



**LEAD MEMBER FOR EDUCATION AND INCLUSION, SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL
NEEDS AND DISABILITY**

MONDAY 22 JANUARY 2018

2.30 PM CC2 - COUNTY HALL, LEWES

DECISIONS to be made by the Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability, Councillor Bob Standley

A G E N D A

- 1 Decisions made by the Lead Cabinet Member on 11 December 2017 *(Pages 3 - 4)*
- 2 Disclosures of interests
Disclosure by all Members present of personal interests in matters on the Agenda, the nature of any interest and whether the Member regards the interest as prejudicial under the terms of the Code of Conduct
- 3 Urgent items
Notification of items which the Lead Member considers to be urgent and propose to take at the end of the appropriate part of the Agenda
- 4 Update on the Dedicated Schools Grant Allocation for 2018/19 *(Pages 5 - 8)*
Report by the Director of Children's Services.
- 5 Education Commissioning Plan 2017-2021 *(Pages 9 - 96)*
Report by the Director of Children's Services.
- 6 Final decision on a proposal to enlarge Willingdon Community School *(Pages 97 - 108)*
Report by the Director of Children's Services.
- 7 Primary School places in Hailsham *(Pages 109 - 120)*
Report by the Director of Children's Services.
- 8 Any urgent items previously notified under agenda item 3

PHILIP BAKER
Assistant Chief Executive
County Hall, St Anne's Crescent
LEWES BN7 1UE

12 January 2018

Contact Hannah Matthews, 01273 335138

Email: Hannah.matthews@eastsussex.gov.uk

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LEAD MEMBER FOR EDUCATION AND INCLUSION, SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND DISABILITY

DECISIONS made by the Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability, Councillor Bob Standley, on 11 December 2017 at County Hall, Lewes

Councillor Kathryn Field spoke on items 4 and 5 (see minute 23 and 24)

Councillors David Elkin and Sylvia Tidy spoke on item 5 (see minute 24)

19 DECISIONS MADE BY THE LEAD CABINET MEMBER ON 30 OCTOBER 2017

19.1 The Lead Member approved as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 30 October 2017.

20 DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS

20.1 There were no disclosures of interest.

21 URGENT ITEMS

21.1 There were no urgent items.

22 REPORTS

22.1 Reports referred to in the minutes below are contained in the minute book.

23 PROPOSED EXPANSION OF POLEGATE SCHOOL

23.1 The Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability considered a report by the Director of Children's Services about the proposed expansion of Polegate School.

23.2 The Lead Member RESOLVED to approve the expansion of Polegate School from 420 places to 630 places effective from 1 September 2019, contingent upon:

(a) by 28 February 2018 the Lead Member determining an increase to the School's Published Admission Number (PAN) from 60 to 90 effective from 1 September 2019; and

(b) planning permission for the enlargement of the premises being granted under Part 3 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Reasons

23.3 The County Council has a statutory duty to ensure there are sufficient school places to meet demand. The expansion of Polegate School will create additional capacity to serve the new housing developments in the area. The majority of respondents to the consultation support the proposal to expand. Concerns raised relate largely to traffic and parking, loss of playing field and facilities and the requirement to enlarge the school hall. These issues will be

addressed through the detailed design process undertaken as part of the planning permission process.

24 APPROVAL OF THE EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA FOR 2018/19

24.1 The Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability considered a report by the Director of Children's Services about approval of the County Council's School Funding Formula for 2018/19. The Lead Member also considered the written comments of Councillor Galley.

24.2 The Lead Member RESOLVED to approve the proposals in relation to the East Sussex County Council School Funding Formula for 2018/19:

(1) Primary Phase Proposal: reduce the lump sum by £20,000, increase the English as an Additional Language (EAL) 'pot' by £300,000, increase the Prior Attainment 'pot' by £600,000, reduce Free School Meals (FSM) by £100,000 and increase the per pupil 'pot' by £2,240,000; and

(2) Secondary Phase Proposal: decrease the lump sum by £28,000, increase the EAL 'pot' by £169,000, increase the Prior Attainment 'pot' by £992,500, decrease the Per Pupil 'pot' by £349,500 and reduce the Key Stage 4 (KS4) per pupil rate and increase Key Stage 3 (KS3) per pupil rate to match National Funding Formula KS3 and KS4 rates.

Reasons

24.3 The proposals were developed by the Funding Formula Working Group for consultation with the Schools Forum. They are based on the agreed principle of working incrementally towards the National Funding Formula, which is deemed the most appropriate as it will support schools with their transition to the new formula.

Report to: Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and disability.

Date of meeting: 22 January 2018

By: Director of Children's Services

Title: Update on the Dedicated Schools Grant Allocation for 2018/19

Purpose: To provide an update on the Dedicated Schools Grant allocation for 2018/19 and the recommendation to Lead Member to approve the DSG Budget for 2018/19.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Lead Member is recommended to approve the Dedicated Schools Grant budget for 2018/19.

1 Background

1.1 The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) for 2018/19 is allocated by the Department for Education (DfE) into four blocks. Each block is subject to separate regulations and the use of the four blocks is outlined below.

1.2 **The Schools Block** comprises the individual schools budget which must be delegated to schools and academies through a funding formula. Maintained schools can agree to de-delegate budgets and these are spent on their behalf by the local authority. There are a limited number of exceptions which enable local authorities to hold funding centrally, subject to School Forum approval (Growth Fund and Falling Rolls).

1.3 **The Central School Services Block (CSSB)** is a new block that the DfE have introduced from 2018/19 and brings together:

- Funding that was previously allocated through the retained duties element of the Education Services Grant (ESG)
- Funding for on-going central functions
- Funding for historic commitments

1.4 **The High Needs Block** is funding that is provided to local authorities for the provision in maintained schools, academies, alternative provision, FE colleges and independent providers as well as supporting central spending on pupils with special educational needs and disabilities from their early years to age 25.

1.5 **The Early Years Block** funds payments to early years providers in settings and schools and supports central spending on early years pupils.

2 Supporting information

2.1 The Schools block for 2018/19 is based on the October 2017 pupil census data and, including an additional £1.7m from the CSSB (see paragraph 2.3), equates to an allocation of £274.9m.

2.2 Growth and Falling Rolls Fund proposals (funds that can be deducted from the Schools Block) were presented at the November 2017 Schools Forum whereby a request was made for the continuation of support for maintained schools and academies in respect of Key Stage 1 top up, additional classes, pre-opening costs and dis-economies of scale costs for new schools and falling rolls. This was approved by Schools Forum.

2.3 The DfE allocated £8.1m to the Local Authority within the CSSB. However, the Local Authority requested approval, which was granted, from Schools Forum (November 2017) to retain £6.3m. The remaining £1.7m has been transferred to the Schools Block for additional distribution to schools and academies within their budget shares.

2.4 The total High Needs Block funding is calculated by the DfE and for 2018/19 is £50.5m.

2.5 The 2018/19 EY block funding (excluding funding for two year olds) is £23.5m and is based on the January 2017 census data. This allocation includes £151k indicative pupil premium funding and the indicative Disability Access Fund allocation of £105k.

2.6 The entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds will be revised in July 2018 based on the January 2018 census data.

2.7 The two year old allocation is an initial allocation based on the January 2017 census.

2.8 Appendix 1 provides a summary of the DSG that has been allocated to the Local Authority for 2018/19.

3. Conclusion and reasons for recommendations

3.1 The Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability is requested to approve the allocation of the DSG budget for 2018/19.

STUART GALLIMORE

Director of Children's Services

Contact Officer: Ed Beale, Schools Funding Manager

Tel. No. 01273 337984

Email: edward.beale@eastsussex.gov.uk

LOCAL MEMBERS – All Members

Appendices –

Appendix 1 – Summary of the Dedicated Schools Grant.

Background Documents –

None

Appendix 1

DSG Summary 2018/19	Schools	Central School Services	High Needs	Early Years	Total
Total DSG including Academies	£273,177,389	£8,121,300	£50,571,100	£23,558,200	£355,427,989
Indicative 2 Year Old Funding				£3,983,800	£3,983,800
Transfer	£1,755,000	-£1,755,000	£0	£0	£0
Total Funding Available	£274,932,389	£6,366,300	£50,571,100	£27,542,000	£359,411,789

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Report to: **Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability**
Date: **22 January 2018**
By: **Director of Children's Services**
Title of report: **Education Commissioning Plan 2017-2021**
Purpose of report: **To consider the contents of the Education Commissioning Plan 2017-2021 and to approve its publication**

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Lead Member is recommended to:

- 1) Consider the contents of the Education Commissioning Plan 2017-2021 and to approve its publication, and**
 - 2) Delegate authority to the Director of Children's Services to amend the plan prior to its publication if required.**
-

1. Background

1.1 East Sussex County Council, as the local authority, has a statutory duty to ensure there is sufficient capacity to meet present and future demand for early years, primary, secondary and special school places.

1.2 The Council is responsible for promoting a good supply of strong settings and schools through planning, organising and commissioning places in a way that raises attainment, increases diversity, encourages collaboration and promotes community cohesion. The Council seeks to achieve this in partnership with key stakeholders including early year's settings, schools and academies, parents and carers, the dioceses, borough and district councils, the Department for Education (DfE), the Regional Schools Commissioner and local communities.

1.3 In support of our statutory obligation, the Council publishes an Education Commissioning Plan (ECP). The purpose of the plan is to understand the projected demand for places in the future, to set out where we think we will need to commission additional places or reorganise existing provision and to present our strategy to achieve this.

1.4 The current ECP covering the period 2015-2019 was approved for publication by the Lead Member for Learning and School Effectiveness on 21 December 2015 and published in January 2016. The plan can be viewed by following the link under 'background documents' below.

1.5 A new ECP for the period 2017-2021 has been produced using the most recent set of forecasts which take account of the latest information on births, GP registrations, parental preferences, housing developments and migration patterns. The updated draft plan can be viewed in **Appendix 1**.

2. Summary of mainstream school pressures

2.1 The countywide birth rate has fallen from 5,500 in 2010/11 to around 5,200 in 2015/16. The fall in countywide births is reflected in a fall in primary Year Reception (Year R) intake numbers. In 2015/16 there were 5,623 Year R children in East Sussex. By 2019/20 intake numbers are predicted to fall below 5,400. Based on the Council's demographic projections, longer term Year R numbers are forecast to remain around 5,400 – with a continued downward trend in births in some parts of the county being offset by the stimulus to births from high levels of new housing in other areas.

2.2 The rise in births between 2001/02 and 2010/11 is starting to impact on secondary school numbers. Year 7 intake numbers have generally been rising since 2013/14. In 2016/17 the countywide Year 7 total was 4,814. It is predicted to continue to rise until it reaches a peak of around 5,700 in 2023/24.

2.3 Countywide, the forecasts for primary and secondary school numbers in 2017 are significantly down on the 2016 forecasts. Mainly as a result of the significantly reduced new housing figures in the latest revision to Wealden District Council's Local Plan, there are now 5,000 fewer new homes planned for East Sussex in the period to 2027/28. Despite this, there remain certain parts of the county (e.g. Hailsham, Uckfield, Bexhill, Polegate/ Willingdon and Newhaven/Peacehaven) where significant volumes of new housing have been built/are planned and additional school places are likely to be required to meet the demand arising from the new housing.

2.4 A total of 5,870 new primary and secondary places have been created in East Sussex since 2010/11, funded either through the Council's capital programme or centrally as part of the government's free schools, studio schools and UTC programmes. In the period to 2022/23 it is likely that an extra 1,580 primary and secondary places will be required in the following locations.

Planning area	Phase	Places required
Newhaven	Primary	30
Peacehaven	Primary	60
Hailsham	Primary	420
Polegate/Willingdon	Primary	210
Eastbourne	Secondary	60
Newhaven/Peacehaven	Secondary	450
Hailsham	Secondary	150
Willingdon	Secondary	200
Total		1,580

3. Summary of special school pressures

3.1 The Council's recently developed SEND forecasting model is predicting that overall numbers of children with SEND could rise to over 8,500 by 2020/21 and to 9,800 by 2030/31. The numbers with Education Health Care Plan (EHCPs) could rise to over 3,200 by 2020/21 and to over 3,800 by 2030/31.

3.2 The main pressure on places is predicted to be for children with Social, Emotional & Mental Health (SEMH), Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN), Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties (PMLD). The Council has worked closely with our current special schools and potential new providers to develop a strategy for the provision of additional special school places to meet the predicted demand and to reduce the high revenue costs to the Council of placing pupils in independent schools. This strategy includes the development of new schools, including through successful free school applications, and a review of specialist facilities as detailed below.

- **The Flagship School** (wave 12 free school): 9-16 years, with 56 places with High Functioning Autism and pupils with social, behavioural and communication difficulties. Provider – Flagship School Ltd. Preferred site in Hastings. The ESFA will fund the capital works centrally. Indicative opening date: September 2020.
- **The Summerdown School** (wave 12 free school): 5-16 years, with places for 84 pupils with autism and speech language and communication needs. Provider – Southfield Academy Trust. Preferred site in Eastbourne (Council owned land). The ESFA will fund the capital works centrally. Indicative opening date: September 2020.
- **The Workplace** (wave 12 free school): 11-16 years, co-educational, alternative provision school offering provision for 94 pupils with behavioural issues and excluded children. Provider – SABDEN Academy Trust. Preferred site in Bexhill (Council owned land). The ESFA will fund the capital works centrally. Indicative opening date: September 2019.
- **New PMLD provision:** subject to approval by the Regional Schools Commissioner it is intended that the new Summerdown School above extends its offer to include 51 PMLD places. The Council would fund the PMLD element of the new provision from its capital programme. Indicative opening date: September 2020.
- **New SEMH provision:** the Council is currently investigating options for delivering 80 SEMH places in Hailsham on land that is subject of an option agreement with a housing developer. The Council would fund the new provision from its capital programme. Indicative opening date: September 2020.

- **New specialist facilities:** as part of its High Needs Review the Council is also considering a strategy to develop more specialist facilities at mainstream schools which would cater for a broad range of lower level SEND needs where pupil's requirements could be met in a specialist facility that includes appropriate access to mainstream provision. The agreed strategy would be subject of an invest-to-save business case to the Capital Strategic Asset Board for funding in the capital programme

4. Presentation of the ECP

4.1 This year we are presenting the plan in a different format. We have made a number of significant changes to the layout of the document, particularly to the charts and tables, which we believe makes the plan much easier to read and understand. We welcome the Lead Member's view on the layout and formatting of the new document before approval is given to publish the plan.

4.2 It is intended to publish the final version of the plan on the Council's website at the end of January / beginning of February once approved.

5. Conclusions and reasons for recommendation

5.1 In conclusion, the Council has a statutory duty to ensure there is sufficient capacity to meet present and future demand for early years, primary, secondary and special school places. The Education Commissioning Plan 2017-2021 clearly sets out where we think we will need to commission additional places or reorganise existing provision and presents our strategy to achieve this.

5.2 Accordingly, the Lead Member is recommended to:

- Consider the contents of the Education Commissioning Plan 2017-2021 and to approve its publication, and
- Delegate authority to the Director of Children's Services to amend the plan prior to its publication if required.

STUART GALLIMORE

Director of Children's Services

Contact Officer: Gary Langford, Place Planning Manager
Tel. No. 01273 481758
Email: gary.langford@eastsussex.gov.uk

LOCAL MEMBERS

All

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

None

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Draft Education Commissioning Plan 2017-2021

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Education DRAFT Commissioning Plan 2017 - 2021



Foreword

Welcome to the Education Commissioning Plan for the period 2017 to 2021. This is a four year rolling plan that is updated every two years. It sets out how East Sussex County Council seeks to ensure there is sufficient capacity to meet demand for early years, primary, secondary and special school places across the county.

The document contains information on:

- The current pattern of early years, primary, secondary and special school provision across the county
- Forecasts of future early years, primary, secondary and special school numbers
- Our plans to meet the need for additional places in areas of growth
- The Council's policy for school organisation in the county

Births in East Sussex rose significantly between 2001/02 and 2010/11 and this has been reflected in higher primary school intakes in recent years. To meet the increased demand, an additional 3,738 primary school places have been created across the county in the last seven years. Births have subsequently been falling since 2010/11 and this will be reflected in lower primary school intakes in the future. However, some parts of the county, most notably Hailsham, will see demand for primary school places continue to rise as the result of significant new housing developments. Secondary school intakes are starting to rise as a result of larger cohorts transferring from primary schools and there will be a need to provide additional places over the coming years to meet this demand. During the period to 2022/23 we expect a further 1,580 primary and secondary school places to be needed in the county.

Alongside this, the Council has, in recent years, worked with providers to create an additional 472 full-time equivalent early years places to support the entitlement for up to 15 hours free childcare for the most disadvantaged two year olds. In addition, we are providing a further 132 full-time equivalent early years places by spring 2018 in recognition of the roll out of the 30 hour offer for working parents/carers of three and four year olds from September 2017.

The Council is also working with its partners to create 365 additional special school and alternative provision places to serve the growing demand for specialist provision in the county.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank all the early years providers, schools, governors, academy trusts and dioceses who work with us to ensure there is sufficient capacity to meet the demand for places. The next few years will be an exciting and challenging time as we continue a programme of delivering additional places. At the heart of this programme is our commitment to ensure that we continue to meet local needs and secure high quality education for all East Sussex children and young people.

Councillor Bob Standley
Lead Member for Education and Inclusion,
Special Educational Needs and Disability

Stuart Gallimore
Director of Children's Services

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1 Introduction

East Sussex County Council takes very seriously its responsibility as a champion for children and families, and is committed to improving educational outcomes for all children and young people in the county.

Our refreshed 'Excellence for All 2017-2019' strategy comes at a time when we are well on the way towards realising our vision of a truly excellent and inclusive education system for the children and young people of East Sussex. Our vision is:

- Every early years setting, school and college judged good or better
- Every child and young person supported to prosper and achieve

Within this context the Council has a statutory duty to ensure there is sufficient capacity to meet current and future demand for early years, primary, secondary and special school places. The Council is responsible for promoting a good supply of strong settings and schools through planning, organising and commissioning places in a way that raises attainment, increases diversity, encourages collaboration between settings and schools and promotes community cohesion. We seek to achieve this in partnership with key stakeholders including early years settings, schools, academies, parents and carers, dioceses, borough and district councils and local communities.

The need for education places fluctuates in response to population changes, new housing developments and government policy and can lead to rising as well as declining pupil numbers. Increases in demand can lead to the establishment of new schools/settings or the expansion of existing schools/settings. Decreases in demand can lead to a reduction in provision.

Predicting the demand for places is complex and involves a range of factors including birth rate, inward and outward migration, parental preference and housing growth. As a result, planning places is not an exact science. While the Council has a track record of accurate forecasting, derived from sound methodology, they naturally come without guarantees.

The purpose of the plan is to understand the projected demand for places in the future and to set out where we think we will need to commission additional places or reorganise existing provision. It is a contextual document, providing the framework within which proposals for change may be brought forward. Any reviews of education provision undertaken by the Council and recommendations for school reorganisation (e.g. opening, closing, federating, amalgamating, enlarging or contracting of schools) will in part, be based on information contained in the plan.

We endeavor to communicate effectively with schools, settings and communities about place planning pressures in their area. However, the Council must also seek to manage expectations regarding proposals that are less certain. The plan does not strive to conclusively set out all the actions the Council intends to take in the future, but rather provides an overview of challenges that may arise during the period of the plan. In general, we will only name particular schools/settings in the plan when there is certainty that a proposal will be implemented or where this has already taken place.

The plan also sets out our Policy for School Organisation which outlines the principles we will apply when working with schools to review leadership and school structures, including an exploration of collaborations, federations and amalgamations. The policy can be viewed in **Appendix A**.

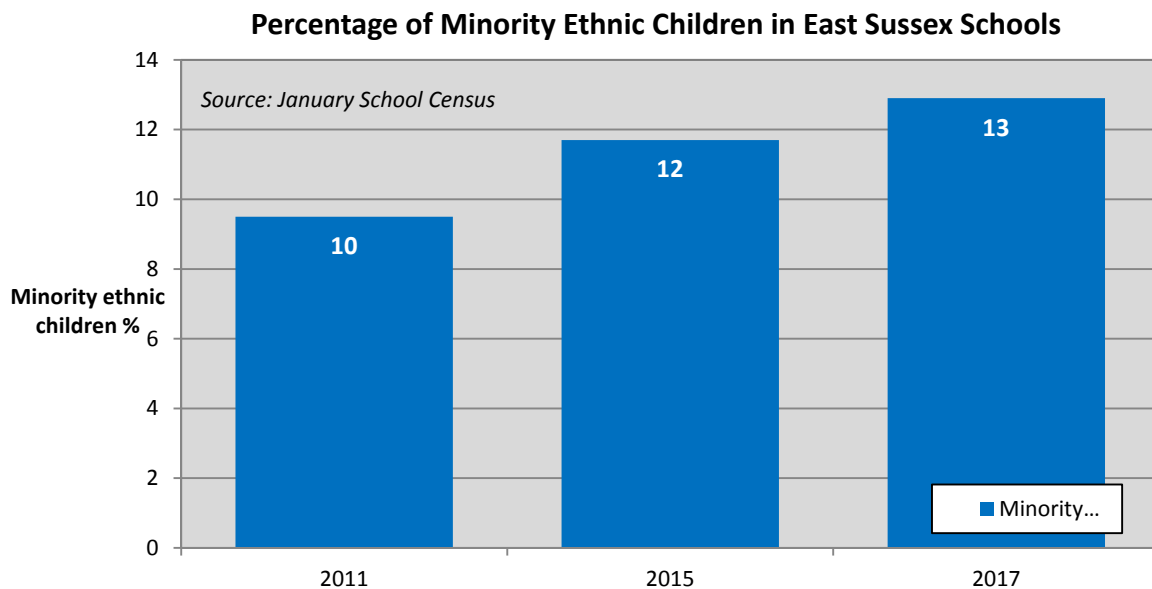
For more information about the national framework within which local authorities must work in relation to education provision and place planning please refer to the Department for Education website at: <http://www.gov.uk/schools-colleges>

2 The local perspective

The overall population in East Sussex has grown steadily over the last decade, rising from 493,000 in 2001 to 548,000 in 2016 (Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates).

Around three quarters of the population live in urban areas (Source: 2011 Census). The main centres of population and employment are concentrated in the southern coastal strip of the county in Hastings and St. Leonard's, Eastbourne, Bexhill, Newhaven, Seaford and Lewes.

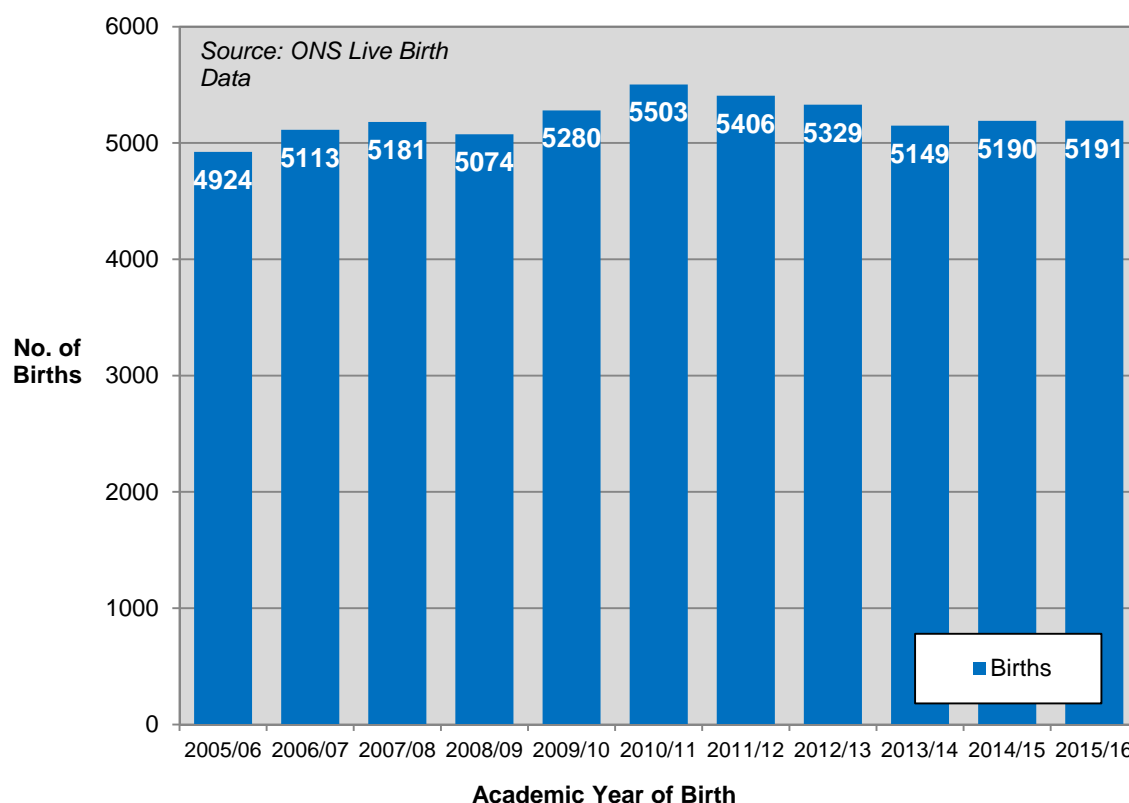
The majority of the population is white British with only 8% from minority ethnic communities (Source: 2011 Census). The proportion of minority ethnic community children in schools is higher at 13% and has risen in recent years.



The picture for East Sussex as a whole is of an ageing county. The proportion of the population aged 65 and over is forecast to rise from 25% in 2016 to 31% in 2027 (Source: ESCC Policy Based Population Projections).

However, in line with national trends, births in East Sussex have risen significantly in recent years. As the following chart demonstrates, births rose from just over 4,924 in 2005/06 to 5,503 in 2010/11 (a rise of 12%). Since then countywide birth totals have fallen to 5,191 in 2015/16, suggesting we are now in a downward phase of the cycle.

East Sussex Births



The birth rate will be stimulated locally by the volume of new housing development proposed in emerging and adopted Local Plans (which cover the period up to 2027, 2028 or 2030). The biggest stimulus to local births from new housing is likely to be seen in Hailsham, Polegate/Willingdon/Stone Cross, Bexhill, Newhaven/Peacehaven, Uckfield and Lewes Town, and in at least some of these areas the impact of new housing on births may be sufficient to counteract the wider declining trend.

East Sussex shares a border with three other authorities: Brighton and Hove, West Sussex and Kent. There is movement of pupils across all of these borders. School Census data for January 2017 showed that 698 children resident in East Sussex attended state funded primary schools in other authorities, while the number of children in other authorities attending state funded primary schools in East Sussex was 452, making East Sussex a net exporter of primary pupils (net difference -246). The comparative figures for state funded secondary schools are 1377 and 689, a net difference of -688. One contributory factor for East Sussex being a net exporter of secondary students is the three Catholic schools located in West Sussex and Brighton and Hove which attract Catholic pupils living close to the border in East Sussex. Additionally, a significant number of East Sussex pupils attend grammar schools in Kent.

3 Early years

Context

The Council is committed to giving every child the best start in life and parents greater choice about how to balance work and family life.

The Childcare Act 2006 places duties on local authorities to:

- improve outcomes for young children and reduce inequalities between them
- secure sufficient childcare places, so far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 for disabled children); and,
- provide information to parents about childcare and a wide range of other services that may be a benefit to them

Local authorities therefore have a role in shaping the childcare market in their area. The Council will, through working with providers from the private, voluntary, independent and maintained sectors, look to create a strong, sustainable and diverse childcare market that meets the needs of parents and families.

At the start of December 2017 there were 494 early years providers in East Sussex. In the last couple of years there has been an increase in the number of schools taking on nursery provision across the county. The table below provides details of the numbers and types of provider in the county.

	Type of provider							Totals
	Childminders	Maintained	Academy	Children's Centres	Independent	Private	Voluntary	
Number of early years providers	248	23	18	2	15	100	88	494

For more information on childcare providers in your area please follow the link below to the [East Sussex Community Information Service \(ESCIS\)](#) directory. The directory includes information on:

- Nurseries
- Childminders
- Playgroups
- before/after school clubs
- holiday clubs
- nannies

All children aged three and four are entitled to be funded for up to 15 hours free early education (universal hours) or childcare per week. In East Sussex this is known as the Early Years Education Entitlement (EYEE) funding. Over 90% of children in East Sussex take up at least some of their EYEE, so this is one of the main drivers of demand for childcare places in the county. From 2014/15 the EYEE entitlement was rolled out to up to 40% of two year olds.

To meet the increased demand for childcare places as a result of the two year old offer, the Council has, in recent years, worked with providers to create an additional 472 full-time equivalent early years places.

From September 2017, as a result of a change in government policy, working families are able to access an additional 15 hours free childcare for their children (the 30 hour offer). To support the roll-out of the 30 hour offer, the Council is creating additional childcare places in five areas of the county – Eastbourne, Hailsham, Heathfield, Polegate and Uckfield – through

the expansion / establishment of early years provision on school sites. In total, an additional 132 full-time equivalent childcare places will be created from spring 2018.

Demand for early years places

The Council's early years forecasting model predicts the number of children who will require funded places for free early education and childcare for two, three and four year olds and also projects the future shortfalls of places in early years settings in different parts of the county.

