brown noted that previously the three party leaders had signed a letter in support of the new school, and suggested it should have been a joint decision not to continue. The legal adviser to the Committee reminded members that making a decision on a new school was not within a gift of the Council, but was a matter for the Department for Education.

- 49.3 Councillor Phillips said that she was pleased that families would now have some certainty on school places for the next two years, and whilst it was good that some of the secondary schools had offered to take additional pupils, she was concerned on the impact on those schools, particularly for communal areas, and asked why the schools had made the offers so late in the day. The Executive Director, Families, Children & Learning said that there had been dialogue with secondary schools for some time, and one could only speculate on their decision, but prior to the consultation their views on taking additional pupils had been different. Councillor Phillips was disappointed that the other political parties had not been contacted prior to the announcement that the Authority would no longer be supporting the new secondary school.
- 49.4 Councillor Wealls asked whether the Brighton and Hove University Academy Trust had been advised that the Council were withdrawing their support for the new school before the decision was made public. The Executive Director, Families, Children & Learning said that they were aware that the Authority was considering it as an option.
- 49.5 Councillor Horan said that the consultation had been very useful, and had allowed dialogue with interested parties and for the Committee to make an informed decision.
- 49.6 Councillor Penn agreed that the consultation had been useful, and showed residents that the Authority did listen to their views. In view of that changing number of children in the city, and increased capacity of some secondary schools the Council could not defend the cost of a new school when there would be surplus places available.
- 49.7 Ms A Mortensen said that the consultation process had been stressful for parents, and noted that whilst Dorothy Stringer and Varndean had agreed to take additional children they still would not be able to 'catch' all the children living within their catchment area. The Chair accepted the consultation may have been stressful, but felt that it had been necessary.
- 49.8 Mr M Jones referred to the Admission Criteria and was surprised that those with an EHCP did not fall within Priority 2 'Exceptional Circumstance'. The Head of School Organisation said that those with an EHCP would have a named school and so would be allocated a place there; the Priority 2 was for other students who could show a compelling reason to go to a particular school.
- 49.9 Councillor Hamilton said that the consultation had been very useful, and when it had started the Authority were not aware of the additional places been offered at some of the secondary schools.
- 49.10 Councillor Druitt asked if the secondary schools had previously been requested to consider taking additional pupils. The Executive Director, Families, Children & Learning confirmed that they had.
- 49.11 Councillor Druitt noted that the Authority seemed surprised in the reduction of number of children in the city, and asked if data on the number of pre-school children was not obtained by the Council. The Head of School Organisation said that the Authority used both GP registration figures and school census data. Both sets of figures were taken in October each year and the Council received the data in November. This year the number of children in the city had fallen significantly.

49.12 Councillor Taylor supported the consultation but suggested that only parents from certain areas in the city had been listened to. He asked if the additional pupils Dorothy Stringer and Varndean would take was sustainable, and was advised it was.

49.13 **RESOLVED: That the Committee agreed –**

1. To reduce the Published Admission Number at Moulsecoomb Primary School by 30 pupils in September 2019
2. To reduce the Published Admission Number at Coombe Road Primary School by 30 pupils in September 2019
3. To reduce the Published Admission Number at West Hove Infant School (Connaught Road site) by 30 pupils in September 2019
4. To make no change to the Published Admission Number at Benfield Primary School in September 2019
5. To make no change to the Published Admission Number at Hertford Infant School in September 2019
6. To note the permanent increase to the Published Admission Number of Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form from 300 pupils to 330 pupils with effect from September 2018
7. To the permanent increase to the Published Admission Number of Patcham High School from 215 pupils to 225 pupils in September 2019
8. To an additional temporary class of 30 pupils at Dorothy Stringer High School for admission in September 2019 and again in September 2020
9. To an additional temporary class of 30 pupils at Varndean School for admission in September 2019 and again in September 2020
10. To note the request to permanently increase the Published Admission Number of Varndean School which will be subject to further discussions between the governing body and the Council
11. To make no change to secondary school catchment areas
12. That the proposed school Published Admission Numbers set out in Appendix 6 of the report be adopted for the admissions year 2019-20
13. That the admission priorities for community schools set out in Appendix 7 of the report be adopted for the relevant age groups
14. The co-ordinated schemes of admission for the admission year 2019-20

50 STANDING ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (SACRE) ANNUAL REPORT

- 50.1 The Committee considered a report of the Executive Director, Families, Children & Learning, which outlined the work of SACRE during the academic year 2016-17. The report was introduced by Ms S Beal (Consultant, Behaviour & Attendance, BHCC) and Ms H Kitchin-Frost (RE Lead Teacher at Patcham High School).
- 50.2 Councillor Druitt thanked officers for the report, and commended the creative ways suggested for teaching RE.
- 50.3 Councillor Taylor said that he was a member of SACRE and Vice-Chair of the Councillors Group, and was disappointed that only himself and Councillor Hamilton regularly attended the meetings of SACRE, and so he encouraged the other appointed members to attend on a regular basis. Councillor Hamilton said that his two fellow Labour Councillors had not received any papers for the meetings, and so were unaware when they were being held.
- 50.4 Ms A Holt supported the work being undertaken with RE teaching, and agreed that religion was important globally and so it was important that young people were religiously literate. Ms Holt supported the cross curricular project 'What If Learning', which enabled people to look at religion from other curricular subjects. However, whilst she commended the creative way of teaching, she cautioned that it was no substitute for religious education and to be aware of reducing religion to ethics as it was much more than that. Ms H Kitchin-Frost agreed that religion should not be reduced to ethics, and that pupils should receive a well-rounded religious education but it was a challenge when the time available to teach was being reduced. The RE Commission was looking at teaching of religion, and were lobbying government to get proper curricular space. Ms Holt asked if anyone from this local authority responded to the RE Commission's consultation. The Senior Adviser, Education Partnerships confirmed that SACRE had been asked to respond, and Ms H Kitchin-Frost confirmed that she had. The Committee were advised that the Diocese promoted schools to follow the agreed syllabus, and had produced material for all schools help support RE teaching.
- 50.5 Mr J Cliff said that he was studying A level History, and religion was discussed a lot. He said that he enjoyed RE lessons at primary school, but at secondary school it became more note taking and less fun, and suggested that a better transition from KS3-KS4 would help. Ms H Kitchin-Frost said that she had spoken with primary schools as she wanted the transition to be smooth, but said that KS4 had to be more essay based.
- 50.6 **RESOLVED:**
1. That the Committee noted the report.
 2. That the Committee considered how it could offer support in raising the profile of the teaching of RE in Brighton and Hove Schools.

51 FAMILIES, CHILDREN AND LEARNING FEES AND CHARGES 2018/19

- 51.1 The Committee considered a report of the Executive Director, Families, Children & Learning, which reviewed the Families, Children and Learning Services fees and charges in accordance with the corporate policy. The report was introduced by Head of Service-Early Years Youth & Family Support.
- 51.2 Councillor Druitt advised the Committee that the Green Party Councillors would abstain from voting on the recommendations, as they would on any recommendation relating to fees and charges at all committees.
- 51.3 Councillor O'Quinn said that funding from central government would not cover the cost of providing the services referred to in the report, and so she would have to agree the recommendations.
- 51.4 Councillor Penn was concerned that one of the most expensive cities in the country had received one of the lowest early years funding rates, and whilst the government's policy was good they had not provided enough money to deliver it. Councillor Penn said that the administration had contacted the city's MPs to register the Authority's concern. Councillor Wealls asked if the response from the MPs could be shared with the Committee, which the Chair agreed to do.
- 51.5 **RESOLVED:** That the Committee agreed –
1. That the position on fees charged for nurseries as detailed in section 3.3 of the report be agreed
 2. That the position on fees and charges for Childcare Workforce Development as detailed in section 3.4 of the report be agreed
 3. That the position on the changes for school meals as detailed in section 3.5 of the report be noted

52 PROPOSAL TO CHANGE THE AGE RANGE OF BLATCHINGTON MILL SCHOOL

- 52.1 The Committee considered a report of the Executive Director, Families, Children & Learning, regarding the proposed change to the age range of Blatchington Mill School from 11 -18 to 11 -16 from September 2019. The report was introduced by the Head of School Organisation and the Head of Education Capital Strategy.
- 52.2 Councillor Brown said that Blatchington Mill was within her ward, and as she had not had any complaints from parents/carers regarding the changes she would be supporting the recommendations.
- 52.3 Councillor Wealls questioned whether not having the opportunity to teach sixth form pupils would impact on staff retention and/or new staff, and suggested it could be useful to invite a teacher to speak about the impact the changes may have on staff. The Executive Director, Families, Children & Learning said that there would be a further report following the consultation, and an invitation could be extended at that time.

- 52.4 Councillor Hamilton suggested that if staff particularly wanted to teach sixth form students, it could be possible for them to work at both Blatchington Mill and Hove Park Sixth Form. Ms A Holt agreed and said that if appropriate the Authority should facilitate teachers to work at a number of institutions.
- 52.5 Councillor Phillips asked if there would be any staff loses if the proposals went ahead, and was advised there would not be.
- 52.6 Mr C Cliff said that he was currently studying for A Levels at BHASVIC rather than his secondary school, as the subjects he wanted to study were not available there. He therefore felt it was important for schools to be able to offer a full range of subjects.
- 52.7 **RESOLVED:** That the Committee –
1. Noted the responses to the consultation undertaken regarding the proposal to change the age range of Blatchington Mill Secondary School from 11 to 18 to 11 to 16 from September 2019
 2. Agreed to the publication of the required Statutory Notices to progress this proposal
 3. That following the statutory notice period the matter is referred back to the meeting of the Children Young People and Skills Committee on 6 March 2018 for a final decision

53 ITEMS REFERRED FOR COUNCIL

- 53.1 **RESOLVED:** That no items be referred to the Council meeting due to be held on 1 February 2018.

The meeting concluded at 6.20pm

Signed

Chair

Dated this

day of

Ofsted update 21 February 2018

Schools inspected since last committee 2018

School	Date of Inspection	OE Grade	Previous grade
Full inspections			
Cardinal Newman Catholic School	30 & 31/01/2018	(not yet confirmed)	3

Snapshot from 21 February 2018

	% of schools judged to be Good & Outstanding	National % schools judged to be Good & Outstanding	% Pupils in a Good or Outstanding School	% of schools judged to be Outstanding	National % Schools judged to be Outstanding
Primary	94.2	90.4	93.1	15.4	19.0
Secondary	80	79.9	73.3	0	23.8
Special	83.3	94.4	90.7	33.3	39.3
Colleges	100			-	
PRUs	100	86.5	100	0	17.2
All Schools (not colleges)	91.7	89.1	85.7	16.7	21.4

National figures as at 31 December 2017

Subject:	Annual Standards Report		
Date of Meeting:	5th March 2018		
Report of:	Executive Director, Children, Families & Learning		
Contact Officer:	Name:	Mark Storey	Tel: 01273 294271
	Email:	mark.storey@brighton-hove.gov.uk	
Ward(s) affected:	All		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND POLICY CONTEXT

- 1.1 This report contains an analysis of the end of Key Stage results for children and young people for the 2017 academic year.
- 1.2 This report explains some of the interventions implemented and planned in the future to address areas of underachievement.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 To note the report and support the focus across the City on improving outcomes for all children and young people, particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- 2.2 To note that there have been changes in the curriculum, assessment and benchmark measures for Key Stages 2 and 4 and for determining the performance of disadvantaged groups. This means that there is difficulty in establishing trends when not comparing like with like.

3.0 CONTEXT/ BACKGROUND INFORMATION

3.1 School Effectiveness:

- 3.2 At the end of December 2017 91.7% of schools in Brighton & Hove were judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding. This was above the national average of 89.3%.
- 3.3 The percentage of pupils currently attending a school judged to be good or outstanding is 87.9% against a national average of 87.1%.
- 3.4 The Local Authority continues to focus on the schools which it believes may be vulnerable to losing their judgement of 'Good' as well as supporting and challenging schools which are currently judged as 'Requires Improvement' to get to 'Good' at their next inspection.

3.5 Overall Headlines for this report include:

- 3.6 The percentage of good and better schools and Early Years providers is higher than national averages in Brighton and Hove.
- 3.7 When compared to other areas in the last 4 years Brighton and Hove have seen improvements in attainment in all phases.
- 3.8 Reading and Writing assessments at Key Stage 1 are above national averages and broadly in line for Maths.
- 3.9 At KS2 the percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard and higher standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined is above national average. In Reading these pupils were significantly above national averages; in Writing, above, and in Maths, in line.
- 3.10 At KS4 attainment measures such as attainment 8 and Level 4 + in both English and Maths are above or significantly above national averages.
- 3.11 Certain groups such as boys at KS2; black and Chinese pupils at KS4 have done particularly well.
- 3.12 Disadvantaged pupils at KS2 and KS4 make below national average attainment and progress. This is an issue in common with other South Coast authorities. Disadvantaged is the priority for School Improvement across the City and there are plans in place that are expected to have impact. It is key to realise that within the City there is significant variation between schools with some schools doing exceptionally well with disadvantaged pupils.
- 3.13 Robust plans are in place to support Early Years; Mathematics at KS2 and disadvantaged across all phases. Strategic school improvement funding has been successfully applied for to support schools in the authority.

4.0 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES

4.1 Early Years Foundation Stage Profile – (4 to 5 year olds)

4.2 All Pupils

- 4.3 To achieve a good level of development a pupil must achieve the expected level in all the early learning goals within areas of communication and language, physical development, personal, social and emotional development, literacy, and numeracy. The Brighton & Hove percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development is broadly in line with the national average.
- 4.4 Brighton & Hove percentage of pupils eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) achieving a good level of development is below the national average.

4.5 Table 1- Early Years Foundation Stage Profile

EYFSP % Good Level Development	2014	2015	2016	2017
B&H All	60	65	66	69
England All	60	66	69	71
B&H FSM	42	51	52	50
B&H Non-FSM	61	69	69	72
England FSM	42	53	54	56
England Non-FSM	62	67	72	73
Statistical Neighbour Free School Meals	45	52	53	55
South East Coastal Strip Free School Meals	48	54	57	58

**‘Statistical Neighbour’ refers the average of results for Leeds, Sheffield, York, Bath and NE Somerset, Bristol, Bournemouth, Reading, Portsmouth, Southend on Sea, and Bromley. ‘South East coastal strip’ refers to the average of results for Medway, Kent, East Sussex, West Sussex, Portsmouth, Southampton, Hampshire, and Isle of Wight.*

- 4.6 In Brighton & Hove the percentage of pupils with a Statement of Special Educational Need or an Education, Health and Care Plan achieving a good level of development is in line with national, but was suppressed from the published data due to low cohort numbers.
- 4.7 The percentage of pupils with English as an additional language achieving a good level of development is below the national average. Data tells us that the Brighton cohort are more likely to be new to English (and not fluent) when compared to other areas. Brighton’s Ethnic Minority Achievement Service (EMAS) prioritises this group for support.
- 4.8 In Brighton and Hove 98% of private and voluntary Early Years providers on non-domestic premises are judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding.
- 4.9 This is 2 percent higher than the national figure of 96% for good and outstanding settings. 40 (41%) private and voluntary Early Years providers are outstanding (20% nationally), 56 (57%) are good, 2 are requires improvement and none are inadequate.
- 4.10 Further information on Early Years can be found in the strategy that came to committee in June 2017;
http://www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/sites/brighton-hove.gov.uk/files/Early%20Years%20Strategy%202017-19%20Final_.pdf
- 4.11 **Actions as a result of data:**
- 4.12 Funding has been allocated to support further school improvement services for Early Years. This is led by the Head in an outstanding nursery and includes a training program and in class support for reception teachers where outcomes most need to improve.
- 4.13 A bid will be resubmitted to the strategic school improvement fund to specifically focus on Early Years school improvement.

4.14 The Local Authority's school improvement model means that all schools with the lowest results will either be targeted for intervention through a school improvement board; using Early Years support; Pupil Premium review or schools' own planned interventions.

4.15 Year 1 Phonics Check (age 6)

4.16 The Brighton & Hove percentage of Year 1 pupils (both disadvantaged and not disadvantaged) meeting the required standard for Phonics remains below national averages but above statistical neighbours and south coast strip.

4.17 Table 2 - Phonics Check

Year 1 Phonics Screening Check % Achieving Expected Standard	2014	2015	2016	2017
B&H All	69	75	79	78
England All	74	77	84	81
B&H Free School Meals	54	63	68	66
B&H Other (non-Free School Meals)	73	79	82	80
England Free School Meals	63	66	70	68
England Other (non-Free School Meals)	78	80	83	83
Statistical Neighbour Free School Meals	59	63	66	65
South East Coastal Strip Free School Meals	57	61	66	65

4.18 The percentage of Year 1 pupils with a Statement of Special Educational Need or an Education, Health and Care Plan meeting the required standard for Phonics is in line with national averages.

4.19 The percentage of Year 1 pupils with English as an additional language meeting the required standard for Phonics decoding is below national averages.

4.20 Pupils who did not meet the level of the Phonics decoding in Year 1 or who were not tested in Year 1 take the test in Year 2. When combined with the Year 1 outcomes the percentage of Brighton and Hove pupils who met the standard was 91% compared to 92% nationally.

4.21 Actions as a result of data:

4.22 12 schools have been identified with pupils below local and national averages in outcomes of passing phonic. These schools will be taking part in Year 1 and Year 2 phonics screening by May 2017.

4.23 Staff from the identified schools attended Phonics training in January to develop subject knowledge on teaching of Phonics and early Reading and Writing. The Local Authority have planned to follow up the training with school visits to support planning, teaching and monitoring with a focus on disadvantaged and low pupil progress groups .

4.24 Key Stage 1 Outcomes (7 year olds)

4.25 The percentage of Brighton & Hove pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading is in line with national. The percentage of Brighton & Hove pupils achieving the expected standard in Writing is above national average. The percentage of Brighton & Hove pupils achieving the expected standard in Mathematics is in line with national average.

4.26 In Brighton & Hove the percentage of pupils eligible for Free School Meals achieving the expected standard in Reading is in line with the national average. The percentage of pupils eligible for Free School Meals achieving the expected standard in Writing is below the national average. The percentage of pupils eligible for Free School Meals achieving the expected standard in Mathematics is slightly below the national average.

4.27 Girls tend to better than boys at KS1 which is a national trend.

4.28 In Brighton & Hove the percentage of pupils with a Statement of Special Educational Needs or an Education, Health and Care Plan achieving the expected standard in Reading is in line with the national average; in Writing is above the national average; in Mathematics is above the national average.

4.29 In Brighton & Hove the percentage of pupils with English as an additional language achieving the expected standard is below the national average in all three subjects (Reading, Writing and Mathematics).

4.30 Pupils with ethnicities classified by the government as Black and as White are above their national group for the percentage achieving the expected standard in all three subjects. Pupils with ethnicities classified by the government as Mixed, Asian and Chinese are below their national group for the percentage, achieving the expected standard in all three subjects (Reading, Writing and Mathematics). Significant work including Equality Learning Walks take place in the authority to raise achievement of all ethnic minorities.

4.31 Key Stage 2 outcomes (11 year olds)

4.32 The Brighton & Hove percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard and higher standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined is above national average. Although girls do slightly better than boys, the difference is less than most other places in the country. In other words, boys in the City do significantly better than boys nationally.

4.33 The percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard and the percentage of pupils achieving the higher standard in Reading continues to be above national average. The progress score in Reading continues to be above national.