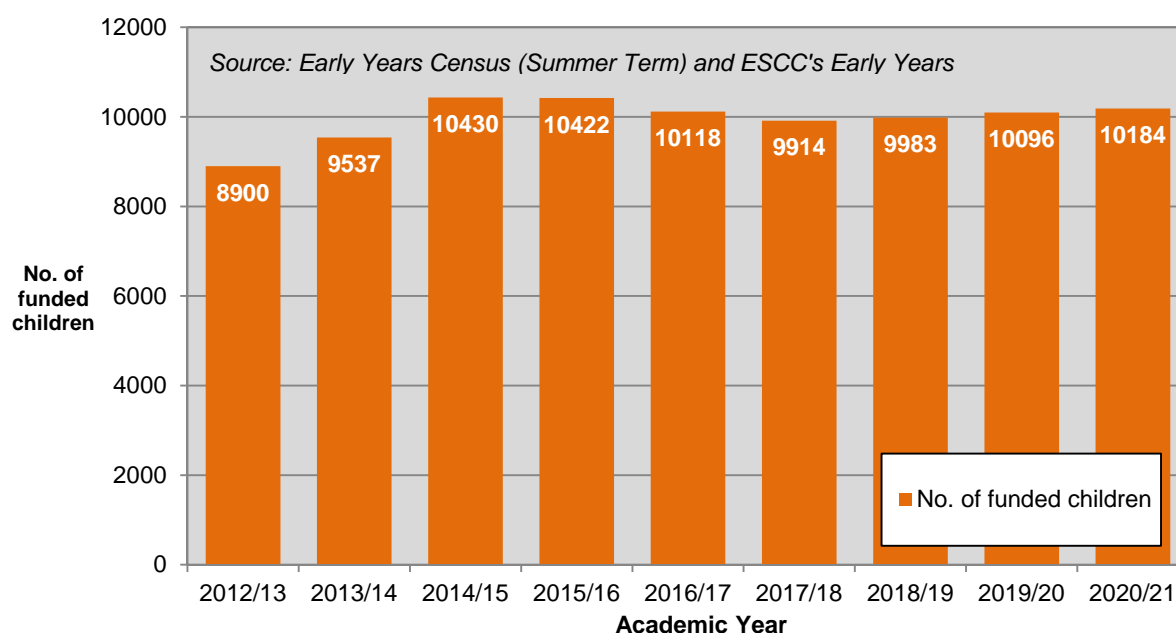
In producing the forecasts a number of key factors are taken into account. These include:

- Existing and planned numbers of registered places and how these translate into full-time equivalent places
- Future births and resulting numbers in the two, three and four year old early years cohorts
- An adjustment to the predicted size of the four year old cohort to account for the fact that many entitled four year olds are also eligible for a reception year (Year R) school place which is likely to be their parents preferred option
- Estimates of eligibility and demand for the 30 hour offer, including estimates of the number of hours per week demanded to enable full time equivalent demand to be calculated
- Predicted geographical patterns of uptake of the two year old offer
- Demand from non-funded 0-2 year olds
- Additional children arising from new housing development in each area

At this stage it is difficult to predict with any confidence how the 30 hour offer will affect demand for places in future years, although we can expect an increased need in parts of the county where significant volumes of new housing has been built / is planned (particularly Hailsham).

Early analysis suggests that the headcount demand for funded childcare places will stabilise around the 10,000 mark, as illustrated in the chart below, but more detailed information on actual take-up of the 30 hour offer and emerging area trends will be required before the Council can have more certainty about future years, especially around levels of full time equivalent demand.

Number of children receiving funded early years places



As a consequence, this version of the Education Commissioning Plan does not include area-by-area forecasts of demand. Future updates to the plan will include more detailed analysis of the take-up of childcare places and the likely areas of pressure across the county.

4 Mainstream schools

Context

On 1 December 2017 there were 179 state funded mainstream schools in East Sussex ranging from local authority maintained schools to academies and free schools. A breakdown of the different types of school is provided in the following table.

School Type	Type of School								Totals
	Community	Voluntary Controlled	Voluntary Aided	Foundation	Academy	Free School	Studio School	University Technical College	
Infant (5-7)	4	1			2				7
Junior (7-11)	3				3				6
Primary (4-11)*	39	44	24	2	28				137
All-through (2-16)					1				1
All-through (4-18)						1			1
Secondary (11-16)	5		1	2	8				16
Secondary (11-18)	3				6				9
Secondary (14-18)							1	1	2
Totals	54	45	25	4	48	1	1	1	179

* Some primary schools have age ranges of 2-11 or 3-11 reflecting that they include nursery provision

Of the 25 voluntary aided schools in East Sussex, 15 are Church of England, one is Church of England/Methodist and nine are Catholic.

On 1 September 2017, 24 primary schools in East Sussex were part of 11 federations. In the 2016/17 academic year, 38,264 children aged 4-11 were educated in the 152 state-funded primary (including all-through) schools in East Sussex. The capacity of these schools was 41,162 meaning there were 2,898 surplus places (7%) across the county. 17 primary schools had surpluses of 25% or more.

By 2020/21 primary school pupil numbers in the county are expected to have increased by about 4%.

In 2016/17, 25,684 young people aged 11-19 attended the 29 state-funded secondary (including all-through and 14-18) schools in East Sussex. The capacity of these schools was 31,191 resulting in an overall surplus of 5,507 places (18%) across the county. 10 secondary schools had 25% or more surplus places. Secondary school student numbers in the county are starting to rise as the recent increase in primary intake numbers works its way through the system. By 2020/21 secondary school pupil numbers are expected to have increased by about 10%.

The county of East Sussex is divided into five boroughs and districts. Within these areas there are:

- Primary planning areas which closely reflect school admissions areas. There is a planning area for each town in East Sussex. For the purposes of the plan, rural primary schools admissions areas (which tend to be single school admission areas) have been grouped together under the headings of 'Rural Lewes', 'Rural Rother' and 'Rural Wealden'.
- Secondary planning areas which closely reflect school admissions areas. Many secondary school admissions areas relate to a single school. In Eastbourne, where the single school boundaries are complex and overlapping, six secondary schools (including two all-through) have been grouped together for school place planning purposes. Hastings Borough is a four school admissions area and this is reflected by the planning area. Bexhill planning area contains two schools, one of which (a Catholic Aided school) has a much wider catchment area than the town. The UTC@harbourside, although based in Newhaven draws students from many areas of East Sussex and beyond.

We work closely with the five borough and district councils in the production of their Local Plan documents. This planning process identifies the requirement for additional school places arising from new development. It is anticipated that, through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), new housing development will contribute a percentage of the funding required to provide additional education places needed in the medium to long term.

Pupil forecasting

In producing forecasts of future demand we take into account factors such as births, trend data, parental preference, housing growth and existing and planned capacity as well as patterns of inward and outward migration.

Pupil forecasting is not an exact science. For example, it is not always possible to predict changes in local demand for school places owing to swings in parental preference, revisions to planned local housing targets or academies or free schools adding or removing places. In consequence, the forecasts contained in this document are likely to be subject to a margin of error and may be revised in subsequent updates of the Education Commissioning Plan.

It is important to note that while the Council will seek to meet parental preference, our projections are primarily concerned with ensuring we have sufficient places in a given area. It may be the case that there are some schools in an area that are consistently oversubscribed giving the impression that there is a shortage of places when this is not the case overall as other schools in that area have capacity. The principal factor is the number of places in an area compared to the number of children seeking a place and it is this that the Council seeks to predict and respond to.

School organisation

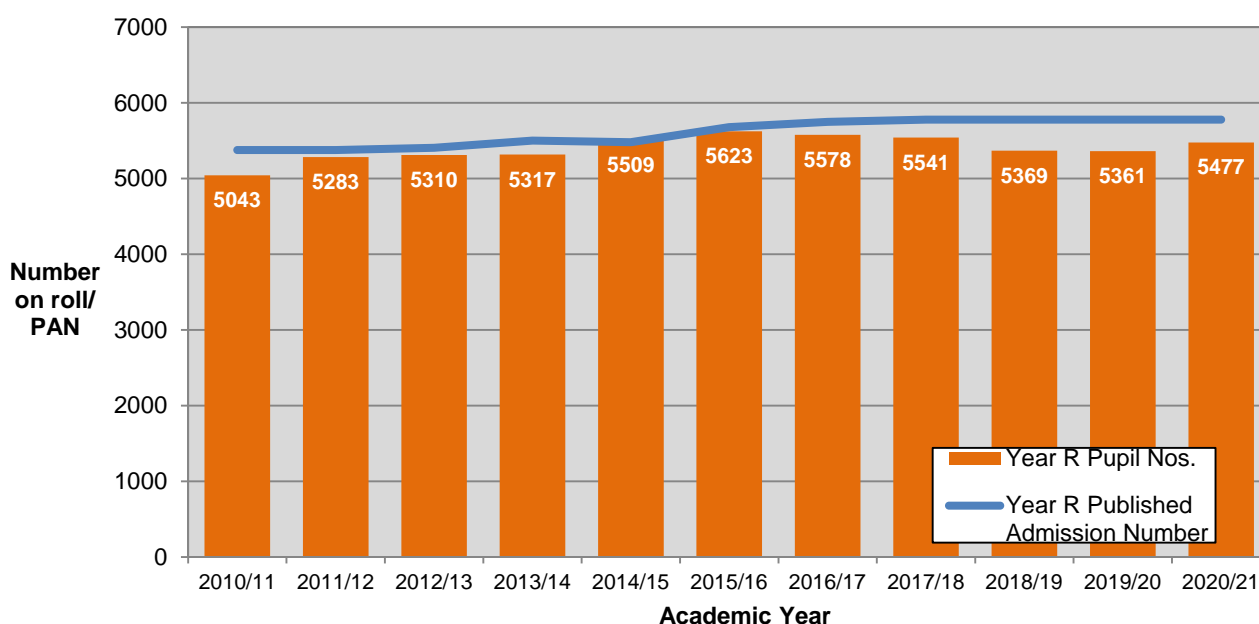
Schools operate most efficiently and effectively when full or nearly full. To this end the Council seeks to keep the number of surplus places (the number of places in schools that are unfilled) to a minimum. However, it is generally accepted that not all unfilled places in a school are surplus places, but that a small margin of surplus capacity is often allowed to facilitate parental choice, to take account of the fact that schools with available places may not always be in the part of a planning area where the demand is, and to allow for a degree of error in the forecasts. In larger towns around one form of entry (30 intake places) is allowed while in other areas around half a form of entry (15 intake places) is allowed although margins vary depending on specific forecasts, capacities and circumstances. This figure is deemed to give the appropriate amount of flexibility in an area and is set against the need to ensure the efficient use of resources. In practice, the amount of surplus places planned for in an area will also take account of local circumstances – such as the preference to provide places in round forms of entry.

Where an individual school has 25% or more surplus places, the Council will work with the school to reduce this to a more acceptable level with the aim of improving the school's educational and financial sustainability.

Demand for school places

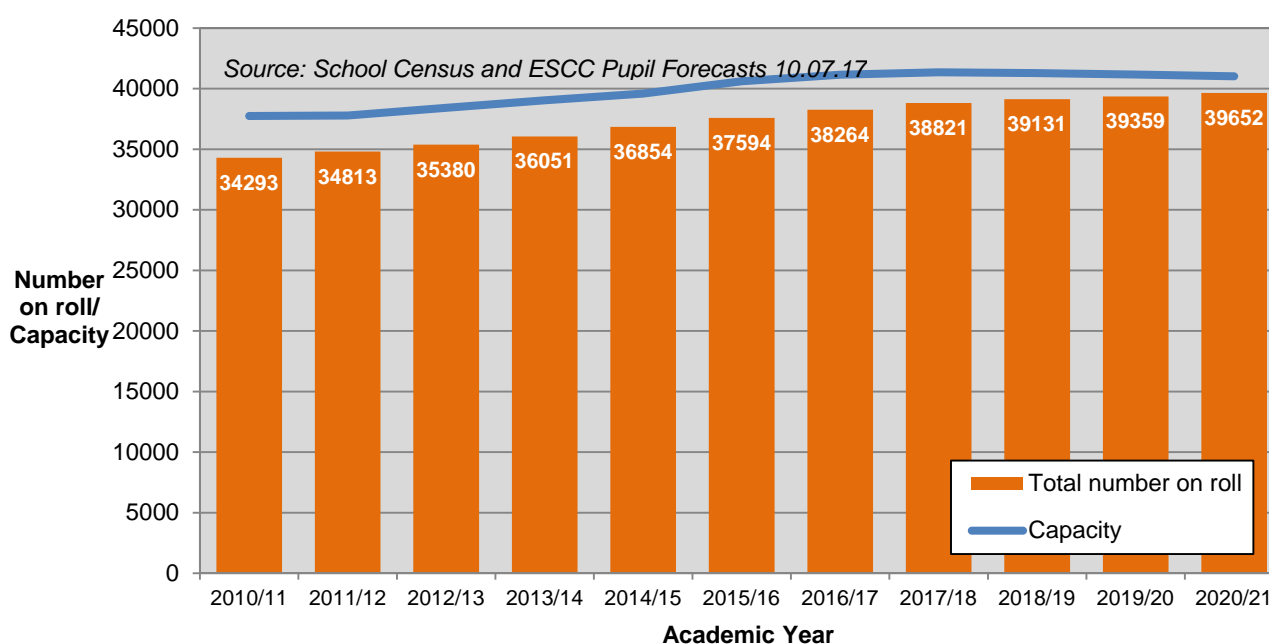
The fall in countywide births is reflected in a fall in primary Year R intake numbers. In 2015/16 there were 5,623 Year R children in East Sussex. By 2019/20 intake numbers are predicted to fall below 5,400. Based on the Council's demographic projections, longer term Year R numbers are forecast to remain around 5,400 – with a continued downward trend in births in some parts of the county being offset by the stimulus to births from high levels of new housing in other areas.

East Sussex Year R School Places



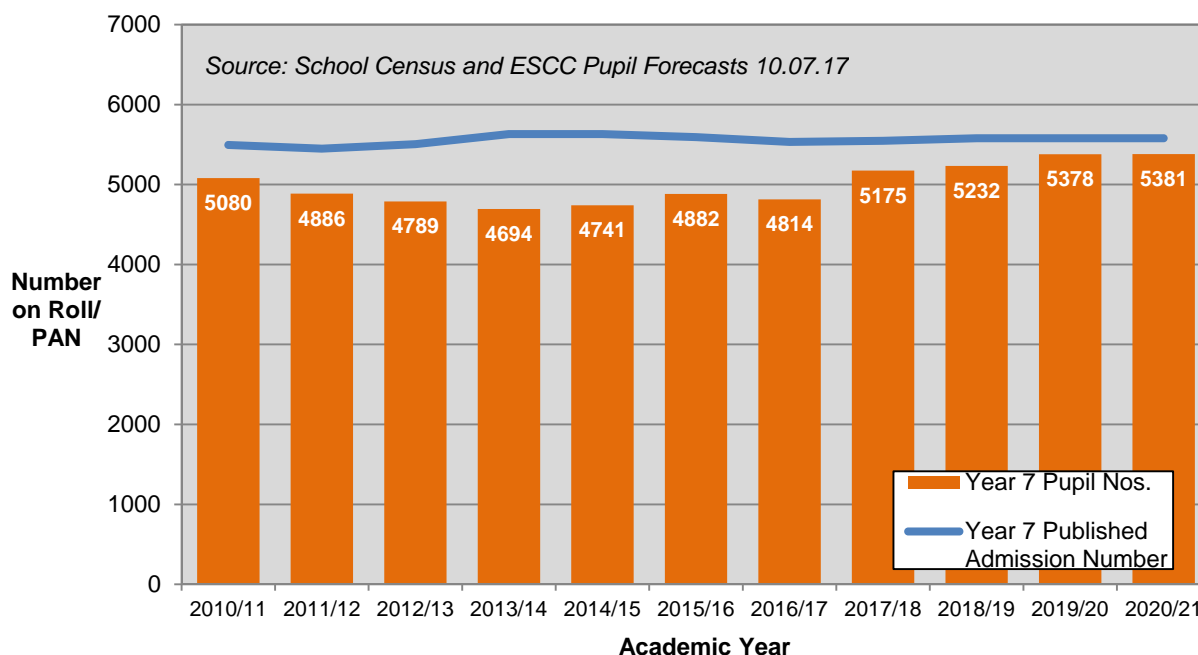
It will take a number of years before the recent peak in births and Year R numbers works its way through the system. Total primary numbers on roll, standing at 38,264 in 2016/17, are forecast to peak at around 39,700 in either 2020/21 or 2021/22.

East Sussex Primary School Places



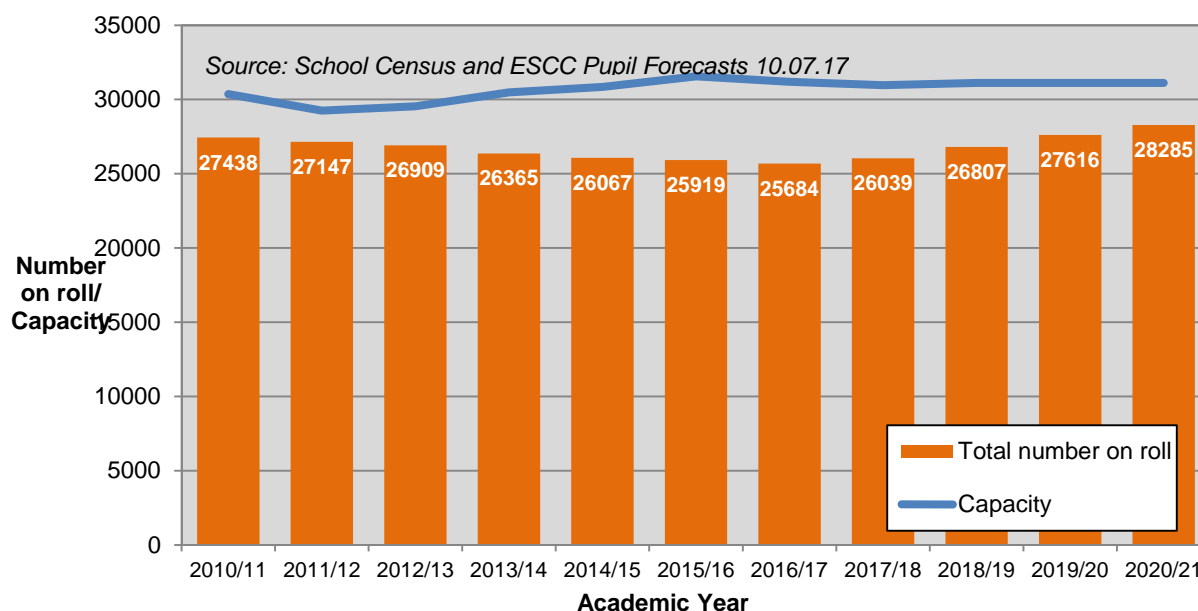
The rise in births between 2001/02 and 2010/11 is starting to impact on secondary school numbers. Year 7 intake numbers have generally been rising since 2013/14. In 2016/17 the countywide Year 7 total was 4,814. It is predicted to continue to rise until it reaches a peak of around 5,700 in 2023/24.

East Sussex Year 7 School Places



In 2016/17 total numbers on roll in secondary schools hit their lowest point in recent years at 25,684. By 2020/21 numbers are forecast to have risen to around 28,300, peaking at approximately 30,500 around the middle of the decade.

East Sussex Secondary School Places



Countywide, the forecasts for primary and secondary school numbers in 2017 are significantly down on the 2016 forecasts. Mainly as a result of the significantly reduced new housing figures in the latest revision to Wealden District Council's Local Plan, there are now 5,000 fewer new homes planned for East Sussex in the period to 2027/28. Despite this, there remain certain parts of the county (e.g. Hailsham, Uckfield, Bexhill, Polegate / Willingdon / Stone Cross and Newhaven / Peacehaven where significant volumes of new housing have been built / are planned. In many of these areas additional school places are likely to be required to meet the demand arising from the new housing.

A number of rural schools are full to their capacity partly as result of demand from children living in nearby large towns, particularly Eastbourne and Hastings. This has sometimes resulted in these schools having difficulty accommodating in-area children. To help alleviate this problem a change to East Sussex County Council's School Admissions Policy has been made from 2017/18. Under the existing admissions criteria, siblings of children who already have a place at a school normally take priority for places over children with no siblings, even when the child with the sibling lives outside the school's admissions area. From 2017/18 only siblings of 'in-area' children take precedence. The change does not apply to children whose siblings are already in the school before September 2017. As a consequence of this phasing in, the new policy may take a few years to impact significantly on pupil pressures on rural schools.

Creating new places

When the Council identifies a shortfall of capacity it will consider providing additional school places, either through the expansion of existing provision or through commissioning new provision. The Council welcomes proposals from existing schools to expand and from interested parties to establish new provision in areas of pressure.

The Council will consult with key stakeholders when developing proposals to provide new places. When considering proposals for adding new places to meet demand the Council will take account of the following principles, recognising that at times some of these principles are likely to be incompatible with each other and therefore they may not all be applied in every instance.

- prioritise the expansion of good and outstanding schools
- consider the pattern of parental preference to meet demand
- consider the diversity of provision
- consider transport patterns to reduce travel times to schools wherever possible
- consider safe routes to schools
- where there is demand for both school and early years places, the Council will consider providing additional accommodation designed to ensure a seamless transition between nursery and reception (Year R)
- support new schools (including academies and free schools) where their location will help relieve pressure on places and / or increase parental choice and raise outcomes
- where possible, only enlarge schools where it creates or sustains round forms of entry as the preferred model of organisation
- value for money

The following chapters describe the current situation in each planning area. They set out how we expect pupil numbers to change during the plan period and what action the Council is planning to take to address any shortfalls or surpluses in capacity or organisational change. The information is subject to revision and review as new data (for example, on live births) becomes available or Borough/District housing targets and trajectories are amended.

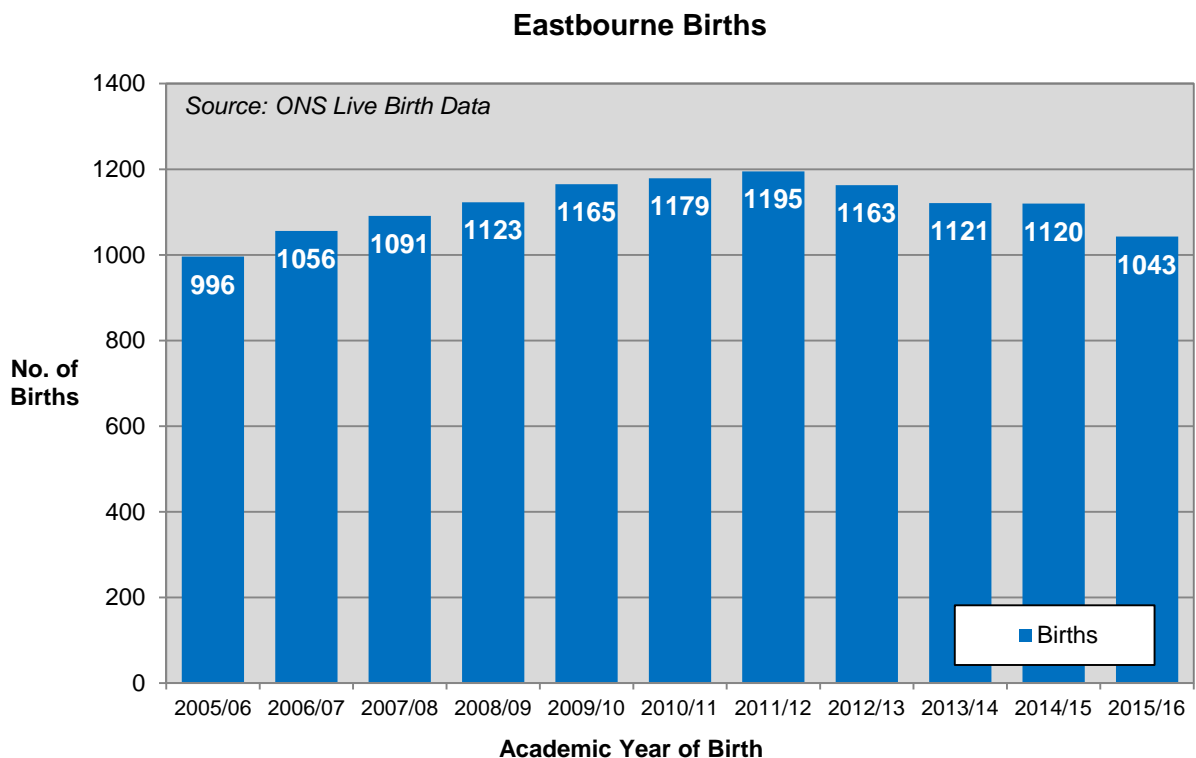
5 Eastbourne Borough

Schools in Eastbourne Borough

There are 19 primary schools in Eastbourne, six of which are infant schools and five are junior schools. Four of the primary schools have nursery provision. There are two all-through schools and four secondary schools.

Births in Eastbourne Borough

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Eastbourne increased from 996 in 2005/06 to 1,195 in 2011/12 (a rise of 20%). Since 2011/12 births have fallen, reaching 1,043 in 2015/16.



Housing plans in Eastbourne Borough

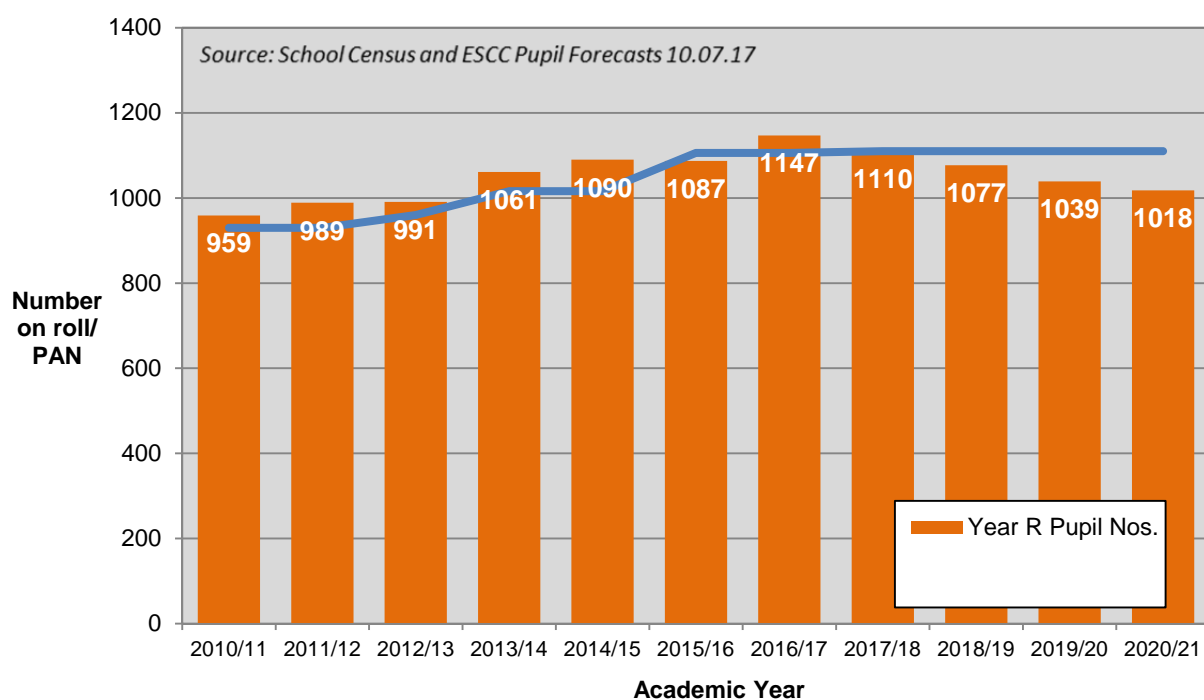
The adopted Eastbourne Core Strategy Local Plan provides for 5,000 new dwellings across the town, of which around 1,800 dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2027.

Primary places in Eastbourne Borough

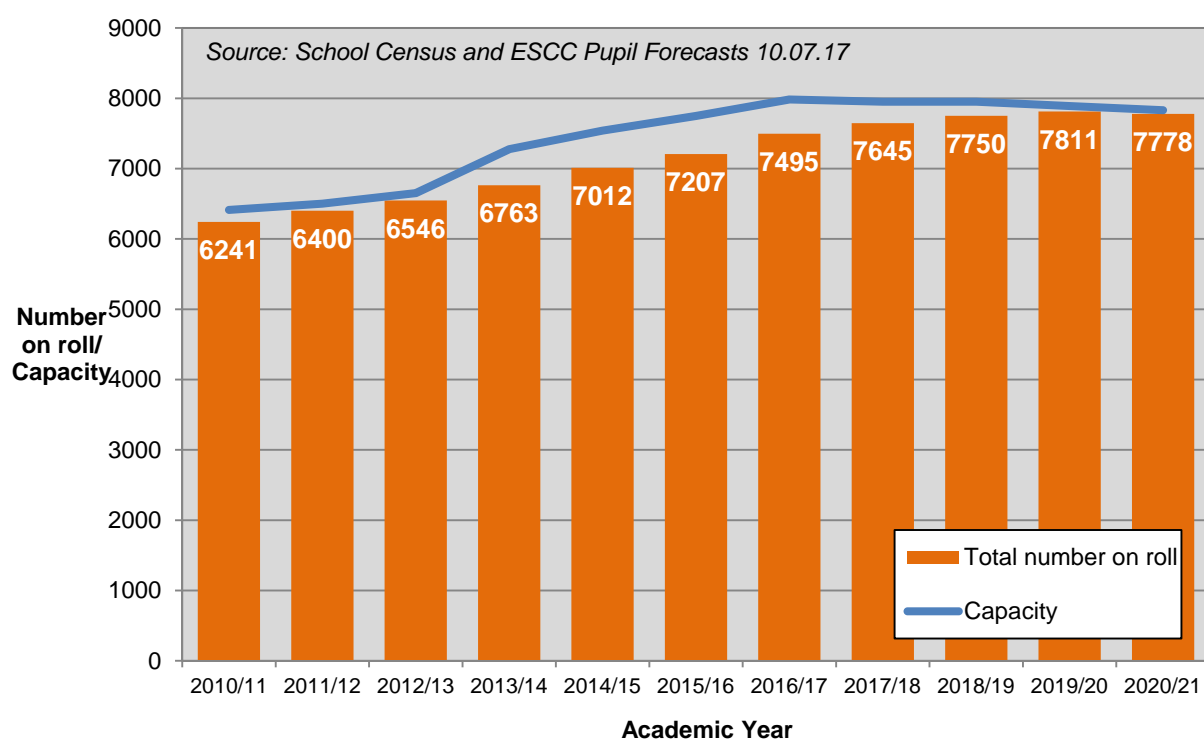
In line with the lower birth rates being seen in Eastbourne since 2011/12, we are expecting the demand for Year R places to begin to slow in future years.

It will take a number of years before the recent peak in births and Year R numbers works its way through the system. Total primary numbers on roll, standing at 7,495 in 2016/17, are forecast to peak at around 7,811 in 2019/20.