- 4.34 The percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in Writing based on teacher assessment continues to be above national average. The progress score in Writing is in line with national.
- 4.35 The percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in Mathematics continues to be equal to national average; the progress score in Mathematics continues to be significantly below national.
- 4.36 In Brighton & Hove the percentage of Disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics is below the national average for this group.
- 4.37 The percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading and the progress score is above the national average for this group. The percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard and the progress score in Writing is below the national average for this group. The percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard and the progress score in Mathematics is below the national average for this group. Disadvantaged progress for Writing and Maths are similar to coastal strip areas.
- 4.38 In Brighton & Hove the percentage of pupils with a Statement of Special Educational Need or an Education, Health and Care Plan achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics is the same as the national average for this group.
- 4.39 Table 3 – Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths

Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths	2014	2015	2016	2017
B&H All	81	82	58	64
England All	79	80	54	61
B&H Disadvantaged	64	68	38	45
B&H Other (non-disadvantaged)	88	88	67	71
England Disadvantaged	68	70	39	48
England Other (non-disadvantaged)	84	85	60	67
Statistical Neighbour Disadvantaged	67	68	37	46
South East Coastal Strip Disadvantaged	64	67	37	44

4.40 Table 4 – Progress in Reading, Writing and Maths

Progress in 2017	Reading	Writing	Maths
B&H All	1.2	-0.2	-0.4
England All	0.0	0.0	0.0
B&H Disadvantaged	-0.1	-1.2	-1.6
B&H Other (non-disadvantaged)	1.7	0.2	0.0
England Disadvantaged	-0.7	-0.4	-0.6
England Other (non-disadvantaged)	0.3	0.2	0.3
Statistical Neighbour Disadvantaged	-0.8	-0.8	-1.0
South East Coastal Strip Disadvantaged	-0.9	-1.3	-1.7

4.41 Actions as a result of data at KS1 and 2:

- 4.42 A strategic group has been set up to support primary Maths. A provision map is being written to explain and outline all support available schools. This strategic group is also linked to the successful strategic school improvement bid that is supporting 10 schools within the authority.
- 4.43 Termly school improvement visits; conferences; networks and training all support and challenge head teachers to narrow gaps and achieve the best outcomes in primary school.
- 4.44 10 schools have been selected for Pupil Premium reviews. These support and challenge schools to achieve the best outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. These are led by Brighton and Hove National Leaders in Education. All schools with the widest attainment gaps are taking part in a Pupil Premium review.
- 4.45 Schools with poor attainment for disadvantaged or all pupils have a School Improvement Board.
- 4.46 The school improvement and categorisation system has now been revised so process prioritises challenge where Disadvantaged pupils do not make sufficient progress.
- #### 4.47 Key Stage 4 – GCSE results (16 year olds)
- 4.48 67.6% of Brighton and Hove pupils achieved passes (9-4) in English and Maths. This is above the England Average of 63.9%. 47.2 % of Brighton and Hove’s pupils achieved strong (9-5) passes in English and Maths. This is above the England Average of 42.6%.
- 4.49 Brighton and Hove’s Average Attainment 8 score per pupil is 46.8 which is above the England Average of 46.3. Attainment has been above England Average on this measure (when calculated back) for 3 years.

- 4.50 The average progress 8 score is -0.15 below the national average of -0.03. One school and one academy are below floor targets on this measure which does have an impact on City measure. No school meets the coasting definition. All schools which have significantly low progress scores (3 schools) have School Improvement Boards (or equivalent arrangement for an academy) .
- 4.51 Attainment 8 for pupils with ethnicities classified as White, Black and Chinese are above the national average with pupils with ethnicities classified as Mixed and Asian below. Progress 8 for pupils with ethnicities classified as Black, Chinese and Asian is above the national average for same group with pupils with ethnicities classified as White and Mixed below national average.
- 4.52 Attainment 8 for EAL pupils is above the England Average with Progress 8 below, although not significantly.
- 4.53 SEN Support pupils achieved above England Averages yet those with a statement are below national averages.
- 4.54 Attainment 8 for Disadvantaged pupils is 33.1 which is below the national average of 37.0. Progress for this group is also significantly below England Average.
- 4.55 Attainment at KS4 is strong. Disadvantage remains a significant challenge. Addressing disadvantage is a priority for commissioned school improvement advisers' work and the teaching school have recently been commissioned to complete secondary Pupil Premium reviews. Further actions will be planned following a more in depth analysis of data.
- 4.56 Table 5 – Attainment 8

Attainment 8	2017
B&H All	46.8
England All	46.3
B&H Disadvantaged	33.1
B&H Other (non-disadvantaged)	51.4
England Disadvantaged	37.0
England Other (non-disadvantaged)	49.8
Statistical Neighbour Disadvantaged	36.0
South East Coastal Strip Disadvantaged	33.9

4.57 Table 6 – Progress 8

Progress 8	2017
B&H All	-0.15
England All	-0.03
B&H Disadvantaged	-0.79
B&H Other (non-disadvantaged)	0.07
England Disadvantaged	-0.40
England Other (non-disadvantaged)	0.11
Statistical Neighbour Disadvantaged	-0.44
South East Coastal Strip Disadvantaged	-0.59

4.58 Actions as a result of data:

- 4.59 Pupil Premium reviews are being commissioned for secondary schools through Pavilion and Downs teaching schools.
- 4.60 The 3 schools that show least progress have School Improvement Boards. In the case of one academy this challenge is done in a different way.
- 4.61 A School Improvement Fund bid has been successfully awarded following an application in partnership with Pavilion and Downs teaching school. This will support attendance and reduce exclusion for disadvantaged pupils in targeted schools.
- 4.62 The entire school improvement system from Headteacher and Governor training to school improvement visits has a focus on supporting disadvantaged pupils, e.g. the Local Authority's research conference has support from the Education Endowment Fund.

5.0 CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS

- 5.1 There is much positive data both in terms of attainment and progress and this is a positive reflection on the school improvement strategy and partnership working across the city. There are, however, key priorities that remain with regard to outcomes for disadvantaged pupils, progress and Maths performance. Despite intervention and some improvement these are ongoing areas for development. A feature for 2017/18 is to aim for consistency and to raise performance in a sustainable way rather than releasing strategies or projects which lead to short term unsustainable gains.
- 5.2 Each school has been allocated a prioritisation level which has a specified action plan outlining the support for those schools thought to be at risk. The use of Strategy Board Meetings and individual meetings with Heads and Chairs of Governors allows the Local Authority to challenge outcomes appropriately;

- 5.3 A new system of school improvement and intervention which fully incorporates the partnership and schools supporting schools systems within the Local Authority has been implemented. National Leaders of Education (NLE), Local Leaders of Education (LLE), National Leaders of Governance (NLG) and Local Leaders of Governance (LLG), School Partnership Advisers are deployed in our schools to ensure that the most successful and current practitioners are sharing their expertise and informing the Local Authority challenge function;
- 5.4 Early Years is an area to be prioritised. As well as commissioning services from a local nursery which are being further developed, an application will be resubmitted to the strategic school improvement fund.
- 5.5 Significant work has been put in to support closing the gap. Substantial work has already been undertaken with head teachers and governing bodies to identify and disseminate good practice and to highlight and challenge schools where outcomes are not good enough. As part of this approach, Pupil Premium review takes place in primary and is planned in secondary schools. Also the whole school improvement system supports and challenges on this issue;
- 5.6 Pavilion and Downs' teaching schools have worked in partnership with the Local Authority on a bid to the strategic school improvement fund to support attendance and exclusion. This has been successful and implementation will start in March.
- 5.7 A city wide Maths Strategy Group has come together and started to identify the successful practice across the city and establish links between the schools and within the clusters to facilitate good continuing professional development (CPD), effective planning, moderation and assessment. Further work will be done with 10 schools following a successful Maths Bid;
- 5.8 There has been significant investment in work on 'poverty proofing' the school day generally.
- 5.9 A programme of governor events will be held and reviews will be conducted to strengthen the knowledge base and capacity of our governors to challenge and support their own schools to improve outcomes. This work has a particular focus on improving outcomes for disadvantaged groups.
- 5.10 EMAS are a mainly traded service that the majority of our schools use. They provide training, advice, resources, E-learning and direct teaching to support pupils and direct parental support. Some work is funded in such a way that work is targeted schools and Early Years settings with most need.
- 5.11 To support the best outcomes for ethnic minority equality learning walks take place. It must be taken into account that outcomes for some of these groups may be because of disadvantage.

6.0 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & CONSULTATION

6.1 Community engagement options will be considered as an integral part of the ongoing work to further raise standards.

7.0 FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

7.1 Financial Implications

7.2 The Local Authority (LA) has a duty to ensure schools are achieving the best for all pupils and monitors their performance from within existing resources. Schools have delegated budgets and must use these to achieve the best outcomes for pupils and any activities must be met from within their existing delegated budgets. Schools also have Pupil Premium funding from the government and must use this to support their disadvantaged pupils to narrow the attainment gap.

7.3 There are no financial implications for the Local Authority as a result of the recommendations in this report.

Andy Moore 21/02/2018

7.5 Legal Implications

7.6 Local Authorities have a statutory duty under section 13A of the Education Act 1996 to ensure that their functions in relation to the provision of education are exercised with a view to promoting high standards. This report informs the committee how the Council is seeking to fulfil this duty. (Serena Kynaston: 01273 291537).

Subject:	Computing in Schools: Update		
Date of Meeting:	5 March 2018		
Report of:	Pinaki Ghoshal, Executive Director, Families, Children and Learning		
Contact Officer:	Name:	Hilary Ferries	Tel: 01273 293738
	Email:	Hilary.ferries@brighton-hove.gov.uk	
Ward(s) affected:	All		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE**1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND POLICY CONTEXT**

- 1.1 The report outlines the work that schools are doing in computing and coding and achievement of pupils at Key Stage Four.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 That the Committee supports and promotes the work that is being done in schools in the area of computing.
- 2.2 That the Committee promotes coding clubs to schools that do not have this provision.
- 2.3 That committee members, through their different roles, promote computing to girls.

3. CONTEXT/ BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 The National Curriculum for primary and secondary schools (Key Stages One, Two, Three and Four) was revised and a new curriculum introduced in 2014. The name of the subject was changed from ICT (Information and Communications Technology) to Computing to reflect a change of emphasis in subject content.
- 3.2 The aims of the national curriculum for computing at all key stages are to ensure that all pupils:
- ♣ can understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms and data representation
 - ♣ can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems
 - ♣ can evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems
 - ♣ are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication technology.

The full curriculum is available online at:

http://www.computingschool.org.uk/data/uploads/primary_national_curriculum_-_computing.pdf

http://www.computingschool.org.uk/data/uploads/secondary_national_curriculum_-_computing.pdf

- 3.3 This has had huge implications for teachers in terms of subject knowledge to deliver the new curriculum. A range of training and development opportunities have been and are put in place for school staff to support them with teaching and learning.
- 3.4 There have been several initiatives in school to prepare children and young people for the digital age. The Raspberry Pi Foundation run Code Clubs for primary schools and the Raspberry Pioneers programme for secondary schools. They currently lead approximately 30 clubs in schools. These are run as after school clubs, led by volunteers from local industry.
- 3.5 Some of the school partnerships have been running computing networks to enable teachers to meet to share practice and learn together. The ICT and Computing Consultant, based ICT Schools & Traded Services team, is a member of or supports four of the seven school partnership networks: the Partnership for Leading and Learning (PiLL), the Brighton City Education Partnership, the Portslade Partnership and the Preston and Patcham Partnership. He will soon be supporting the Deans.
- 3.6 There are two computing hubs in the city. The Primary hub, based at Westdene Primary School, will open in 2018. The hub will introduce the Master Teacher workshops to support teachers in their delivery of the computing curriculum. The secondary hub has been running for two years and is based at two centres: Dorothy Stringer and Blatchington Mill. The hub supports teachers in the use of computing in schools through running workshops and schools support.
- 3.7 The ICT and Computing Consultant, offers training and development packages – staff meetings and inset days, both for curriculum support and to support schools with data protection and online safety. An annual conference is organised for teachers to support them with computing. . Approximately 80 people attended the conference in 2017. The conference includes workshops on a range of themes, which in 2017 included data security, how to use SIMS to analyse data, Microsoft Office, iPads and their use in the classroom and practical workshops run by Code Club. One aspect that has already been identified is courses in computing for secondary non specialist teachers and the ICT and Computing Consultant is discussing this with the Pavilion and Downs Teaching School Alliance.

4. Data

- 4.1 Computing is a National Curriculum subject, but there is no published data for Key Stages One, Two or Three. All pupils have to study Computing, but they do not all have to take exams in the subject.
- 4.2 Schools offer a range of qualifications for ICT and Computing for Pupils at Key Stage Four, which fall into three groups:

- Computer Appreciation / Introduction,
- Information Communications Technology
- Computer Studies Computing/ Computer Science (GCSE)

4.3 Disadvantaged pupils

In Brighton & Hove pupils were entered for three ICT-related subjects. Of the city cohort, 589 were disadvantaged pupils and 2249 pupils were 'other'. Out of the pupils taking these subjects, most were entered for GCSE full courses in Information & Communications Technology, Computer Science, or Vocationally-Related Qualification (VRQ) Level 2 in Computer Appreciation / Introduction. A small number of pupils were entered for vocational qualifications.

4.4 Comparison to national rates of entry showed relatively fewer pupils were entered in ICT related qualifications. This can be mainly attributed to fewer pupils entered for the BCS Level 2 European Computer Driving Licence Certificate in IT Application Skills (VRQ ECDL level 2 in Computer Appreciation / Introduction) compared to the national average. Relatively more pupils were entered for full course GCSEs in information & Communications Technology and Computer Studies / Computing.

4.5 In all secondary schools some pupils were entered for the Computer Studies / Computing (Computer Science) GCSE full course. Five of nine secondary schools entered some pupils for Information & Communications Technology GCSE full course. Five of the nine secondary schools entered some pupils for VRQ ECDL level 2.

4.6 Compared to the national pattern more disadvantaged pupils were entered for GCSE ICT subjects in Brighton & Hove.

Rate of entries as a % of pupils	Computer Appreciation / Introduction CN1							Information & Communications Technology C			Computer Studies / Computin	Total
	Functional Skill at Entry Level	Functional Skill at Level 1 *	Functional Skill at Level 2 *	Advanced * National Cambridge OCR	National Certificate OCR Cambridge	VRQ Level 1 *	VRQ ECDL Level 2	ELQ Band B *	ELQ Band C *	GCSE Full Course	GCSE Full Course	Total
All pupils	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.0	9.7	0.4	0.0	16.1	14.8	45
Disadvantaged pupils	1.9	1.0	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.5	16.1	1.0	0.2	16.8	14.9	54.4
National all pupils	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	2.5	0.7	30.8	0.0	0.2	11.1	12.6	58.9
National Disadvantaged pupils	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.3	0.9	34.8	0.0	0.3	11.1	10.2	60.7

* These qualifications are not recognised in the performance tables of school accountability

Number of Entries	Computer Appreciation / Introduction (CN1)							Information & Communications Technology (CJ)			Computer Studies / Computing (Computer Science) (CK1)	Total
	Functional Skill at Entry Level	Functional Skill at Level 1	Functional Skill at Level 2	OCR Cambridge National Award	OCR Cambridge National Certificate	VRQ Level 1	VRQ ECDL Level 2	ELQ Band B	ELQ Band C	GCSE Full Course	GCSE Full Course	Total
All pupils	15	8	5	11	28	23	219	8	1	362	333	1013
Disadvantaged pupils	11	5	3	5	6	3	95	6	1	99	88	322

Source: National Consortium for Examination Results provisional KS4 2017 results.

4.7 Clarification

A qualification is assigned a discount code on the basis of the subject area it covers. The purpose of a discount code is to group qualifications with similar content together allowing comparisons to be made between qualifications with the same discount code. The discount code is also used to only count the results of a single qualification for each subject area in a school's results. Generally for each subject area no more than one qualification would be taken by a student. Comprehensive lists are not available for qualifications that are not counted in the performance tables for school accountability. These other qualifications are most likely to be taken by pupils with special educational needs.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/key-stage-4-qualifications-discount-codes-and-point-scores>

4.8 Boys and Girls

There is a significant concern both nationally that too few girls are taking up the Computer Science (GCSE) exam. In 2016 they made up just 20% of entrants, while the figure for ICT has been around 40%. This is mainly due to the image of the subject with "Many girls believing computer science and coding is 'for boys' and they do not see desirable career options that appeal to them."

Cellan-Jones, R. (2017). *Computing in schools - alarm bells over England's classes. 2017*, from <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-40322796>

This is also the case in Brighton & Hove. Analysis of the data shows that more boys were entered for Computing GCSE than girls in 2017.

	Number of entries to Computing GCSE (discount code CK1)	Number of pupils in cohort	Percentage of the cohort
Boys	271	1167	23%
Girls	62	1035	6%
Total	333	2202	15%

4 Source: National Consortium for Examination Results: National Pupil Database KS4 2017 results.

- Fewer girls than boys were entered for GCSE ICT subjects. Compared to the national pattern more girls were entered for GCSE ICT subjects.
- Compared to the national pattern more disadvantaged pupils were entered for GCSE ICT subjects.
- More pupils with middle and high prior attainment were entered for GCSE ICT subjects than national.
- Attainment was above national in computer studies / computing GCSE but below in information and communication technology GCSE.

Subject: Computer Studies /computing /Exam GCSE Full course 310 - 2017

Disadvantaged pupils GCSE Computing 2017

	NOR	NOE	% gaining A*-C	% gaining A*-G	Avg points
National (state funded)	142512	14514	42.5	88.9	3.2
LA (State funded)	560	88	45.5	86.4	3.2

Boys GCSE Computing 2017

	NOR	NOE	% gaining A*-C	% gaining A*-G	Avg points
National (state funded)	269118	53372	56.4	93.1	3.9
LA (State funded)	1167	271	62.7	95.2	4.1

Girls GCSE Computing 2017

	NOR	NOE	% gaining A*-C	% gaining A*-G	Avg points
National (state funded)	259953	13419	61.3	93.6	4.2
LA (State funded)	1035	62	61.3	98.4	4.4

4.7.1 Apprenticeships and other post 16 pathways

The Brighton & Hove City Council IT & Digital and Digital First teams currently employ a number of apprentices in disciplines ranging from IT security to software development, network engineering and desktop support. Several of the current apprentices joined the team on Level 2 apprenticeship programmes, and

have since gone on to higher apprenticeships at Level 3 or above. Three IT&D team members recently enrolled on a Digital & Technology Degree apprenticeship in Network Engineering, a part time course over 4 years leading to a BSc (Hons), and another member of staff in Families, Children & Learning is doing a degree apprenticeship in Data Analytics.

At least five members from IT&D's permanent staffing who originally joined as apprentices have since been successful in applying for professional roles in the department, and a further four members of staff who have joined staff apprenticeship programmes alongside their existing roles. The team also supports the recruitment of IT apprentices to work in schools.

4.7.2 Our Future City

Our Future City has five strategic goals, of which one is focused on developing digital skills. Through this goal we aim to develop children and young people's 'digital skillfulness' – their ability to apply digital skills through competencies, behaviours and practices that can enhance their lives positively, confidently and safely.

Brighton & Hove is recognised as a hub for creative and digital industries: with creative, design and IT firms growing faster here than the local and national economy¹. This creates significant opportunities for our children and young people. By focusing on both creativity and digital skills, Our Future City is working with young people and partners to create pathways to skills development and employment opportunities.

To date this work has included:

- A new partnership with The RSA to develop a prototype for Brighton & Hove to be a pilot 'UK City of Learning' – exploring the benefits of a digitally-connected city for self-managed learning.
<https://www.thersa.org/discover/publications-and-articles/reports/cities-of-learning-prospectus#>
- Working with partners including Brighton Digital Festival to create a youth-led conference that engages with young people and the digital sector to explore existing employment opportunities and to begin visioning digital jobs of the future.
- Working with partners across the city to support young people to develop digital skills through programmes such as Maker Club's BrightSparks.
- A focus on 'digital wellbeing' through professional development for teachers, arts and cultural practitioners including training and networking events delivered in partnership with South East Dance and Artswork.

5 WHERE NEXT?

5.1.1 Following on from the conference the Schools ICT team has designed a survey for school staff to find out what their needs are in computing and the support /

¹ www.brightonfuse.com (2014)

training that they would find most effective. When the results are collected and analysed, this will lead to a revised programme of support for school staff.

- 5.1.2 There are further evening meetings planned by Raspberry Pi to increase the number of volunteers that might run coding clubs in more schools and meetings for coding club volunteers.
- 5.1.3 The ICT and Computing Consultant is researching materials and resources to support teachers and recommending some resources such as 'Purple Mash' (an award-winning website for primary school children). He is also working to review assessment in Computing in light of the changed curriculum expectations.
- 5.1.4 The Schools ICT team is developing a bid for a project to promote continuity of computing experience from primary to secondary school and to raise enthusiasm for Computing in girls.
- 5.1.5 Promote the partnership meetings and the computing hubs, which are good platforms for teachers to share their best practice and create learning communities.
- 5.1.6 Greater involvement with events such as the Digital Learning Festival which runs workshops for children and young people will promote the subject to all pupils.
- 5.1.7 Strengthen links with other organisations, such as Block Builders (who have built a 3D model of the Royal Pavilion using Minecraft and work with schools on planning projects based on their locality) and code club.
- 5.1.8 Develop links with and use the resources of the Universities and other organisations to further support computing.

6 ANALYSIS & CONSIDERATION OF ANY ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 6.1.1 The role of the ICT and Computing Consultant could be expanded to do more work to support schools, but it is determined by the buy back from schools which determines the amount of work that can be done in this area. It is hoped that the development of the Computing Hubs and the self-improving school system will ensure that provision is made for pupils to develop computing skills.