Eastbourne primary Year R places



Eastbourne primary number on roll



Since 2010/11 a total of 1,230 additional primary school places have been created in Eastbourne to address the recent high levels of demand. These additional places have been provided through a mix of new schools, expansions of existing schools and temporary bulge classes, as detailed below.

Year	School	Project type	Places Added
2010/11	Motcombe Community School	Temporary bulge intake (repeated in 2013/14 and 2016/17)	30
2011/12	Stafford Junior School	Temporary bulge intake (repeated in 2013/14 and 2015/16)	60
2011/12	St Andrew's CE Infant School	Temporary bulge intake (repeated in 2014/15 and 2017/18)	30
2011/12	Bourne Primary School	Temporary bulge intake (repeated in 2016/17)	30
2012/13	Pashley Down Infant School	Temporary bulge intake	30
2013/14	The Haven CE/Methodist Primary School	Permanent expansion	210
2013/14	Langney Primary School	Temporary Bulge intake (repeated in 2015/16 and 2016/17)	90
2014/15	Tollgate Community Junior School	Temporary bulge intake (repeated in 2017/18)	60
2014/15	St Thomas a Becket Catholic Infant School	Temporary bulge intake	30
2014/15	Shinewater Primary School	Temporary bulge intake	30
2015/16	West Rise Community Infant School	Permanent expansion	90
2015/16	West Rise Junior School	Permanent expansion	120
2015/16	The Cavendish School	New primary school	420
Total			1,230

In general there should be sufficient capacity to meet demand for places in the future but, in order to provide a margin of spare capacity to address late applications and in-year growth, an extra form of entry (30 Year R places) was provided at St Andrew's CE Infant School for the 2017/18 academic year.

An extra form of entry (30 Year 3 places) was also established at Tollgate Community Junior School in 2017/18 to accommodate the large cohort that left St Andrew's CE Infant School at the end of the 2016/17 academic year. It is likely that the same will happen in the 2020/21 academic year as a result of the larger intake to St Andrew's CE Infant School in September 2017.

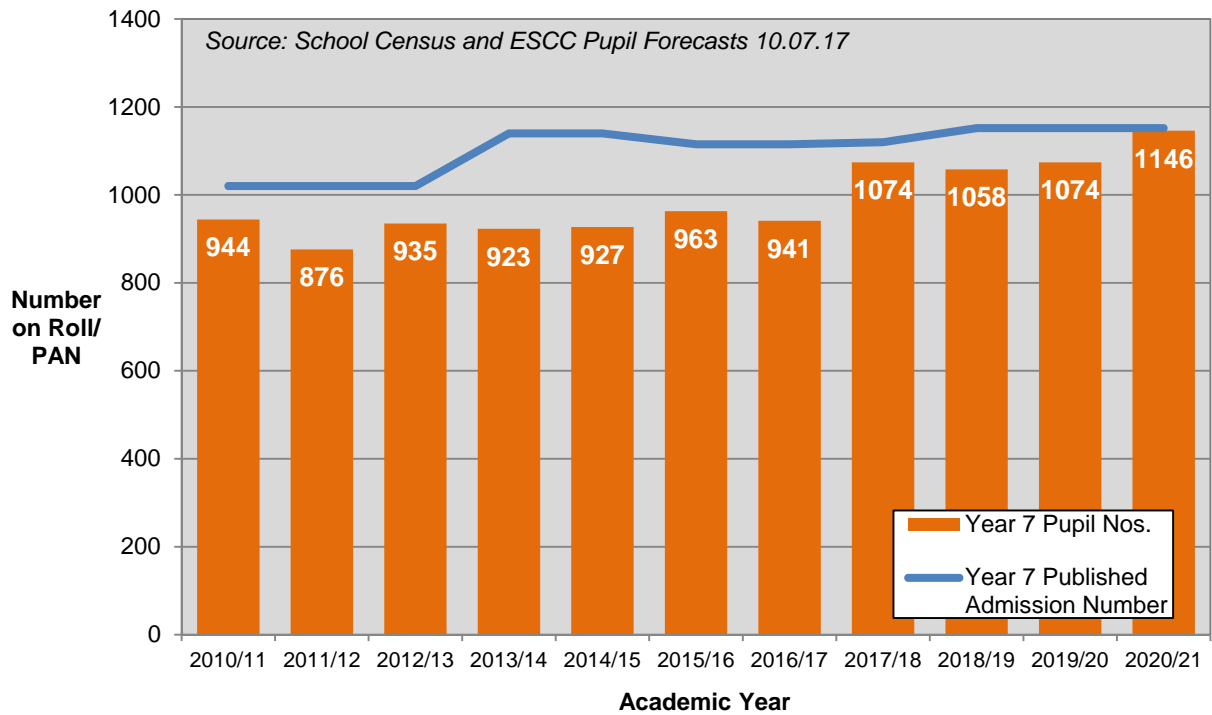
Many Eastbourne pupils occupy places in primary schools in Wealden District, namely Polegate School, Willingdon Primary School, Hankham Primary School, Pevensey and Westham CE Primary School and Stone Cross School. All these schools are full or close to full. High levels of new housing (recent and planned) in Polegate and Stone Cross will put additional pressure on places at these schools. To help address this and ensure that children are able to attend their nearest local school, Polegate and Willingdon primary schools, which until now have formed part of the Eastbourne admissions area, will have their own community area from 2018/19. Alongside this, it is proposed to expand Polegate School by one form of entry (30 places per year group) from 2019/20 (see chapter 19). It is also proposed to combine the admissions areas for Stone Cross and Hankham primary schools from 2019/20.

On 1 September 2017 St Thomas a Becket Catholic Infant School and St Thomas a Becket Catholic Junior School amalgamated to create St Thomas a Becket Catholic Primary School.

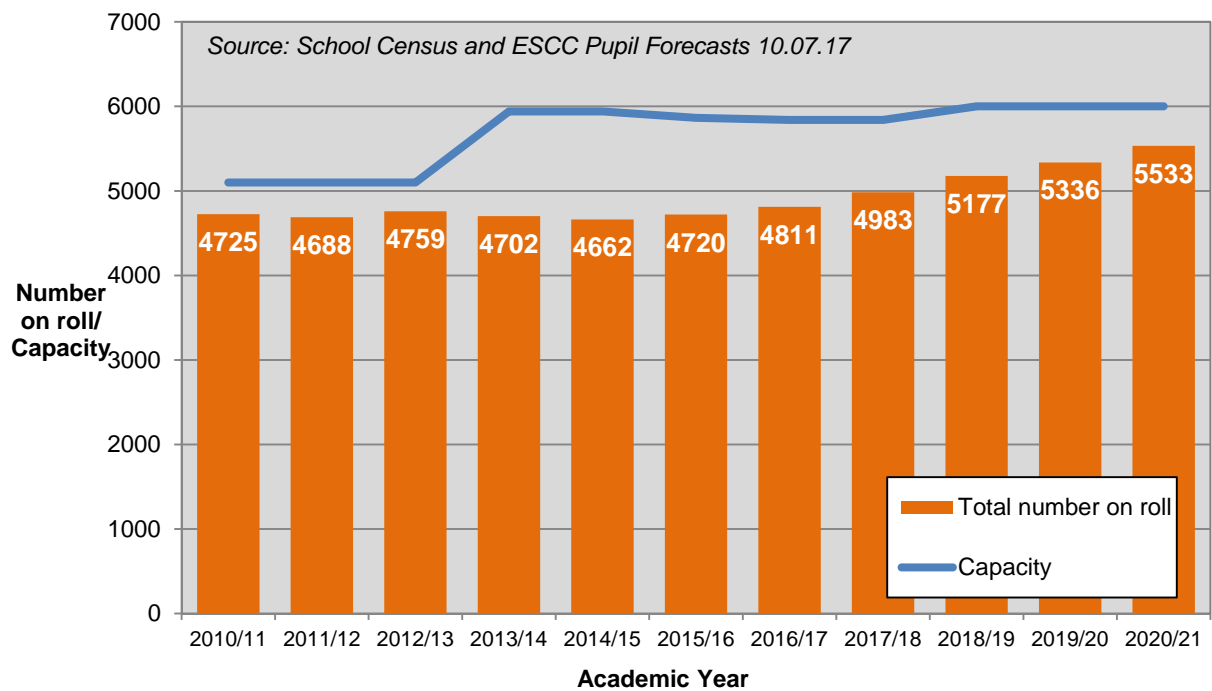
Secondary places in Eastbourne Borough

Based on the numbers coming through the primary schools, intakes into Year 7 are forecast to rise, with the PAN being exceeded around 2021/22. The overall shortfall will continue until around 2025/26 and is likely to peak in 2023/24 in the region of three forms of entry (90 Year 7 places).

Eastbourne secondary Year 7 places



Eastbourne secondary number on roll



Since 2013/14 a total of 740 new secondary school places have been created in Eastbourne, mainly through the establishment of Gildredge House, but also through schools formally changing their PANs.

We will continue to work with secondary schools to ensure there is sufficient capacity at the appropriate time to meet the predicted demand for places.

For Willingdon Community School please refer to chapter 19.

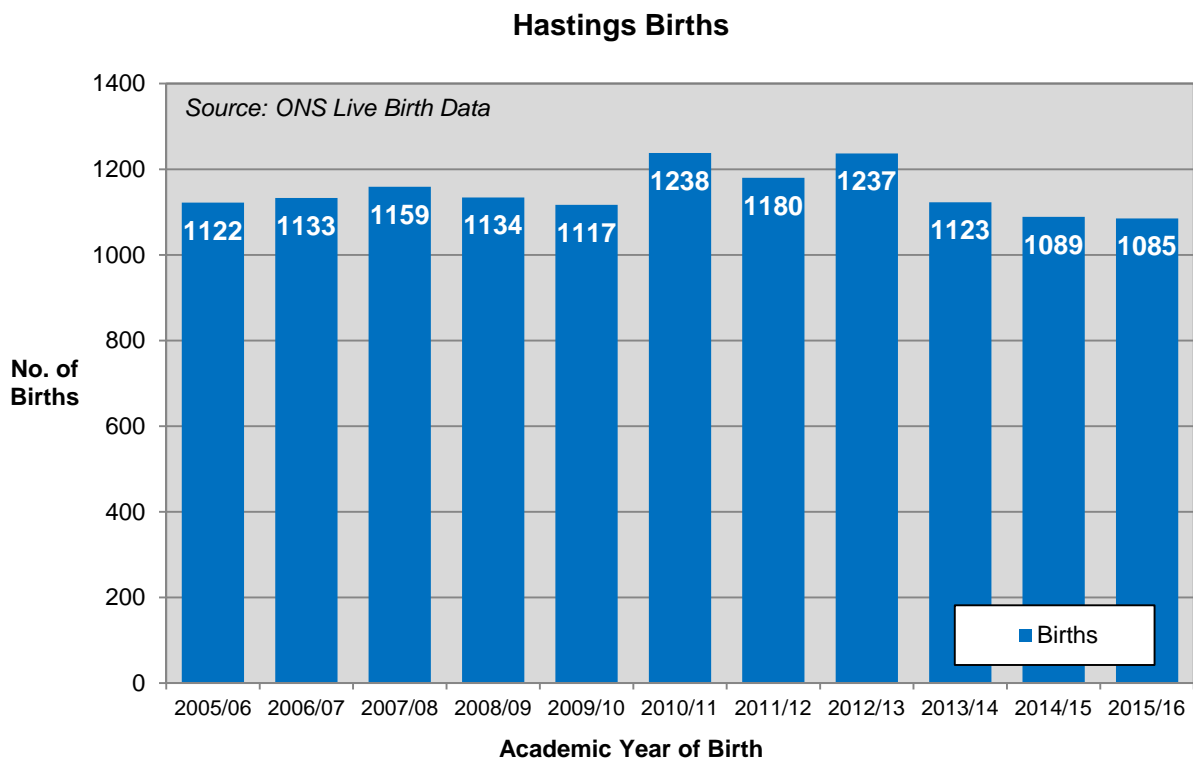
6 Hastings Borough

Schools in Hastings Borough

There are 18 primary schools in Hastings, one of which is an infant school and one is a junior school. Nine of the primary schools have nursery provision. There are four secondary schools, two of which have sixth forms.

Births in Hastings Borough

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Hastings increased from 1,122 in 2005/06 to 1,238 in 2010/11 (a rise of 10%). With the exception of 2012/13, since 2010/11 births have fallen, reaching 1,085 in 2015/16.



Housing plans in Hastings Borough

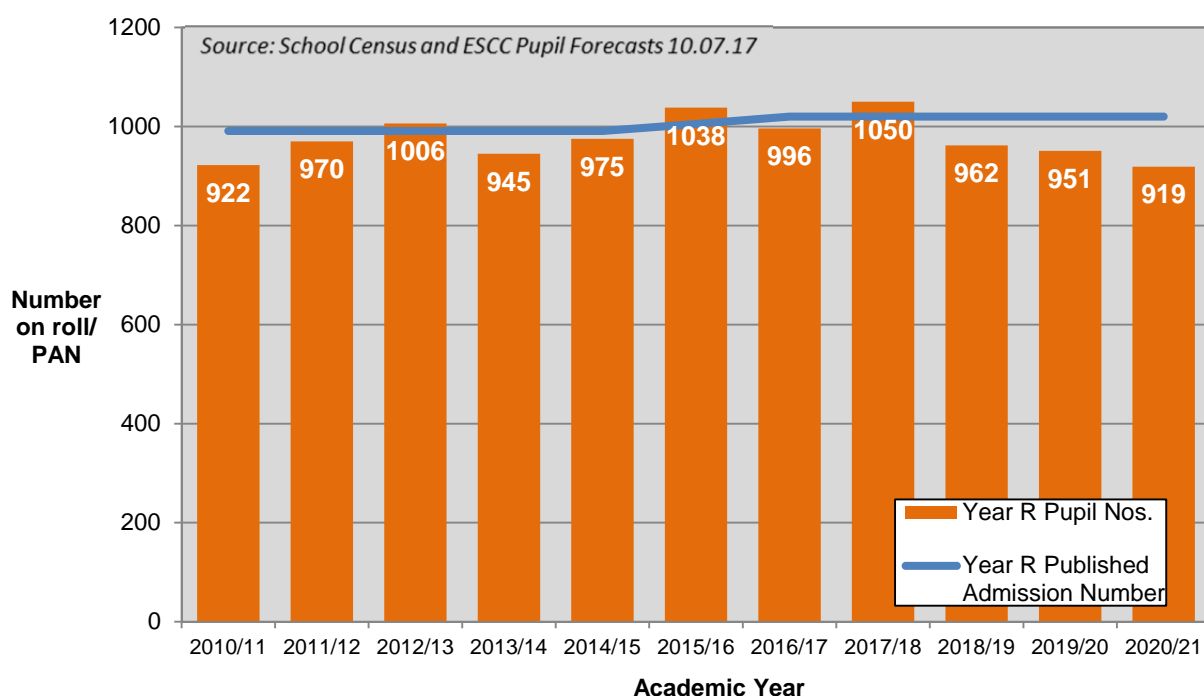
The adopted Hastings Local Plan Planning Strategy provides for at least 3,400 new dwellings across the town, of which around 2,700 dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2028.

Primary places in Hastings Borough

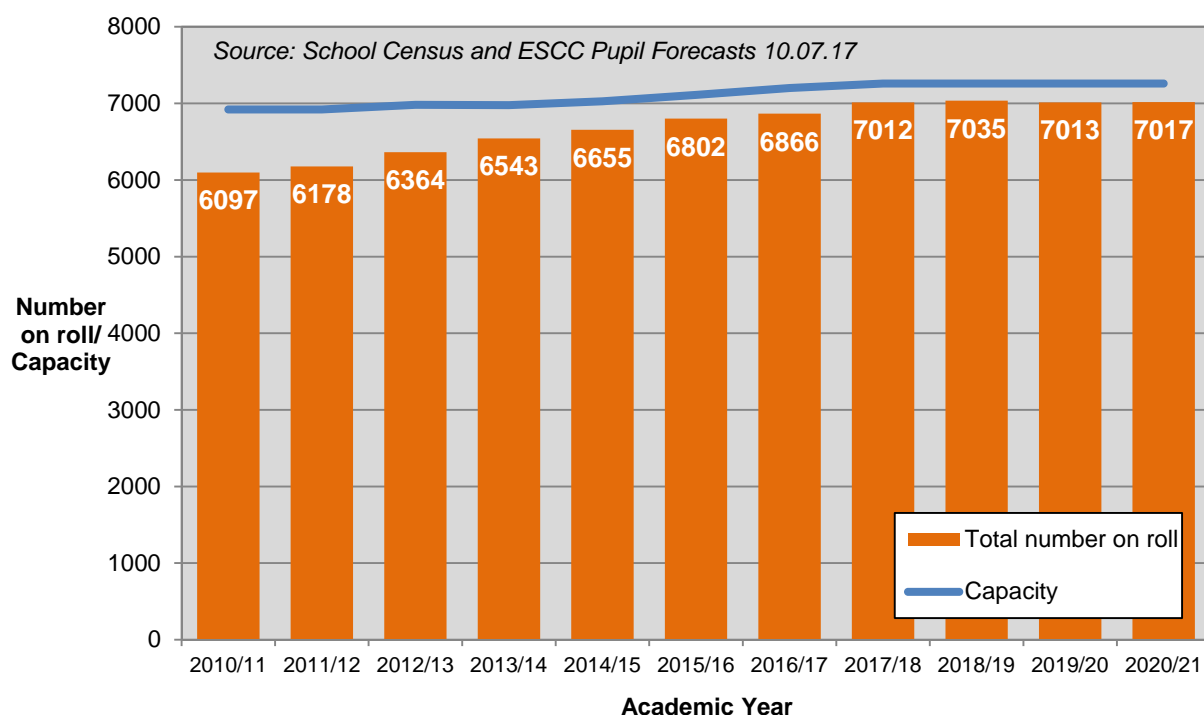
In line with the generally lower birth rates being seen in Hastings since 2010/11, we are expecting the demand for Year R places to begin to slow in future years.

It will take a number of years before the recent peak in births and Year R numbers works its way through the system. Total primary numbers on roll, standing at 6,866 in 2016/17, are forecast to peak at around 7,035 in 2018/19.

Hastings Year R School Places



Hastings Primary School Places



Since 2015/16 a total of 323 additional primary school places have been created in Hastings to address the recent higher levels of demand. The extra places have been provided through expanding existing schools and creating temporary bulge classes. Please see below for further details.

Year	School	Project type	Places Added
2015/16	Robsack Wood Primary Academy	Permanent expansion	98
2015/16	Sandown Primary School	Temporary bulge intake (repeated in 2017/18)	60
2015/16	The Baird Primary Academy	Temporary bulge intake	30
2016/17	ARK Blacklands Primary Academy	Permanent expansion	105
2017/18	Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School	Temporary bulge intake	30
Total			323

A high birth year five years previously led to the formal PAN in Hastings being exceeded by around 30 places in 2017/18. To provide a margin of spare capacity to address late applications and in year growth, an extra two forms of entry (60 Year R places) were provided at Sandown Primary School (30 places) and Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School (30 places).

Birth and demographic data suggests Year R intakes will be well within PAN in subsequent years.

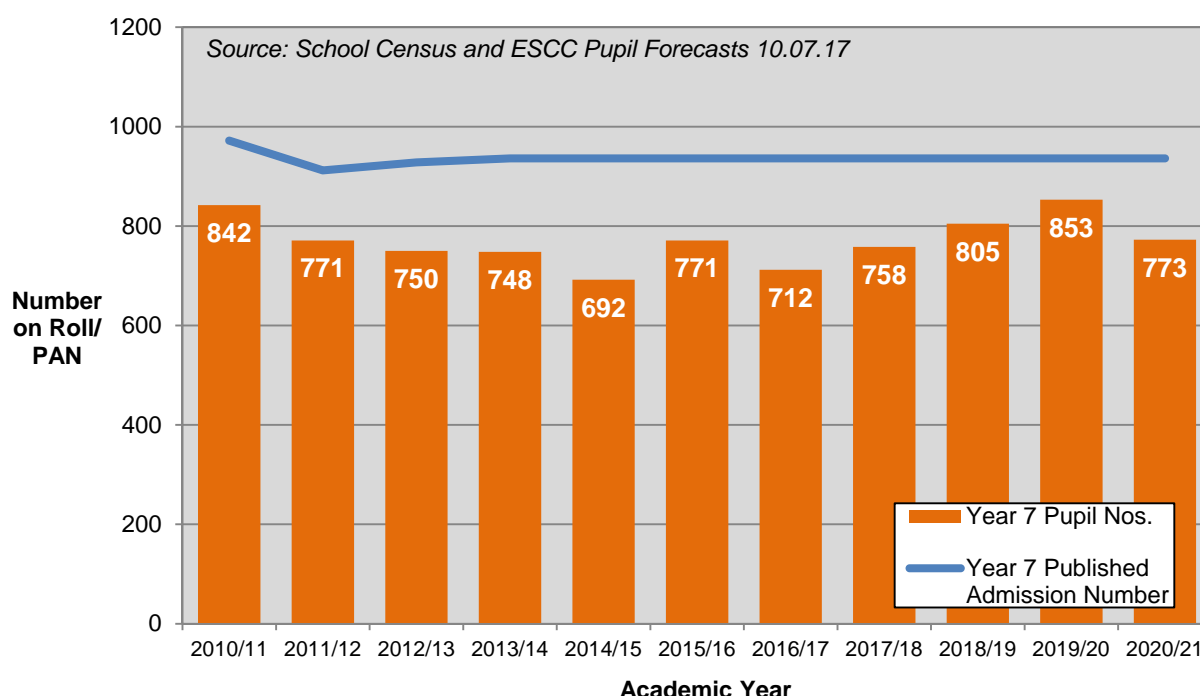
Many Hastings Borough pupils attend surrounding primary schools including Battle and Langton CE Primary School, Brede Primary School, Crowhurst CE Primary School, Guestling Bradshaw CE Primary School, Icklesham CE Primary School, Netherfield CE Primary School, Sedlescombe CE Primary School and Westfield School. All these schools are full or close to full and in some cases local children have found it difficult to get a place in their local school. The change to the school admissions system from 2017/18, giving local children priority over out of area applicants with siblings at the school, should help to address these issues over time.

Secondary places in Hastings Borough

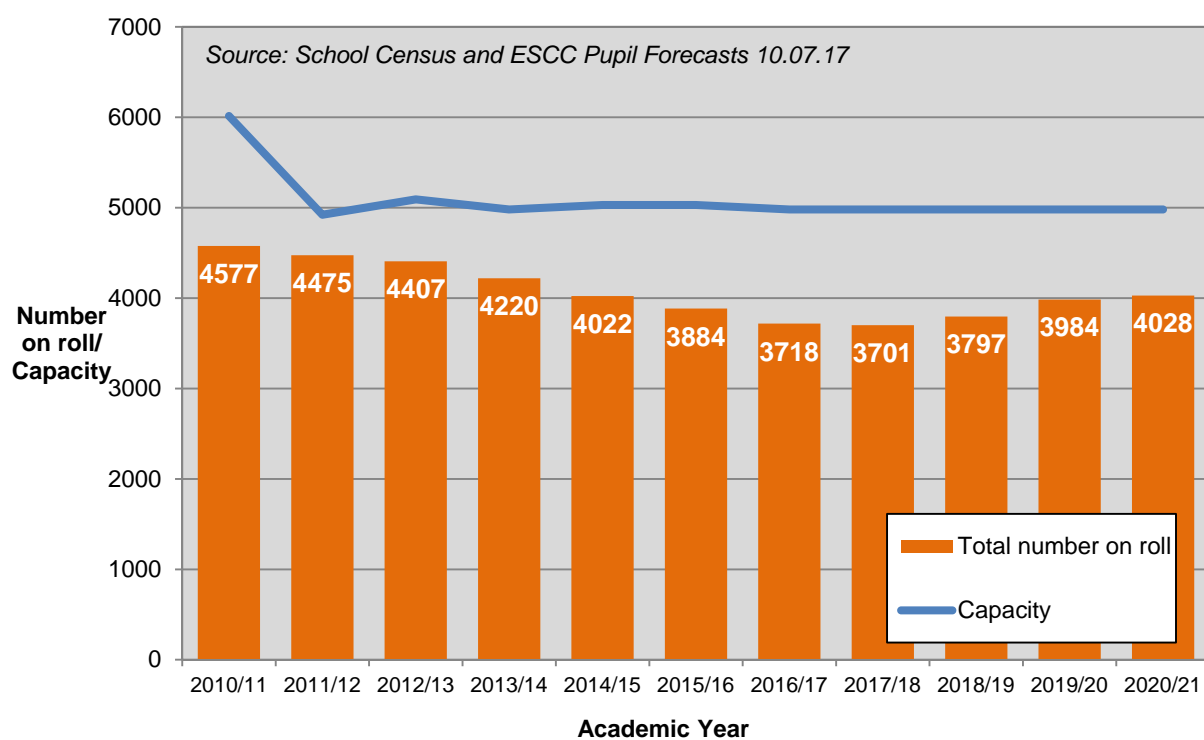
Year 7 numbers in Hastings are predicted to rise in future years, peaking in 2022/23. Significant numbers of Hastings pupils seek places in the following secondary schools: Claverham Community College, Robertsbridge Community College, Rye College, Bexhill High Academy and St Richard's Catholic College.

Future in-area pressures in these areas are likely to lead to the admission system pushing a significant number of applicants back to Hastings schools. Nevertheless there are currently forecast to be sufficient places in Hastings secondary schools to meet the peak of demand.

Hastings secondary Year 7 places



Hastings secondary number on roll



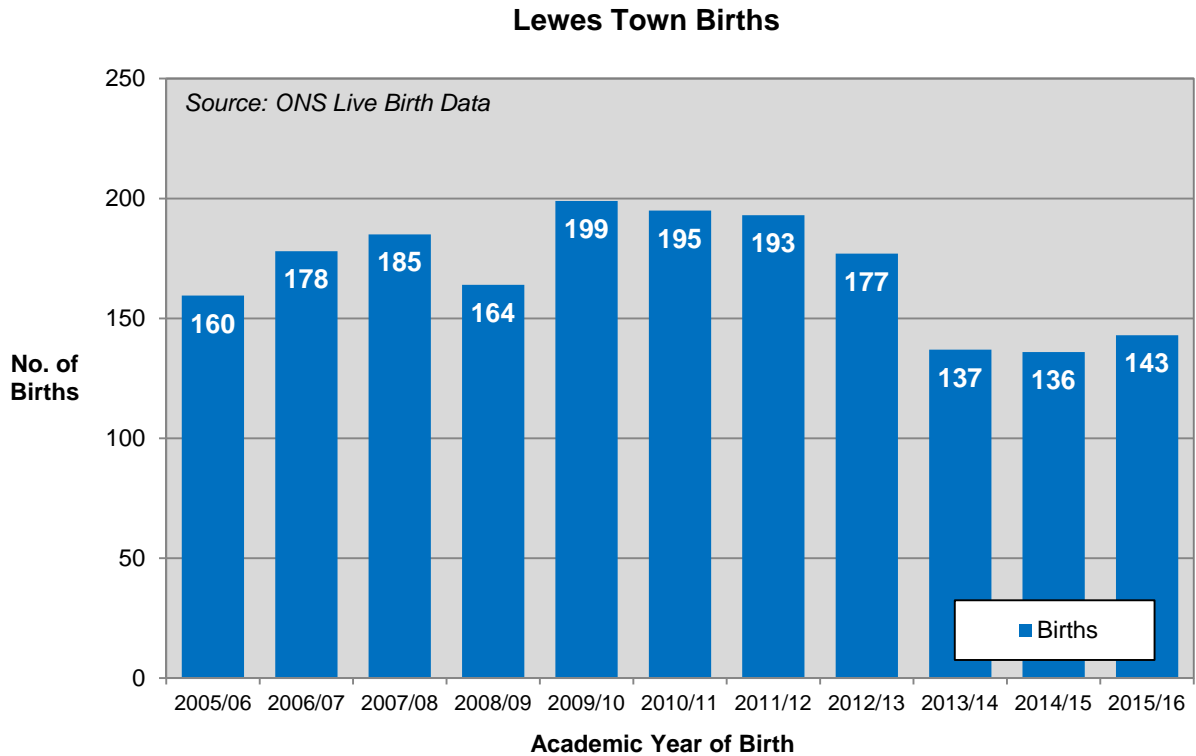
7 Lewes

Schools in Lewes

There are five primary schools in Lewes, two of which have nursery provision. There is one secondary school.

Births in Lewes

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Lewes Town increased from 160 in 2005/06 to 199 in 2009/10 (a rise of 24%). Since then births have fallen, reaching 143 in 2015/16.



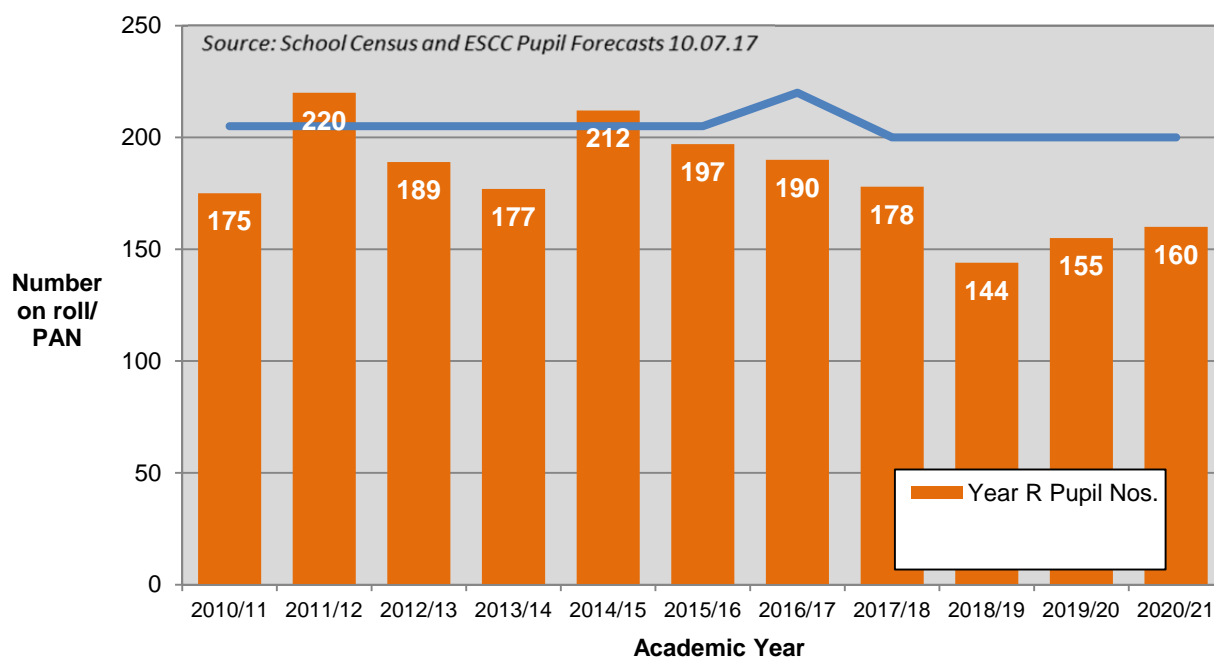
Housing plans in Lewes

The Lewes District Local Plan Joint Core Strategy with the South Downs National Park provides for approximately 1,300 new dwellings in the town of Lewes, of which around 1,100 dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2030.

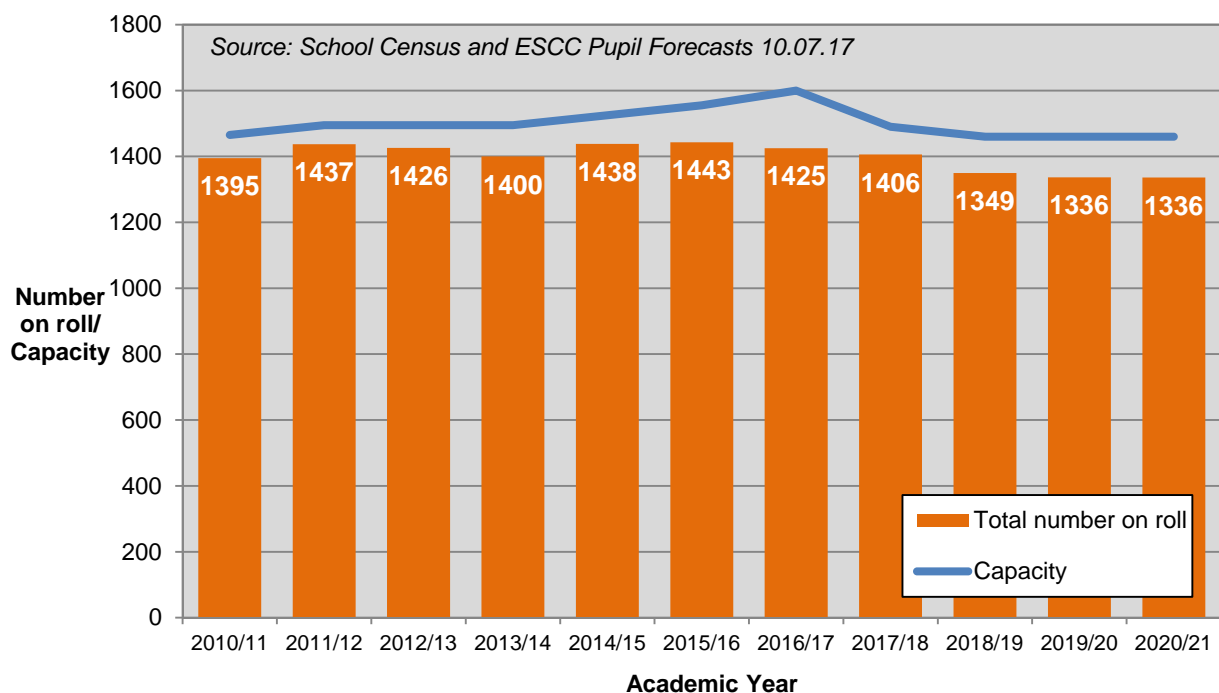
Primary places in Lewes

The closure of Pells CE Primary School at the end of the 2016/17 academic year leaves 200 Year R places in the town. Despite the new housing planned for the town, birth and demographic data currently suggests that Year R numbers will be below 200 in future years.

Lewes primary Year R places



Lewes primary number on roll



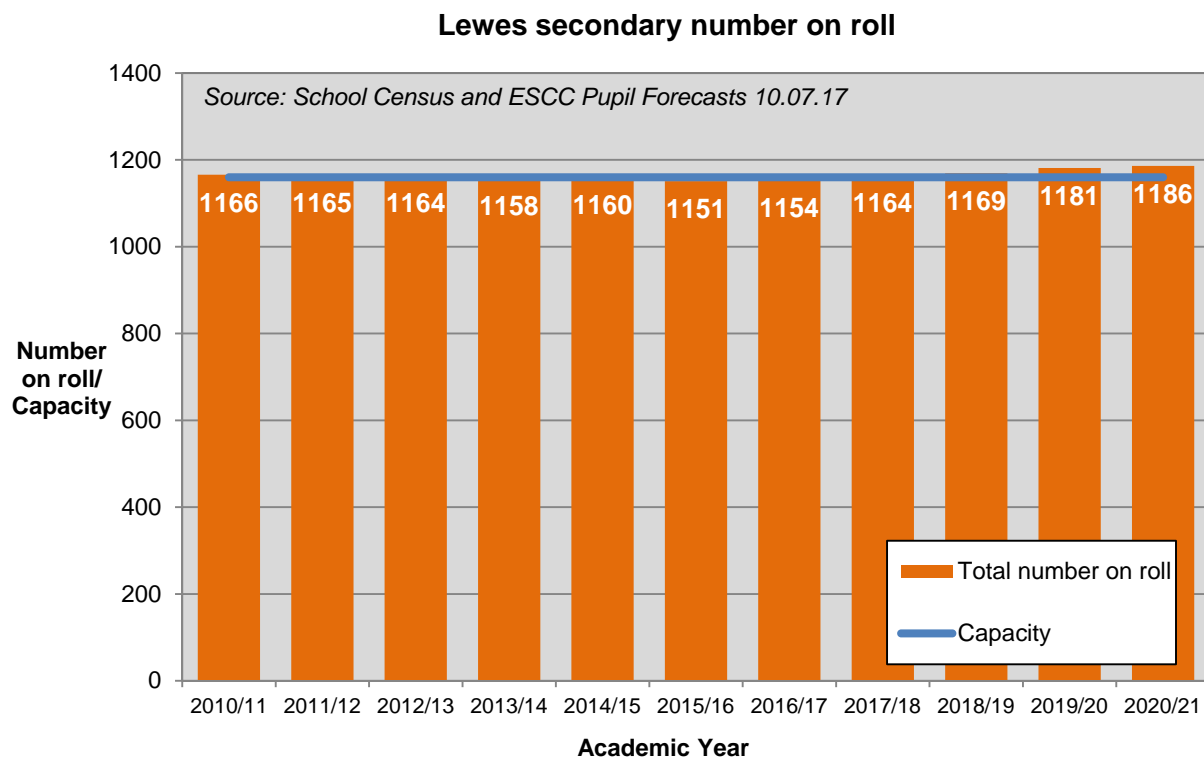
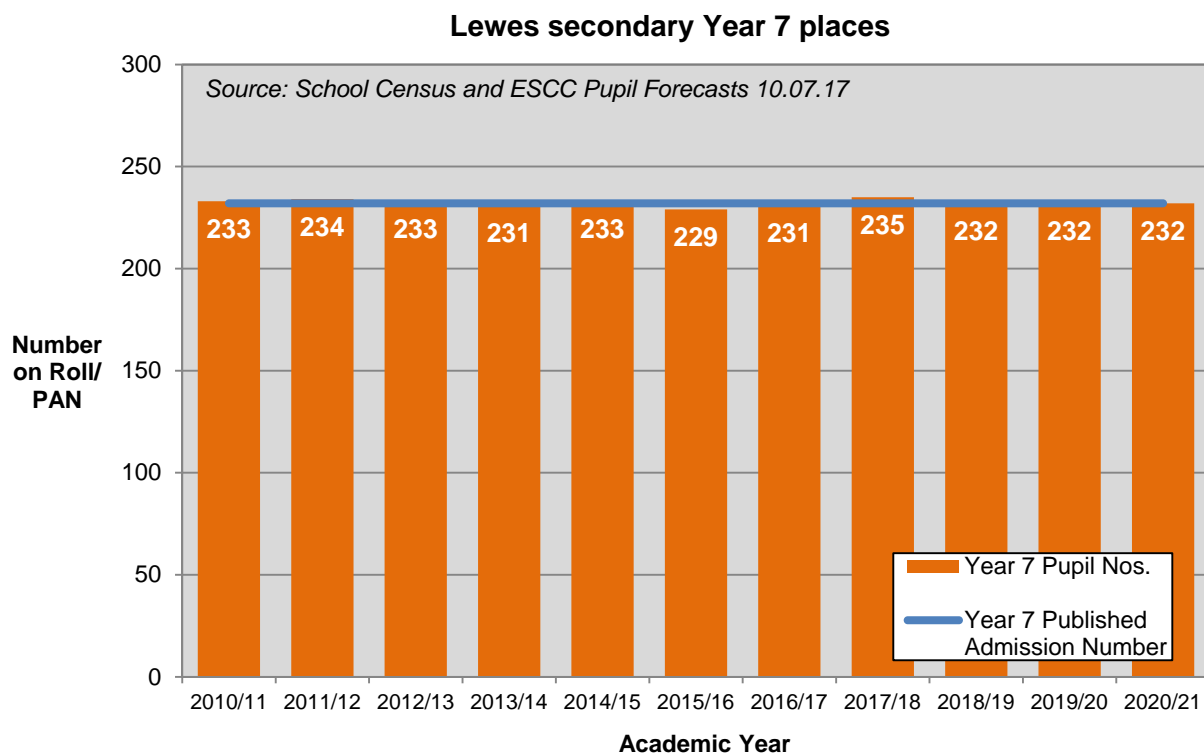
Since 2011/12 a total of 165 additional primary school places have been created in Lewes Town through the expansion of existing schools and the establishment of temporary bulge classes, as set out below. With effect from the start of the 2017/18 academic year the permanent capacity in the town has reduced from 1540 places to 1400 places as a result of the closure of Pells CE Primary School.

Year	School	Project type	Places added
2011/12	South Malling CE Primary School	Temporary bulge intake (repeated in 2016/17)	30
2016/17	Southover CE Primary School	Permanent expansion	105
2017/18	Southover CE Primary School	Temporary bulge Year 3 class	30
Total			165

At this stage the Council has no plans to add further primary school places in Lewes.

Secondary places in Lewes

Despite some future intake years predicting increased numbers of in-area children, the patterns of inflows and outflows of applicants to and from the Priory School admissions area, and in particular the potential for the school admissions system to re-direct many out of county applicants back to Brighton and Hove, suggest that in most years the school can more or less keep to PAN. That said, a shortfall of around 20 Year 7 places could materialise beyond the plan period in 2021/22.



We will work with Priory School to ensure there are sufficient Year 7 places for 2021/22 if needed.

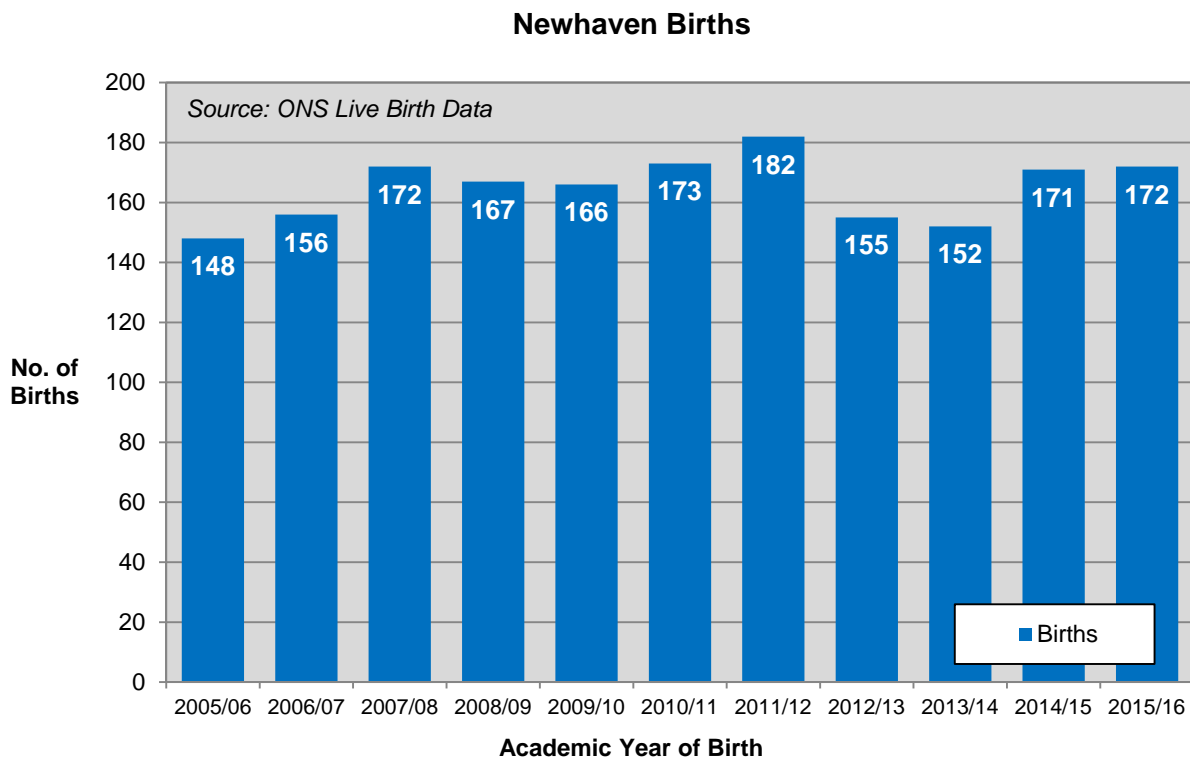
8 Newhaven

Schools in Newhaven

There are four primary schools in Newhaven, three of which have nursery provision. There is one secondary school and a University Technical College offering places for 14-19 year olds.

Births in Newhaven

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Newhaven increased from 148 in 2005/06 to 182 in 2011/12 (a rise of 23%). Births fell in 2012/13 and 2013/14, but have risen again in the last couple of years.



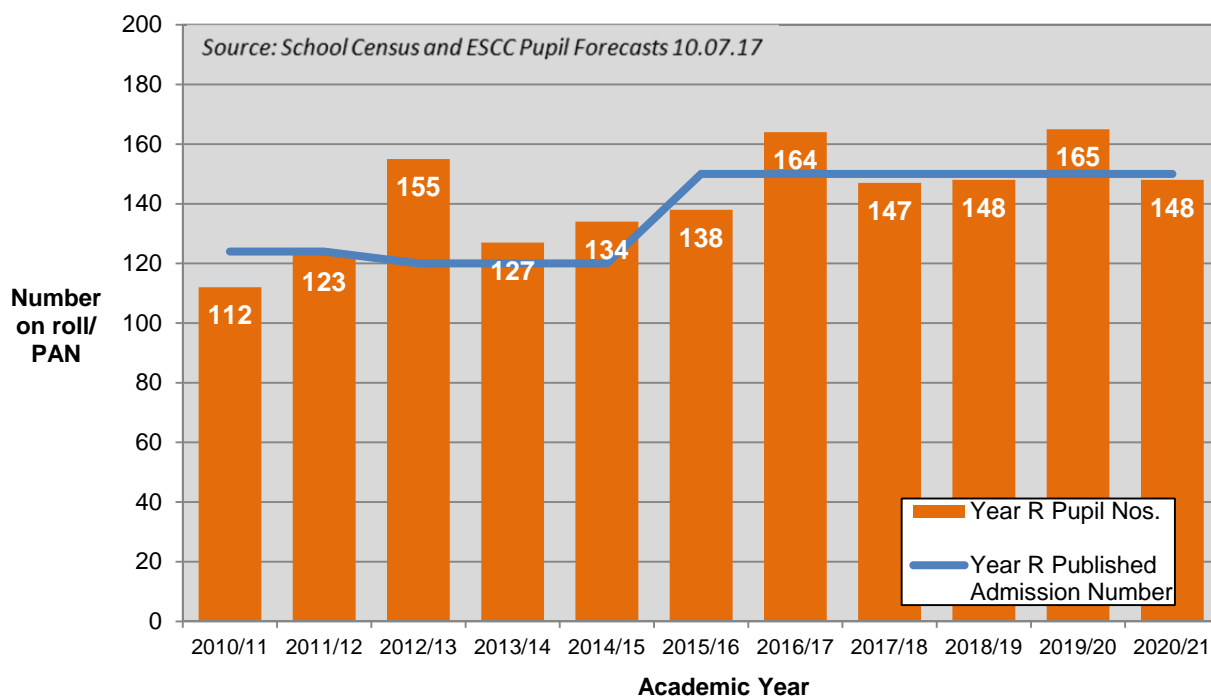
Housing plans in Newhaven

The Lewes District Local Plan Joint Core Strategy with the South Downs National Park provides for approximately 1,900 new dwellings in Newhaven, of which around 1,700 new dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2030.

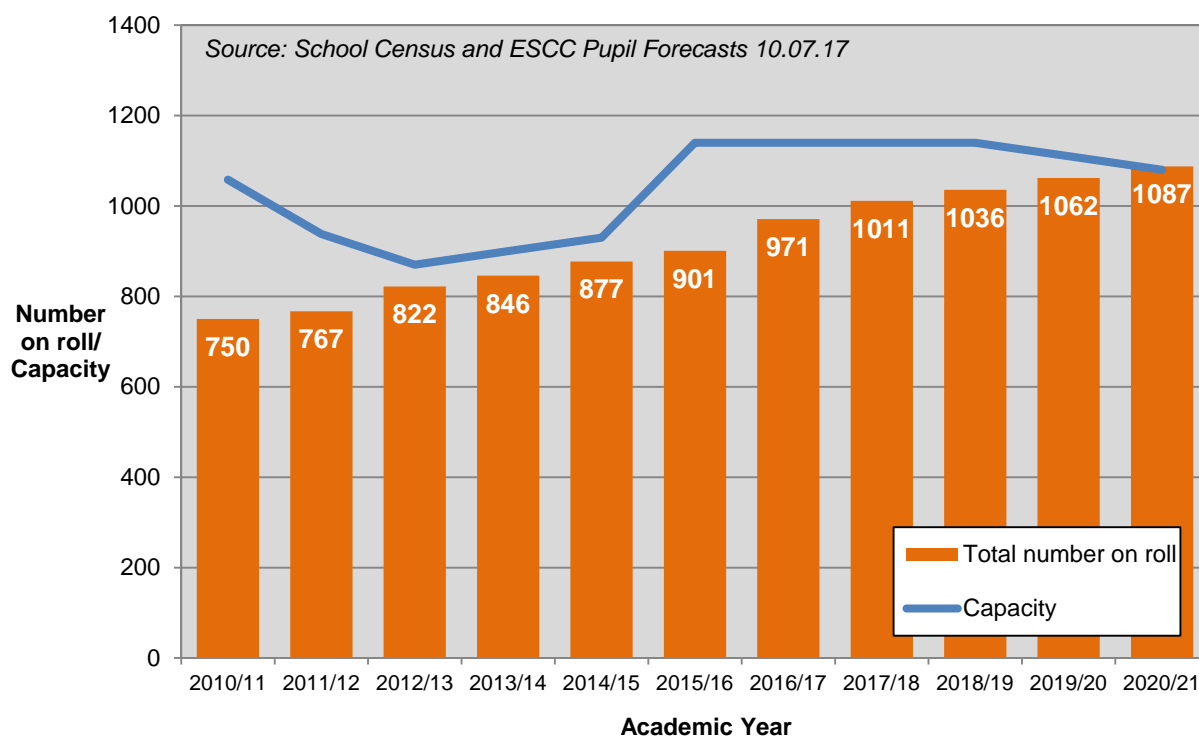
Primary places in Newhaven

High births in 2014/15, linked to subsequent higher GP registrations in that cohort, could lead to a Year R shortfall in 2019/20. Demographic projections suggest that, as a result of new housing boosting future birth levels, further shortfalls may emerge in the second half of the next decade.

Newhaven primary Year R places



Newhaven primary number on roll



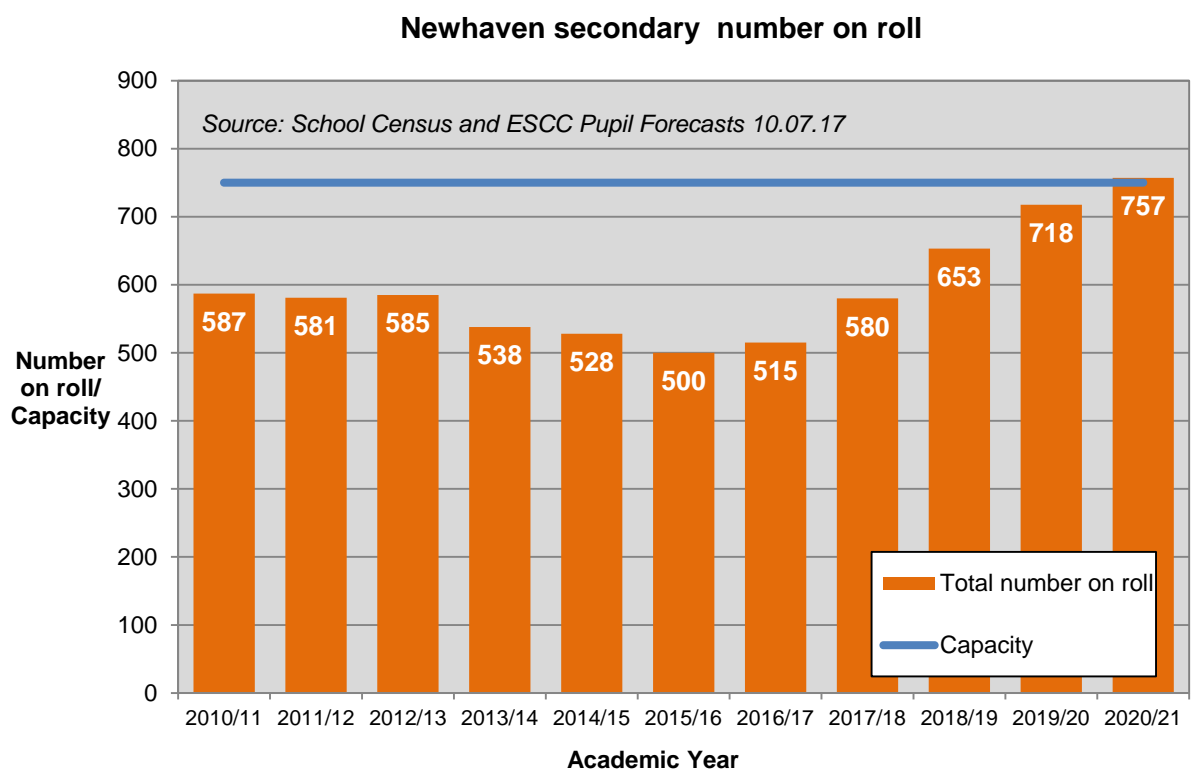
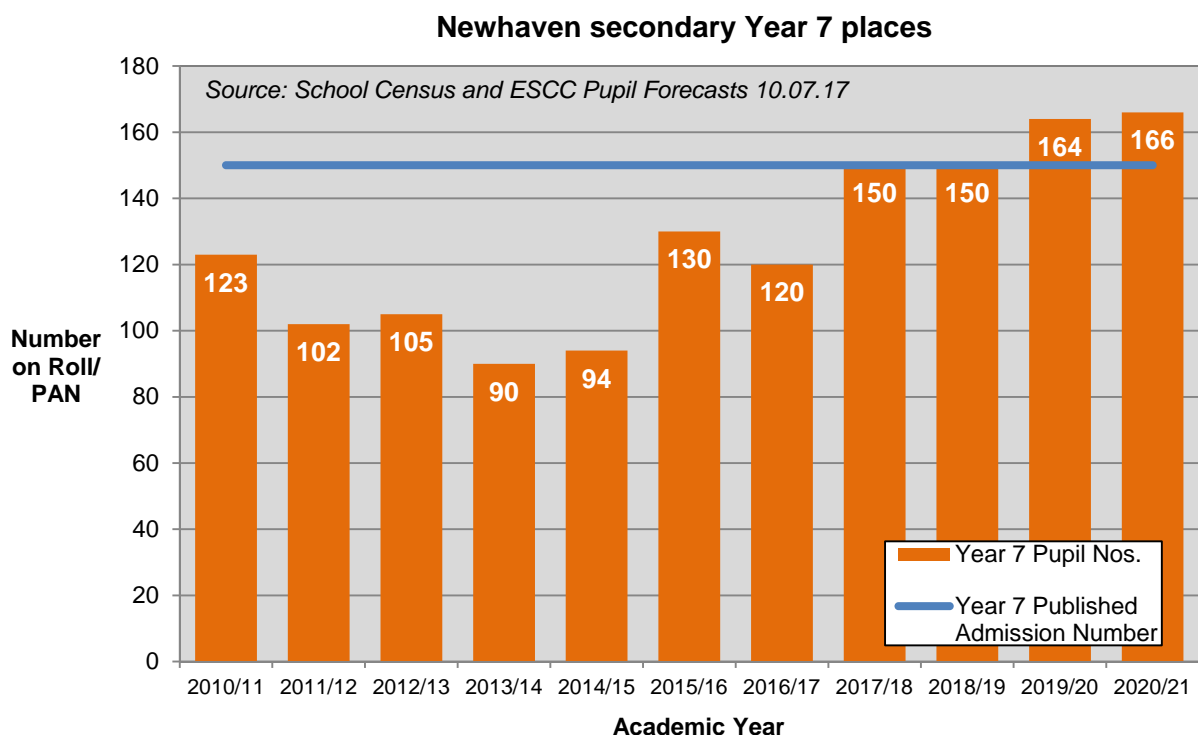
Since 2012/13 a total of 300 additional primary school places have been created in Newhaven through the establishment of a new school and the provision of temporary bulge classes. This is described in more detail below.

Year	School	Project type	Places Added
2012/13	Harbour Primary and Nursery School	Temporary bulge intake	30
2013/14	Breakwater Academy	Temporary bulge intake	30
2014/15	Denton Community Primary School and Nursery	Temporary bulge intake	30
2015/16	High Cliff Academy	New school	210
Total			300

We will agree a strategy with local schools to address the predicted shortfall in 2019/20 in due course.

Secondary places in Newhaven

Numbers coming through local primary schools, and additional longer term pressures from new housing development, suggest pressures in the wider Newhaven / Peacehaven area in 2018/19 which could possibly lead to the combined PAN being exceeded by around half a form of entry. The forecasts are currently showing this shortfall against Peacehaven (see chapter 9) with Seahaven Academy's PAN being exceeded from 2019/20.



Taking account of a potential 'push-back' of demand from Seaford Head School, which has reduced its admissions area from 2017/18 (see chapter 10 on Seaford) Year 7 intakes are forecast to peak at around 224 in 2023/24.

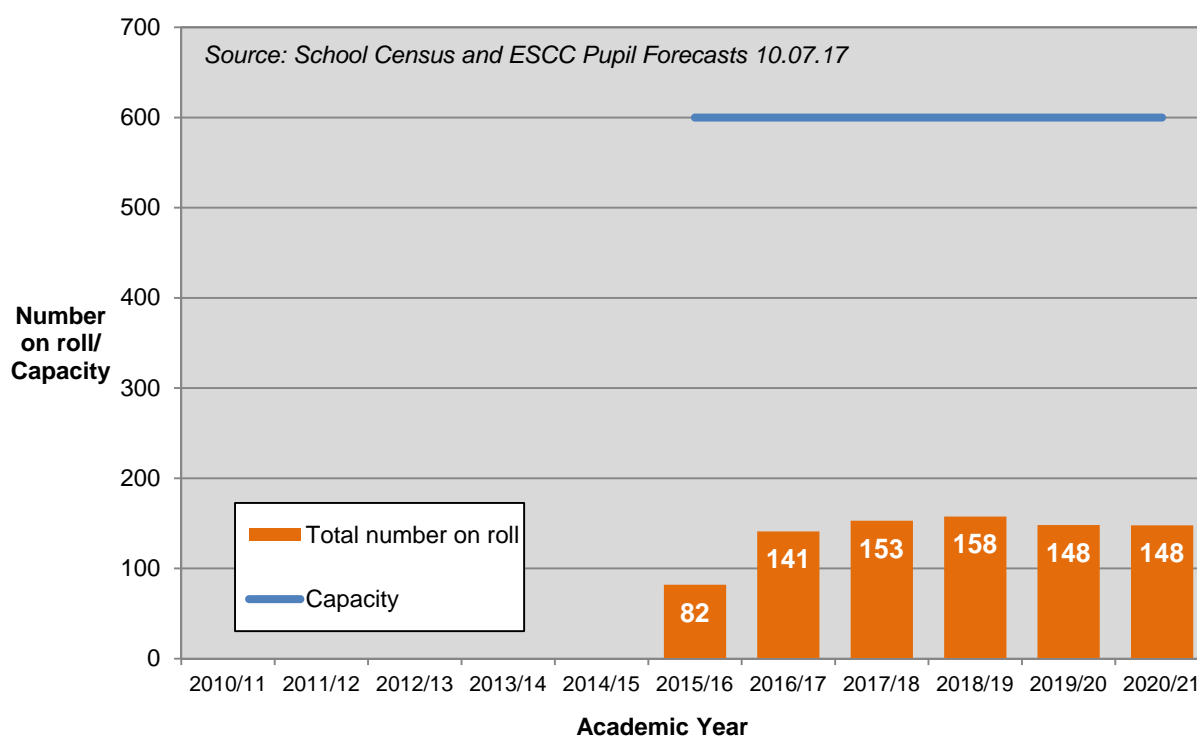
The school currently has a high percentage of surplus places but this is predicted to fall quite rapidly linked to the forecast numbers coming into Year 7.

Part of Seahaven Academy's admissions area covers neighbouring Peacehaven and as a consequence there is pupil movement between areas. As such, it is likely to be more efficient to adopt solutions that address pressures across the entire Newhaven / Peacehaven area rather than separately. We are working with both schools to consider options for creating the additional places required.