7 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & CONSULTATION

- 7.1.1 There is a survey of all school staff taking place.

8. CONCLUSION

- 8.1.1 The changes to the National Curriculum have changed the expectations for teachers in Computing. There is a range of provision in place, including training

for teachers, Coding clubs running in schools with pupils and there is further development planned.

9. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

- 9.1.1 There are no direct financial implications for the council as a result of the recommendations in this report. Schools have delegated budgets and will use them to support their pupil's curriculum activities. Some also run after school clubs for computing and may charge for this or offer it for free.

Finance Officer Consulted: Andy Moore

Date: 16/11/17

Legal Implications:

- 10.1 There are no legal implications arising from this report.

Lawyer Consulted: Serena Kynaston

Date: 17/11/2017

Equalities Implications:

- 11.1 It can be the case that girls engage less with computing and not all young people across the city have access to computers. Many schools have homework clubs and the option for pupils to use computers out of lesson time.

Sustainability Implications:

- 12.1 Good computing knowledge can help young people connect with each other and source information and resources. This is balanced with being mindful of e safety and the implications of fast moving technology that makes equipment redundant.

Any Other Significant Implications:

- 13.1 None

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1. None

Documents in Members' Rooms

1. None

Background Documents

1. None

Appendix 1

Crime & Disorder Implications:

- 1.1 Ensuring that pupils are successful at school is likely to lead to employment.

Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

- 1.2 Schools that do not deliver the new curriculum well are at risk of falling results at GCSE and less positive judgement at inspection.

Public Health Implications:

- 1.3 appropriate use of computing can support engagement with community and society and this wellbeing, but also has risks in terms of children becoming too sedentary and the potential for cyber bullying which would threaten their wellbeing.

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

- 1.4 This report contributes to the priorities of children and young people achieving well and a vibrant community

Subject:	Proposal to change the age range of Blatchington Mill School to remove sixth form provision		
Date of Meeting:	5 March 2018		
Report of:	Executive Director of Families, Children and Learning		
Contact Officer:	Name:	Richard Barker	Tel: 01273 290732
	Email:	Richard.barker@brighton-hove.gov.uk	
Ward(s) affected:	All		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE/ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND POLICY CONTEXT

- 1.1 It is proposed to change the age range of Blatchington Mill Secondary school from 11 to 18 to 11 to 16 from September 2019.
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to report the representations and objections received during the statutory notice period and to seek the final decision of the committee on the proposal.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 That the Children Young People and Skills Committee confirm the proposal to change the age range of Blatchington Mill School from 11 to 18 to 11 to 16.

3. CONTEXT/ BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 The full background to this proposal was contained in the report to this committee on 15 January 2018 attached as appendix 1 to this report.
- 3.2 At its meeting on 15 January the Children, Young People and Skills Committee agreed to publish the statutory notice required to progress the proposal to change the age range of Blatchington Mill School from 11 to 18 to 11 to 16.
- 3.3 Following that meeting the statutory notice was published on 19 January 2018. The subsequent representation period of four weeks was the final opportunity for interested people and organisations to express their views on the proposals.

4. ANALYSIS & CONSIDERATION OF ANY ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 4.1 The alternative option would be for the school to continue as an 11 to 18 school with a sixth form. This is not considered to provide the best outcomes for students or to be financially sustainable.

5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & CONSULTATION

- 5.1 Consultation on changes to school organisation must follow the processes set out in section 19 (1) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (EIA 2006) as amended.
- 5.2 Consultation with staff, governors, parents and the wider community on the proposal was undertaken in November and December 2017 and the outcomes of this consultation were reported to the Committee on 15 January 2018.
- 5.3 At this meeting the Children and Young People Committee authorised the Executive Director of Children's Services to proceed to publish the required statutory notice. The subsequent representation period of four weeks was the final opportunity for interested people and organisations to express their views on the proposals.
- 5.4 Statutory notices were published in the Brighton & Hove Independent 19 January 2018. In addition notices were displayed at the entrances to the school and at other places used by the community, including local post offices and Jubilee Library.
- 5.5 The statutory notice forms part of the full proposal. Copies of the full proposal were sent to the governing body of the school, the Anglican and Catholic dioceses, ward members of all wards within the school catchment area, members of the Children and Young People and Skills Committee, the Members of Parliament for the city of Brighton & Hove and the Department for Education (DfE).
- 5.6 Copies of the full proposal have to be made available to anyone who requested a copy during the publication period.
- 5.7 The closing date for representations / objections to the statutory notice was 16 February 2018.
- 5.8 During the notice period there were no requests for a copy of the full proposal information.
- 5.9 During the notice period no representations / objections were received to the proposal.
- 5.10 The required statutory notice period, including the provision of full proposal information has now been completed.

6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1 In light of fact that no representations or objections were received during the statutory notice period it is recommended that the proposal to change the age range of Blatchington Mill School from 11-18 to 11-16 with effect from September 2019 be approved.

7. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

- 7.1 The school has a current licensed deficit agreement for 2017/18 for three years and to balance its budget in 2019/20. The closure of the sixth form will result in a reduction in funding for the school of approximately £500,000 in a full financial year; however this should be offset by a reduction in costs in staffing. Given the pupil numbers in the sixth form have been reducing in recent years, the costs of the sixth form have been supported by the main school budget. The closure of the sixth form should leave the school in a better financial position in the longer term.

Finance Officer Consulted: Andy Moore

Date: 29 January 2018

Legal Implications:

- 7.2 The Education and Inspections Act 2006, as amended, provides that the Local Authority is the decision maker on any proposals to alter the age limit of a school. The Children, Young People and Skills Committee will act as the decision maker for the Local Authority on these proposals. The decision must be made within two months of the end of the representation period. The exact process by which a decision maker carries out their decision making process is not prescribed however it must have regard to the statutory 'Decision-makers Guidance' published by the DfE in April 2016. A full copy of this Guidance is available in the Member's Room.

The Guidance states that the decision-maker will need to be satisfied that the appropriate representation period has been carried out and that the proposer has had regard to the responses received. The decision maker must consider all the views submitted, including all support for, objections to, and comments on the proposals.

In issuing a decision the decision-maker can;

- reject the proposal
- approve the proposal without modification
- approve the proposal with modifications, having consulted the governing body
- approve the proposal-with or without modification- subject to certain prescribed conditions being met

Lawyer Consulted: Serena Kynaston Date: 01 February 2018

Equalities Implications:

- 7.3 There are no equalities implications arising from this proposal.

Sustainability Implications:

- 7.4 There are no sustainability implications arising from this proposal

Any Other Significant Implications:

7.5 None

Appendices:

1. CYPS report from 15 January 2018 meeting

Documents in Members' Rooms

1. Decision Maker's Guidance, Department for Education, April 2016

Background Documents

None

**CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE &
SKILLS COMMITTEE****Agenda Item 52**

Brighton & Hove City Council

Subject:	Proposal to change the age range of Blatchington Mill School to remove sixth form provision		
Date of Meeting:	15 January 2018		
Report of:	Executive Director of Families, Children and Learning		
Contact Officer:	Name:	Richard barker	Tel: 01273 290732
	Email:	Richard.barker@brighton-hove.gov.uk	
Ward(s) affected:	All		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE**1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND POLICY CONTEXT**

- 1.1 It is proposed to change the age Range of Blatchington Mill Secondary school from 11 to 18 as it is at present to 11 to 16 from September 2019.
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to report on the outcome of consultation on this proposal and to seek approval to proceed to the next stage of the statutory process, which is the publication of Statutory Notices.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 To note the responses to the consultation undertaken regarding the proposal in 1.1 above.
- 2.2 To agree to the publication of the required Statutory Notices to progress this proposal.
- 2.3 That following the statutory notice period the matter is referred back to the meeting of the Children and Young People and Skills Committee on 6 March 2018 for a final decision.

3. CONTEXT/ BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 There has been a focus in recent years on the state of financial resourcing for post-16 provision where funding has declined. Within Brighton and Hove the average size of the sixth form colleges is around 2500 students, while the average size of school sixth forms is approximately 200. The benchmark figures given for a financially viable Post-16 provision differ, but are generally considered to be in the range of 200-250 students as a minimum.
- 3.2 The Department for Education recognises that sixth forms with less than 250 students are at risk of not being financially viable. Blatch six has always had the capacity to take 250 students but only twice in the past decade have numbers been any higher than 180, with recent figures being much lower than this.

- 3.3 During both the Sussex Area Review and the Local Area Review, concerns were expressed about the viability of post 16 provision where numbers of students are below 200 students across the 6th form.
- 3.4 In March 2016, guidance was issued by the Department of Education which states: "The Area Review encourages school sixth forms to collaborate to a greater extent to help drive efficiencies. Similar provision in sixth forms is often duplicated in relatively small geographical areas, when it could be delivered in a more joined up way. This may be particularly the case where sixth forms are very small, as some evidence raises concerns about costs, breadth of offer and outcomes for these providers".
- 3.5 Blatch six provision, with numbers as they currently stand, is not considered to be sustainable financially. The school needs to consider the consequences on the whole institution as well as on sixth form students when group sizes are not at the optimum for learning.
- 3.6 Changing the age range of the school from 11-18 to 11 to 16, will allow resources to be focused on improving further the outcomes and opportunities for Years 7 to 11

4. ANALYSIS & CONSIDERATION OF ANY ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 4.1 The alternative option would be for the school to continue as an 11 to 18 school with a sixth form. This is not considered to be financially sustainable and will not provide the best outcomes for students.

5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & CONSULTATION

- 5.1 A consultation document was prepared (attached at Appendix 1) and distributed to all pupils, staff and parents / guardians at the school on 6 November 2017.
- 5.2 The consultation document was also hosted on the councils consultation portal for a period of 6 weeks from 6 November 2017.
- 5.3 As part of the public consultation process a public meeting was held at Blatchington Mill School on Monday 13 November 2017. This meeting was noted and a copy of the notes is included at Appendix 2.
- 5.4 This initial stage of the consultation ended on 18 December 2017. The responses to this consultation exercise have been collated and analysed and are shown at Appendix 3 to this report.
- 5.5 In summary 30 responses were received to this consultation of which 16 were in favour, 13 were against the proposal and one respondent was unsure.
- 5.6 Those in support of the proposal said they understood the rationale for the efficient use of resources and the size of the school sixth form has meant that it cannot deliver the vibrant atmosphere required for a successful sixth form.

- 5.7 Those who did not support the proposal raised concerns about the impact on those young people in need of support at points of transition, continuity for young people who wish to feel secure when studying and the impact on teachers who specialise in sixth form teaching.

6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1 The senior leadership team and governors of the school proposed the change and therefore believe that changing the age range to remove the sixth form is in the best interest of the school and its students.
- 6.2 Public consultation on the proposal to change the age range of Blatchington Mill School has shown that of those who responded to the consultation there is marginally more support for the change than to remain with the current position.
- 6.3 It is therefore recommended to move to the next stage of the consultation process and publish the statutory notice.

7. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

- 7.1 The school has a current licensed deficit agreement for 2017/18 for three years and to balance its budget in 2019/20. The closure of the sixth form will result in a reduction in funding for the school of approximately £500,000 in a full financial year; however this should be offset by a reduction in costs in staffing. Given the pupil numbers in the sixth form have been reducing in recent years, the costs of the sixth form have been supported by the main school budget. The closure of the sixth form should leave the school in a better financial position in the longer term.

Finance Officer Consulted: Andy Moore

Date: 07/12/17

Legal Implications:

- 7.2 If it is agreed to proceed with the proposed change in age range it will be necessary for the Council to publish statutory notices in accordance with section 19 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 and associated regulations. Following publication there will then follow a period of 4 weeks during which any person can comment or object to the proposal.
- 7.3 A final decision on the proposed change in age range will need to be taken within 2 months of the end of the representation period.

Lawyer Consulted: Serena Kynaston Date: 11/12/2017

Equalities Implications:

- 7.4 There are no equalities implications arising from this proposal.

Sustainability Implications:

7.5 There are no sustainability implications arising from this proposal

Any Other Significant Implications:

7.6 None

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1. Consultation document
2. Notes from public meeting held on 13 November 2017
3. Analysis of responses to the consultation
4. Draft Statutory Notice
5. Full proposal information

Documents in Members' Rooms

1. All responses to the consultation

Background Documents

None



Brighton & Hove

CONSULTATION PAPER

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE THE AGE RANGE OF BLATCHINGTON MILL SCHOOL AND SIXTH FORM COLLEGE FROM 11 TO 18 TO 11 TO 16 THUS REMOVING THE SIXTH FORM

- Inviting you to have your say -

Why are we consulting you?

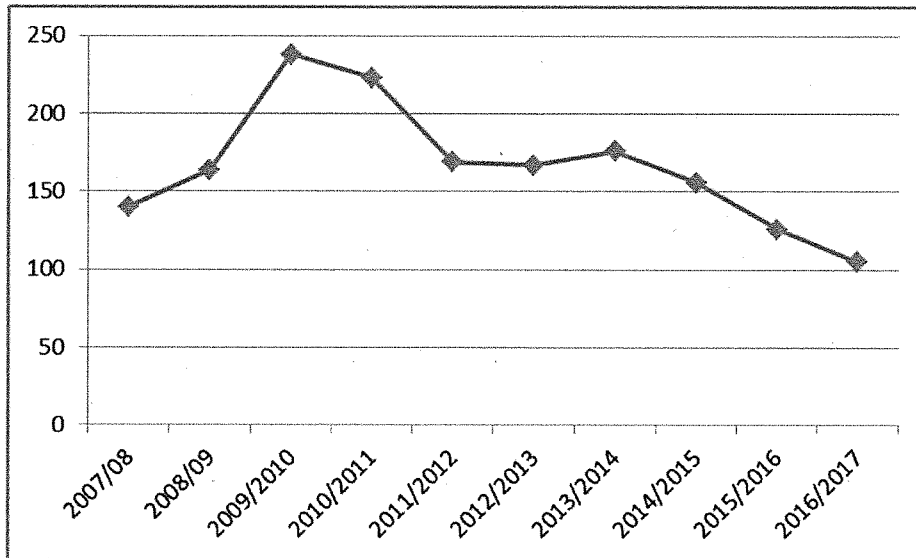
The council wishes to consult on a proposal to change the age range of Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form College from 11 to 18 as it is at present to 11 to 16 thus removing the sixth form. The proposal, if implemented will be effective from August 2019 but there will be no admissions to Year 12 in September 2018. This consultation paper is published by Brighton & Hove City Council and explains the reasons for this proposal and the arrangements for consultation. At the end you will find a reply slip for you to let us know what you think. There is also some information about what happens after the consultation. The paper is being distributed to the schools' staff, pupils, governors and parents and other groups who may be interested in the proposal. It is also available on the Council' s website under the consultation portal.

This consultation is being conducted in accordance with the school organisation guidance which can be found by following this link <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-organisation-maintained-schools> published by the Department for Education in April 2016.

Some background facts

Education finances have been highlighted in the media over recent months. There has been a focus in recent years on the state of financial resourcing for post-16 where funding has declined. Within Brighton and Hove Local Authority the average size of the sixth form colleges is around 2500 students, while the average size of school sixth forms is approximately 200. The benchmark figures given for a financially viable Post-16 provision differ, but are generally considered to be in the range of 200-250 students as a minimum.

As a result economies of scale apply which means it is more expensive per student for schools to provide sixth form provision. The Department for Education recognises that sixth forms with less than 250 students are at risk of not being financially viable. Blatch six has always had the capacity to take 250 students but only twice in the past decade have numbers been any higher than 180, the intake of students is shown in the table below and details the gradual decline in numbers.



During both the Sussex Area Review and the Local Area Review, concerns were expressed about the viability of post 16 provision where numbers of students are below 200 students across the 6th form.

In March 2016, guidance was issued by the Department of Education which states: “ The Area Review encourages school sixth forms to collaborate to a greater extent to help drive efficiencies. Similar provision in sixth forms is often duplicated in relatively small geographical areas, when it could be delivered in a more joined up way. This may be particularly the case where sixth forms are very small, as some evidence raises concerns about costs, breadth of offer and outcomes for these providers.”

Over the past 20 years Blatchington Mill School has questioned students in the sixth form and Year 11 as to their choices. Studies have been completed using external companies as well as internal staff and the reality of the sixth form, as shown by the surveys is that;

- Students want to study courses that Blatch six is not able to offer
- Students like the social aspect and change of Post-16 environment of local colleges such as BHASVIC, Varndean, MET and other colleges further afield

Blatch six provision, with numbers as they currently stand, is not considered to be sustainable financially. The school needs to consider the consequences on the whole institution as well as on sixth form students when group sizes are not at the optimum for learning.

Changing the age range of the school from 11-18 to 11 to 16, will allow resources to be focused on improving further the outcomes and opportunities for Years 7 to 11, especially as there is currently a " bulge" in secondary school numbers across the city. This bulge grows ever more in September 2018 through to 2022.

Taking into account the range of factors above, this consultation proposes that the sixth form at Blatchington Mill will close when the current 2017/18 Year 12 students complete their studies in August 2019 and that there will be no further admissions to Year 12 from September 2018.

The proposal

Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form College currently offers education to students aged 11-18. The popularity of the main school, for 11-16 year olds, and the outcomes achieved by these students are both very successful. The sixth form phase, Blatch six, of Blatchington Mill School however, struggles to recruit enough students to maintain a suitable course offer, and outcomes in academic subjects are not as good as those in vocational subjects

This consultation is with regard to the proposal to not recruit new sixth form students from September 2018 at Blatch six so that 16-18 education is no longer part of the Blatchington Mill School offer.

This will mean that the sixth form, Blatch six, would close in August 2019; when the current (2017/18) Year 12 students complete their studies. No students will be removed from courses as a result of this closure. All current courses running will be honoured until their end point. The end point is defined as when a student has completed the normal duration of study and been entered for any relevant examinations once. No course currently studied by 2017/18 Year 12 students is due to take any longer than 2 academic years to complete.

Alternative Local Provision

Hove students will still have access to a school sixth form at Hove Park 6 and also in the offer at Newman College and PACA College. Equally across Brighton and Hove the offer from BHASVIC, Varndean College and MET (Brighton) is also popular.

What will be the impact of these changes?

No current student will be affected by the proposed changes. All current courses at Blatch six will be taught until their completion; whether this is in July 2018 or July 2019.

What does this mean if a student is already in Blatch six?

Students currently in Blatch six will be able to continue their courses. In the event that this proposal is accepted, in September 2018 there will be a Year 13 cohort at Blatch six, but no Year 12. There will not be the option for any student who studied 1 year courses in Year 12 to begin 2 year courses at Blatch six in September 2018. However these kinds of courses will be available at Hove Park 6 and so study could commence at Hove Park 6.

Can I still apply for a place in Blatch six?

It is proposed that no applications will be taken for new (to sixth form) students starting in Blatch six from September 2018.

What alternatives has the school considered?

The school has considered many alternatives over the decades. In the past joint offers have been explored with 3 other providers. This was not deemed viable, or popular – with geographical distance a prohibitive issue for shared provision outside Hove.

The school has on regular occasions combined Year 12 and Year 13 classes in an attempt to make numbers financially viable. The school has also taught two subjects together previously with a core of common lessons and then further "break out" lessons on individual subjects. This is not considered to be sustainable, nor does it offer best quality teaching. The option for students to attend Hove Park 6 means that a school sixth form is still available locally for students studying post-16.

What will be the impact on staff?

Staff members have been consulted and will be able to continue to teach/work within the 11-16 school at Blatchington Mill.

The Legal process

The legal process for removing the sixth-form from Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form College is to change the age range of the school from 11 to 18 as it is at present to 11 to 16.

As with any process of change, the interests of staff must also be considered carefully, and all staff and their unions will be consulted as part of this consultation.

Consultation arrangements

We have arranged a public meeting to give parents, carers and other local people the opportunity to hear more about the proposal and to ask questions. This meeting will be held at Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form College (Nevill Avenue, Hove, BN3 7BW) on Monday 13 November 2017 at 6pm. Anyone with an interest in the proposal is welcome to attend this meeting. The meeting will be attended by council officers and members of the schools' senior leadership teams and governing body.

At this stage, this is a proposal for consultation and no decision has been made. Your views are important. If, having read this document, you would like to comment on the proposal, there are several ways you may do so:

- You can complete and return the reply slip included in this document (either to Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form College or to the Local Authority at Hove Town Hall)
- You can send a letter to Richard Barker, Head of School Organisation, Families, Children and Learning (Education and Skills), Brighton & Hove City Council, 1st Floor, Hove Town Hall Norton Road, Hove BN3 4AH
- You can complete a form online on the consultation portal of the Council' s website at www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/blatchington-mill
- You can email your response: please address your email to educationandinclusion@brighton-hove.gov.uk.