UTC@harbourside, a specialist school based in Newhaven, has a very wide catchment area which stretches beyond the county boundary. It opened in 2015/16.

Perhaps owing to it being a specialist school which is not located in a major town, pupil numbers at UTC@harbourside (which serves Year 10 – Year 13) have not materialised as anticipated. Forecasts of future pupil numbers have been set low to reflect this.

UTC@harbourside number on roll



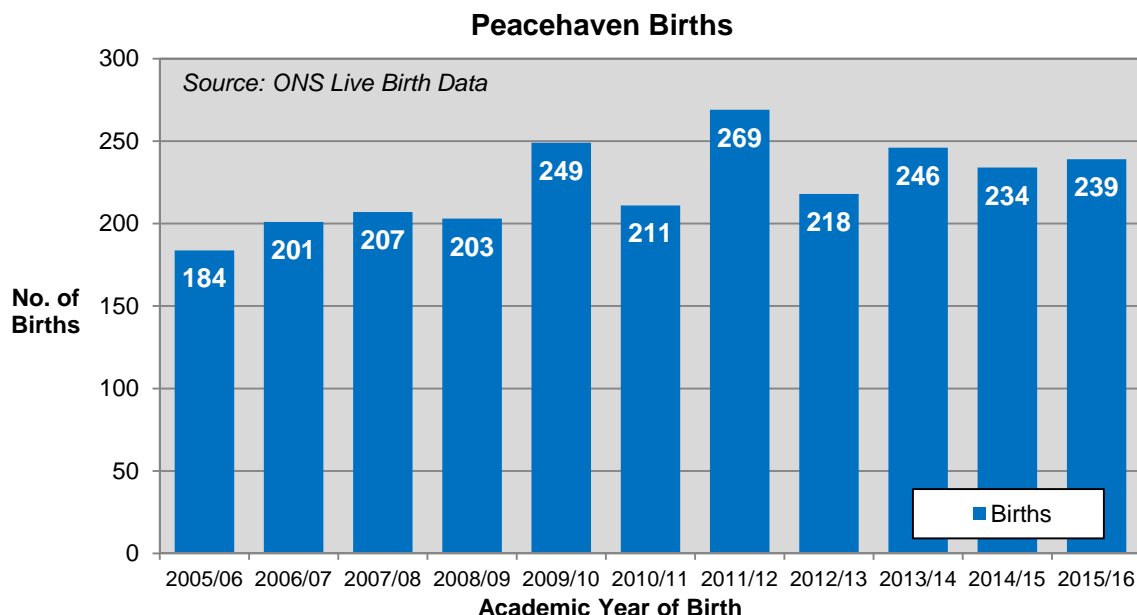
9 Peacehaven

Schools in Peacehaven

There are three primary schools in Peacehaven, all of which have nursery provision. There is one secondary school.

Births in Peacehaven

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Peacehaven increased from 184 in 2005/06 to 269 in 2011/12 (a rise of 46%). Births have fallen since, but they are still relatively high.

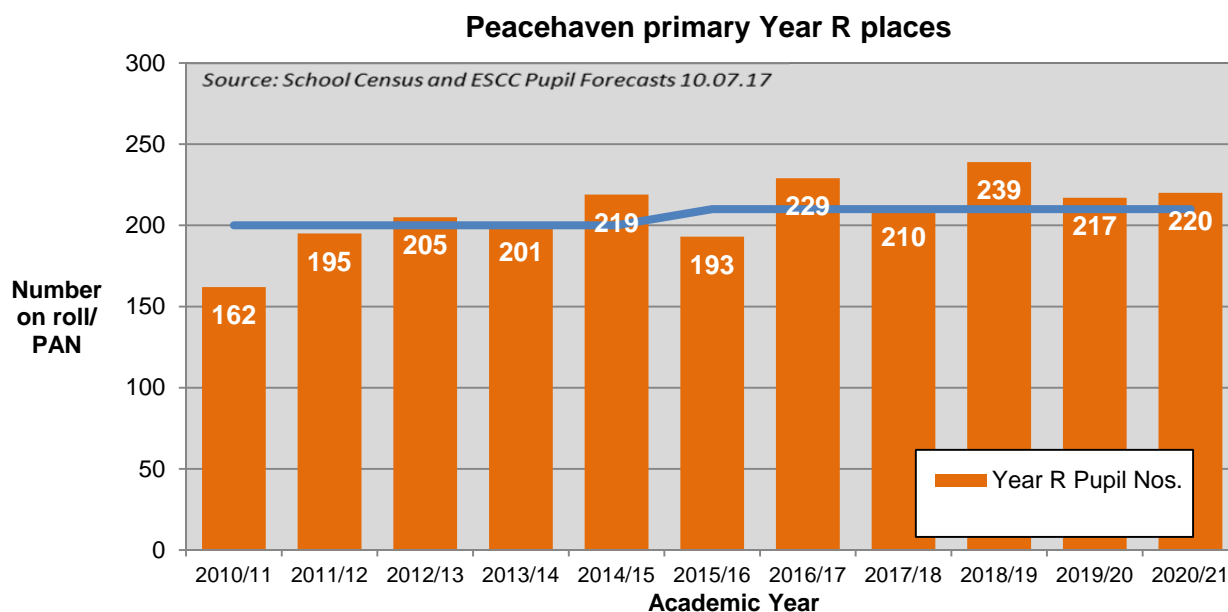


Housing plans in Peacehaven

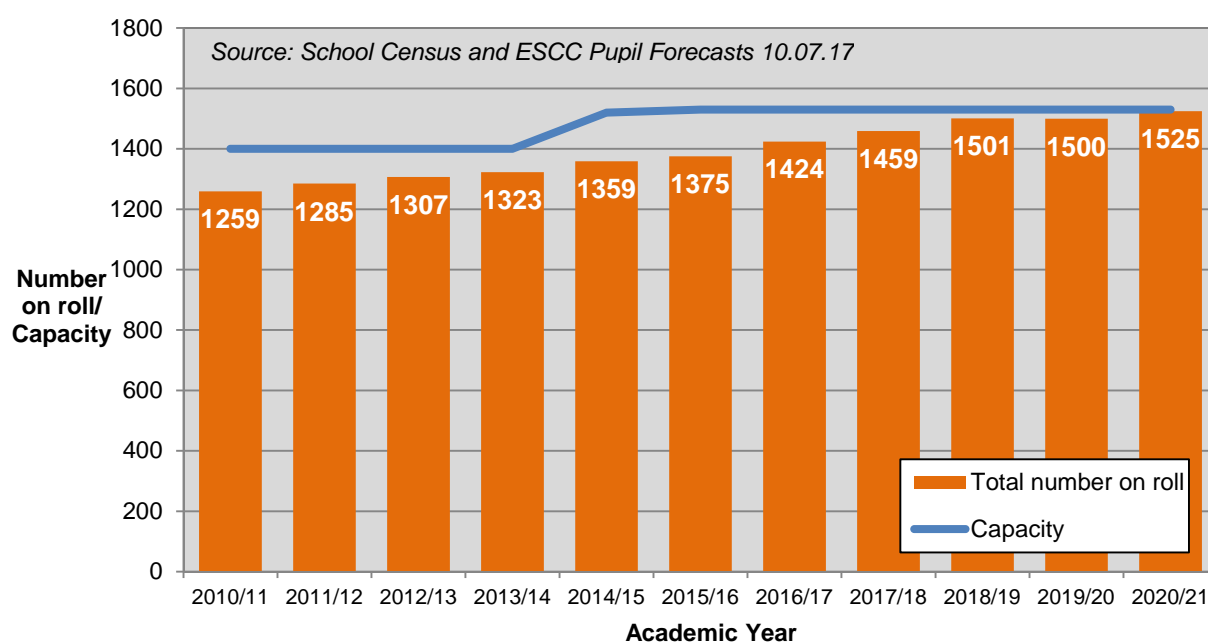
The Lewes District Local Plan Joint Core Strategy with the South Downs National Park provides for approximately 1,400 new dwellings in Peacehaven (including Telscombe Parish), of which around 900 new dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2030.

Primary places in Peacehaven

Based on GP registrations, a Year R shortfall is predicted in 2018/19. Further small shortfalls may arise in 2019/20 and 2020/21. Demographic projections of future births currently suggest that, longer term, numbers will keep within the PAN of 210.



Peacehaven primary number on roll



Since 2014/15 a total of 130 additional primary school places have been created in Peacehaven to create additional capacity to serve the area. The additional places have been created through the permanent expansion of an existing school and the provision of temporary bulge classes, as shown below.

Year	School	Project type	Places Added
2014/15	Meridian Community Primary School and Nursery	Temporary bulge intake (repeated in 2016/17)	60
2015/16	Telscombe Cliffs Community Primary School	Permanent expansion	70
Total			130

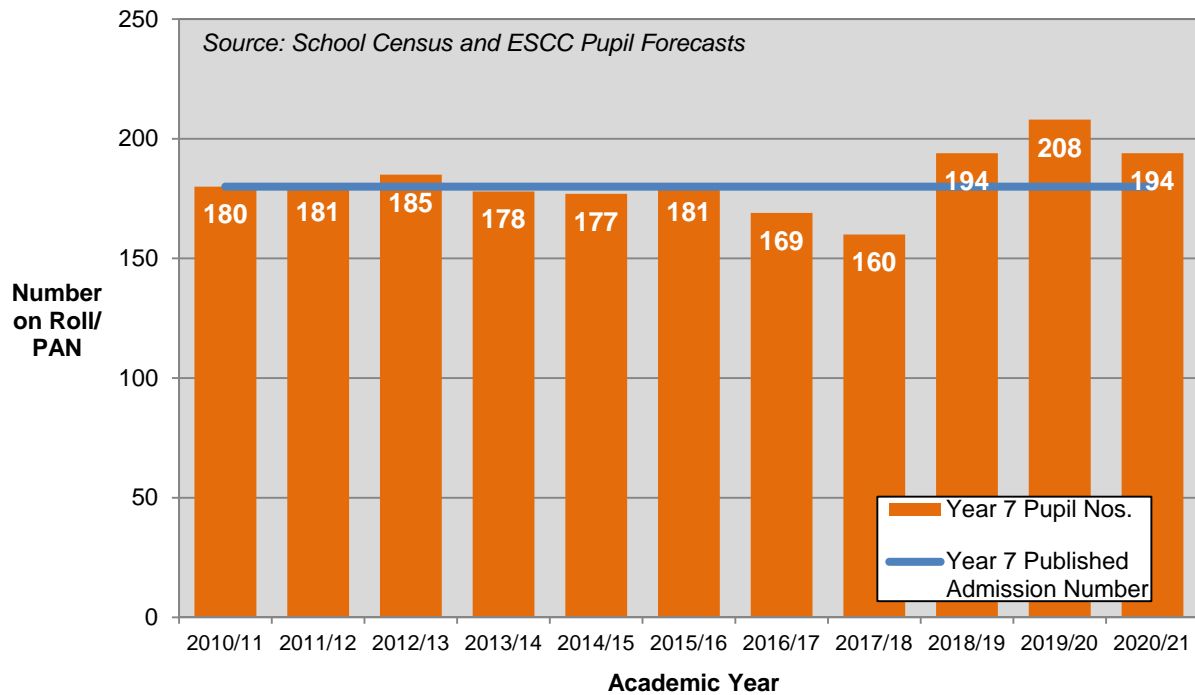
Plans to permanently expand Meridian Community Primary School are currently on hold while we review the medium to long term projections of future births. Planning permission was granted in late 2016 for the expansion and we have until November 2019 to make a decision on whether or not to proceed with the project. In the meantime we plan to establish a bulge Year R intake at the school in 2018/19.

For 2017/18, although Year R numbers are around 210, a number of children in the Peacehaven area were redirected by the school admissions system to schools in Newhaven and to Saltdean Primary School in Brighton and Hove. Utilising spare places in surrounding schools may be used as a solution in some future years, if it appears the PAN of 210 is only going to be exceeded by a relatively small number.

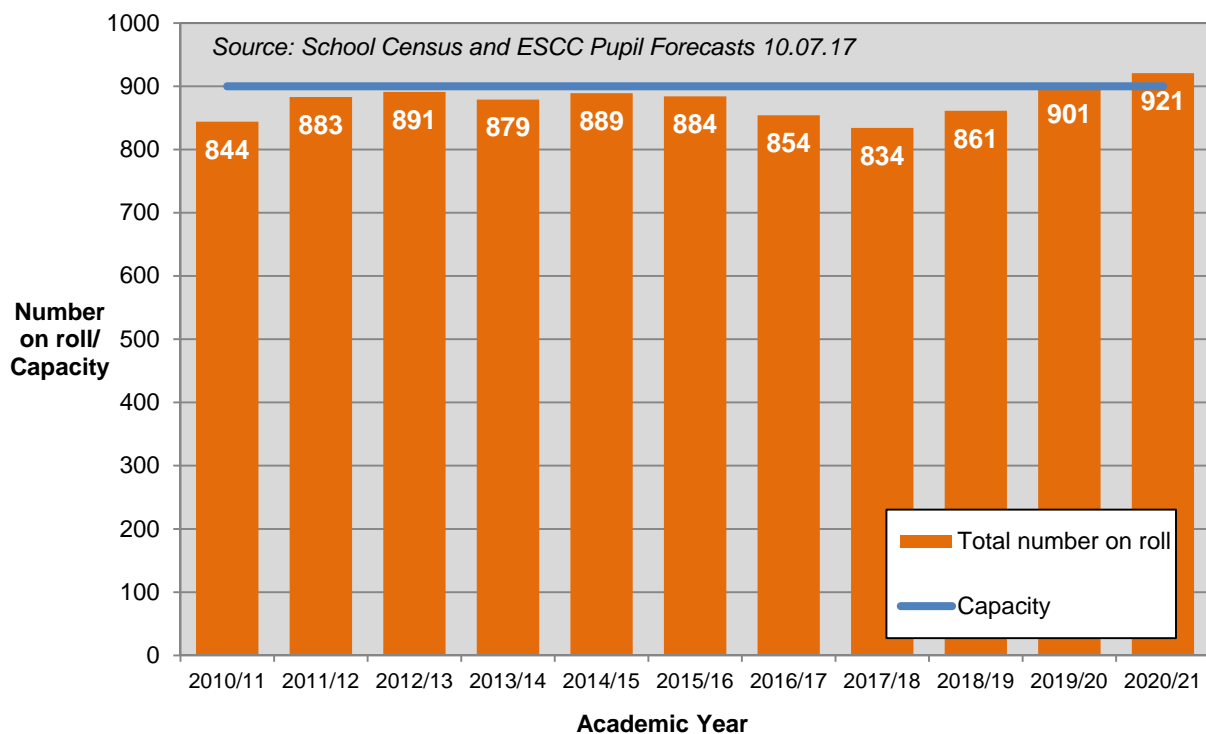
Secondary places in Peacehaven

Numbers coming through primary schools in Peacehaven are rising and this will be reflected in increasing Year 7 numbers. A shortfall could begin to emerge as early as 2018/19. Alternatively, this shortfall, if it arises, may be experienced at neighbouring Seahaven Academy (see chapter 8). Intake numbers are expected to peak at around 226 in 2023/24.

Peacehaven secondary Year 7 places



Peacehaven secondary number on roll



As outlined in the Newhaven chapter above, part of Seahaven Academy's admissions area covers neighbouring Peacehaven and as a consequence there is pupil movement between areas. As such, it is likely to be more efficient to adopt solutions that address pressures across the entire Newhaven / Peacehaven area rather than separately. We are working with both schools to consider options for creating the additional places required.

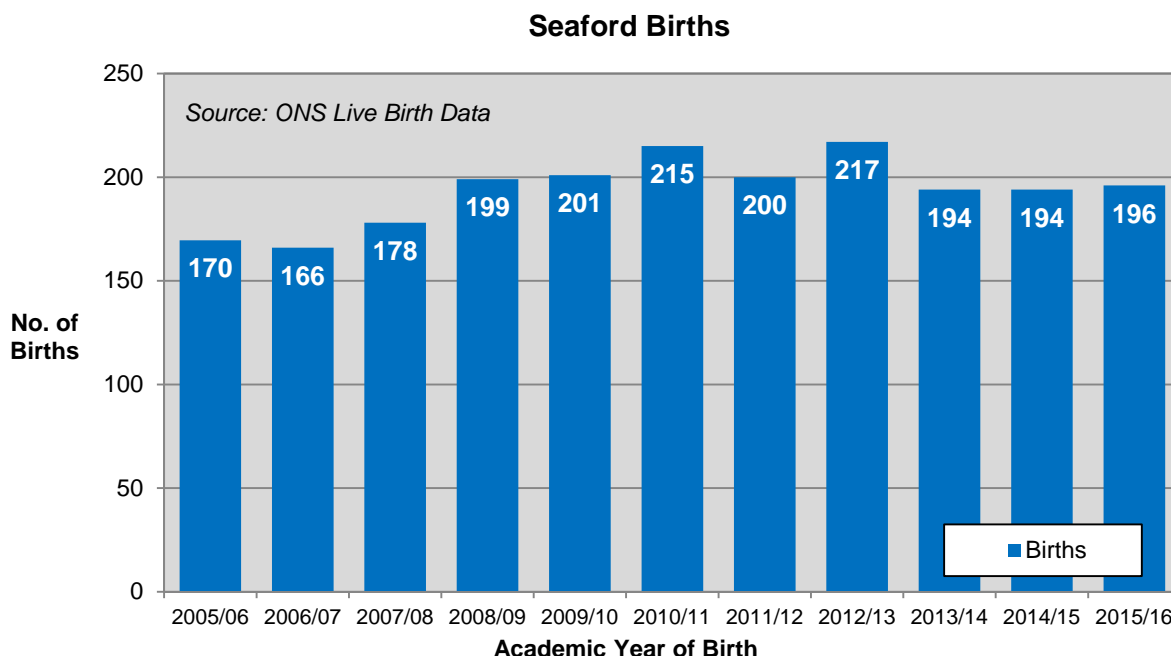
10 Seaford

Schools in Seaford

There are four primary schools in Seaford and one secondary school with a sixth form.

Births in Seaford

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Seaford increased from 170 in 2005/06 to 217 in 2012/13 (a rise of 28%). Since 2013/14 births have been fairly static at just under 200 each year.



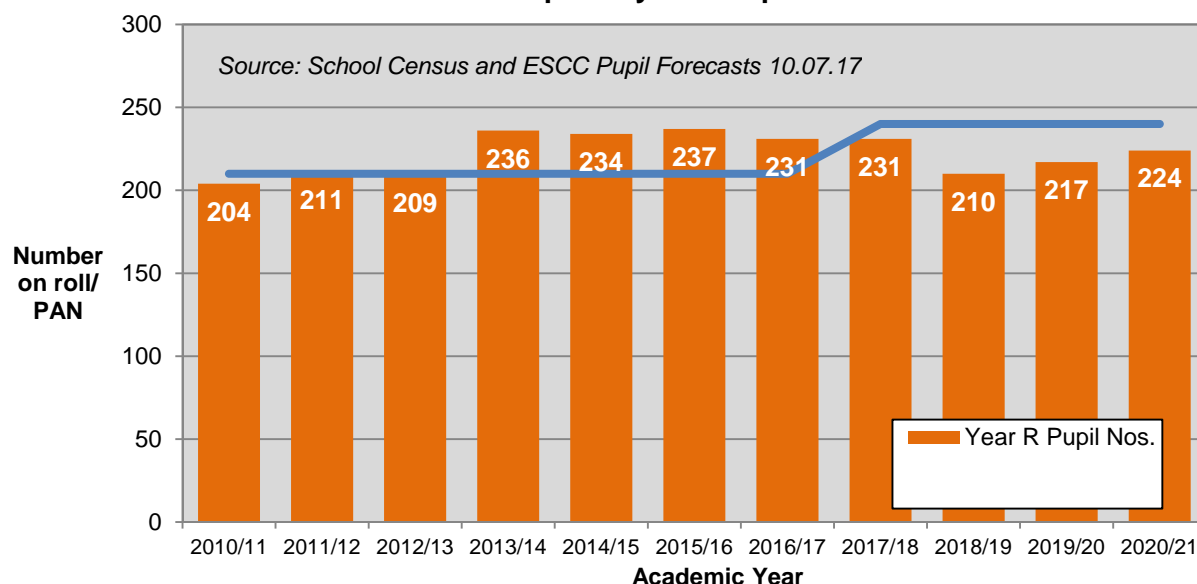
Housing plans in Seaford

The Lewes District Local Plan Joint Core Strategy with the South Downs National Park provides for approximately 700 new dwellings in Seaford, of which around 500 dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2030.

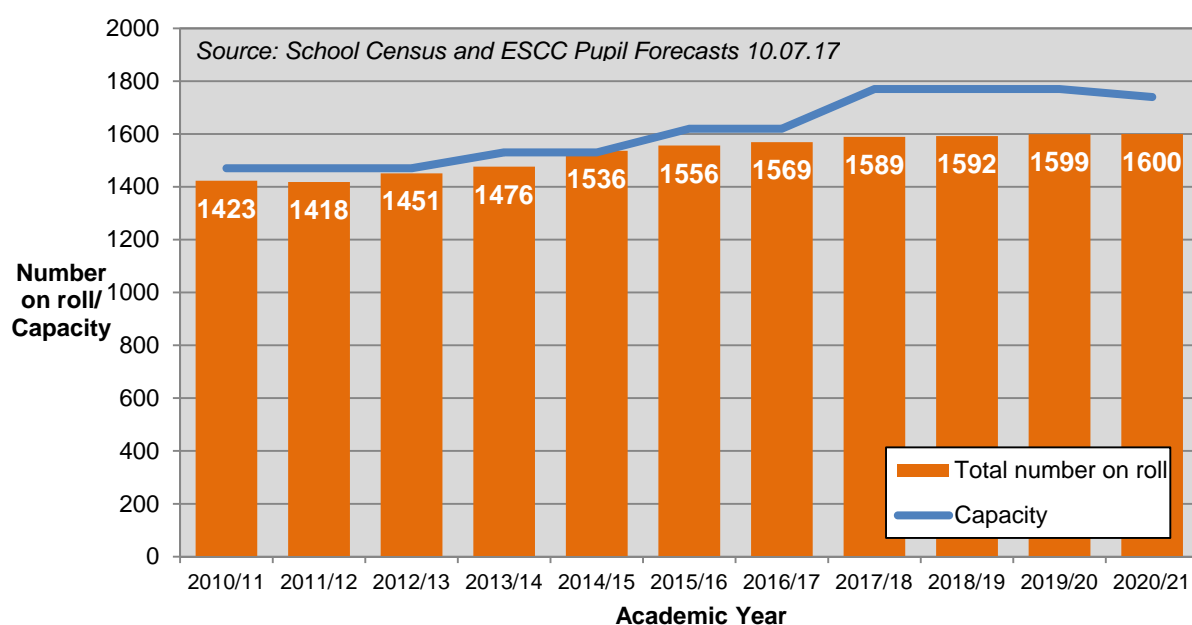
Primary places in Seaford

GP registration data suggests that over the next few years Year R intake numbers in Seaford will be comfortably below the PAN of 240. It is possible that in 2018/19, intake numbers will fall back to 210. Longer term, despite the modest levels of new housing planned for the town, demographic projections of future births suggest an ongoing Year R forecast of 240.

Seaford primary Year R places



Seaford primary number on roll



Since 2013/14 a total of 300 additional primary school places have been created in Seaford through the permanent expansion of existing schools and the provision of temporary bulge classes. This is detailed in the following table.

Year	School	Project type	Places Added
2013/14	Seaford Primary School	Temporary bulge intake (repeated in 2014/15)	60
2015/16	Chyngton School	Temporary bulge intake	30
2017/18	Cradle Hill Community Primary School	Permanent expansion	210
Total			300

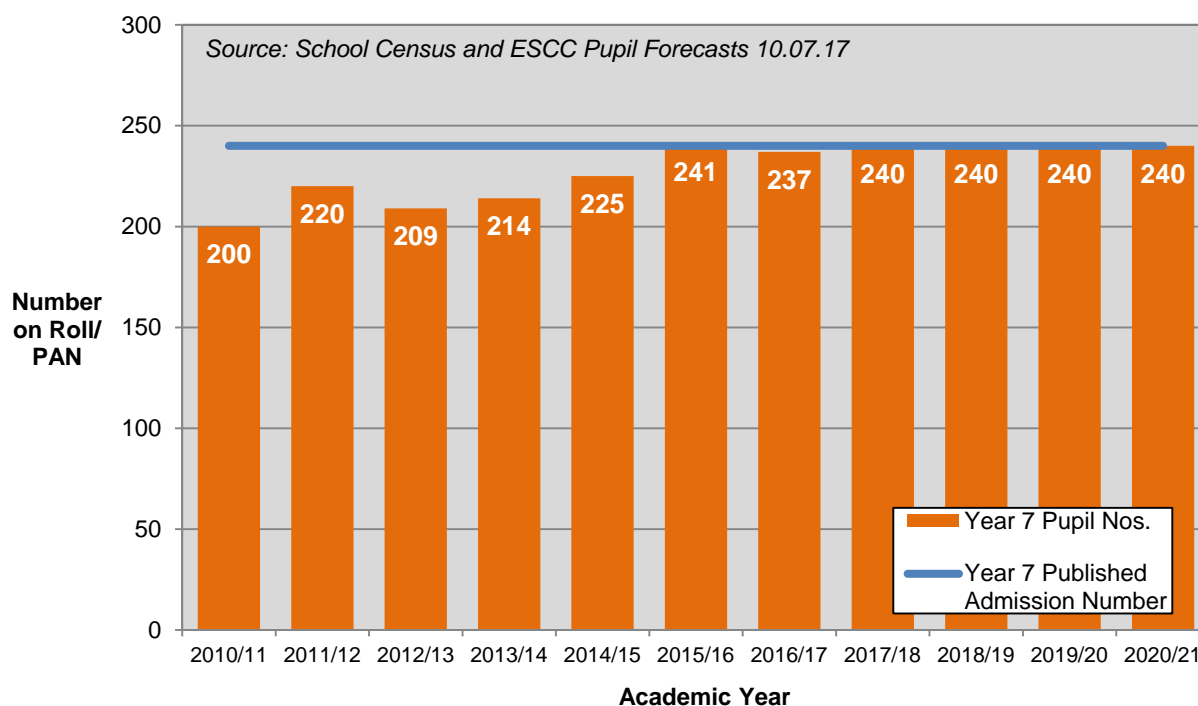
At this stage we do not believe any further action is needed in Seaford.

Secondary places in Seaford

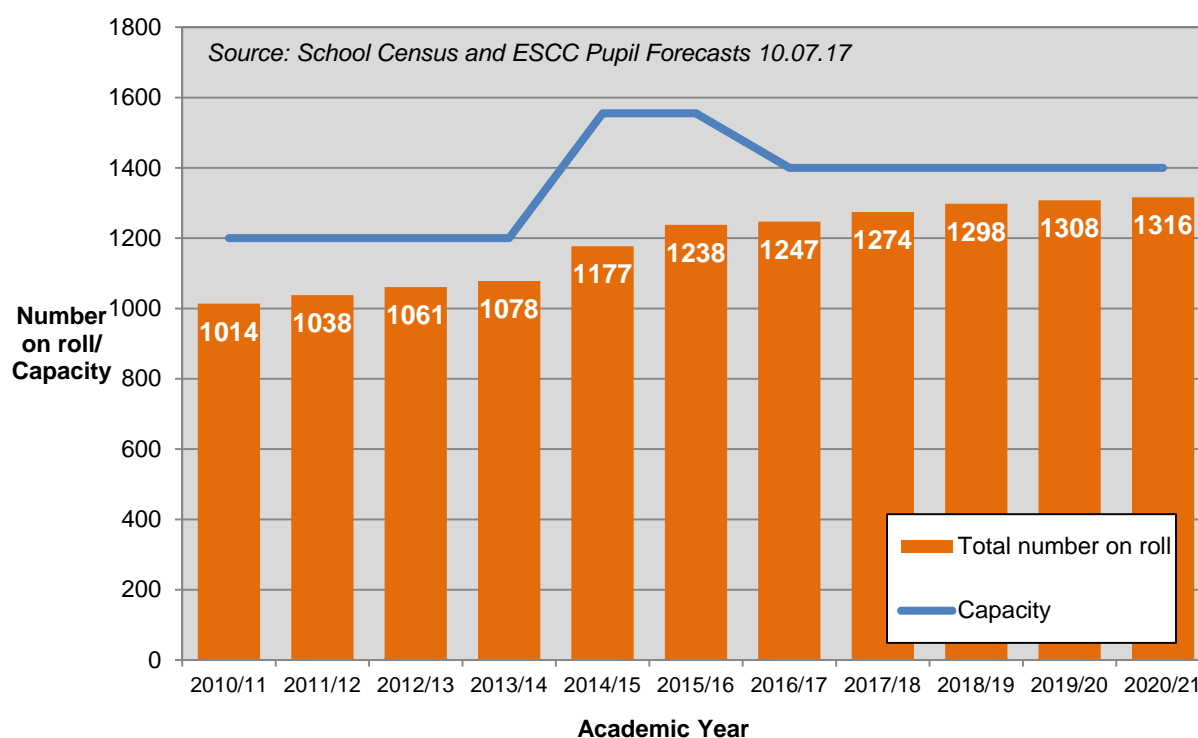
In recent years Seaford Head School has taken over 30 Year 7 students per year from Newhaven. This is in part due to the school expanding its admissions area a few years ago to include the area of Newhaven east of the River Ouse. However, from 2017/18 the school has amended its admissions area to exclude any part of Newhaven.

As a result of Seaford Head School's decision it is forecast that future Year 7 intakes to the school can be kept to the PAN of 240.

Seaford secondary Year 7 places



Seaford secondary number on roll



Consequently, no action is required at this stage in Seaford.

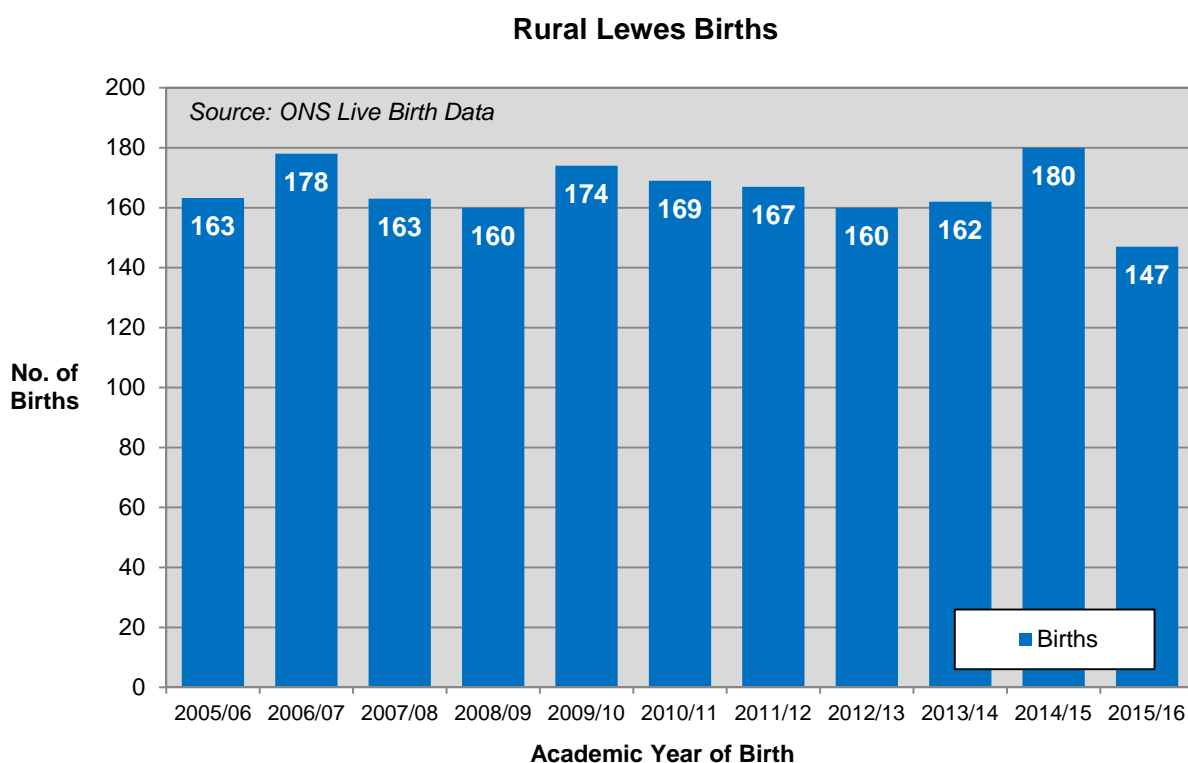
11 Rural Lewes

Schools in Rural Lewes

There are 11 primary schools in Rural Lewes, one of which has nursery provision. There are two secondary schools.

Births in Rural Lewes

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Rural Lewes have fluctuated in recent years, from a low of 160 in 2008/09 and 2012/13 to a high of 180 in 2014/15.



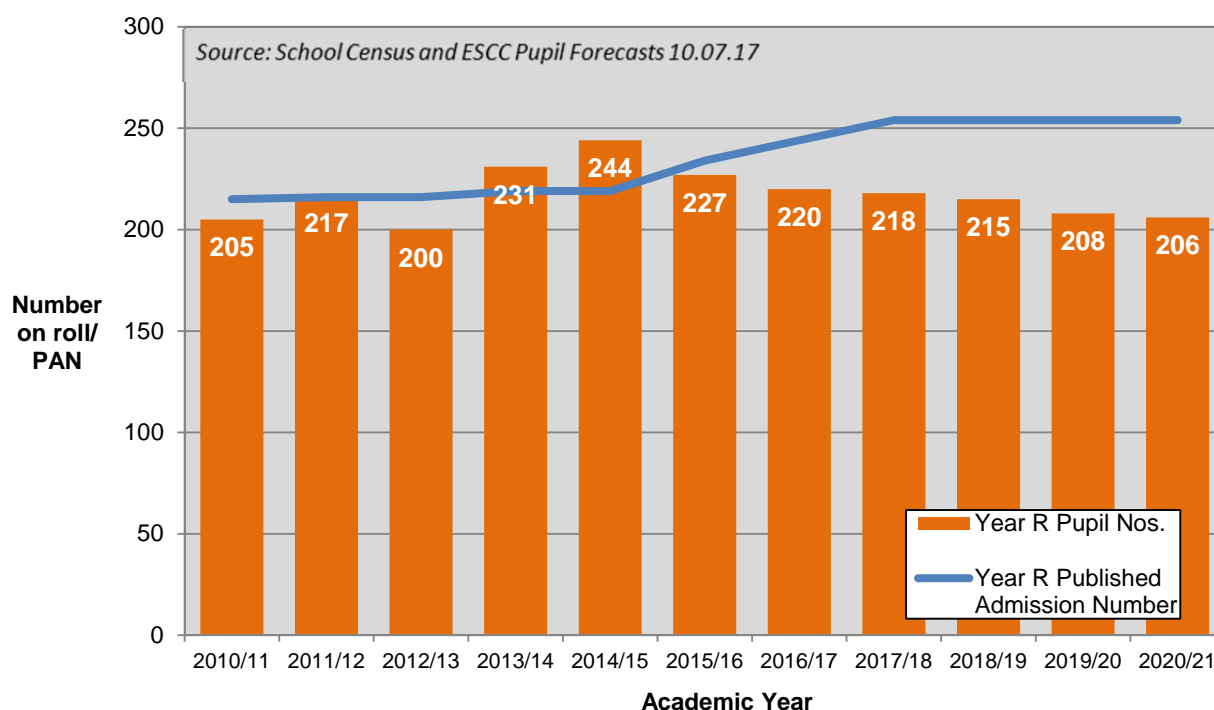
Housing plans in Rural Lewes

The Lewes District Local Plan Joint Core Strategy with the South Downs National Park provides for over 1,000 new dwellings across three particular areas – Ringmer, Wivelsfield and Newick – of which around 900 dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2030.

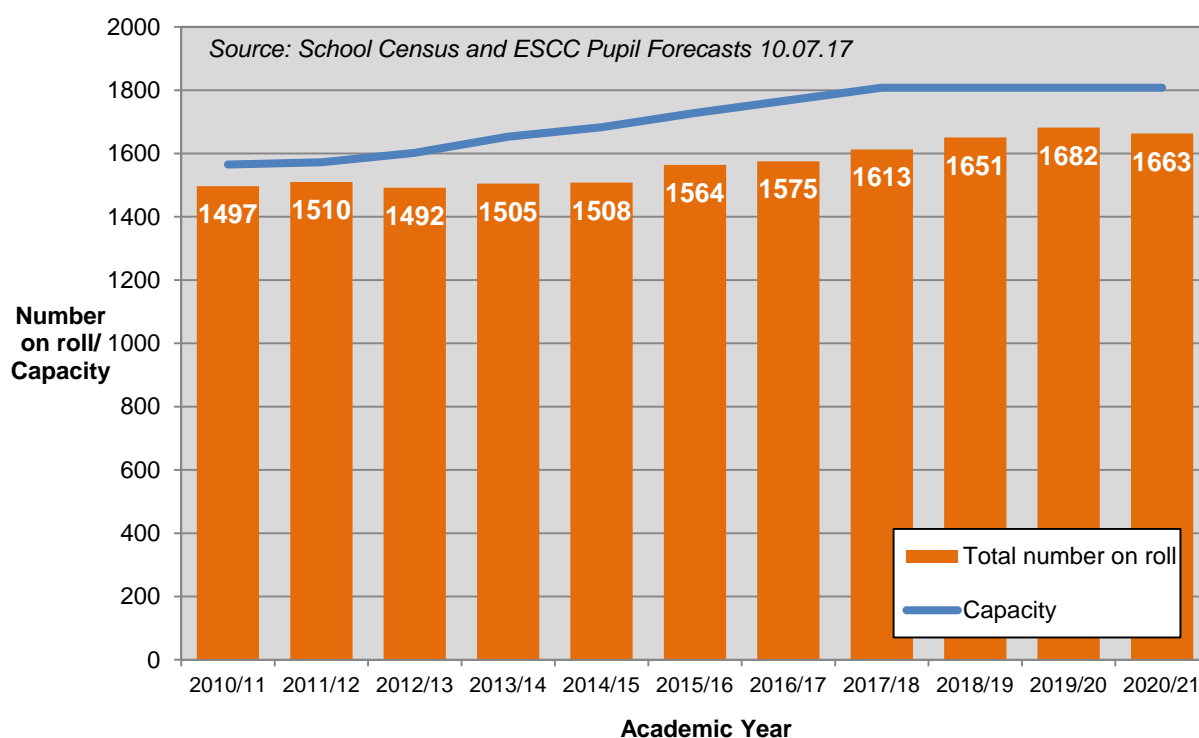
Primary places in Rural Lewes

Mirroring births across the area, Year R intake numbers in individual rural schools can fluctuate significantly from year to year and normally schools can organise to accommodate these variations.

Rural Lewes primary Year R places



Rural Lewes primary number on roll



Since 2015/16 a total of 245 additional primary school places have been created in Rural Lewes through the permanent expansion of existing schools. This is demonstrated in the following table.

Year	School	Project type	Places Added
2015/16	Ringmer Primary School	Permanent expansion	105
2016/17	Iford and Kingston CE Primary School	Permanent expansion	70
2017/18	Wivelsfield Primary School	Permanent expansion	70
Total			245

GP registrations suggest a high number of Year R pupils living in the St Peter's Chailey CE Primary School admissions area from 2018/19 to 2020/21. Traditionally, a number of Chailey pupils attend Newick CE Primary School and between them the two schools should have sufficient capacity to cope with the expected demand for Year R places.

The recent expansion of Wivelsfield Primary School increased its capacity from 140 places to 210 places. Recent and planned new housing at Wivelsfield Green and either side of the East Sussex / West Sussex Border in Hayward's Heath and Burgess Hill is likely to place additional pressure on places at the school going forward. The Council will keep the situation under review and work with West Sussex County Council to ensure there is sufficient provision on either side of the border.

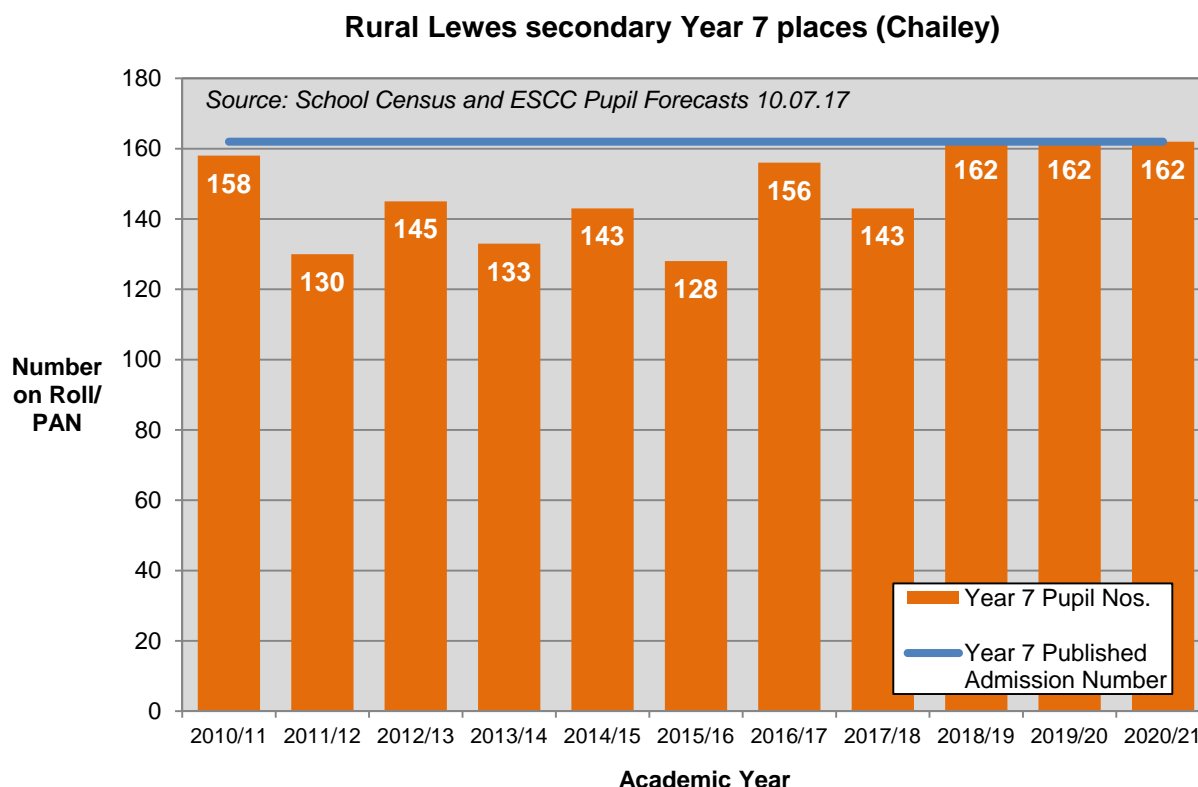
On 19 September 2017 the Council's Cabinet approved the closure of Rodmell CE Primary School with effect from 31 August 2018 or sooner at such time as no children remain on roll at the school.

Secondary places in Rural Lewes

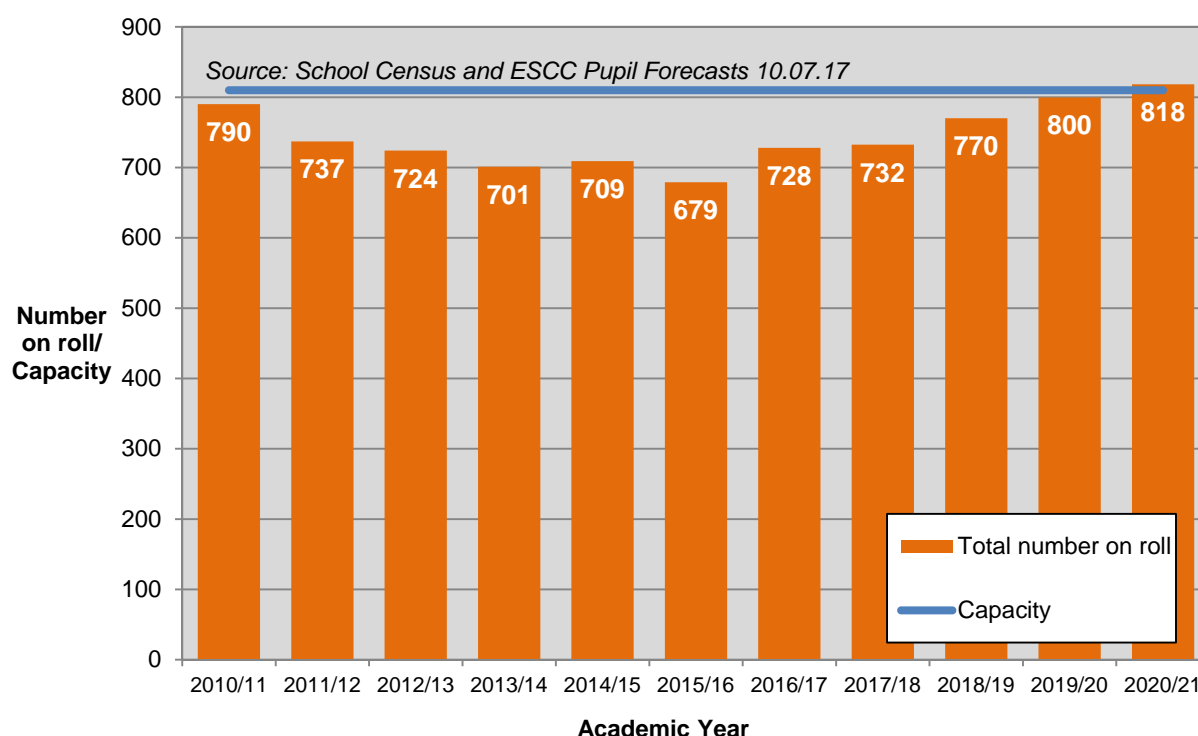
Chailey School

Forecasts for Chailey School are particularly complex because of the significant flows of pupils to and from other areas.

Numbers of pupils coming through primary schools in Chailey's admissions area are rising and from 2018/19 the school is forecast to be full to PAN. As a significant amount of current and additional demand for places at Chailey School will come from out of area children, it is thought unlikely that the PAN of 162 will be exceeded.



Rural Lewes secondary number on roll (Chailey)



In recent years there has been a movement of pupils in both directions across the Chailey School / Uckfield Community Technology College (UCTC) planning area border. Demand for places at UCTC is forecast to rise, but it is no longer intended to expand the school (see chapter 21). This is likely to have the knock-on effect of redirecting some of the demand for UCTC towards Chailey School.

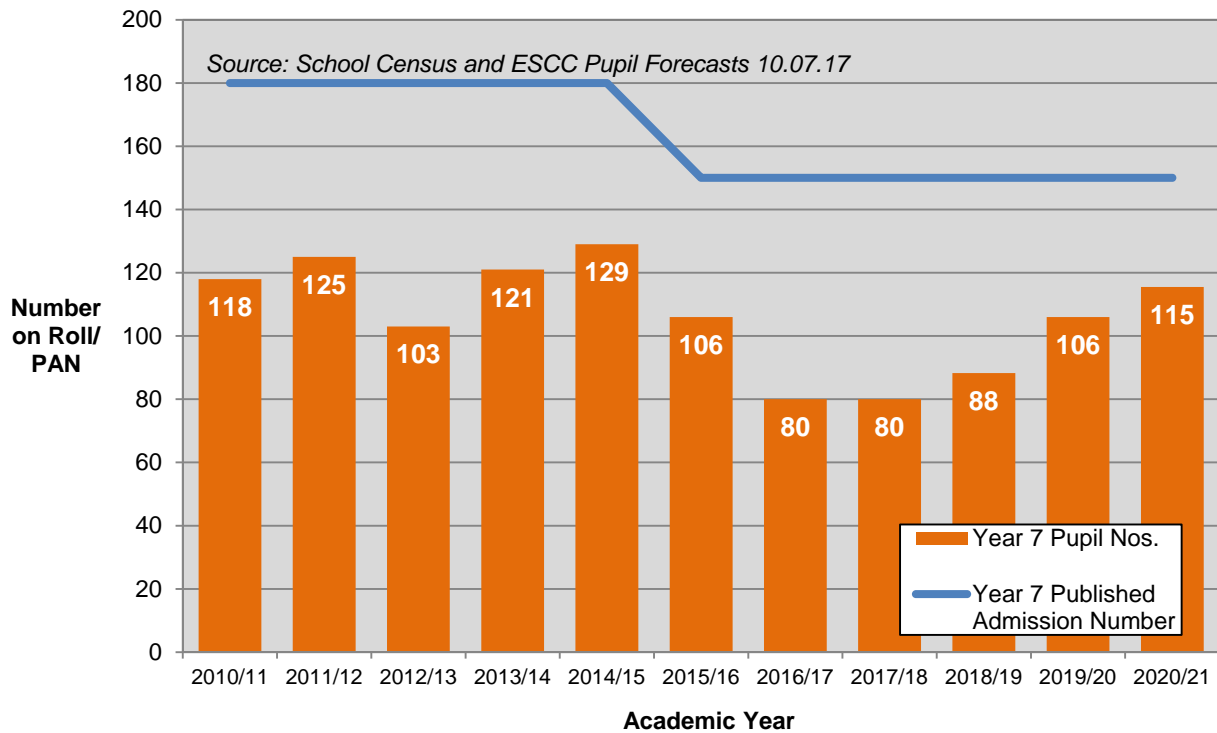
Every year the school also takes around 20 Year 7 applicants from neighbouring West Sussex. Around 3,500 new housing units are planned for the Northern Arc of Burgess Hill in the coming years. The levels of planned housing will require the construction of a new secondary school by West Sussex County Council. Until the new school is open there may be some pressure on places at Chailey School, but at this stage there is no requirement to expand the school.

Chailey School forms part of the government's Priority Schools Building Programme (PSBP2) which will see some of its accommodation refurbished and/or replaced with new buildings.

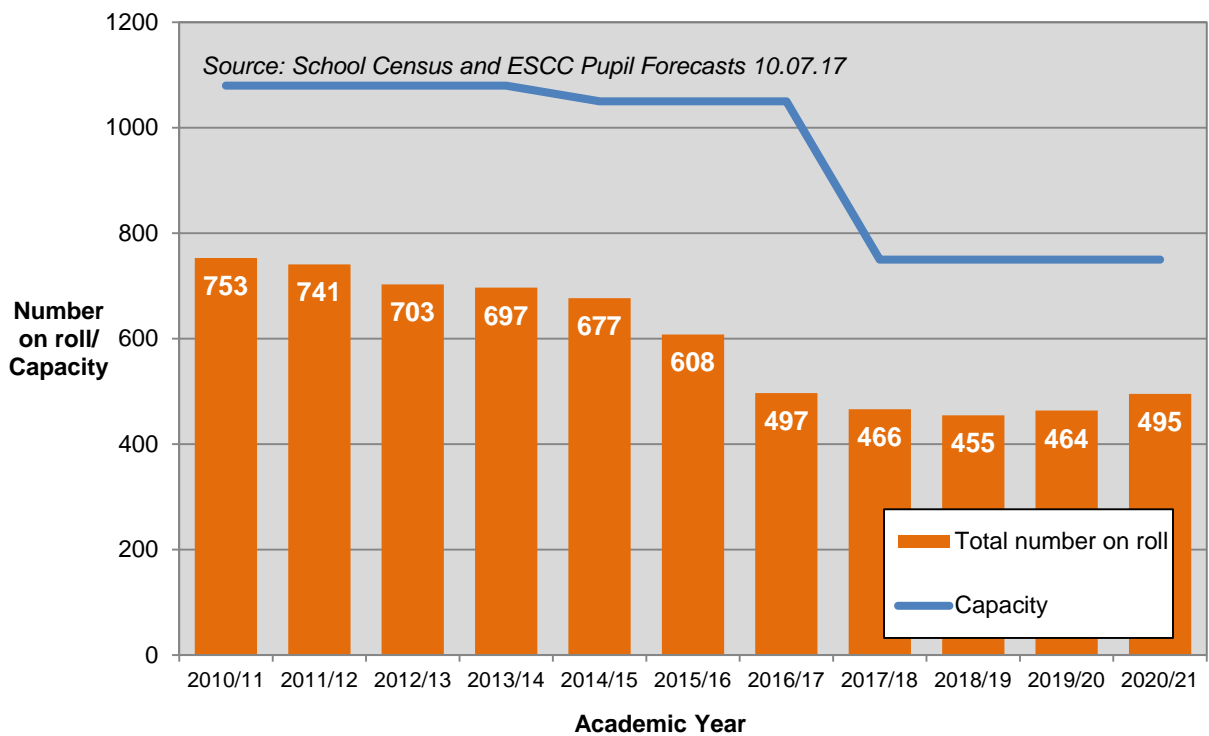
Kings Academy Ringmer

With the exception of the joint school admissions area it shares with Priory School, Ringmer Academy's catchment area does not include a town. Traditionally the school has relied on attracting significant numbers of applicants from other areas, notably Lewes and Hailsham. In recent years the school has suffered a decline in student numbers.

Rural Lewes secondary Year 7 places (Ringmer)



Rural Lewes secondary number on roll (Ringmer)



Future numbers are difficult to predict because they are dependent on parental preference patterns which will in turn hinge on the future performance of the school. The school is now part of the Kings Academy Trust and under its new leadership it is hoped that there will be a gradual recovery in Ringmer's student numbers.

Entry to the school's sixth form was suspended from September 2016.

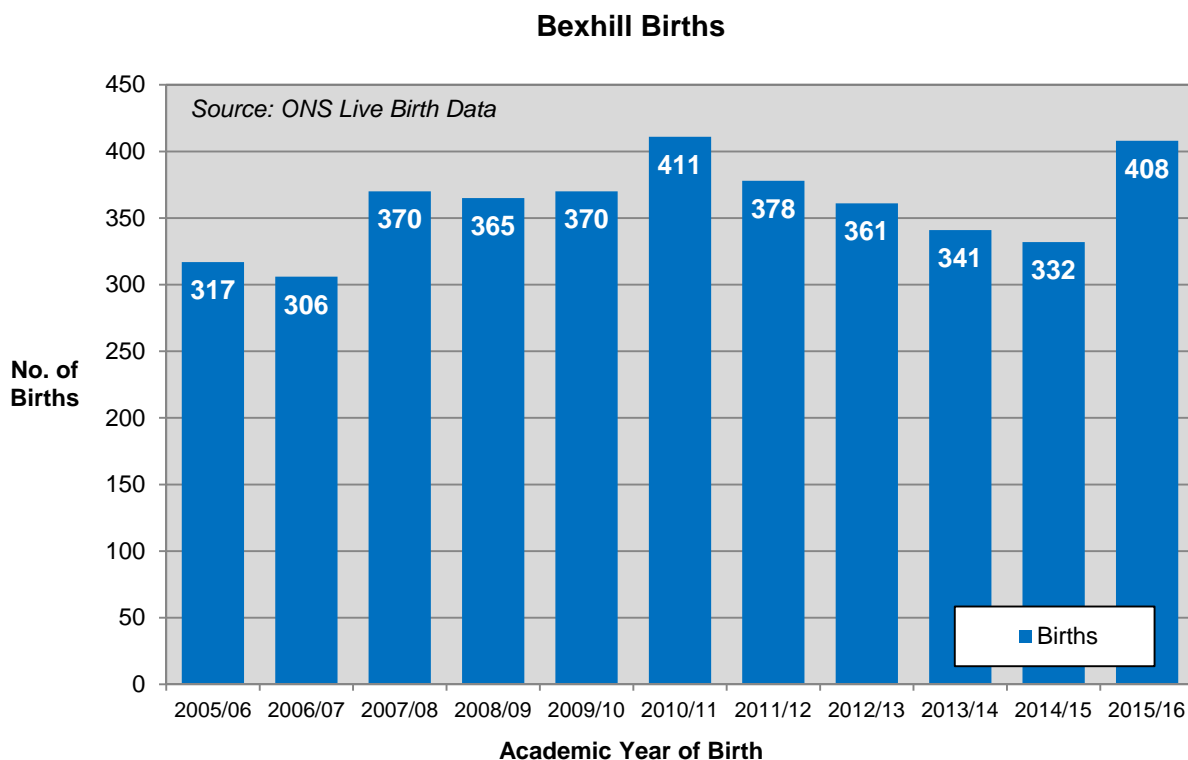
12 Bexhill

Schools in Bexhill

There are eight primary schools in Bexhill, two of which have nursery provision, and two secondary schools.

Births in Bexhill

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Bexhill have fluctuated since 2005/06, although the figure for 2015/16 is significantly up on recent years.



Housing plans in Bexhill

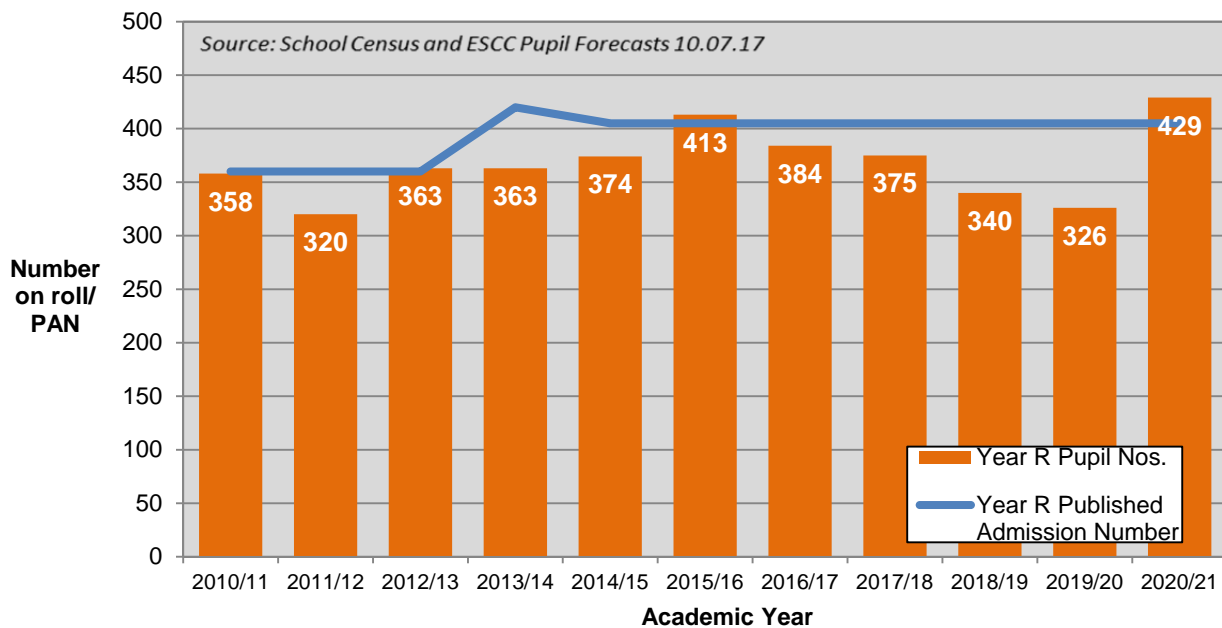
The Rother District Local Plan Core Strategy provides for approximately 3,100 new dwellings in Bexhill, of which around 2,800 dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2028.