Replies must be received by 18th December 2017

In the interests of economy, letters and emails will not be acknowledged or responded to.

The next stage

All the views put forward during the consultation stage will be reported to the Children Young People and Skills Committee at a meeting on 15 January 2018. The views of the governing body will also be made clear in the report. The Committee will decide whether to progress to the next stage in the process.

If it is decided to move to the next stage the council publishes a Statutory Notice which describes the proposal. The notice remains open for a period of four weeks during which time objections to and comments on the proposal may be made by any person or group. Details of how to make an objection or comment are explained in the Statutory Notice.

The council has the authority to make the decision on whether to implement the proposal contained in the Statutory Notice but in doing so has to take account of guidance issued by the Department for Education. Any comments or objections have to be considered as part of the decision making process. The final decision regarding this proposed change will be made by the Children, Young People and Skills Committee at its meeting on 5 March 2018, taking into account the responses to the Statutory Notice and the views expressed by the governors of the school.

The proposals set out in this document are put forward as a basis for consultation only. It is stressed that *no decisions have yet been made* and that none will be made until consultations have been completed and all views carefully considered by Brighton & Hove City Council and the governors of the school. The consultation is however not a referendum and in reaching a decision at each stage of the process the Children & Young People and Skills Committee will need to take all factors into account, including the responses to consultation.

The table below sets out the timetable for this process.

Date	Action
By 3 November 2017	Decision of Executive Director, Families, Children & Learning following consultation with the Chair of the Children, Young People & Skills Committee to proceed with consultation
6 November 2017	Commence Consultation
13 November 2017	Public meeting at Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form College 6pm to 7pm
6 November to 18 December 2017	Consultation period
19 December to 6 January 2018	Analysis of responses received during the consultation
15 January 2018	CYPS to consider outcome of consultation and decide on whether to proceed to the publication of statutory notices.
19 January 2018	If agreed by CYPS, publication of statutory notices in Brighton & Hove Independent
19 January 2018 to 16 February 2018	Four week representation period following publication of statutory notices
5 March 2018	Decision on whether to proceed with closure at Children, Young People and Skills Committee

The Children Young People and Skills Committee's major objective is to ensure the outcome of this consultation has local support and is in the best interests of children in Brighton and Hove.

The School has a catchment area which spans Hangleton and Knoll, Wish, Westbourne, Central Hove, Brunswick and Adelaide, Regency, Goldsmid, Hove Park and St Peter's and North Laine wards. The councillors for these wards are:

Hangleton and Knoll	Cllrs Dawn Barnett, Tony Janio and Nick Lewry
Wish	Cllrs Robert Nemeth and Gary Peltzer Dunn
Westbourne	Cllrs Tom Bewick and Denise Cobb
Central Hove	Cllrs Claire Moonan and Andrew Wealls
Brunswick and Adelaide	Cllrs Phelim MacCafferty and Ollie Sykes
Regency	Cllrs Tom Drutt and Alex Phillips
Goldsmid	Cllrs Saoirse Horan, Amanda Knight and Jackie O' Quinn
Hove Park	Cllrs Jayne Bennett and Vanessa Brown
St Peters and North Laine	Cllrs Lizzie Deane, Louise Greenbaum and Pete West

RESPONSE FORM

*Please return no later than
18 December 2017*

To: Richard Barker, Head of School Organisation
Families, Children and Learning (Education and Skills)
Brighton & Hove City Council
1st Floor, Hove Town Hall
Norton Road
Hove
BN3 4AH

**Proposed Change of age range of Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form
College from 11-18 to 11-16 years of age, thus removing the sixth form**

Name and Address	
-----------------------------	--

I support the proposal

I do not support the proposal

Please add any comments here and on the reverse of this slip if needed:

Signature and date:

Are you a: parent or carer / member of staff / governor / pupil / other?
(Please indicate)

Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form Public Meeting Notes

Meeting date 13 November 2017

Attendees Richard Barker, Gillian Churchill and Rachel Carter from the LA
Ashley Harrold Head teacher, Ruth King Deputy head teacher and
Peter Sowrey Chair of Governors of Blatchington Mill School and Sixth
Form
No members of the public
8 members of school staff and 1 union representative

RB introduced the LA staff and outlined the process and why the LA was making this proposal. He also stated that this is a genuine consultation, no decision has yet been made and that the final decision will be made by elected members not by officers. All responses to the consultation will be seen by members before the decision is made. The decision is made on balance bearing in mind the responses to the consultation and the impact on the school and pupils of low numbers in the school sixth form.

The floor was opened to questions.

The timing of the proposal seems a little strange given that the decision not to admit pupils to the sixth form in 2018 has already been made.

AH said that the school had to make the decision about whether to admit students into the sixth form in advance of the proposal being decided. The leadership team felt that it would be better to announce that they would not to take students into the sixth form in September 2018 rather than having to tell those students that chose this option at a later date that there would be no provision for them. In the event that the decision is not to close the sixth form students will be able to apply in future in the usual way.

If, at the end of the consultation period it is decided that the proposal will not proceed there will be no year 12 students in the school.

AH responded to this by saying that the reality was that there are actually very few Blatchington Mill pupils in the sixth form, just 80 across both years. This means that there has had to be a reduction in the number of courses offered which in turns makes the offer to students even less attractive.

There are some students in Hove Park Sixth form who take all three courses at Blatchington Mill School. This falsely skews the apparent numbers of Blatchington Mill pupils looking for a school sixth form.

AH said that he was unaware of this and will take this matter up with the head teacher at Hove Park School. PS added that the governors had been looking at the viability of the school sixth form, in terms of financial sustainability and outcomes for students, for a number of years and that even if there are some students incorrectly registered it is unlikely that this would be sufficient to change the view of the governing body.

The consultation document suggests that the sixth from provision will be called Hove Park six, is this correct?

Ah said that the naming of the sixth form of Hove Park School would be a matter for them and their governors. His responsibility and that of the governors of Blatchington Mill School was to make the correct decision for the future of this school. Obviously there would be every effort made to reach a consensus decision with Hove Park School whereby it could be seen that the sixth form offer at Hove Park Schools was for the wider Hove area.

What recommendations were made as a result of the Sussex Area Review?

RC said that the review prompted discussions about the viability of school sixth form size in the city as did the Local Area Review. Both reviews identified that a sixth form needed at least 200 students to be viable. The review went on to recommend that sixth forms collaborate to ensure that there is no duplication in a locality. The proximity of the two schools would suggest that this model should work well for Hove students.

It seems a shame that there is a proposal to close the sixth form at Blatchington Mill School.

AH explained that it is intended that the sixth form at Hove Park School would be a shared provision. Unfortunately the only legal mechanism available is to change the age range of the school which means that the school will be unable to offer sixth form courses in the future. The school will work closely with Hove Park School and hope to influence the direction of their provision. However it has to be recognised that the final decisions will rest with the leadership and governing body of Hove Park School.

What consideration has been given to the staff who predominantly teach sixth form students and wish to remain as sixth form teachers?

AH confirmed that it is anticipated that there will be no need for redundancies as a result of this proposal. He could not guarantee however that staff would be able continue only teaching their specialist subjects although it was hoped that this might be the case. RB confirmed that the LA would not be able to insist that other schools offered sixth form jobs to teachers at Blatchington Mill School who wished only to teach sixth form students.

It must be made clear that if there are any changes to the terms and conditions for teachers as a result of this proposal further consultation with staff would be necessary.

AH said that he understood this.

What is the timetable for implementing this proposal?

If the proposal is successful the intention is that it will be implemented in September 2019. This will mean that all pupils currently in the sixth form will be able to complete their courses at the school.

When are Hove Park School intending to make their decision regarding their sixth form provision?

Hove Park Governors have a meeting this evening and it is anticipated that they will make their decision at that meeting.

Blatchington Mills School has benefitted from considerable accessibility works. Has any consideration been given to sixth form students with Special Educational Needs and Disability?

The LA has a responsibility to make reasonable adjustments to school buildings to ensure that the right provision is available to meet the needs of vulnerable pupils / students.

Are there any examples of 11 to 16 schools working collaboratively with 11 to 18 schools?

It was agreed that the school would look to see if there are examples of this type of collaborative working. RK said that even if none could be found it should be remembered that Blatchington Mill may become an 11 to 16 school but it will still have 11 to 18 experience for years to come.

It is likely that one of the main causes for concerns as a result of this proposal is likely to be the impact on staff. It might be a good idea to put the implications down on paper and confirm the schools belief that there will be no redundancies as a result of this proposal as this may provide some reassurance to staff who feel they may be affected.

Respondents

How are you responding		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid	Brighton & Hove resident	7	30.4	30.4
	Parent of a pupil at another Brighton & Hove school	2	8.7	8.7
	Teacher at Blatchington Mill Sixth Form College	10	43.5	43.5
	Support staff at Blatchington Mill Sixth Form College	1	4.3	4.3
	Other	3	13.0	13.0
	Total	23	100.0	100.0

In what other way are you responding

Ex Pupil of Blatch 6

Parent of a pupil in Year 10 at Blatchington Mill Secondary School

Parent of pupil at Blatchington Mill

Agree-disagree with closure

Do you agree or disagree in principle to the closure of Blatchington Mill Sixth Form College?					
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree
All Respondents (n=23)	30%	26%	4%	9%	30%
Brighton & Hove resident (n=7)	43%	14%	0%	14%	29%
Parent of a pupil at another Brighton & Hove school who's child was planning on going to Blatchington 6 form (n=2)	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%
Teacher at Blatchington Mill Sixth Form College (n=10)	40%	30%	10%	10%	10%
Support staff at Blatchington Mill Sixth Form College (n=1)	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Other (n=3)	0%	33%	0%	0%	67%

Q2. - Do you agree or disagree in principle to the closure of Blatchington Mill Sixth Form College?	Q3. - If there is anything you want to tell us about the reason for your answer, you can write this below
Strongly agree	I believe that the partnership between Hove Park School and Blatch has been an excellent example of two schools working closely together. It makes sense that there is a Hove provision and that that provision is at Hove Park School
Strongly agree	Strong rationale for efficient use of resources.
Strongly agree	The school cannot sustain the poor results or financial insecurity of the current sixth form. It is unfair on the 11-16 year old students.
Strongly agree	This will provide more places for 11-16 year olds which are needed in the city
Tend to agree	sad, but fully understand. My eldest daughter took A-levels at Blatch 6, my younger daughter was expecting to do the same. She will miss the extra-curricular opportunities that Blatch offers all its pupils.
Tend to agree	Sixth forms need to be viable in terms of numbers and offer a vibrant atmosphere; Blatch 6 has struggled to meet either need.
Tend to agree	Whilst the economic argument for closing Blatch 6th form is sound, there is still a need for small colleges that support children in post-16 education who cannot cope with large college organisations. This will be lost when Blatch closes and there's no other provision in Brighton and Hove
Tend to disagree	Although I understand the reasons for closure as provided by the school and Local Authority I do not think the needs of young people with challenging early life experiences is adequately addressed within the proposal. Transitions are hard for young people who have had early life challenges and the teenage years are known to be particularly challenging. The structure of Brighton and Hove's post 16 provision can be seen as more challenging and less inclusive to this group of young people. Having to change education environment and make key decisions at 15-16 adds extra layers of stress to young people and their families/carers. Additionally, the post 16 colleges are huge, provide very limited structure (3 hrs timetable lessons per subject) and appear to be lacking in some of the key features which we know support young people (being 'known' by staff, Key Adults, Team around the Young person etc.). For this reason I think it is very important to provide smaller post 16 opportunities across Brighton and Hove where young people can be supported through a challenging stage. It is unfortunate that the remaining sixth forms are in a similar geographical area. If Blatchington Mill Sixth form is to close (leaving Hove Park and Cardinal Newman as sixth form opportunities in the West of the City) has any consideration been given to matching provision in the East of the city to benefit some of our most vulnerable young people i.e. seamless transition into sixth form at either Dorothy Stringer or Vardean? Thanks
Tend to disagree	I have really enjoyed teaching 6th form students. It has been very hard to recruit students but many of the ones that I have taught have hugely benefited from being in a small 6th form and taught in small classes. I think some of these students will get lost in the larger colleges. Some students just don't have the confidence to manage and will fail. Other students have really benefited from the range of specialist subjects that have been offered particularly in performing arts & creative subjects and gone on to Uni and in to excellent professional jobs. Many of them still keep in touch because we offer a more personalised programme. I am also concerned about the impact on staff. Mr Harold says that teachers jobs are secure but the change in status could potentially lead to redundancies for staff as several small subject specialisms will disappear or teaching time at K3384 will not be a full time job. It will lead to staff having to teach outside their specialism and possibly pushed into subjects that they don't feel they can deliver. The pace of change in education at the moment with new gcse's and revised KS3 is difficult to manage in our own specialisms but it would be very tricky if asked to teach something new. Limited finances would mean that it would be difficult to be properly trained to do this.
Strongly disagree	Continuity, children who wish to feel secure studying A levels in the school they know well. Children who work well with teachers at Blatch.
Strongly disagree	Many staff feel like this will have a negative impact on the school and the local area. We feel that not enough effort has been made to increase 6th form numbers and that in fact decisions have been made that have had an adverse effect on students attending Blatch 6. For example open evenings have been scheduled after students have already had to make choices about other colleges, brochures have not been completed in time, successful courses have been closed and not enough options have been given to students. Blatch 6 provides a specific post 16 education to students who would struggle in larger 6th forms and who have specific needs that teachers know and care about. We would be doing a disservice to those students. On the consultation form it says there will be no negative effect on staff which is simply not true. Staff will be forced to work in subjects they are not trained in which impacts the progress of students. Others will be offered admin jobs below their capabilities and skill set. We will lose good members of staff because they want to work in post 16 and it hinders chances of promotion or progression to other schools with post 16. many teachers love that part of the job the most. I am certainly not alone in thinking these things and we feel there is an agenda here to get rid of the 6th form because it is the thing the school finds most difficult to improve. rather than working harder to improve it, they get rid of it.
Strongly disagree	There is no reason to close the 6th form college for economies of scale, as small colleges will benefit from more personalised teaching and smaller classes. Also, the pupils will have to travel further to other colleges, probably Vardean, which is already a large site and will have to expand to the detriment of its pupils.

Do you agree or disagree in principle to the closure of Blatchington		
	Support the proposal	Do not support the proposal
All Respondents (n=7)	3 43%	4 57%
Brighton & Hove resident (n=0)	0	0
Parent of a pupil at Blatchington Mill School (n=6)	3 43%	3 43%
Parent of a pupil at another Brighton & Hove school who's child was planning on	0	0
Teacher at Blatchington Mill Sixth Form College (n=1)	0	1 14%
Support staff at Blatchington Mill Sixth Form College (n=0)	0	0
Other (n=3)	0	0

Do you support or not support the proposal to close Blatchington Mill Sixth Form College?	Comments included on paper forms
Not support	It seems to be being rushed through with decisions already made which can pre-determine the outcome. I understand the concept of financial viability but would also like some consideration given to continuity of care and the benefits a smaller college can bring to more vulnerable students.
Not support	It takes away choice. Some children prefer to stay at the school where they feel safe, have the same teachers in a small and familiar environment. My son has been left with Varndean or BHASVIC, he will not consider Hove Park. He walks to and from school, now it will be a bus journey and he will not be able to come home for free periods. Bad move for a popular school.
Not support	With the current rise in primary school places comprising of bulge years and the opening of Hove Juniors in Holland Road I believe we should be increasing provision for High School KS3 places and Post 16 KS4 places for our children. We should invest money into KS4 education and stop cutting money which will reduce the chances for our children.

Proposal to change the age range of Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form from 11 to 18 to 11 to 16 thus removing the sixth form

Notice is given in accordance with the Education and Inspections Act 2006, as amended, (the Act) that Brighton & Hove City Council, Hove Town Hall, Norton Road Hove BN3 4AH intend to make prescribed alterations to Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form, Nevill Avenue, Hove BN3 7BW.

Change of Age Range from 11 to 18 to 11 to 16

Notice is given in accordance with section 19(1) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 that Brighton & Hove City Council intends to make a prescribed alteration to Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form, Nevill Avenue, Hove BN3 7BW from 1st September 2019 by changing the age range of the school from 11 to 18 as it is at present to 11 to 16 thus removing the sixth form.

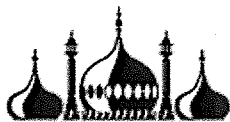
It is proposed that Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form should become an 11 to 16 school from September 2019. It is proposed to close the sixth form to new entrants from September 2018. Any student already undertaking a two year course in September 2018 will be able to complete this course at the school. The school will therefore close its sixth form at the end of the 2018 / 2019 academic year.

This Notice is an extract from the full proposal. Copies of the full proposal can be obtained from: Richard Barker, Head of School Organisation, Brighton & Hove City Council, Hove Town Hall, Norton Road Hove BN3 4AH or by contacting Gillian Churchill on 01273 293515 or via email at gillian.churchill@brighton-hove.gov.uk. The full proposal is also on the council's website and can be found at <http://www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/>

Within four weeks from the date of publication of this proposal (i.e. by 16 February 2018), any person may object to or make comments on the proposal by sending them to Richard Barker, Head of School Organisation, Brighton & Hove City Council, Hove Town Hall, Norton Road Hove BN3 4AH Contracts,

Signed: Pinaki Ghoshal

Publication Date: 19 January 2018



**Brighton & Hove
City Council**

**FULL PROPOSAL INFORMATION TO CHANGE THE AGE RANGE OF
BLATCHINGTON MILL SCHOOL FROM 11 TO 18 TO 11 TO 16 THUS
REMOVING THE SIXTH FORM**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY MAKING THE PROPOSAL

Brighton & Hove City Council
Hove Town Hall
Norton Road Hove
BN3 4AH

NAME, ADDRESS AND CATEGORY OF THE SCHOOL

Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form College, Nevil Road, Hove BN3 7BW is a mainstream community secondary school serving pupils from 11 to 18 years of age. It does not have a religious character.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL

In accordance with the Education and Inspections Act 2006, as amended, (the Act) it is proposed that Brighton and Hove City Council, Hove Town Hall, Norton Road, Hove, BN3 4AH make prescribed alterations to Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form College, Hove BN3 7BW.

The proposal, being made by the Local Authority, Brighton & Hove City Council, is that the age range of Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form College is changed from an 11-18 school with sixth form, which it is at present, to an 11-16 school from September 2019. The school currently offers sixth form provision at Blatch Six for students aged 16-18. This proposal would close Blatch Six and the school would continue to provide an education for 11-16 year olds only.

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PROPOSAL

During both the Sussex Area Review and the Local Area Review, concerns were expressed about the viability of post 16 provision where numbers of students are below 200 students across the 6th form. Although the focus of The Sussex Area Review was not schools, it drew attention to the application threshold of 200 for new school 6th forms.

In March 2016, guidance was issued by the Department of Education which states: "The Area Review encourages school sixth forms to collaborate to a greater extent to help drive efficiencies. Similar provision in sixth forms is often duplicated in relatively small geographical areas, when it could be delivered in a more joined up way. This may be particularly the case where sixth forms are very small, as some evidence raises concerns about costs, breadth of offer and outcomes for these providers."

The Local Area Review, which was undertaken by the Local Authority, culminated in a report that was presented to the Children Young People and Skills Committee in October 2016, and included the following recommendations-

"That governing bodies of schools and academies consider the future financial viability of their sixth form provision.

Where the long term financial circumstances of a sixth form is likely to be challenging, then each school or academy should have a plan to address these challenges. Strategies might include realistic plans for securing greater numbers via collaboration with aspects of provision with other institutions, or possible merger with another provider to achieve scale of provision.

Governing bodies and schools review their specialisms to meet needs of their learners, especially more vulnerable young people.

Schools and academies continue to build stronger relationships with local employers to ensure students have the skills needed for future employment."

The LA recognises the benefits of having school based provision and would wish to see this continue but within a context of sustainability and viability which could be a joint or sole provision in the Hove area. It is also essential that there is sufficient provision to meet the city's needs and this applies specifically to more vulnerable learners.

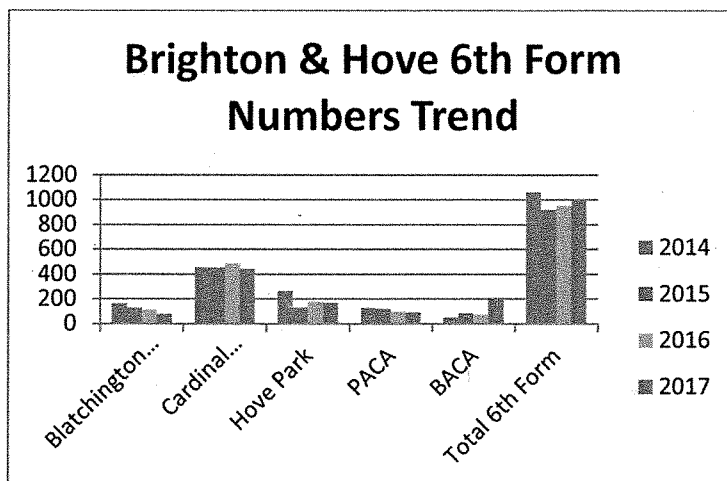
The Blatchington Mill Head teachers post 16 report of July 2017 makes it clear that the numbers of students on roll, and the level of success achieved on academic courses are insufficient to argue for provision at the school to continue as it has been in the past.

Partnership with Hove Park School has brought renewed energy to the provision, and a strong and clear focus on Blatch six provision from the leadership team in 2016-17 has meant that standards have risen. There are a number of students for whom a school sixth form is of huge value – and the local authority supports this view. However, it is likely that this is only sustainable with at least 250 students. There is no indication that the sixth form will attract these numbers in the future.

This proposal will in effect mean that the sixth form at Hove Park School will become the school sixth form provision for the Hove area of the city. In making this proposal it is anticipated that the sixth form provision at Hove Park School will recruit sufficient numbers to make one sustainable viable successful school sixth form.

NEED AND DEMAND FOR PLACES & CAPACITY OF POST-16 PROVISION WITHIN THE LA CURRENTLY

Overall school sixth form numbers in the city remain fairly constant at around 980 students per year. The most recent census data shows, sixth form numbers at Blatchington Mill School have declined to 78 in October 2017 whilst Hove Park School's sixth form are more than double this at 168 students.



6th Form Numbers	2014	2015	2016	2017
Blatchington Mill	163	129	111	78
Cardinal Newman	453	454	490	445
Hove Park	266	131	178	168
PACA	129	121	97	92
BACA	50	87	75	210
Total 6th Form	1061	922	951	993

Within the city, there is significant demand by students and their parents/carers for school based sixth forms. The smaller environment and levels of pastoral support offer an individualised and more supported experience which is highly valued. This complements the provision provided by the two sixth form colleges in the city. The proposed larger sixth form at Hove Park School will also enable the development of a more sustainable and wider curriculum offer for students, with the potential to increase the vocational curriculum offer both at level 2, or at a mixed level 2 and level 3.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE

It is intended to implement the proposal on 1st September 2019. However the school will not be taking pupils into the sixth form in September 2018. Any pupils currently on roll at the sixth form who are undertaking a two year course will be able to complete their course at the school by July 2019 hence the proposed implementation date of September 2019.

WHERE AND WHEN THE STATUTORY NOTICE AND FULL PROPOSAL INFORMATION WILL BE AVAILABLE

Brighton & Hove City Council will publish the statutory notice for this proposal on Friday 19 January 2018. The notice will remain in force for a period of 4 weeks i.e. until Friday 16 February 2018. Copies of the notice will be placed at all entrances to the school and in other places in the community; it will also be published in the Brighton & Hove Independent newspaper on 19 January 2018. A copy of the

statutory notice is attached as **Appendix 1** to this document. Attached as **Appendix 2** is a list of the locations where the notice is posted.

On 19 January 2018 the full proposal information (this document plus appendices) will be sent to the following recipients

The Governing Body of the School
The Diocese of Chichester
The Diocese of Arundel and Brighton
East Sussex County Council
Members of the Children, Young People and Skills Committee
Ward Members
Hangleton and Knoll Cllrs Dawn Barnett, Tony Janio and Nick Lewry
Wish Cllrs Robert Nemeth and Gary Peltzer Dunn
Westbourne Cllrs Tom Bewick and Denise Cobb
Central Hove Cllrs Claire Moonan and Andrew Wealls
Brunswick and Adelaide Cllrs Phelim MacCafferty and Ollie Sykes
Regency Cllrs Tom Druitt and Alex Phillips
Goldsmid Cllrs Saoirse Horan, Amanda Knight and Jackie O'Quinn
Hove Park Cllrs Jayne Bennett and Vanessa Brown
St Peters and North Laine Cllrs Lizzie Deane, Louise Greenbaum and Pete West
Members of Parliament for Brighton & Hove

It will also be published on the council's website at the following address
<http://www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/content/children-and-education/schools/school-statutory-notice>.

Any person may request a copy of the full proposal information either by writing to Richard Barker, Head of School Organisation, Brighton & Hove City Council, Hove Town Hall, Norton Road Hove BN3 4AH or by contacting Gillian Churchill on 01273 293515 or via email at gillian.churchill@brighton-hove.gov.uk. The full proposal is also on the council's website and can be found at <http://www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/>

HOW TO MAKE REPRESENTATIONS OR COMMENT ON THE PROPOSAL

Any person may object or make a representation or comment on the proposal. This can be done by sending them to Richard Barker, Head of School Organisation, Brighton & Hove City Council, Hove Town Hall, Norton Road Hove BN3 4AH.

Following the closing date for representations, comments and objections a report will be prepared for the Children and Young People Committee to decide the proposal within 2 months i.e. no later than 16 April 2018. At the present time it is anticipated that the report will be considered at their meeting scheduled for 6 March 2018.

CAPACITY OF THE SCHOOL IF THE PROPOSAL PROCEEDS TO IMPLEMENTATION

If this proposal were to proceed the capacity of the school would not be changed. The school currently has accommodation for sixth form teaching and social space, in the event that this proposal proceeds to implementation this space will be used to support the 11 to 16 pupils in the school.

OWNERSHIP OF THE SITE

The freehold of the site is owned by Brighton & Hove City Council.

CONSULTATION

All applicable consultation was carried out prior to publishing this full proposal.

Initially the school and its governors approached the Local Authority (LA) to say that they wished to consult on a proposal to change the age range. As this is a proposal that can only be made by the LA it was agreed that we would take this proposal forward. This included undertaking a consultation with parents / guardians, pupils and staff at the school as well as the wider community to gauge their feelings on the proposal.

A consultation document was prepared and issued on 6 November 2016. It was published online on the council's website and was circulated to the parents / guardians, pupils, staff and governors of Blatchington Mill School and Sixth Form College. In addition a copy of the consultation document was sent to the members of the Children, Young People and Skills Committee and all ward councillors whose wards fall into the catchment area for the school. A copy of the consultation document is attached as **Appendix 3** to this document.

The document contained details of how comments on the proposal could be made and the closing date of the consultation.

During this consultation stage a public meeting was held at the school. A copy of the notes taken at this meeting are attached as **Appendix 4** to this document.

The results of this consultation were reported to the Children and Young People and Skills Committee on 15 January 2018. At that meeting the decision was to proceed to the publication of the statutory notice and full proposal. A copy of the Committee report and Appendices are attached as **Appendix 5** to this document.

IMPACT ON OTHER SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES

It is not believed that the removal of Blatch Six will have a negative impact on other schools or sixth form providers in the city. The two further local schools with sixth forms (Hove Park and PACA) may observe a slight increase in their intakes. But as Blatch Six has become so small, the potential surplus of students will be minimal.

Any changes will be of benefit to other sixth form providers through increased numbers.

The consultation referred to above included the sixth form providers local to Blatch Six. The consultation was brought to the attention of all schools in the city by using the Schools Bulletin. There have been no representations received from other schools to this proposal.

PROJECT COSTS

There are no anticipated capital costs as a result of this proposal.

SPECIAL EDUCATION NEEDS AND DISABILITY

Blatch Six is a mainstream school sixth form. It does not have any specific provision or unit at present and it is not intended that it will have one as a result of this proposal. In line with all colleges in the city Blatch Six does have a number of children with special educational needs and/or disabilities. It is not intended as part of this proposal to alter this now or in the future. The same facilities will be extended to any future pupil at the 11-16 school as at present.

Subject:	Assessing the impact of the school term date pilot initiative		
Date of Meeting:	Children, Young People & Skills Committee 5 March 2018		
Report of:	Executive Director Families, Children & Learning		
Contact Officer:	Name:	Richard Barker, Head of School Organisation	Tel: 01273 290732
	Email:	Richard.barker@brighton-hove.gov.uk	
Ward(s) affected:	All		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE**1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND POLICY CONTEXT**

- 1.1 The report provides the committee with an update on the recent survey undertaken to consider the impact of the school term date pilot initiative when the October half term holiday was extended by one week in the academic years 2017/18 and 2018/19 and subsequent adjustments made to the start and finish dates of the academic terms.
- 1.2 The report makes recommendations to the Executive Director Families, Children and Learning as to the pattern of school holidays in the academic year 2019/20.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 To note that the decision as to the pattern of school holidays is delegated to the Executive Director Families, Children and Learning.
- 2.2 To recommend that the Executive Director Families, Children and Learning notes the responses received to the survey monitoring the impact of the pilot initiative and sets term dates for community, voluntary controlled, community special schools and maintained nurseries in Brighton and Hove for the academic year 2019/20 which include only one week as a half term break in October.

3. CONTEXT/ BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 Following a recommendation from the Children, Young People and Skills Committee in June 2016, the Executive Director Families, Children and Learning determined the introduction of a two week October half term as a pilot initiative in the academic years 2017/18 and 2018/19. The relevant term dates have been supplied in appendices 2 and 3.
- 3.2 The committee had considered the city council's strategic priority to ensure that the most vulnerable and disadvantaged children receive the council's support and recommended a new week's holiday in the academic year.

- 3.3 This additional week of holiday did not reduce the number of teaching and learning days that children receive, but sought to support families to have more flexibility about when they are able to spend time together without missing school. The expectation was that it would give families the chance to take excursions or holidays outside of the peak holiday period.
- 3.4 It was also intended that this measure would help address the issue of parents taking their children out of school during term time for an unauthorised holiday.
- 3.5 A two year pilot was required to ensure that the impact of the first year's pilot could be reviewed prior to a decision being taken as to future years. Term dates are generally set in the summer term of the year prior to taking effect.
- 3.6 Governing bodies set the dates for voluntary aided schools and Academy trusts for academies and free schools. Whilst all schools in Brighton and Hove followed the term dates set in 2017/18, for the academic year 2018/19 all but one of the Catholic Voluntary Aided schools have decided to set alternative term dates and revert to a one week half term in October. King's School has also set its own term dates for 2018/19.
- 3.7 Some of the reasons provided by these schools for the change of term dates in 2018/19 include: teachers feeling that younger children had only just settled in to school and got used to the routines of school, the loss of a week of prime learning time, parents being unsupportive of the change, and an unwelcome, additional, source of expense between a costly summer and a costly Christmas.
- 3.8 When the pilot was introduced the council undertook to monitor the impact after the first year. As a result a public survey was hosted on the council's consultation portal between 11 December 2017 and 31 January 2018. This received 4,490 responses and over 10,000 comments. In addition Headteachers were asked for their views between 22 January 2018 and 19 February 2018.
- 3.9 The council has also sought to consider the impact of the initiative using the data sources available to it.
- 3.10 Table 1 (below) shows that the significant majority of the 4,490 responses were from parents with children in a Brighton & Hove school. However there was a large span of respondents including from respite carers, nursery staff, lecturers, grandparents and representatives of voluntary sector groups and churches.

Table 1

How are you responding to this consultation		
	Respondents (n)	% of all respondents
All respondents	4,490	100.0%
Parent with child attending a Brighton & Hove school (Infant/junior, secondary or 6 form)	3,402	75.8%
Parent with child attending a Brighton & Hove infant/junior school	2,673	59.5%
Parent with child attending a Brighton & Hove infant/junior school (reception class)	530	11.8%
Parent with child attending a Brighton & Hove infant/junior school (Year 3)	551	12.3%

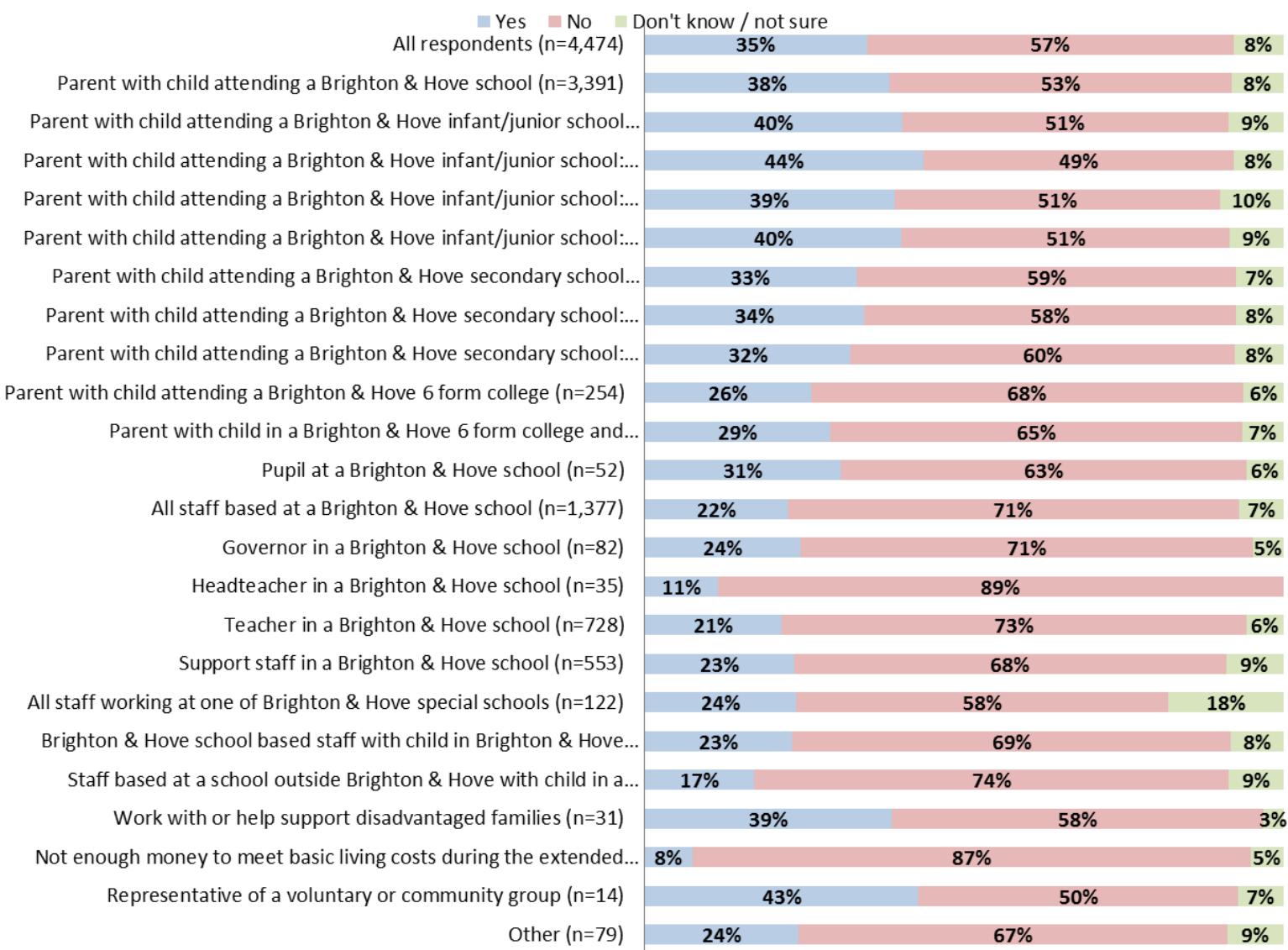
Parent with child attending a Brighton & Hove infant/junior school (Year 1 or Year 2)	1,603	35.7%
Parent with child attending a Brighton & Hove secondary school	1,351	30.1%
Parent with child attending a Brighton & Hove secondary school (Year 7)	399	8.9%
Parent with child attending a Brighton & Hove secondary school (not in Year 7)	916	20.4%
Parent with child attending a Brighton & Hove 6 form college	259	5.8%
Parent with child in a Brighton & Hove 6 form college and a child either infant/junior or secondary school	202	4.5%
Pupil at a Brighton & Hove school	52	1.2%
All staff based at a Brighton & Hove school	1,381	30.8%
Governor in a Brighton & Hove school	83	1.8%
Headteacher in a Brighton & Hove school	35	.8%
Teacher in a Brighton & Hove school	728	16.2%
Support staff in a Brighton & Hove school	556	12.4%
All staff working at one of Brighton & Hove special schools	123	2.7%
Brighton & Hove school based staff with child in Brighton & Hove school	495	11.0%
Staff based at a school outside Brighton & Hove with child in a Brighton & Hove school	106	2.4%
Work with or help support disadvantaged families	31	.7%
Not enough money to meet basic living costs during the extended October half term	517	11.5%
Representative of a voluntary or community group,	14	.3%
Other	79	1.8%

3.11 The survey asked a range of questions relating to the impact of the initiative and asking if the pilot should continue. As Table 2 shows, in total 57% of all respondents did not wish the initiative to continue. A greater proportion of pupils attending a Brighton & Hove school, governors, headteachers and staff indicated that they did not wish to see the pilot continue.

3.12 It was noted that 87% of those who had identified themselves as not having enough money to meet basic living costs during the extended October half term did not wish to see the continuation of a two week October half term.

Table 2

Would you wish to see the two week autumn half term pilot initiative continue in 2019/20?



3.13 Table 3 below asked respondents whether their view of the two week holiday had changed having experienced it in October 2017. Whilst approximately 20% of respondents had become more in favour of the two week October half term over 30% were less in favour and this proportion rose to over 40% from respondents linked to working in schools.

3.14 Reasons given as to why school staff were now less in favour included: the break was considered too early after the summer holiday, it was not needed at that time in the year, it was now the longest break until the following summer and it was having an impact on the length of the Easter and Christmas holidays. Staff also commented on the impact on their classes saying that it felt harder for children to progress, and that pupils returned unmotivated and unsettled following the break.

3.15 They also commented upon holidays being out of synchronisation with other local authorities which meant that they had less time to spend with family and also

incurred extra child care costs. There was also a perception that the extended break had had no effect on unauthorised absence.

3.16 The reasons given by parents for now being more in favour of the extended autumn half term were almost all related to the taking of holidays. Some of these parents also mentioned the positive benefits this had on their children’s wellbeing, the importance of family time and how surprised they were that holidays could be so cheap.

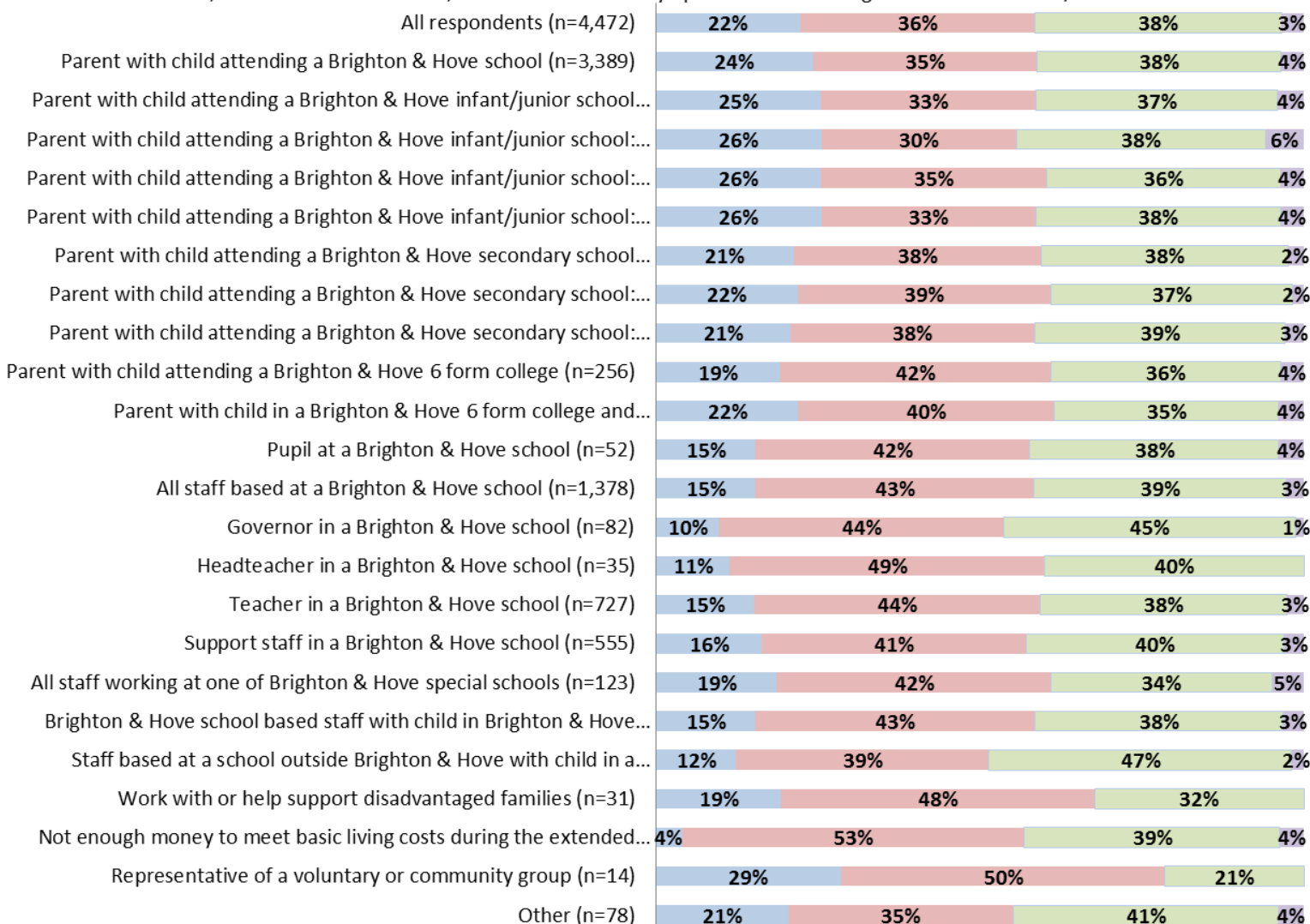
3.17 The biggest drawback for parents who had become less in favour centred on timing. The extra week was considered to be too close to the summer holiday and therefore not needed. Working parents found it difficult to get time off or balance childcare and work and they felt it was more difficult and more expensive to entertain children when the weather was poor.