Primary places in Bexhill

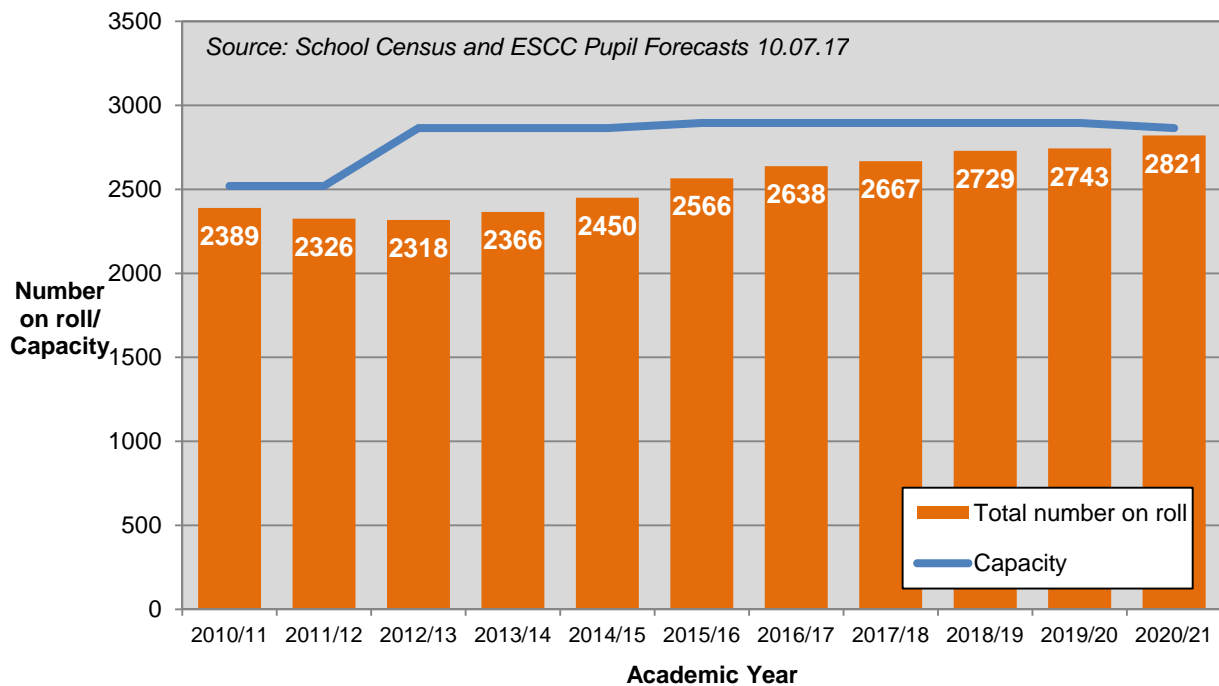
The live birth data for 2015/16 suggests that a one form entry shortfall (30 Year R places) is possible in the 2020/21 academic year. We will consult with local schools in due course to agree a strategy for creating additional places for September 2020 if required.

Longer term, the volume of planned new housing development (including 1,200 units in the north east of Bexhill) could lead to shortfalls across a number of year groups. The Council has an option agreement on land for a new school within the development site in the north east of Bexhill and will bring forward delivery of new school places to serve the area at the appropriate time.

Bexhill primary Year R places



Bexhill primary number on roll



Since 2012/13 a total of 375 additional primary school places have been created in Bexhill through the permanent expansion of an existing school and the provision of temporary bulge classes. This is detailed in the following table.

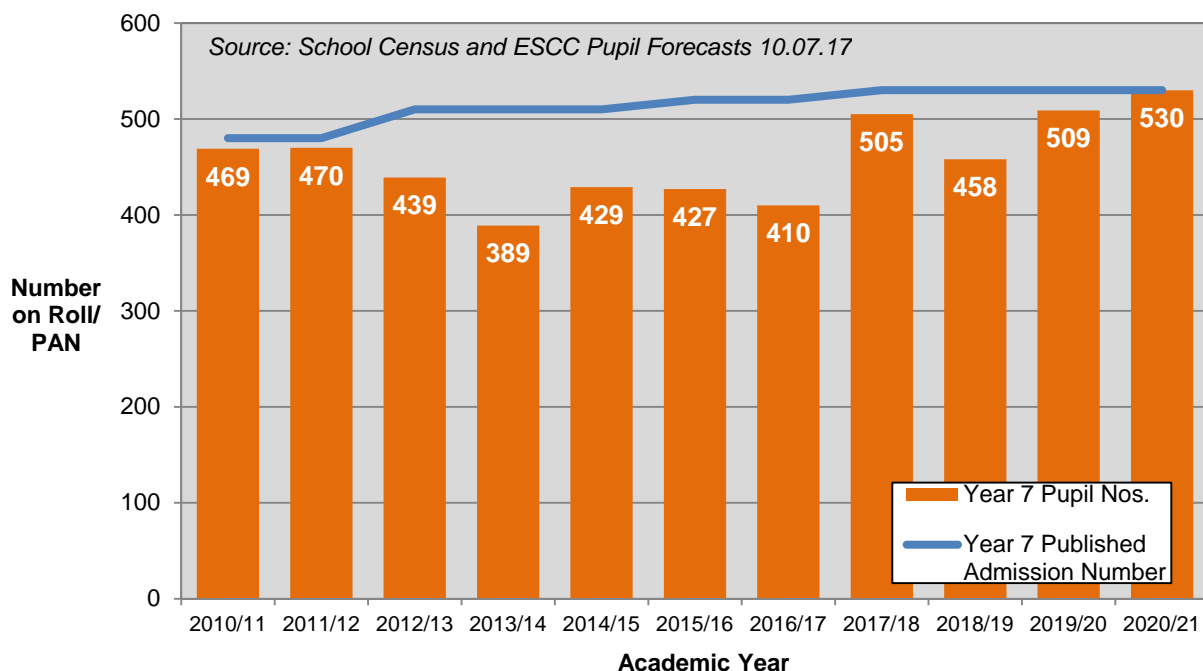
Year	School	Project type	Places Added
2012/13	St Mary Magdalene Catholic Primary School	Temporary bulge intake	15
2012/13	Glenleigh Park Primary Academy	Permanent expansion	315
2013/14	St Mary Magdalene Catholic Primary School	Temporary bulge intake	15
2015/16	King Offa Primary Academy	Temporary bulge intake	30
Total			375

A number of pupils from Bexhill attend Catsfield CE Primary School and Ninfield CE Primary School. Both schools are currently full to capacity.

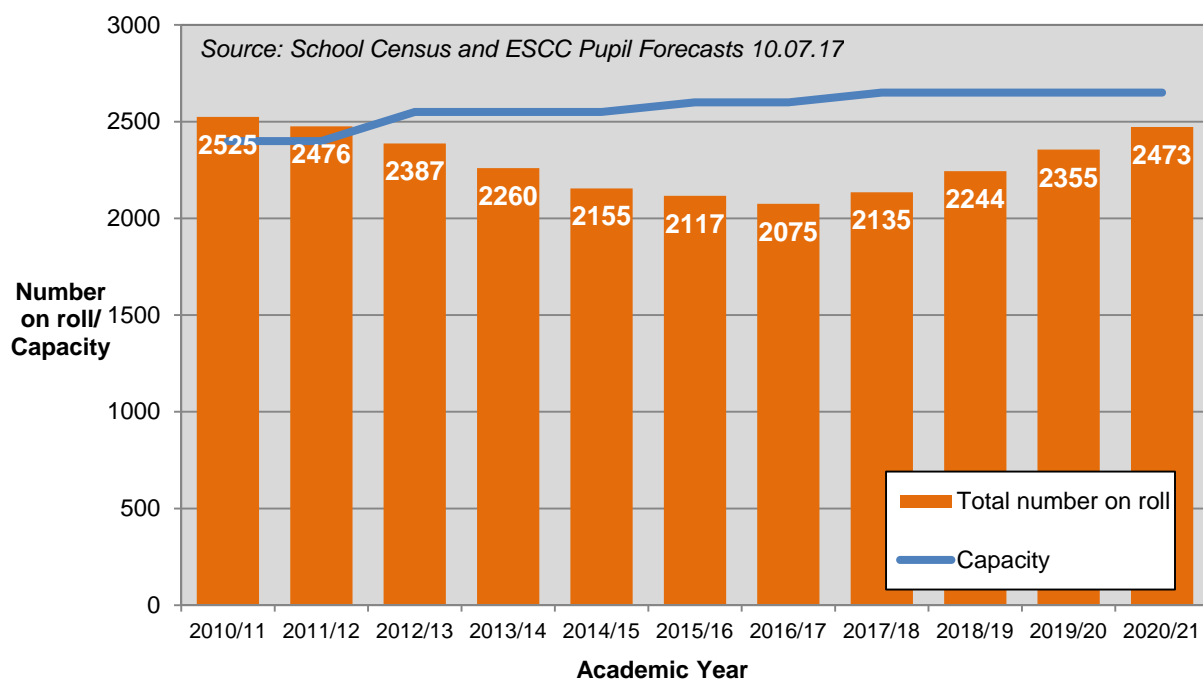
Secondary places in Bexhill

It is forecast that Year 7 numbers across Bexhill High Academy and St Richard's Catholic College could be full to PAN by 2020/21. A one-year shortfall of one form of entry (30 Year 7 places) is forecast for 2022/23.

Bexhill secondary Year 7 places



Bexhill secondary number on roll



The Year 7 intake at Bexhill High Academy for 2017/18 is likely to be around 100 higher than its 2016/17 intake. As well as numbers coming through Year 6 of Bexhill primary schools being up, demand for places from pupils living in Hastings Borough has also risen. Account is also taken of the likely yield from the substantial amount of new housing in the town, which could add around one form entry to the longer term Year 7 forecasts.

St Richards Catholic College will normally fill to its PAN of 200.

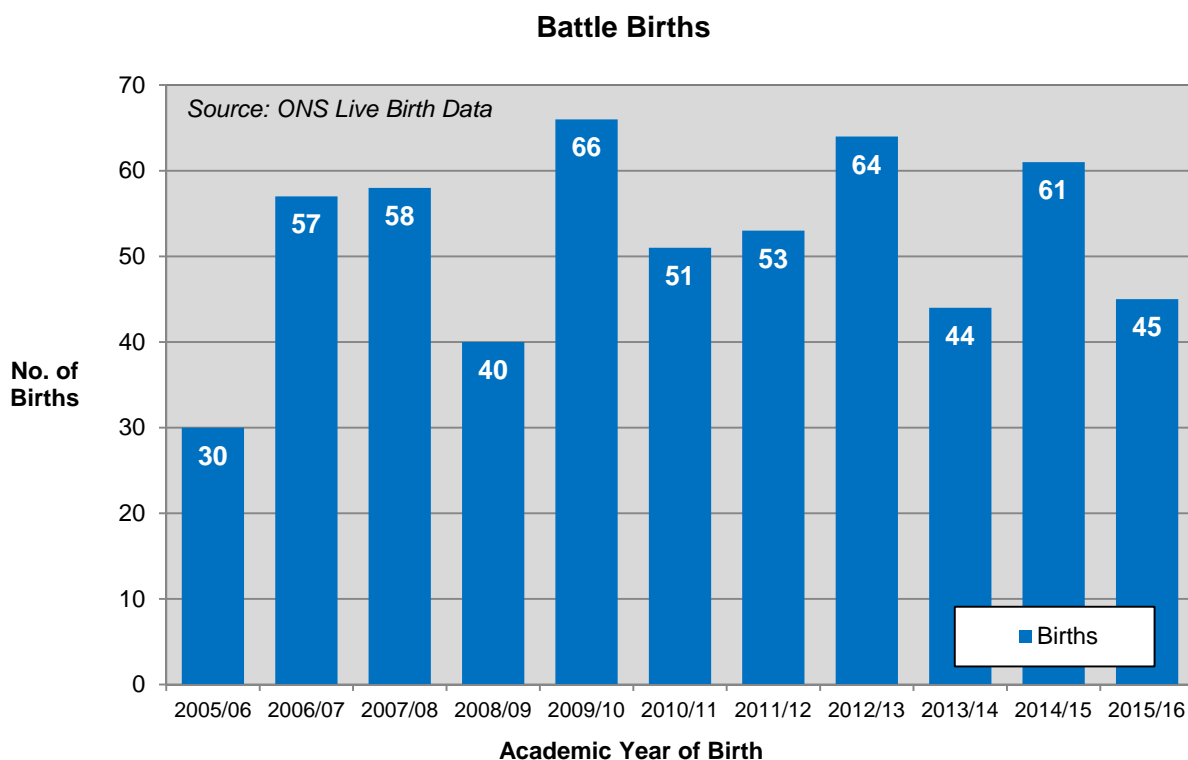
13 Battle

Schools in Battle

There is one primary school in Battle and one secondary school.

Births in Battle

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Battle have fluctuated in recent years without showing any real trend.



Housing plans in Battle

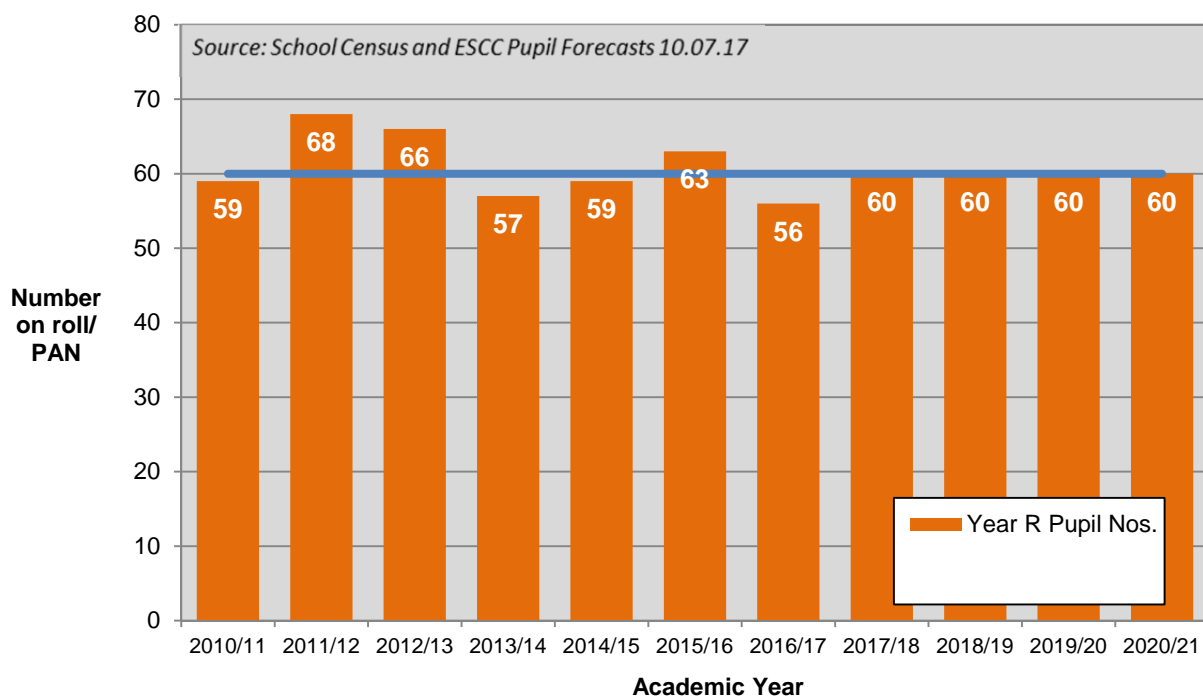
The Rother District Local Plan Core Strategy provides for approximately 500 new dwellings in Battle Parish in the period to 2028, most of which remain to be built.

Primary places in Battle

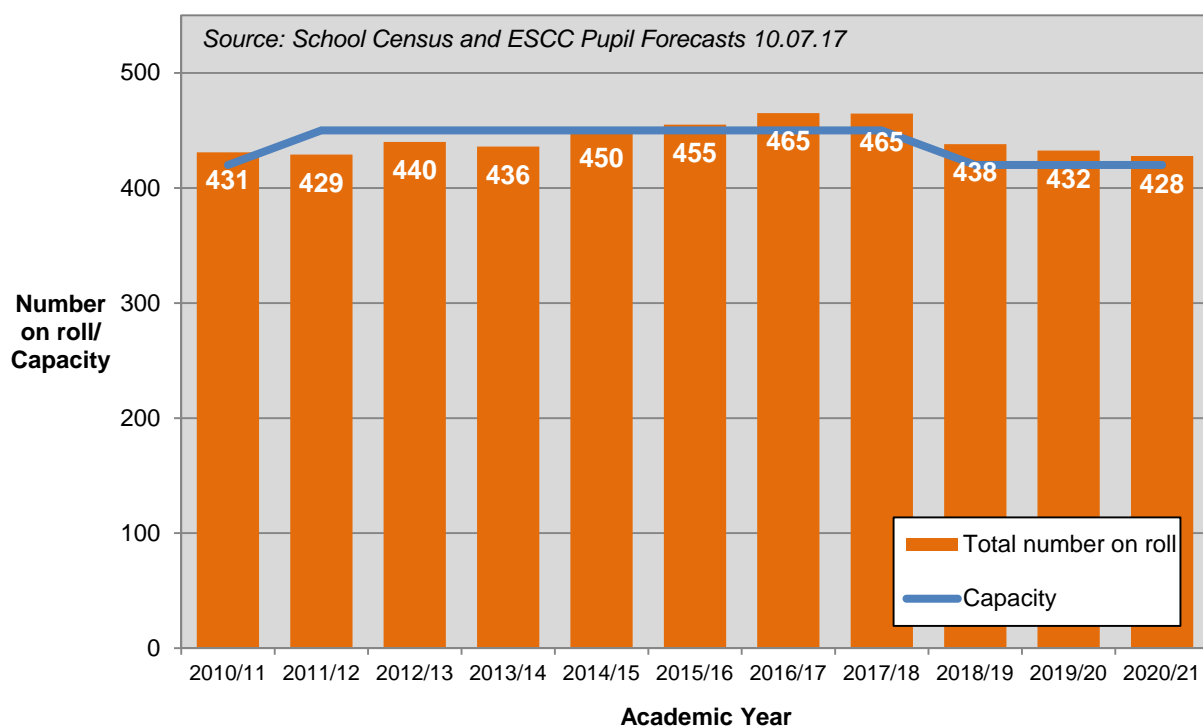
As can be seen from the chart above, in-area births are usually below 60 per annum. However, Battle and Langton CE primary school takes significant numbers of pupils from Hastings Borough and this, together with planned new housing developments, could create pressure on places in a number of year groups.

The school admissions system and the new sibling rule, where from 2017/18 only siblings of 'in-area' children take precedence for places, will be used to mitigate pressures on the school from out of area children.

Battle primary Year R places



Battle primary number on roll



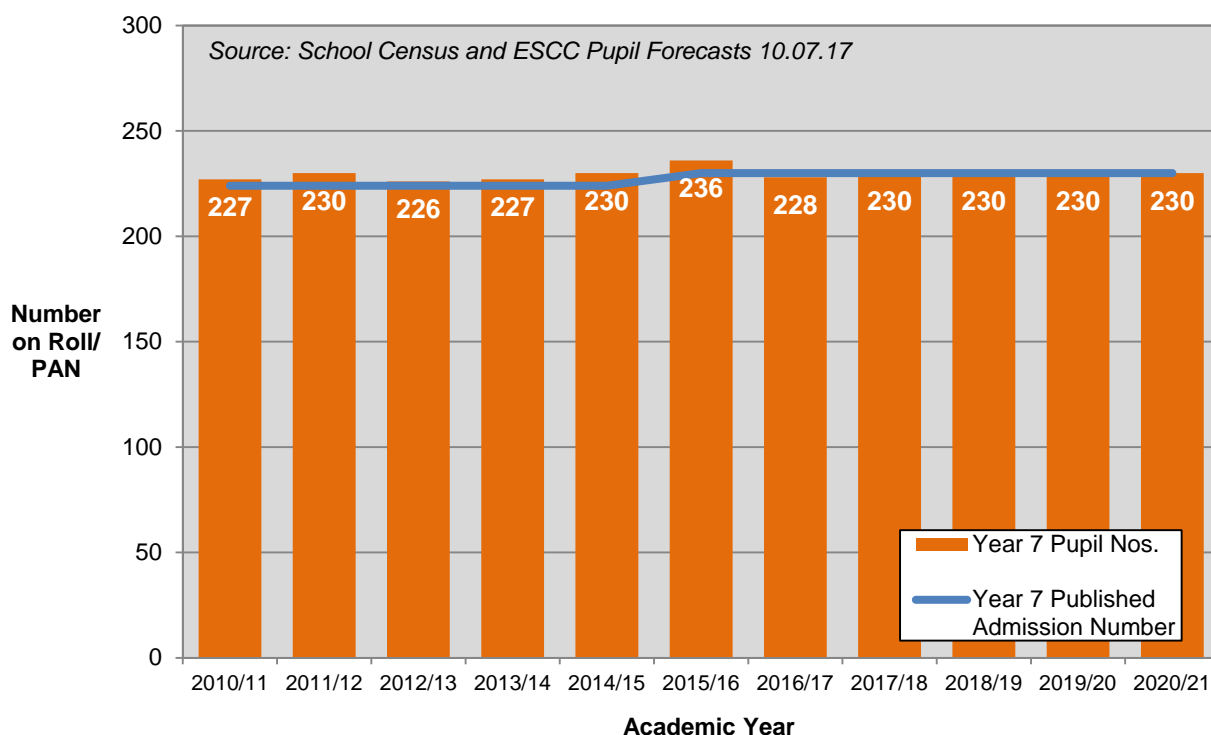
Since 2011/12 a total of 30 additional primary school places have been created in Battle through the provision of temporary bulge classes. This is detailed in the following table.

Year	School	Project type	Places Added
2011/12	Battle and Langton CE Primary School	Temporary bulge intake	30
Total			30

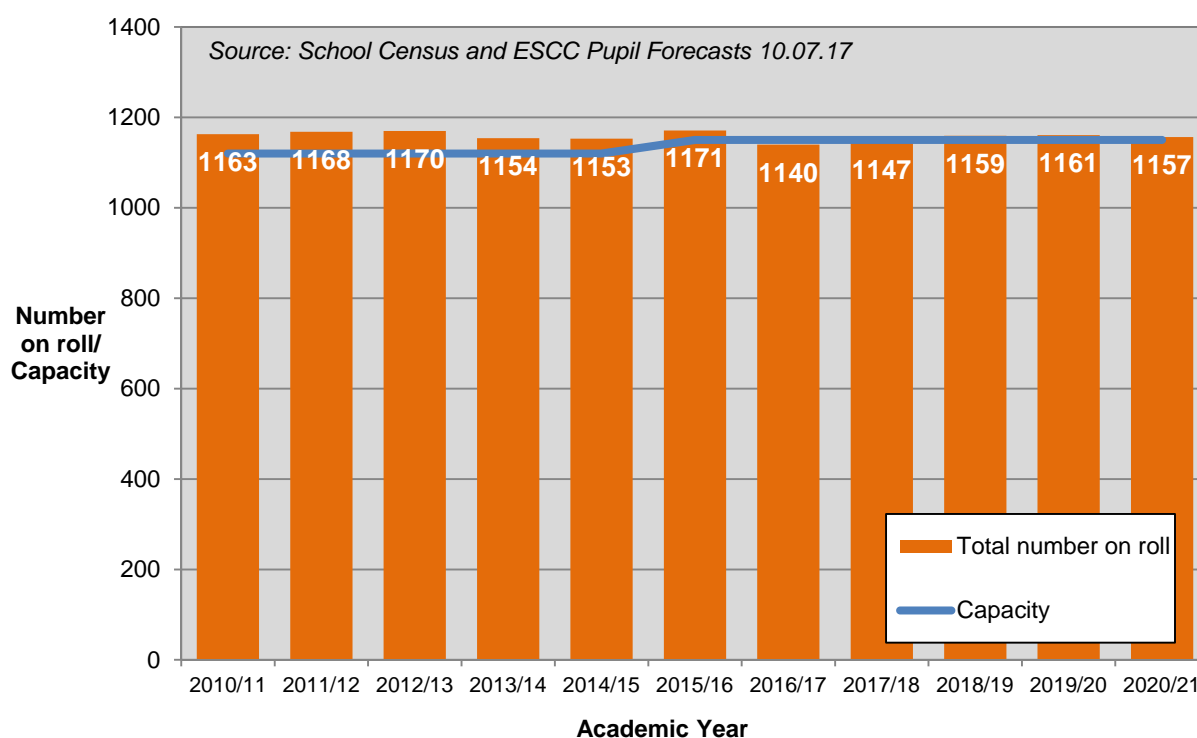
Secondary places in Battle

Claverham Community College is likely to continue to be full and no significant shortfalls are currently forecast. Late and in-year admissions may push numbers marginally over capacity in a number of year groups.

Battle secondary Year 7 places



Battle secondary number on roll



Claverham Community College forms part of the government's Priority Schools Building Programme (PSBP2) which will see some of its accommodation refurbished and/or replaced with new buildings.

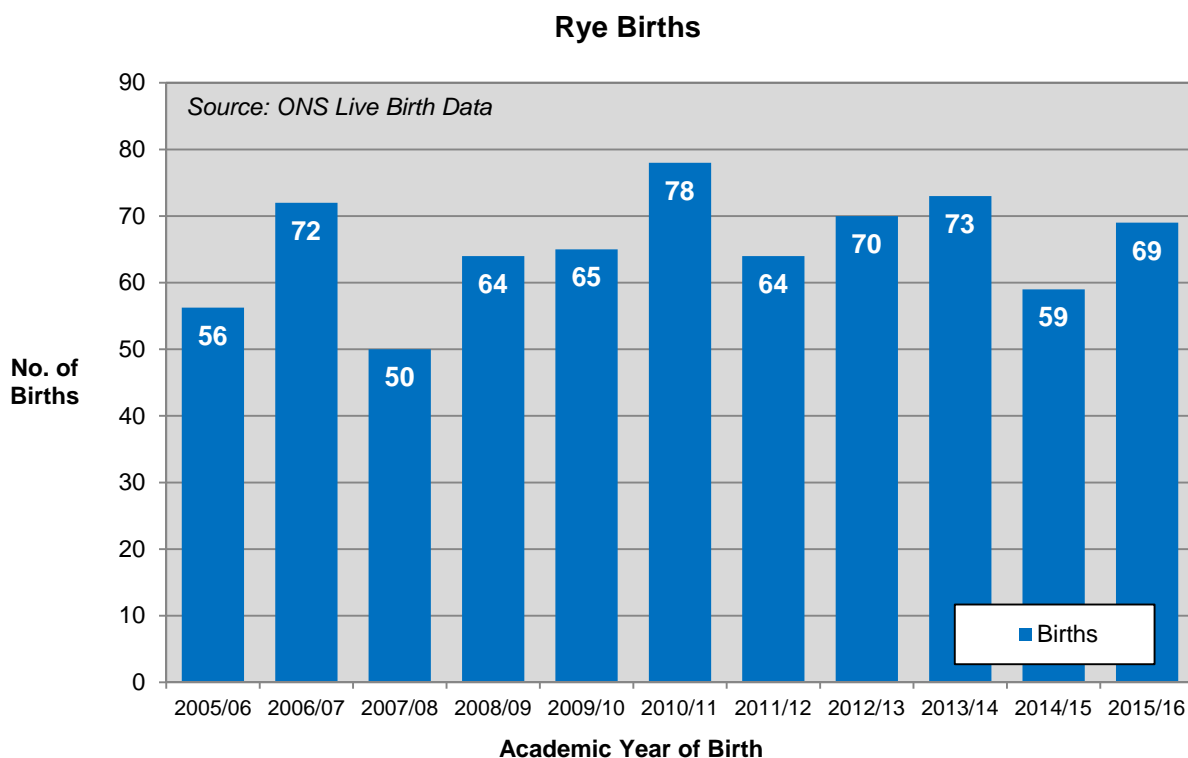
14 Rye

Schools in Rye

There is one primary school in Rye which includes nursery provision, and one secondary school.

Births in Rye

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Rye tend to fluctuate from year to year.



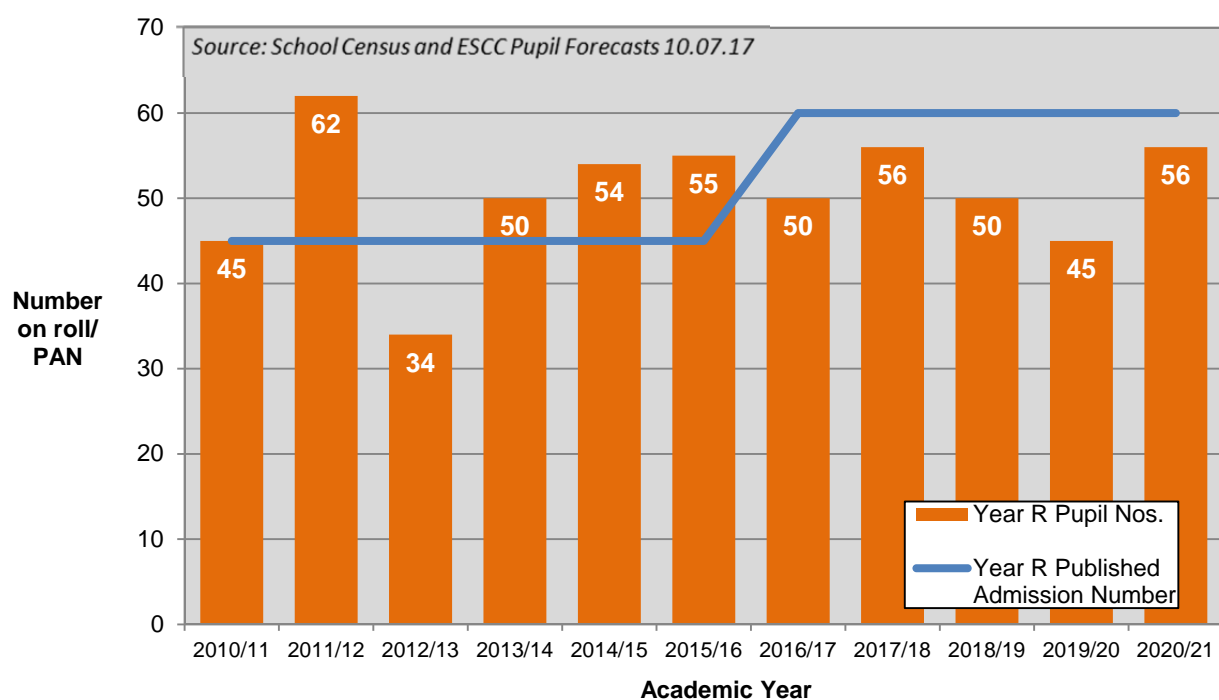
Housing plans in Rye

The Rother District Local Plan Core Strategy provides for approximately 400 new dwellings in Rye, of which around 200 dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2028.