3.18 The other main drawback was the shortening of the Christmas and Easter holidays. Parents felt this were a more important time for families and a time when a break was needed more.

Table 3

Has your opinion of the two week holiday changed having experienced it for the first time?

■ Yes, more in favour ■ Yes, less in favour ■ My opinion has not changed ■ Don't know / not sure



3.19 In virtually all cases the majority of all respondents were unhappy with the reduction in the break between the spring and summer terms (Table 4).

Table 4

Are you happy or unhappy with the reduction in the Easter holidays to allow for the extended half term break?

Very happy Fairly happy Neither happy or unhappy Fairly unhappy Very unhappy



3.20 It can be seen from Table 5 below that the majority of staff in schools indicated a negative impact on their working life. Table 6 shows that whilst 52% of staff

working in Brighton and Hove schools either noted no difference or a positive impact on their home life, 69% of the 103 staff at schools outside Brighton & Hove with child at a Brighton & Hove school reported a negative impact on their home life.

- 3.21 School staff who thought the extended half term had been positive for their work and family life most frequently mentioned the term being more manageable and feeling better able to teach because they were fresher. They also commented upon being able to spend more time with their family, go on holiday, have time for both marking / preparing course work.
- 3.22 The negative effect on staff's working life centred on staff feeling that the autumn term is a busy term and losing a week made it more difficult to fit in work commitments. Planning and delivery had to be revised and although there was one week less in the term the same amount of work still needed to be done. There were also concerns that the second half of the term was very long for both staff and children and that children returned after the extended break having forgotten routines and focus.
- 3.23 Many staff felt they did not need two week at half term but did need it at Christmas and Easter. Some respondents reported that children returned after Christmas not rested and not ready for learning.

Table 5

Has the increased length of half term had a negative or positive impact on your working life?

■ A positive impact ■ Made no difference ■ A negative impact ■ Don't know / not sure

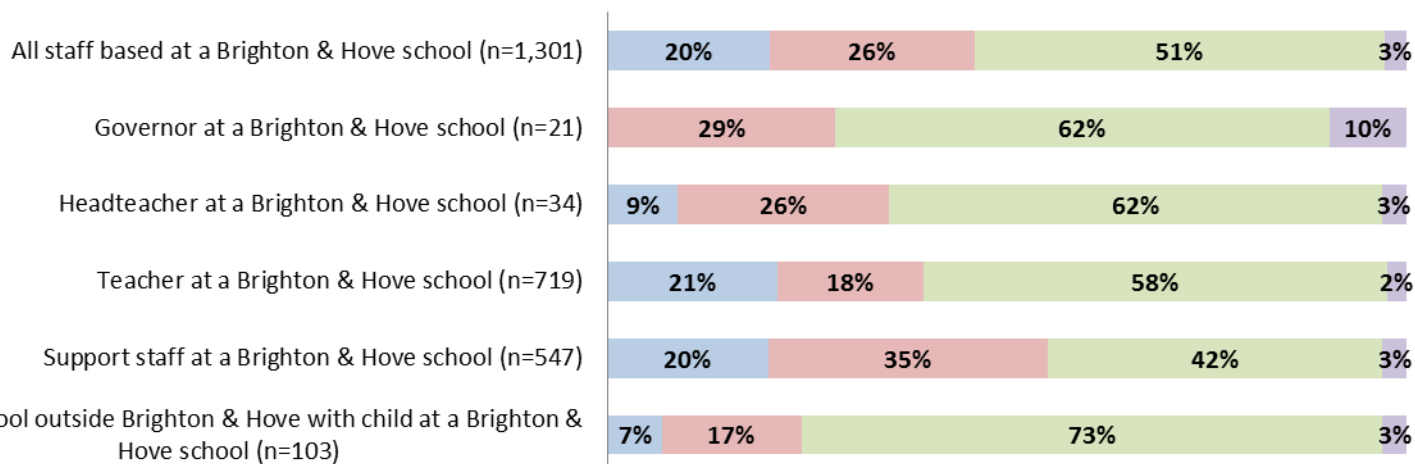
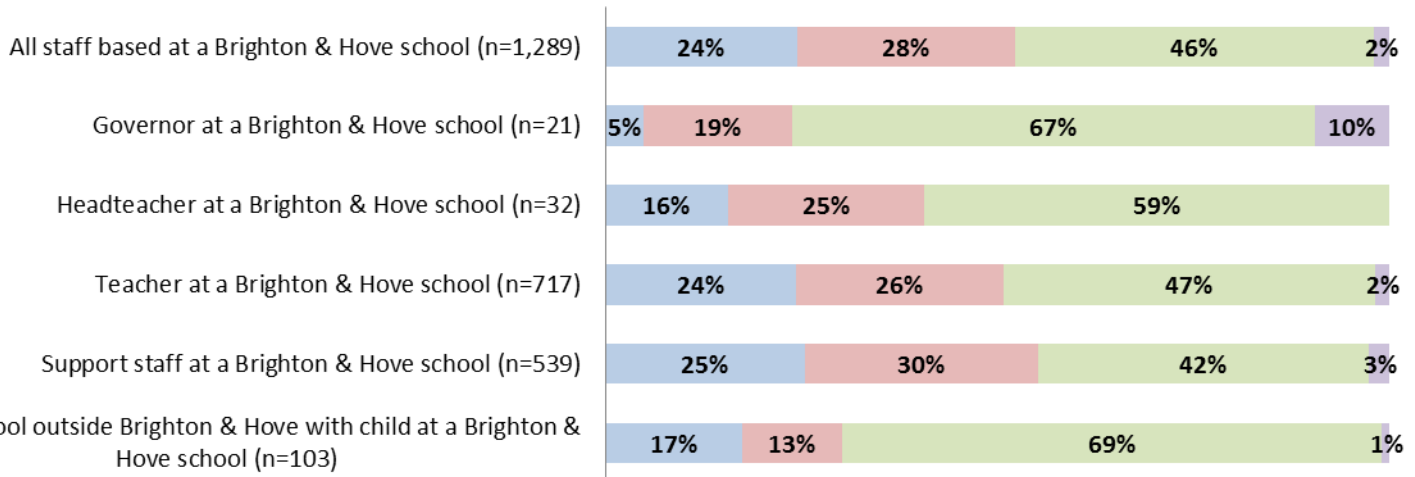


Table 6

Has the increased length of half term had a negative or positive impact on your home life?

■ A positive impact ■ Made no difference ■ A negative impact ■ Don't know / not sure



3.24 There was a mixed response to the survey’s question relating to the impact on pupil’s progress in the autumn term as a result of the two week break (Table 7). The majority of staff in school reported a negative impact but the majority of parents and respondents overall stated it made no difference or had had a positive impact.

Table 7

Do you think the increased length of the half term had a positive or negative impact on the progress your child (or pupils) have made during the autumn term?

■ A positive impact ■ Made no difference ■ A negative impact ■ Don't know / not sure

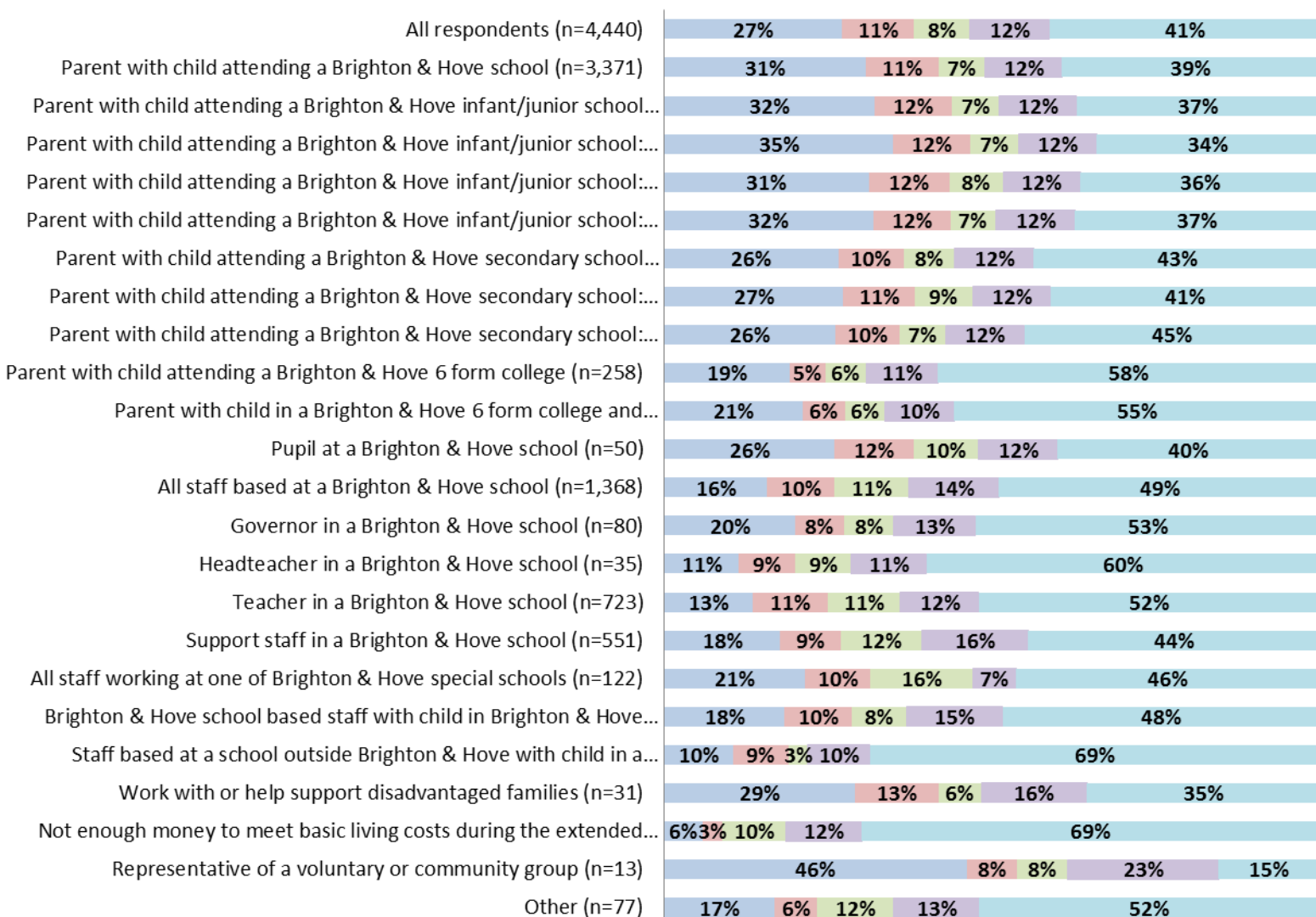


3.25 It can be seen from Table 8 below that of the 511 respondents who identified as not having enough money to meet basic living costs during the extended October half term, 81% disagreed that the two week holiday had given them more flexibility about when their family was able to spend time together without missing school/college.

Table 8

Do you agree or disagree that the two week holiday has given you more flexibility about when your family is able to spend time together without missing school/college?

Strongly agree Tend to agree Neither agree nor disagree Tend to disagree Strongly disagree



- 3.26 Among parents with children in a Brighton & Hove schools who agreed that the extended autumn half term had given them more flexibility, the over whelming reason given was the ability to take an affordable holiday abroad, either as a family or to visit family living abroad. Often mentioned was the inability to have a family holiday in the summer due to work commitments and or the unaffordable prices.
- 3.27 Others welcomed the shortening of the summer holidays and felt that the two week autumn half term had broken up what is otherwise a long autumn term.
- 3.28 Among parents who disagreed that the extended autumn half term had given them more flexibility the reasons given were more varied but can be summarised as feeling that the break was at the wrong time of year, that it was expensive and

difficult to obtain childcare, that children had only just settled into school routines following the summer break and that they had a preference for school holidays at other times. The fact that schools in neighbouring areas did not have synchronised term dates was identified as a reason why it was felt there was not more flexibility, resulting in more expensive child care and/or less time with the whole family together.

- 3.29 The call for evidence from schools produced a mixed picture of responses. Some schools reported deterioration in attendance levels compared with previous years and a higher numbers of families taking a holiday during the Autumn term during term time. Others stated they did not believe it had had any impact on either overall attendance or the number of requests for holidays in term time.
- 3.30 Some schools reported that there had been an increase in staff absence when compared to the previous year whereas others reported staff absence had shown an improvement on previous years. One secondary school reported an 8% increase in staff absence in that time which was having a significant financial impact on the school and on student progress, by way of increased supply costs and the absence of specialist classroom teachers.
- 3.31 Many schools commented on the need to reshape the pupil assessment calendar including the reporting to parents and planning of parents evening. It was also noted that it would continue to have an impact in the spring term with more frequent reporting deadlines and parent evenings. Responses indicated that pupil progress meetings noted dips and not as much progress as schools would have expected. Schools noted that whilst they would address this the shorter spring term would make it harder to achieve. Some schools reported that the change meant that progress meetings were held later than they would have liked, thus allowing less time to put into place specific actions for certain children at risk of not attaining age related expectations or making the progress they needed to.
- 3.32 Some secondary schools reported that mock exams were harder to schedule as were the prospective parents events held prior to the closing of the 2018 secondary school admission round.
- 3.33 Some schools reported that some of the foundation subjects were not fully covered in the Autumn term. One school reported a hike in behaviour incidents after the half term that had not been anticipated and surmised that children were tired and out of routine having been in child care for long hours during the half term and some were hearing from friends who had been away. One school also noted that they chose not to celebrate Black History Month (month of October) because of the split across the two half terms and with two weeks missing due to the half term.
- 3.34 The council has noted from its own data that the average number of days lost due to staff sickness (in schools) fell in the period September – December from 4.31 days per head in 2016 to 3.77 days per head in 2017.
- 3.35 The unvalidated data on overall absence in Brighton and Hove primary schools shows a slight fall from 4.05% in Autumn 2016 to 4.03% in Autumn 2017.

- 3.36 The unvalidated data on overall absence in Brighton and Hove secondary schools shows a slight rise from 5.65% in Autumn 2016 to 5.70% in Autumn 2017.

4. ANALYSIS & CONSIDERATION OF ANY ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 4.1 The purpose of a pilot initiative was to inform a future decision about how term dates might be determined in future years. Whilst the pilot has only run for one of its two years it is clear that the overall responses are not supportive of the proposal continuing.
- 4.2 There will be more fragmentation of school term dates in the academic year 2018/19 as a significant number of voluntary aided and free schools have chosen to determine different term dates to those set by the Local Authority.
- 4.3 A longer pilot initiative is not required following the significant number of responses received to this public survey and a clear view from respondents has also been provided.

5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & CONSULTATION

- 5.1 A public survey was open for responses between 11 December 2017 and 31 January 2018. This was publicised via the council's communication channels and schools were asked to make parents aware of the survey.
- 5.2 Schools were specifically asked to provide their own evidence between 22 January 2018 and 19 February 2018.

6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1 The initial public consultations on proposals to make changes to school term dates did not produce a consensus on the matter and therefore it was considered appropriate to trial a change and to then monitor the impact.
- 6.2 The recent survey and call for evidence has provided a significant number of responses with which to evaluate the impact of the first year of the pilot initiative.
- 6.3 The responses received have provided evidence that the majority of respondents do not wish to see the continuation of the extended half term break. Crucially there is evidence to suggest that those who are disadvantaged or work with those families that experience disadvantage do not support the continuation of the change.
- 6.4 Whilst there will be a number of factors that impact upon the data that can be used to determine the success of the initiative, such as the impact of winter illnesses on attendance, there has not been a significant improvement in attendance levels as a result of this pilot.
- 6.5 It is clear that the continuation of the extended half term holiday would continue to bring greater fragmentation for parents, as schools who are able to set their

own term dates have set different term dates to those determined for community, voluntary controlled, community special schools and maintained nurseries.

- 6.6 Therefore it is recommended that the 2019/20 term dates do not include the continuation of an extended October half term.

7. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

- 7.1 The Local Authority is responsible for setting the Term and INSET dates for schools. There are no financial Implications arising from the recommendations in this report.

Finance Officer Consulted: Andy Moore

Date: 20/02/18

Legal Implications:

- 7.2 Under Section 32 of the Education Act 2002 the Council has a duty to set school terms and holiday dates for community, voluntary controlled, community special schools and maintained nurseries in its area. Governing bodies set dates for voluntary aided schools and Academy trusts for academies and free schools.
- 7.3 Local Authority maintained schools must open for at least 380 sessions (190 days) during a school year. (Education (School Day and School Year) (England) Regulations 1999).
- 7.4 Under the Council's constitution the Executive Director Families, Children and Learning has delegated authority to fix school term dates and holidays (Part 6 (V)(4)(2) of the Constitution).

Lawyer Consulted: Serena Kynaston

Date: 20/02/18

Equalities Implications:

- 7.5 The recommendation of the report is to return to a more traditional model of term dates that does not include a two week break at the October half term.
- 7.6 An Equality Impact Assessment has not been carried out, Local Authority maintained schools must open for at least 380 sessions (190 days) during a school year.
- 7.7 The responses to the survey indicated the impact on disadvantaged families and as such whilst the responses of those with protected characteristics have not been specifically captured these give an indication as to how other groups may feel about the pilot initiative.

Sustainability Implications:

- 7.8 There are no sustainability implications arising from this report.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1. Various Implications
2. Term dates 2017/18
3. Term dates 2018/19

Documents in Members' Rooms

1. Public survey responses from online consultation portal

Crime & Disorder Implications:

1.1 It is possible that crime levels may vary in the school holidays. The number of schools days in the academic year will remain constant at 190 days and therefore it could be considered unlikely that crime levels will vary as a result.

Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

1.2 There are no risk and opportunity management implications.

Public Health Implications:

1.3 There is no change to the number of term dates that pupils are required to attend school. Whilst the creation of a two week half term break in the autumn term was designed to provide families with the opportunity to spend more time together it is not clear from the responses that this was achieved by a large number of families in the city.

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

1.4 There are no corporate or city wide implications.



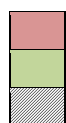
School Term and Holiday Dates 2017/2018

	September 2017				October 2017					November 2017				December 2017							
Monday	4	11	18	25		2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20	27		4	11	18	25	
Tuesday	5	12	19	26		3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21	28		5	12	19	26	
Wednesday	6	13	20	27		4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22	29		6	13	20	27	
Thursday	7	14	21	28		5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23	30		7	14	21	28	
Friday	1	8	15	22	29		6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24		1	8	15	22	29
Saturday	2	9	16	23	30		7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25		2	9	16	23	30
Sunday	3	10	17	24		1	8	15	22	29		5	12	19	26		3	10	17	24	31

	January 2018				February 2018					March 2018				April 2018							
Monday	1	8	15	22	29		5	12	19	26		5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23	30
Tuesday	2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20	27		6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24	
Wednesday	3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21	28		7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25	
Thursday	4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22		1	8	15	22	29		5	12	19	26	
Friday	5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23		2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20	27	
Saturday	6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24		3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21	28	
Sunday	7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25		4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22	29	

	May 2018				June 2018					July 2018					August 2018						
Monday		7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25		2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20	27
Tuesday	1	8	15	22	29		5	12	19	26		3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21	28
Wednesday	2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20	27		4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22	29
Thursday	3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21	28		5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23	30
Friday	4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22	29		6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24	31
Saturday	5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23	30		7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25	
Sunday	6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24		1	8	15	22	29		5	12	19	26	

Key



Bank and public holidays (see details below)

School holidays

INSET day (4 more to be agreed by each school)



First day of term for pupils



Last day of term

Bank and Public Holidays 2017/18

Christmas Day	Monday 25 December 2017
Boxing Day	Tuesday 26 December 2017
New Year's Day	Monday 1 January 2018
Good Friday	Friday 30 March 2018
Easter Monday	Monday 2 April 2018
May Day	Monday 7 May 2018
Spring Bank Holiday	Monday 28 May 2018
Summer Bank Holiday	Monday 27 August 2018

Number of days (total requirement 195)

Autumn 1 st half	31
Autumn 2 nd half	38
Spring 1 st half	29
Spring 2 nd half	29
Summer 1 st half	31
Summer 2 nd half	37
TOTAL	195 days

(includes 5 inset days)






School Term Dates 2018/19

	September 2018				October 2018					November 2018					December 2018						
Monday		3	10	17	24	1	8	15	22	29		5	12	19	26		3	10	17	24	31
Tuesday		4	11	18	25	2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20	27		4	11	18	25	
Wednesday		5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21	28		5	12	19	26	
Thursday		6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22	29		6	13	20	27	
Friday		7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23	30		7	14	21	28	
Saturday	1	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24		1	8	15	22	29	
Sunday	2	9	16	23	30	7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25		2	9	16	23	30	

	January 2019				February 2019					March 2019					April 2019						
Monday		7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25		4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	
Tuesday	1	8	15	22	29		5	12	19	26		5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	
Wednesday	2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20	27		6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24		
Thursday	3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21	28		7	14	21	28	4	11	18	25		
Friday	4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22		1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26		
Saturday	5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23		2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27		
Sunday	6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24		3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28		

	May 2019				June 2019					July 2019					August 2019					
Monday		6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24	1	8	15	22	29		5	12	19	26
Tuesday		7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25	2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20	27
Wednesday	1	8	15	22	29		5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21	28
Thursday	2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22	29
Friday	3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23	30
Saturday	4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24	31
Sunday	5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23	30	7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25	

Key

	Bank and public holidays (see details below)		First day of term for pupils
	School holidays		Last day of term
	INSET day (4 more to be agreed by each school)		

Bank and Public Holidays 2018/19		Number of days (total requirement 195)	
Christmas Day	Tues 25 December 2018	Autumn 1 st half	35
Boxing Day	Weds 26 December 2018	Autumn 2 nd half	33
New Year's Day	Tues 1 January 2019	Spring 1 st half	32
Good Friday	Fri 19 April 2019	Spring 2 nd half	32
Easter Monday	Mon 22 April 2019	Summer 1 st half	23
May Day	Mon 6 May 2019	Summer 2 nd half	40
Spring Bank Holiday	Mon 27 May 2019	TOTAL	195 days
Summer Bank Holiday	Mon 26 August 2019		(incl 5 inset) days

Subject:	Education Capital Resources and Capital Investment Programme 2018/2019		
Date of Meeting:	CYPS 5 March 2018 P&R 29 March 2018		
Report of:	Executive Director of Children's Services		
Contact Officer:	Name:	Richard Barker	Tel: 290732
	Email:	richard.barker@brighton-hove.gov.uk	
Ward(s) affected:	All		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND POLICY CONTEXT

- 1.1 In order to determine an overall Capital Programme for Brighton & Hove City Council, each service is asked to consider its capital investment requirements, within the level of allocated resources for 2018/19.
- 1.2 The purpose of the report is to inform the Committee of the level of available capital resources allocated to this service for 2018/19 and to recommend a Capital Investment Programme for 2018/19.
- 1.3 To allocate funding available in the capital programme under Pupil Places and Condition investment for 2018/19.
- 1.4 To inform the committee of the level of resources to be devolved directly to schools and dioceses
- 1.5 To inform members of the level of available resources from S106 contributions and expenditure for the 2017 / 2018 year.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 That the level of available capital resources totalling £6.487 million for investment relating to education buildings financed from capital grant be noted.
- 2.2 That Committee agree the allocation of funding as shown in Appendices 3 and 4 and recommend this to Policy Resources and Growth Committee on 29 March 2018 for inclusion within the council's Capital Investment Programme 2018/19.
- 2.3 That Committee agree to recommend to Policy & Resources and Growth Committee that they grant delegated authority to the Assistant Director of Property & Design to procure the capital maintenance and basic need works and enter into contracts within these budgets, as required, in accordance with Contract Standing Orders in respect of the entire Education Capital Programme.

3. CONTEXT/ BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 The Education Capital Programme forms part of the Council’s full Capital Investment Programme which was presented to Budget Policy Resources and Growth Committee on 8 February 2018 and Budget Council on 22 February 2018.

Capital Finance Settlement

- 3.2 The capital finance settlement from central government includes Basic Need, Capital Maintenance, Devolved Formula Capital (for community schools and Voluntary Aided (VA) schools) and Locally Coordinated Voluntary Aided Programme (LCVAP) for capital maintenance in VA schools. Capital finance for academies and free schools does not form part of the funding allocated to Local Authorities as they have access to the separate Condition Improvement Fund administered by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.
- 3.3 The table below shows the allocations of capital grant funding announced for 2018/19 only and not 2017/18 grant forecast to be re-profiled into 2018/19 including those approvals in the Targeted Budget Management 2017/18 Month 9 report to Policy Resources and Growth Committee on 8 February 2018.

	2018/19 Settlement £m
Capital Maintenance Grant	4.816
Locally Coordinated Voluntary Aided Programme (LCVAP)*	0.982
Basic Need Funding	0
LA Devolved Formula Capital Grant* (To be confirmed)	0.529
VA Devolved Formula Capital Grant* (To be confirmed)	0.160
Sub Totals	6.487

- 3.4 In October 2017 the Government announced that they would be rolling forward their existing funding approach for the financial year 2018/19 in respect of capital maintenance with no changes to the methodology used in 2017 2018. The reason was to provide stability for schools while they reviewed their approach for 2019/20 and beyond. This means that the settlement amount for condition works for Brighton & Hove in the 2018/19 financial year will be £4,815,658.
- 3.5 The approach will be the same for LCVAP which is building condition funding for the VA schools in the city. The provisional allocation for 2018/19 will be £981,962.
- 3.6 Appendix 2 shows how the LCVAP funding was allocated last year. This includes some commitments for the 2018/2019 year to cover retentions on contract sums.

- 3.7 The approach will be the same for Devolved Formula Capital (DFC) grant. The provisional allocation for LA schools is £529,244 and for VA schools is £160,089. The final sums will be notified shortly, once the pupil numbers are confirmed.
- 3.8 LCVAP and DFC grants are passed directly to schools / Diocese and therefore are not available for the Local Authority to spend.
- 3.9 On 6 October 2016 the Government announced a further one-year settlement for the education Basic Need capital allocation for the 2018/19 financial year. The result of this settlement is that Brighton & Hove will receive no additional funding for Basic Need in the 2018/19 financial year.
- 3.10 In addition to the funding from central Government there is now a Services to Schools buy back option for the strategic property function. This was available for the first time in 2017/18 and generated an income of £600,000. It is anticipated that this will generate £475,000 for the 2018/19 financial year.

Capital Finance settlement	£4.816m
Services to Schools Income	£0.475m
Total	£5.266m

- 3.11 Additional grant funding may be made available throughout the forthcoming financial year and will be reported separately if necessary.
- 3.12 The level of projected resources must finance all capital payments in 2018/19 including existing approved schemes, new schemes and future year commitments.
- 3.13 Capital re-profiling and any further slippage arising from the 2017/2018 capital programme will be incorporated into the 2018 /2019 programme when the capital accounts are closed in April 2018.

Capital Commitments

- 3.14 An overall summary of expenditure for 2018/19 is attached at Appendix 3 and a more detailed explanation of each item is shown below.

Condition related works

- 3.15 The capital maintenance funding (£5.266m) will be used to address the most urgent and important items highlighted by the condition surveys of school buildings as well as a number of programmes to address specific safety and improvement priorities as set out in paragraphs 3.17 – 3.24 below.
- 3.16 A major priority of the Asset Management Plan is to reduce the amount of condition related works required in schools. A rolling programme of works has been prepared which currently shows a backlog of £28.2m.
- 3.17 It is recommended that £4.116 from capital maintenance plus £0.475m from Services to Schools (a total of £4.591m) from the total funding available is allocated to carry out structural maintenance works in the 2018/19 financial year.

- 3.18 A copy of the proposed structural maintenance programme is attached at Appendix 4 to this report. This shows the estimated total cost of each programme of work (such as roof replacements, mechanical and electrical works etc.) but not the estimates for each individual element. This is because at the present time the amounts are pre-tender estimates and it would not make commercial sense to reveal these prior to going out to tender.
- 3.19 The extent of the work at each school will be determined by the condition survey and detailed investigation and scoping of the problem to be addressed. There will also be discussion with each school on the timing and scope of the works.
- 3.20 The proposed programme is prioritised using the Department for Education (DfE) condition criteria. The highest level of priority is attached to the renewal or replacement of building elements which fall within Grade D (as being in bad condition, being life-expired and/or in serious risk of imminent failure) and within the 'Priority 1' or 'priority 2' definition:
- Priority 1 Urgent work, which will prevent immediate closure of premises and/or address an immediate high risk to the health & safety of occupants and/or remedy a serious breach of legislation
- Priority 2 Essential work, required within two years, which will prevent serious deterioration of the fabric or services and/or address a medium risk to the health & safety of occupants and/or remedy a less serious breach of legislation.
- 3.21 In the current year the total D1 priority work identified is approximately £1.,055m including fees. By allocating £4.566m from the Capital Maintenance Grant we will be able to address all the D1 and a significant number of D2 priority works.
- 3.22 Legislation on both the control of legionella and asbestos in buildings has given rise to the need to carry out works on a rolling programme to school buildings to achieve compliance with the legislation. It is recommended that £0.150m each be allocated to legionella and asbestos work.
- 3.23 It is recommended that £0.150m is allocated for works identified by the Fire Risk Assessments that are the responsibility of the Local Authority.
- 3.24 It is also recommended that £0.050m is allocated to carry on with the rolling programme of surveys of school premises, £0.050m is allocated for advanced design of future projects, and £0.150m is allocated for adaptations to schools to accommodate pupils with special mobility or sensory needs.
- 3.25 The above allocations identified in paragraphs 3.17 – 3.24 totals £5.266m which leaves no contingency for matters that may arise later in the year. In the event that an emergency arises during the year it would be possible to use Basic Need funding to address the issue in the current year and to replace the funding in future years.
- 3.26 In addition to the Local Authority responsibility for maintenance the schools also retain responsibility and funding for some maintenance items. This funding

includes Devolved Formula Capital which the council receives from central government to pass on to schools according to a formula. There is also an element in schools' delegated budgets relating to building maintenance.

- 3.27 In the event that we receive more than £0.475m from the Services to Schools buy-back option we will use the additional funding to address the next most urgent priorities.
- 3.28 In 2017/18 we identified 125 individual projects to undertake throughout the year at an estimated cost of £4.68million (inc fees). To date we have undertaken 108 of these (some of this number are still ongoing) and 6 will be undertaken in 2018/19, the cost of this work has been re-profiled at TBM9. The remaining 11 projects are not now going to progress as after further investigation the works were either better undertaken as part of a larger job, or no feasible, affordable option could be found. The funding allocated to these projects was either used to support other projects in the programme where the actual costs were higher than estimated or to address other urgent priorities that arose during the year.

Basic Need funding

- 3.29 Basic Need funding is provided to authorities who are experiencing increasing school rolls. The funding is provided to ensure that the Local Authority can meet its statutory obligation to secure a school place for every child that wants one.
- 3.30 Despite receiving no new Basic Need allocation for 2018 /2019 the council has a total capital resource of £33.434m. This has arisen from unspent allocations from previous years.
- 3.31 A review of provision for children and young people with special educational needs and disability is currently underway which will result in changes to special school provision within the city. An allocation of £2.5 million was included in 2016/17 financial year together with a similar allocation indicated for 2017/18. However the complexity of aspects of special school re-organisation means that delivery of these projects will take place over a period of time up to 2020. It is now recommended that an allocation of £7.5m is made from the 2018/19 Basic Need allocation to meet the cost of any changes to the special school provision. It is likely however that this allocation will actually be spent over the next three financial years as the individual projects come forward.
- 3.32 As part of the SEND review it is possible that some buildings will be declared surplus and could be sold. Subject to completion of a satisfactory business case and agreement by Policy Resources & Growth Committee the funding raised by the sale of these buildings could also be used to meet the costs of changes to the remaining special school buildings.
- 3.33 The DfE announced the Special Provision Fund in March 2017 and at that time made available the amounts that Local Authorities would receive. Brighton & Hove has been allocated £500,000 over three years which equates to £166,600 per year for the three years of the fund. The Council is required to consult and publish its plan to spend the funding this will be published by mid-March. Over the three year period the Council is required to update the plan to show progress and maintain the dialogue with parents and carers.

- 3.34 An allocation of £0.5m was included in last year's capital programme to allow the LA to meet any costs arising from projects procured by third parties. This money was not spent and it is recommended that this amount should be carried forward to 2018/19.
- 3.35 Following determination of admission arrangements by the Children Young People & Skills Committee in January 2018 there will be an extra class at both Varndean and Dorothy Stringer Schools in 2019 and 2020. Additional accommodation will be required for both schools to admit additional pupils and this will involve expenditure in the 2018/19 financial year and costs will be met from the Basic Need funding.
- 3.36 The Council is currently scoping the works required to allow both schools to accommodate the additional pupils, following the determination of arrangements.

Section 106 funding

- 3.37 To meet planning policy objectives enabling the grant of planning permission it may be necessary for developers to contribute towards infrastructure to support new development. These contributions are commonly known as developer contributions or Section 106 (S106) contributions since they are secured through the planning process as Planning Obligations under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 3.38 A Planning Obligation may only constitute a reason for granting planning consent for a development where the obligation meets all the government tests in being:
- Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms
 - Directly related to the development
 - Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development
- 3.39 Since 2007 we have sought education contributions for developments of more than 10 new dwellings in areas where there was a pressure on school places. The calculation of a contribution has always been based on the number of pupils the development is likely to generate and the cost of providing this number of places. We do not seek contributions in areas where there are sufficient school places. This is because the request for contributions has to be in accordance with the points in 3.38 above. Seeking contributions in areas where there are sufficient school places would not meet the government tests requirements of the bullet points.
- 3.40 Since 2007 we have secured approximately £2.4million of contributions from 28 developments (Appendix 5 shows the contributions received as at January 2018).
- 3.41 It is important that any monies accrued are used in accordance with planning legislation and policy objectives as further defined in the Developer Contributions Technical Guidance. The decision on how to use the funding is based on knowledge of the school estate in terms of its capacity and condition. This information is gathered via the condition surveys and the yearly updating of the plans for the SCAP return.

3.42 No S106 funding was used in 2017/2018 since there were no suitable schemes adjacent to sites which had yielded S106 funding.

4. ANALYSIS & CONSIDERATION OF ANY ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

4.1 The only option available would be to not make use of this funding to improve or extend the education property portfolio. This is not recommended as it would limit our ability to maintain, modernise and improve our school buildings property portfolio and to secure sufficient school places.

5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & CONSULTATION

5.1 There has been no specific consultation regarding the content of this report. When an individual project is developed the necessary consultation is undertaken and reported to the relevant committee.

6. CONCLUSION

6.1 The proposed capital Investment programme will enable us to continue to ensure that we secure school places in areas of the city where they are required and to improve the condition of our education property portfolio.

7. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

7.1 The report sets out the allocation of capital resources included in the Capital Investment Programme 2018/19 as approved at Budget Council on 22 February 2018. The report also includes re-profiled budgets that were approved at Policy, Resources and Growth Committee on 8 February 2018 as part of the Targeted Budget Management 2017/18 Month 9 report. The schedule of investment for basic need includes the purchase of a site for an additional secondary school. The capital resources will meet ongoing capital maintenance requirements as well as addressing bulge classes, refurbishments and to implement outcomes resulting directly from the SEND review. The capital resources include income estimated at £0.475m for 2018/19 that relates to Services to Schools buy back associated with the strategic property function. This income will assist with maintenance spend identified in this report.

7.2 Developer contributions (Section 106 contributions) received and the spend to date are detailed in Appendix 5. The contributions are required to be spent in accordance with planning legislation and policy objectives. These do not form part of the resources included in Appendix 3.

Finance Officer Consulted: Rob Allen Date: 20/02/17

Legal Implications:

7.3 There are no direct legal implications arising from this report. Particular projects may give rise to specific issues which will be covered by individual reports at future meetings.

Equalities Implications:

- 7.4 There are no equalities implications arising from this programme which would impact disproportionately on any defined groups. New and refurbished buildings will conform with all relevant regulations and be fully accessible.

Sustainability Implications:

- 7.5 There are no direct environmental implications arising from this report. The environmental impacts of individual schemes are reported to Members when the detailed report is submitted to Policy, Resources and Growth Committee for final approval. The detailed planning of projects at educational establishments will take account of the implications of Brighton & Hove's policies in relation to sustainability issues generally.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1. Various Implications
2. LCVAP allocations 2017-18
3. Summary of capital resources and capital investment programme
4. Condition related works 2018-19
5. Section 106 funding

Documents in Members' Rooms

1. None

Background Documents

1. None

Crime & Disorder Implications:

- 1.1 The detailed planning of projects will take account of security issues

Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

- 1.2 There are no risk issues in terms of resources or risks to children as a result of this proposal

Public Health Implications:

- 1.3 There are no public health implications arising from this report

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

- 1.4 The Capital Maintenance Grant identified in this report is evidence of the government's continuing support for the Council's work as a Local Education Authority. The Basic Need Funding is indicative that the DfE understands the issues of primary and secondary places we face in the city.

Appendix 2

LCVAP allocations 2017/18			
<u>Establishment</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	LCVAP Allocation 2017/18 £	LCVAP Allocation 2018/19 £
Various Schools	Retention payments from 2016/17 Schemes	24,951.50	
St Joseph's RC Primary School	Multi-play theatre	18,716.40	
Our Lady of Lourdes RC School	Classroom enlargement	104,021.10	2,628.90
Our Lady of Lourdes RC School	Outdoor surfacing	64,800.00	
St Bernadette's RC Primary School	External Alterations	34,749.00	891.00
Cottesmore St Mary's RC Primary School	Structural repairs	162,793.80	4,174.20
St Mary's Catholic Primary School	Site security	32,749.37	839.74
Cardinal Newman Catholic School	Site security/Fire Alarm	84,766.50	2,173.50
St Nicolas CofE Primary School	Roof skylights	43,875.00	1,125.00
St Bartholomew's CofE Primary School	Reception/internal remodelling	307,125.00	7,875.00
St John the Baptist RC School	Toilet refurbishment	44,936.10	1,152.38
St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School	Boiler replacement	27,127.38	
St Mary Magdalen's RC Primary School	Repairs to rendering southern stair well & other areas	24,543.32	629.32
St Martin's CofE Primary School	Remedial roof works following flooding	6,807.54	
TOTAL		981,962.01	21,489.04

	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	
	2017/18	2018/19
CAPITAL MAINTENANCE		
2017/18	£4,816,000	
2018/19 (Para 3.4)		£4,816,000
School contributions (Para 3.10)		£475,000
Unallocated from previous years	£138,255	
Total	£4,954,255	£5,291,000
Asbestos (Para 3.22)	£150,000	£150,000
Legionella (Pare 3.22)	£150,000	£150,000
Fire Risk Assessments (Para 3.23)	£150,000	£150,000
Ventilation in Kitchens	£150,000	£0
Condition works proposed by committee in March (Para 3.17)	£3,980,000	£4,562,405
Advanced design on future schemes (Para 3.24)	£150,000	£50,000
Surveys (condition gas etc) (Para 3.24)	£100,000	£50,000
Individual Pupil needs (Para 3.24)	£150,000	£150,000
	£4,980,000	£5,262,405
BASIC NEED		
2017/18	£11,445,000	
2018/19 (para 3.30)		£0
Unallocated from previous years (para 3.30)	£22,919,697	£33,434,697
SEND Capital (Para 3.33)		£167,000
Total	£34,364,697	£33,601,697
Bulge Classes		
Relocation of mobiles currently on West Blatchington and Brunswick primary school sites	£150,000	
Refurbishment of mobile at Dorothy Stringer School	£80,000	
<i>Funding switched to capital maintenance</i>	£700,000	
<i>Additional secondary provision</i>		£15,000,000
<i>Costs arising from projects undertaken by third parties (Para 3.34)</i>		£1,000,000
<i>To implement outcomes from the SEND review (Para 3.31)</i>		£7,500,000
TOTAL COMMITMENTS	£930,000	£23,500,000
Outstanding balance	£33,434,697	£10,101,697

Notes

Figures in italics are indicative at the present time

Appendix 4 Condition Related Works

School	Works	Priority	Budget Allocation
General			£559,500.00
Downs Junior School	Coping stone & masonry repairs, to flat roof perimeter, Includes replacement of flat roof.	D1	
Patcham Infant School	Replacement asbestos ceilings to classrooms. Includes replacement of lighting and wiring.	D1	
Bevendean Primary School	Repointing and crack repairs to Hall (Final phase)	D2	
Blatchington Mill School	Wall tie, lintel replacement & repointing (Final phase)	D2	
Downs Junior School	Repointing and masonry repairs to corner of North West elevation	D2	
Downs Junior School	Re-pointing and masonry works to library elevation, inc. acco drain. See item 99	D2	
Fairlight Primary School	Repointing & wall tie replacement to East elevation	D2	
Hangleton Primary School	Repointing, wall tie replacement & concrete repairs to North elevation - Former Infant site (final phase)	D2	
Hove Park Upper School	Wall tie replacement & repointing to East elevation and high level brickwork to Gym	D2	
Patcham Junior School	Wall tie replacement (phase 1)	D2	
Rudyard Kipling Primary School	Repointing/wall tie replacement final phase	D2	
Woodingdean Primary School	Repointing, wall tie replacement & damp-proofing works to South & East elevations	D2	
St Luke's Primary School	Specialist masonry repairs & repointing to Caretaker's house (phase 1)	D2	
Benfield Junior School	Drainage renewal works	D2	
Hove Park Upper School	Replace external lighting	D2	
Stanford Junior School	Repair corroded steel and undertake fire proofing to service duct	D2	
Mile Oak Primary School	Replacement of asbestos ceiling - includes lighting & wiring (Phase 3)	D2	
Roofing Works			£1,336,500.00
Bevendean Primary School	Renewal of flat roofs above rooms 0/070 to 0/072 & 0/078 to 0/090.	D1	
Carden Primary School	Replacement of flat roof above Swimming Pool	D1	
Coldean Primary School	Recover flat roofs (final phase)	D1	
Coombe Road School	Replacement flat roofs above corridors & Infant toilet areas	D1	

Patcham Infant School	Replacement of pitched roof covering to Hall & Kitchen & removal of asbestos fascias & soffits (phase 1)	D1	
Patcham Infant School	Replacement of flat roof to reception classroom & link corridors	D1	
Rudyard Kipling Primary School	Replacement of flat roof to Dining Hall & kitchen (phase 3)	D1	
Blatchington Mill School	Replacement of flat roofing above classrooms & corridors	D1	
Downs Junior School	Replacement of flat roof adjacent to chimney	D1	
Downs Junior School	Replacement of lead roof to bay window	D1	
Downs View School	Replacement of flat roofing (final phase)	D2	
Hangleton Primary School	Replacement of flat roofing (final phase)	D2	
Hove Park Lower School	Replacement of pitched roofing to two storey area	D2	
St Luke's Primary School	Replacement of flat roof to Toilet Block	D2	
Hove Junior School (school road)	Replacement of pitched roof covering to main building (phase 4)	D2	
Woodingdean Primary School	Replacement of flat roofing (Final phase)	D2	
Resurfacing			£107,000.00
Balfour Primary School (Infant site)	Resurfacing to steps and entrance path adjacent to Infants play area	D2	
Balfour Primary School (Junior)	Resurfacing of Infant Playground	D2	
Blatchington Mill School	Resurfacing of road adjacent to Kitchen	D2	
Blatchington Mill School	Resurfacing of access road/path to rear of site (final phase)	D2	
Carlton Hill Primary School	Renew paved path and improve drainage (area 49T on grounds plan)	D2	
Coldean Primary School	Removal of timber canopy, asbestos containing soffit/fascia boards to enable drainage works & resurfacing to lower part of main playground	D2	
Hove Park Upper School	Resurface tennis courts	D2	
Toilet works			£765,000.00
Benfield Junior School	Toilet refurbishment works (Junior Girls and Boys Toilets)	D2	
Bevendean Primary School	Toilet refurbishment to rooms 0/017, 0/022 & 0/026	D2	
Carden Primary School	Toilet refurbishment - Nursery	D2	

Downs Junior School	Toilet refurbishment and damp-proofing works to boys toilets	D2	
Fairlight Primary School	Toilet refurbishment 2nd floor girls/boys	D2	
Hangleton Primary School	Refurbishment of boys and girls junior (KS2) toilets	D2	
Hertford Infant School	Toilet Refurbishment	D2	
Mile Oak Primary School	Toilet refurbishment to rooms 0/069 & 0/070	D2	
Patcham Junior School	Toilet refurbishment - girls and boys - dining hall end	D2	
Stanford Infant School	Toilet refurbishment to boys lower ground floor	D3	
Stanford Junior School	Toilet refurbishment girls toilets in basement	D2	
West Hove Infant School	Refurbish reception (boys) toilet phase 1	D2	
Mechanical Works			£1,379,641.00
Coombe Road School	Replace incoming lead water main	D1	
Balfour Primary School (Infant site)	Replace heating system	D2	
Benfield Junior School	Replace fan coil unit heaters in Dinning Hall with radiant panels	D2	
Blatchington Mill School	Replace East wing main boilers & convert to gas	D2	
Blatchington Mill School	Replace boiler to mobile classroom & convert to gas	D2	
Blatchington Mill School	Replace 6th Form Block boiler and convert to gas	D2	
Brunswick School (infant site)	Replace boilers (Davigdor site)	D2	
Connected Hub	Replace boiler and heating system	D2	
Goldstone Primary School	Replace heating/hot & cold water distribution systems	D2	
Hove Park Upper School	Replacement of heating controls	D2	
Middle Street Primary School	Replace hot & cold water services	D2	
Moulsecoomb School	Replace hot & cold water services	D2	
St Luke's Primary School	Replace main boilers	D2	
Stanford Infant School	Replace fan coil units	D2	
	D1 Total	Excl Fees	£958,000.00
	D2 Total	Excl Fees	£3,134,641.00
	D3 Total	Excl Fees	<u>£55,000.00</u>
			£4,147,641.00
		fees @10%	£414,764.10
	<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>£4,562,405.10</u>

Appendix 5 Section 106 funding

RECEIPT OF SECTION 106 CONTRIBUTIONS TO EDUCATION		date received	Sums received	Spent to date
Brighton Marina Outer Harbour	Education Facilities (Phase 1)	04/07/2016	£ 67,447.31	
06/1124 signed 4/7/06				
yr 06/07				
Ocean Hotel, Saltdean	Education Facilities	30/01/2007	£ 110,683.20	
04/3555 signed 12/4/06				
yr 06/07				(110,683.20)
4-8 Somerhill Avenue	Education - Somerhill/Davigdor	26/07/2007	£ 30,139.68	
				(25,309.68)
04/2722 signed 29/9/05	spend Somerhill cycling improvements			(4,830.00)
yr 05/06				
Freshfield/Pankhurst Reservoir	Education	03/08/2007	£ 42,064.00	
				(42,064.00)
06/3882 signed 1/3/07				
yr 06/07				
Toomeys Roedale Road	Education (for Secondary provision)	21/08/2007	£ 66,686.00	
06/3206 signed 22/12/06				(66,686.00)
yr 06/07				
ex Westbourne Hosp 50-52 New Church Rd Hove	Education	18/04/2008	£ 37,525.00	
07/2930 signed 11/3/08				
yr 07/08				(37,525.00)
Dresden House, Medina/Albany	Education	17/10/2008	£ 79,324.00	

Villas				
08/0210 signed 13/5/08				
yr 08/09				(79,324.00)
Ebenezer Chapel, Richmond Parade	Education (Primary)	19/12/2008	£ 24,374.19	
	Education (Secondary)		£ 33,535.00	(33,535.00)
07/1591 signed 31/3/08				
yr 07/08				(24,374.19)
Btn Station Blocks E/F NEQ	Education (Primary)	10/09/2009	£ 50,000.00	
	Education (Secondary)		£ 50,000.00	
06/1761 signed 27/09/07				
yr 07/08				
Roedale (Pioneer House) Burstead Close Brighton	Education	29/05/2010	£ 35,512.00	
09/02911 signed 11/3/10				(35,512.00)
yr 09/10				
Coast ex Nuffield New Church Road	Education	18/08/2010	£ 109,000.00	
05/2267 signed 12/4/06				
yr 06/07				(109,000.00)
Land at Pankhurst (ex Brighton General Nurses Accommodation)			£ 135,796.00	
10/01054 signed 9/8/10				
yr 10/11 (DoV see Yr 12/13)				
Ainsworth House Wellington Road Brighton	Education (Primary)	07/09/2011	£ 16,777.00	
	Education (Secondary)		£ 22,859.00	
10/03994 signed 8/4/11				

yr 11/12				
Gala Bingo, Portland Road Hove	Education	30/08/2013	£ 55,679.79	
Btn Station Site J NEQ	Education	20/06/2012	£ 199,884.00	
10/03999 signed 9/12/11				
yr 11/12				
former Royal Alex Hospital Dyke Road Brighton	Education	24/04/2013	£ 177,646.92	
				-£ 74,612.00
10/03379 dated 19/7/11				
yr 11/12				
Vega ex Caffyns 331 Kingsway Hove	Education - for improving (both) Primary & Secondary provision	25/04/2013	£ 78,744.00	
				-£ 33,072.00
09/01340 signed 13/9/10				
yr 10/11				
Former Esso site, Hollingdean Road, Brighton	Education (Primary)	17/06/2013	£ 17,243.00	
	Education (Secondary)		£ 22,854.00	
10/00498 signed 19/10/10				
yr 10/11				
1 Manor Road, Brighton (former convent site)	Education (within B&H As Consequence of Development)	14/02/2014	£ 107,743.00	
12/03364 signed 27/11/13				
yr 13/14				

land at Redhill Close Brighton	Education contribution (index linked)	01/08/2014	£ 164,715.57	
				-£ 69,300.00
10/00692 signed 13/7/11				
yr 11/12				
former Infinity Foods Franklin Road Portslade	Education	31/03/2015	£ 79,000.00	
13/01278 signed 20/11/13 (s278 17/7/14)				
yr 13/14				
Park House (One Hove Park) Old Shoreham Road Hove	Education (Primary,Secondary And 6th Form)	27/03/2015	£ 139,000.00	
12/00114 signed 18/4/12				
yr 12/13				
former Whitehawk Library, Findon Road, Brighton	Education	01/04/2016	£ 116,348.00	
15/02941 signed 12/11/15				
yr 15/16				
Robert Lodge, Manor Place, Whitehawk Brighton	Education	01/04/2016	£ 10,092.00	
14/02417 signed 12/12/14				
yr 14/15				
25/28 St James's Street, Brighton	Education	12/02/2016	£ 46,080.00	

10/02012 signed 24/8/11				
yr 11/12				
121/123 Davigdor Road, Hove	Education	09/11/2016	£ 77,332.28	
15/02917 signed 5/2/16				
yr 15/16				
70 and Site of Chrome Productions Limited Goldstone Lane Hove	Education	19/11/2016	£ 136,162.04	
14/03605 signed 24/5/16				
yr 16/17				
Land adj Wellesbourne Health Centre, 179 Whitehawk Road, Brighton	Education	20/3/207	£ 54,421.00	
16/01438 signed 13/9/2016				
yr 16/17				
4-7, 9 & 15-20 Kensington Street Brighton	Education	01/12/2017	£ 8,063.00	
2016/01020 signed 24/11/2017				
yr 16/17				
Former Texaco site	Education	12/01/2018	£	

Kingsway/Victoria Terrace Hove			67,971.10	
16/02756 signed 16/8/17				
yr 17/18				
TOTAL			£ 2,470,702.08	(745,827.07)

Subject:	Support for Care Leavers		
Date of Meeting:	5th March 2018		
Report of:	Pinaki Ghoshal		
Contact Officer:	Name:	Gerry Brandon	Tel: 01273 296348
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Ward(s) affected:	All		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND POLICY CONTEXT

- 1.1 At full Council Meeting on 14.12.17 a Notice of Motion was tabled regarding support to care leavers. A resolution was made for a rapid review of the statutory and non-statutory support available to care leavers in the City. The purpose of this report is to update the Committee of the outcome of this review and to provide recommendations as to how the Council could provide additional support to care leavers up to the age of 30 who are resident in the City.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

That the Children Young People and Skills Committee:

- 2.1 notes the support offer available to care leavers living within Brighton & Hove.
- 2.2 notes the development of a Local Offer for Care Leavers up to age 25 which will build on the existing supports in place.
- 2.3 notes that there is no current provision in the city for care leavers age 25 and over and no statutory duty to provide this.
- 2.4 agrees the proposal that representations are made for Share Foundation to become one of the Mayor's nominated charities, thereby enabling contributions to be made to increase the value of Junior ISAs care leavers have access to at age 18.
- 2.5 agrees that when the Beyond Care Leavers Trust is established that representations are made for this to become one of the Mayor's nominated charities in order to provide support to care leavers up to age 30.

3. CONTEXT/ BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 Brighton & Hove City Council is corporate parent to 409 Children in Care (CIC) (as at 31.01.18). Additionally, the Council, via the Leaving Care Service,

provides advice, support and assistance to 236 care leavers. Leaving care support is available to those young people up to age 21, or age 25 if in Higher Education.

3.2 Brighton & Hove City Council provides a range of support and services to care leavers:

- Access to an independent living skills course from ASDAN (an educational charity) with provision of 60 hours of work that can be completed at the young person's pace. It covers issues from career management to cooking on a budget
- Council Tax exemption for care leavers living in the City up to age 25
- Advice and support from a Personal Advisor from the Leaving Care Service up to age 21, and up to age 25 in higher education.
- Mentoring support from a range of community and voluntary sector organisations (e.g. Trailblazers; Downslink YMCA; Band of Brothers; Sussex Police Mentoring)
- A health passport to enable young people to have a record of their medical history (which is often not known to them). This also contains details on how to register with a GP and access other health professionals
- Staying Put enables young people to stay with their foster carer up to age 21
- Access to supported accommodation such as YMCA; Stopover; Foyer
- Access to independent accommodation – a joint housing protocol ensures care leavers can access affordable social housing when they are assessed as ready for independent living
- £2170 setting up allowance to purchase essential items (washing machine; cooker; fridge etc.) for all care leavers moving into their own home
- Funding of costs associated with higher and further education such as travel; books; laptop and software; special clothing; field trips; exam fees; internet access.
- Additionally for care leavers attending university - £2000 annual bursary; rent on a flat; house or halls of residence; travel to and from university every term and removal costs; accommodation during university holidays.
- Weekly allowance equivalent to a single person's allowance if in fulltime education and benefits cease on a care leavers 20th birthday
- Any expenses (e.g. travel; clothing etc.) incurred in undertaking voluntary work are reimbursed
- Funding for passport; birth certificate; provisional and full driving licences

3.3 Care leavers also have access to savings accrued on their behalf during their time in care. All children that have been in care for at least a year have a Junior ISA which is operated by the Share Foundation, a charitable foundation appointed by the Department of Education to manage the Junior ISA scheme on their behalf.

3.4 Children placed in foster care have savings accrued by their carers, at a rate of a minimum of £5 per week, which they are able to access once they turn 18. This is in addition to their weekly pocket money/allowance.

- 3.5 From 01.04.18 children in care (CIC) who have a Junior ISA will have their savings deposited on a quarterly basis with Share Foundation. Some older CIC have Child Trust Funds and these are in the process of moving over to the Share Foundation – savings will be paid into these on a quarterly basis. For those CIC not eligible for a Junior ISA – i.e. those CIC who have not been in care for at least 1 year, savings will be paid into a specific BHCC bank account for CIC savings. This will be transferred to the Share Foundation at the point a child becomes eligible for a Junior ISA.
- 3.6 From 1st April 2018 under the Children & Social Work Act 2017, local authorities will have a duty to consider what advice and support care leavers require up to the age of 25, regardless of their education, training or employment status. As stated above, support up to age 25 was previously only available for those care leavers who were in Higher Education.
- 3.7 The Children & Social Work Act 2017 requires that local authorities promote high aspirations, and seek to secure the best outcomes for care leavers, to encourage them to express their views, wishes and feelings and prepare them for adulthood and independent living. Local authorities will be required to publish a Local Offer to care leavers stating what services are available to them. These will include services relating to health and well-being, education, training, employment, accommodation and participation in society.
- 3.8 Brighton & Hove's Local Offer must be in place by 1st September 2018 and will build upon those existing supports and services already in place, as listed in 3.2.

4. ANALYSIS & CONSIDERATION OF ANY ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 4.1 Care leavers from Brighton & Hove have a range of practical, emotional and financial support available to them. From 01.04.18, the support offer will extend to all care leavers up to age 25. Under the Children & SW Bill 2017, local authorities have to develop a Local Offer for care leavers by September 2018. This will be an opportunity to build upon the existing services and supports in place.
- 4.2 All care leavers who have been in care for at least a year have a Junior ISA which is managed by the Share Foundation.
- 4.3 There are currently no mechanisms by BHCC to continue support to care leavers post 25.
- 4.4 Additional support to care leavers could be provided in the form of greater financial support. This could be achieved by charitable contributions being made into the Share Foundation, for example by being one of Brighton & Hove Mayor's nominated charities. Care leavers will have access to these monies once they reach 18.
- 4.5 The option of making similar charitable donations via the Mayor's Office should be considered to provide support for care leavers up to age 30. This could be achieved via contributions to the Beyond Care Leavers Trust which is in the

process of being established, and aims to provide financial support to Brighton & Hove care leavers up to age 30.

5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & CONSULTATION

- 5.1 As part of the development of the Local Offer there will be full consultation with care leavers and stakeholders in order to effectively build upon the current supports available.

6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1 For the Committee to note the support offer currently available to care leavers up to age 21 (up to age 25 if in higher education) and that this will be extended to all care leavers up to age 25 from 1st April 2018 when the Children & Social Work Act 2017 comes into force.
- 6.2 By 1st September 2018, BHCC needs to develop a Local Offer for care leavers to ensure access to services that support health and well-being, education, training, employment, accommodation and participation in society. This will be an opportunity to build upon the established supports and services already in place.
- 6.3 From 01.04.18, regular contributions will be made to CIC's Junior ISAs via savings accrued on behalf of CIC by their foster carers. It is proposed that BHCC further support these contributions by exploring Share Foundation becoming a nominated charity of the Brighton & Hove's Mayor. Care leavers will have access to these savings at age 18.
- 6.4 There is currently no provision to provide support for care leavers up to age 30. The possibility of the Beyond Care Leavers Trust (once established) becoming a nominated charity of the Brighton & Hove Mayor should be explored, thereby providing a means by which support for care leavers up to age 30 could be provided.

7. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

- 7.1 The funding available in 2017/18 to support care leavers is £2.846m including staffing support, accommodation and other expenses. The current forecast however, suggests that this will overspend by a further £0.123m. Increasing demand is putting additional pressure on this budget, which is likely to continue in future years.
- 7.2 The 2018/19 budget has been planned on the basis of a service for care leavers up to the age of 21 and 25 for those in full time education. There are no resources available within this budget to extend support to the age of 30. At this point, with the information available, it is not possible to accurately assess the level of funding that would be required to extend the service. Further work will

need to be done to determine the necessary increase in funding to support this activity.

Finance Officer Consulted: David Ellis

Date: 14/02/18

Legal Implications:

- 7.3 The report sets out how the Council proposes to meet its statutory duties to advise and support all care leavers up to the age of 25 when the Children and Social Work Act 2017 is implemented in April 2018. As this is an extension of our current statutory duties to care leavers, the Council must be mindful of managing its resources effectively to meet its duties to all the children in its care.

Lawyer Consulted:

Name Hilary Priestley

Date: 15/02 /18

Equalities Implications:

- 7.4 An EIA has not been completed

Sustainability Implications:

- 7.5 None

Any Other Significant Implications:

- 7.6 None