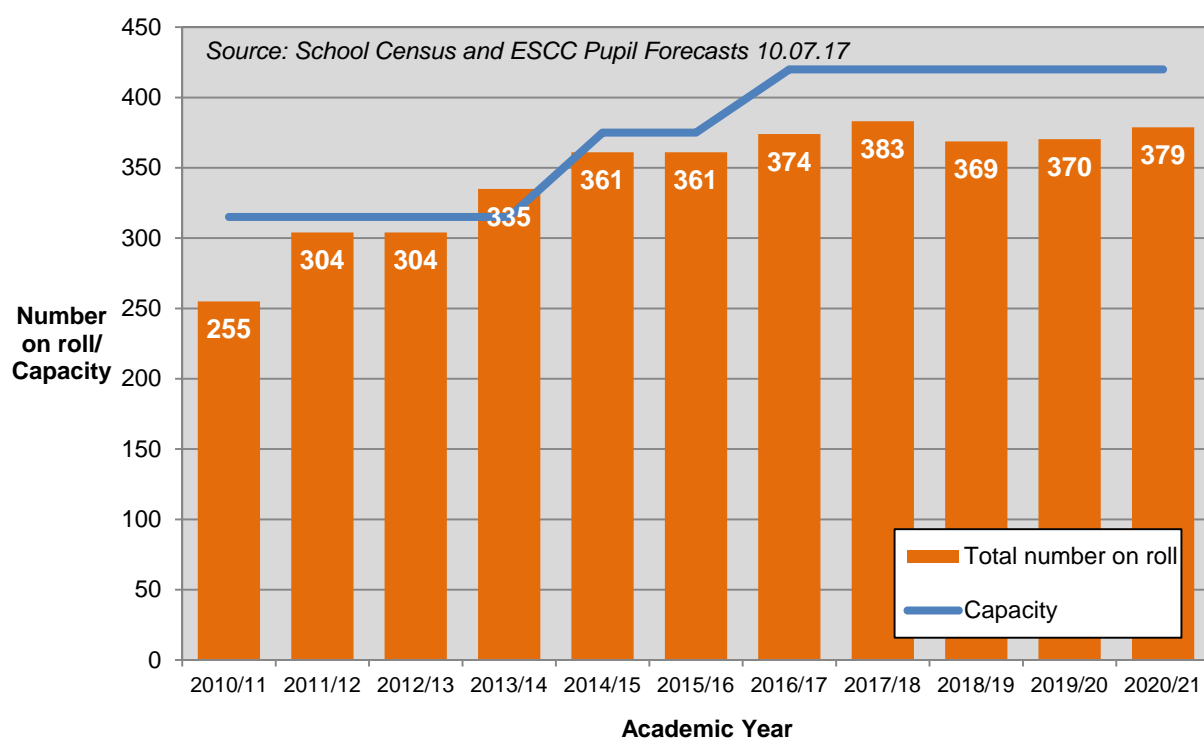
Primary places in Rye

The expansion of Rye Community Primary School in 2016/17 from 315 places to 420 places should provide sufficient places to meet future demand.

Rye primary Year R places



Rye primary number on roll



Since 2016/17 a total of 105 additional primary school places have been created in Rye through the permanent expansion of Rye Community Primary School. This is detailed in the following table.

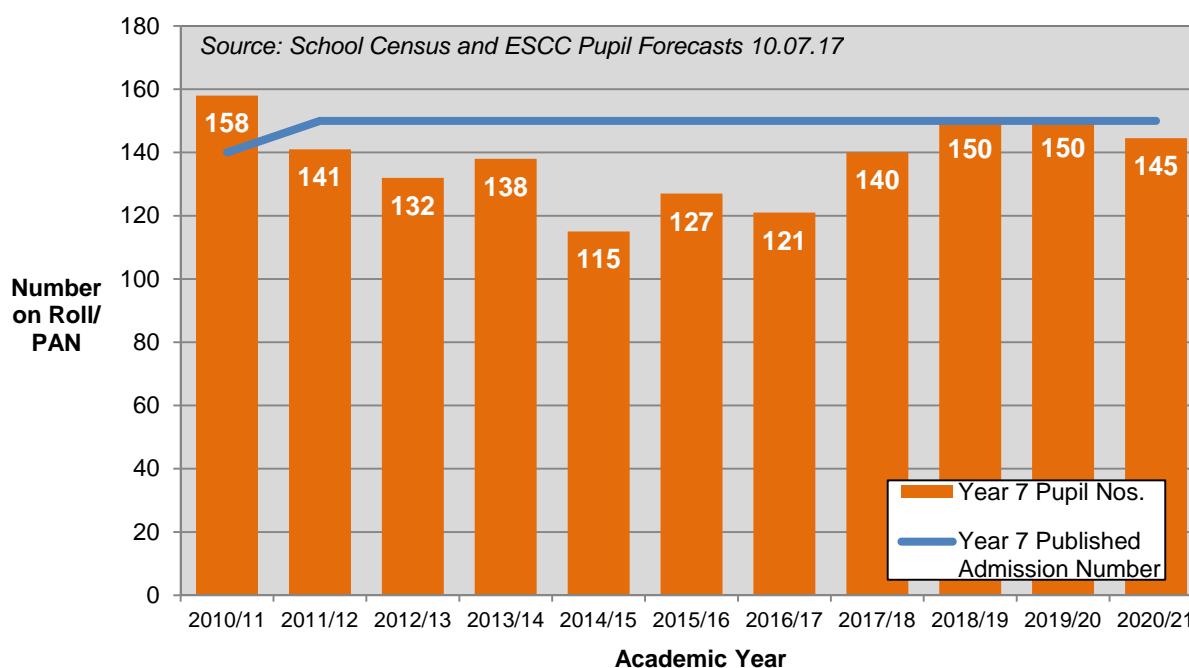
Year	School	Project type	Places Added
2016/17	Rye Community Primary School	Permanent expansion	105
Total			105

Secondary places in Rye

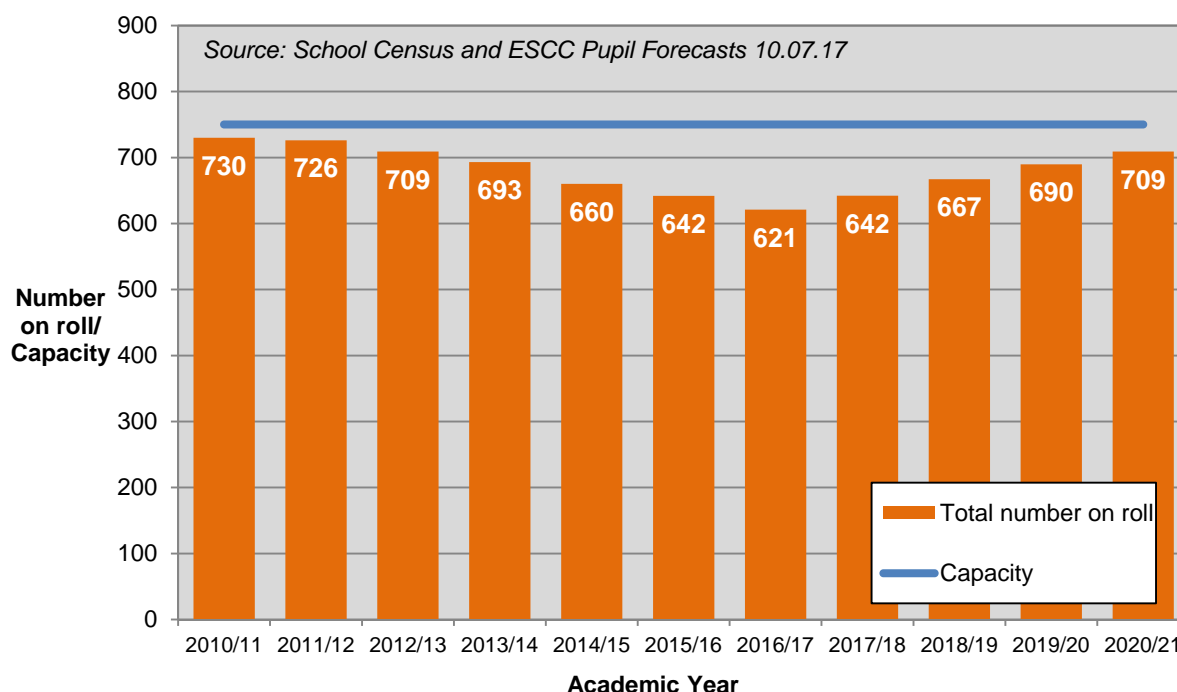
Predicted Year 7 numbers at Rye College for 2017/18 are likely to be around 20 higher than in 2016/17. The increase appears to be due to rising numbers of pupils from Hastings Borough.

The school is forecast to be full to PAN or close to full in future years.

Rye secondary Year 7 places



Rye secondary number on roll (Rye College)



Rye Studio School is a specialist school forming part of the Rye Academy Trust. The Trust took the decision not to admit any new students in Years 10 or 12 in the current academic year. There are currently only a small number of students in Years 11 and 13. The Trustees have determined that, for September 2018, there will be no discrete courses on offer in either Key Stage 4 or 5, bringing an end to the current Studio School curriculum.

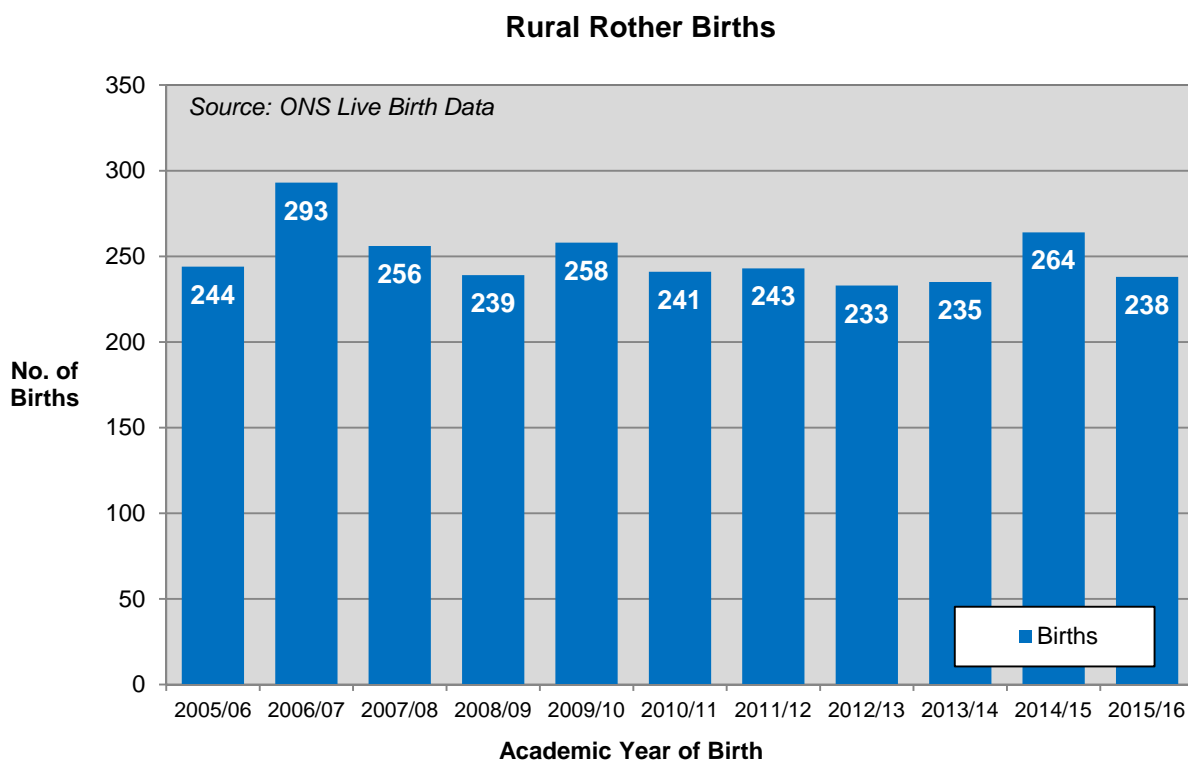
15 Rural Rother

Schools in Rural Rother

There are 22 primary schools in Rural Rother and one secondary school.

Births in Rural Rother

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that while births in Rural Rother fluctuate from year to year the trend since 2006/07 has generally been downwards.



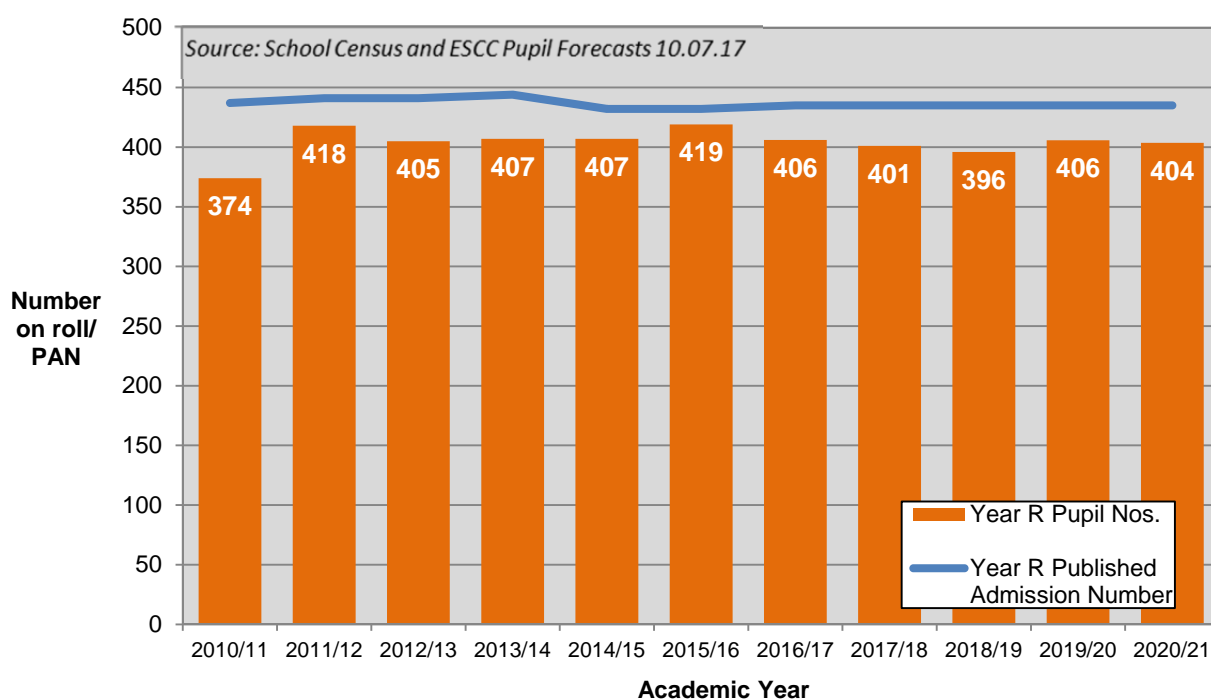
Housing plans in Rural Rother

The Rother District Local Plan Core Strategy provides for approximately 1,700 new dwellings across the villages in Rural Rother, of which around 1,200 dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2028.

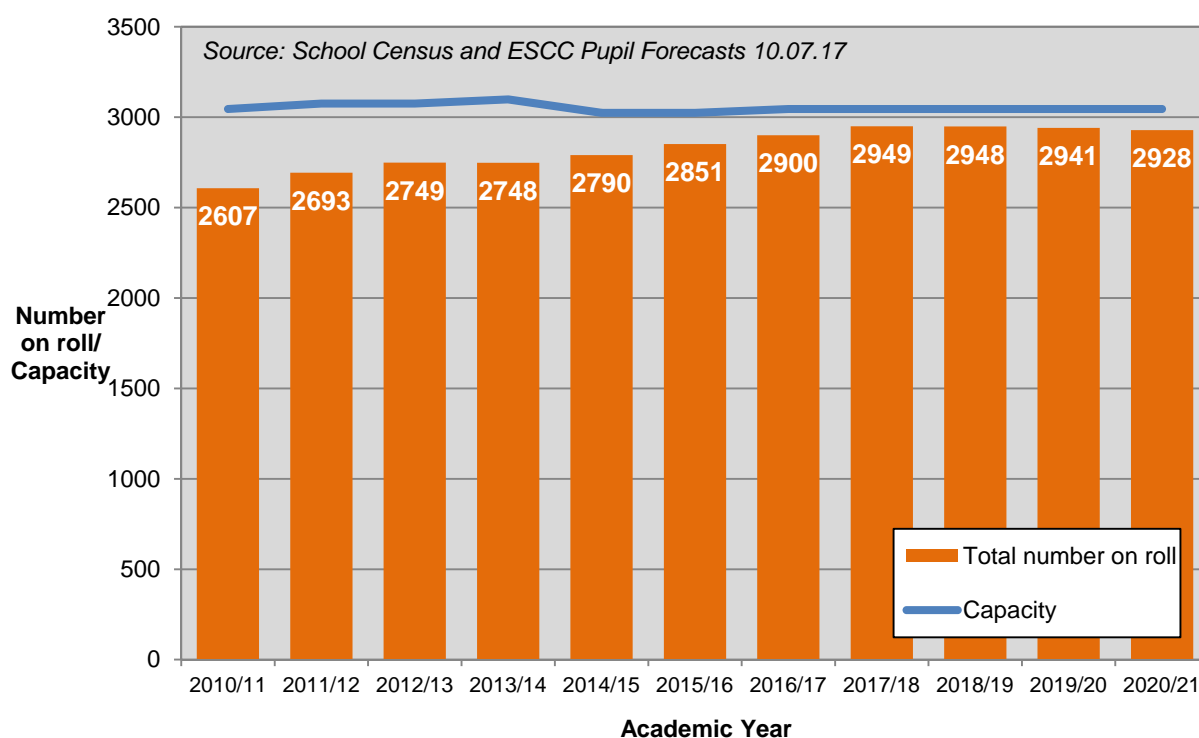
Primary places in Rural Rother

Year R intake numbers in individual rural schools can fluctuate significantly from year to year and normally schools can organise to accommodate these temporary bulges. Currently there are no rural areas of Rother District where significant ongoing shortfalls are predicted.

Rural Rother primary Year R places



Rural Rother primary number on roll



A number of village schools face pressure on places as a result of children living in Hastings and Bexhill seeking places at surrounding rural schools. This can sometimes make it difficult for local children to obtain a place.

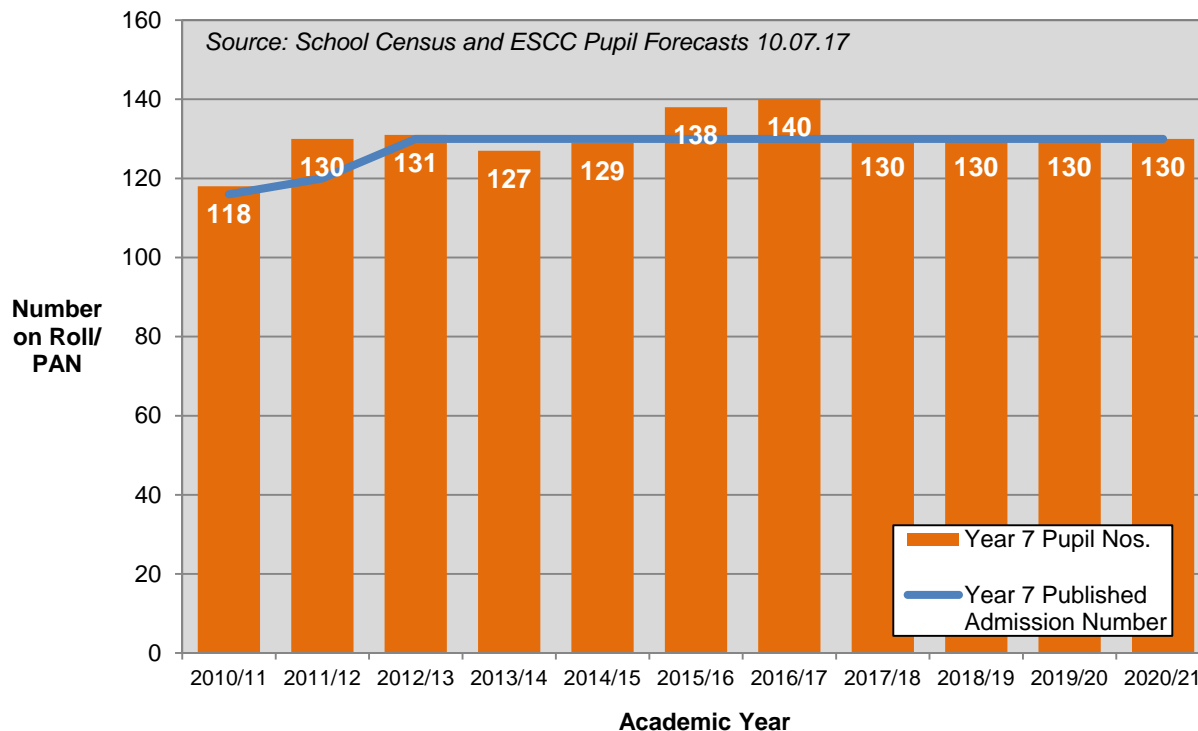
The change to the school admissions system, giving local children priority over out of area applicants with siblings at the school, should help to address these issues over time.

Secondary places in Rural Rother

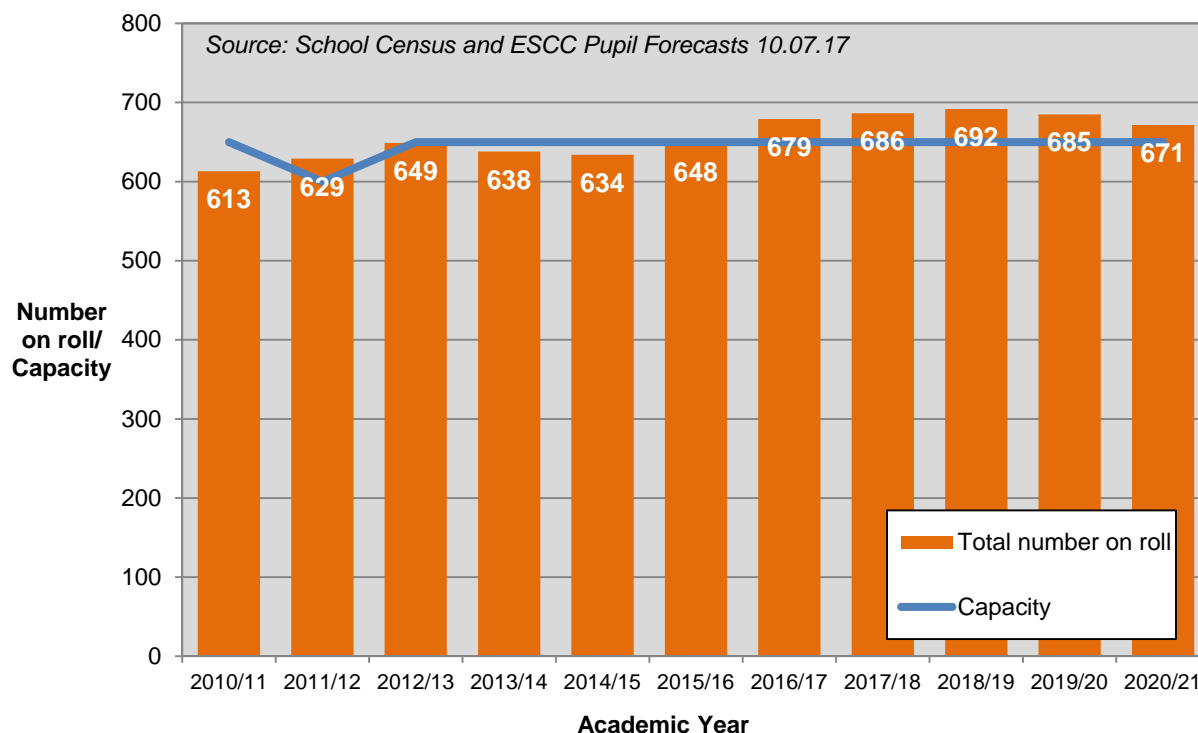
Robertsbridge Community College

Robertsbridge Community College takes significant numbers of pupils from Hastings Borough and while it may admit marginally over 130 as a result of late admissions and appeals, no significant shortfalls are currently predicted.

Rural Rother secondary Year 7 places (Robertsbridge)



Rural Rother secondary number on roll (Robertsbridge)



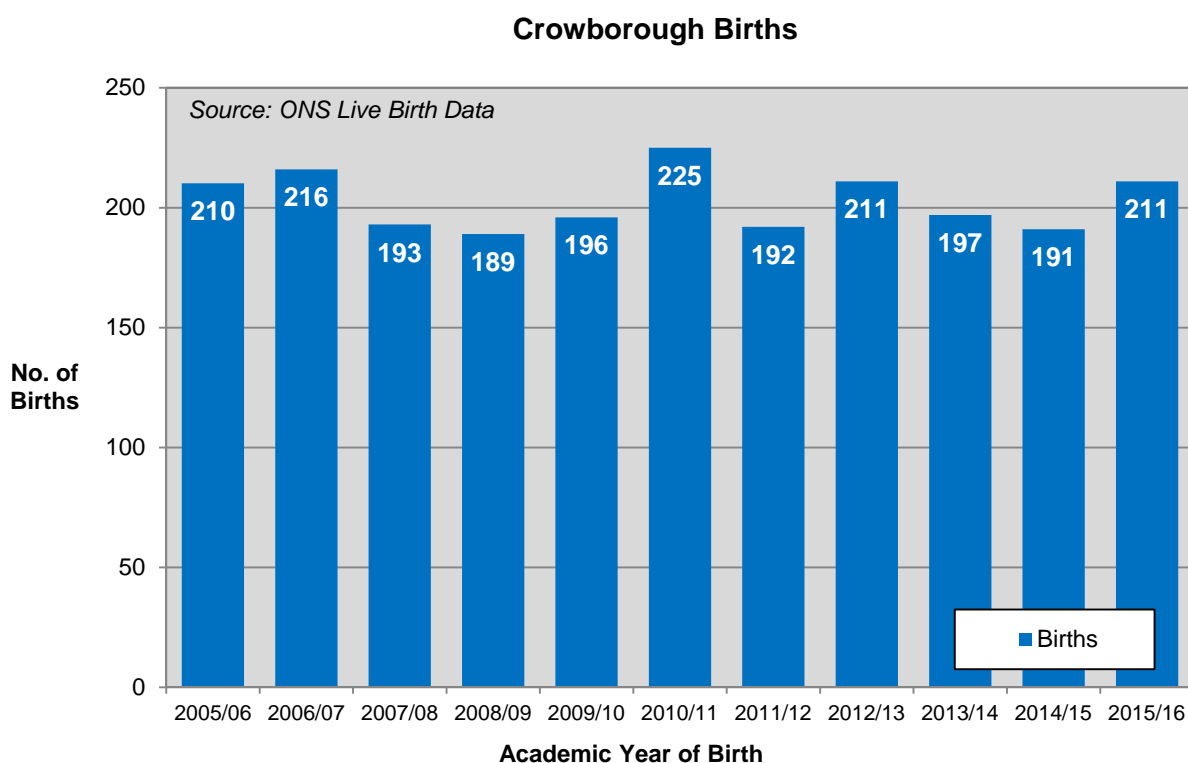
16 Crowborough

Schools in Crowborough

There are five primary schools in Crowborough, one of which has nursery provision, and one secondary school with a sixth form.

Births in Crowborough

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Crowborough tend to fluctuate from year to year without showing any real trend.



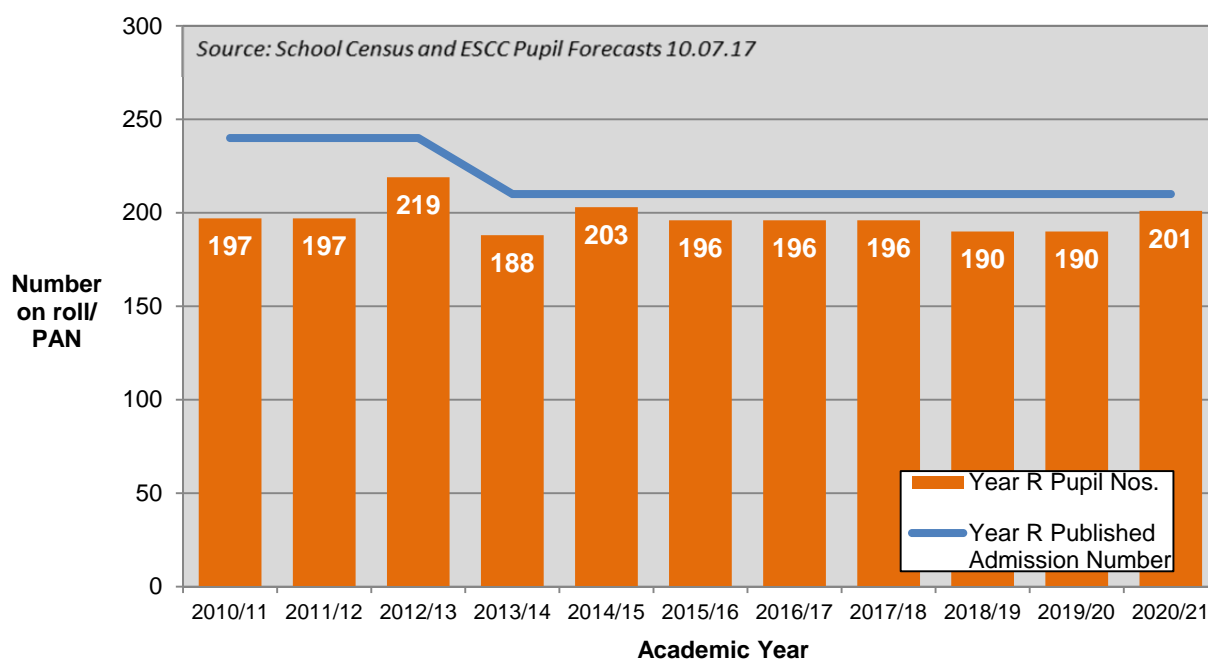
Housing plans in Crowborough

The emerging Wealden District Local Plan provides for approximately 500 new dwellings in Crowborough, of which around 300 dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2028.

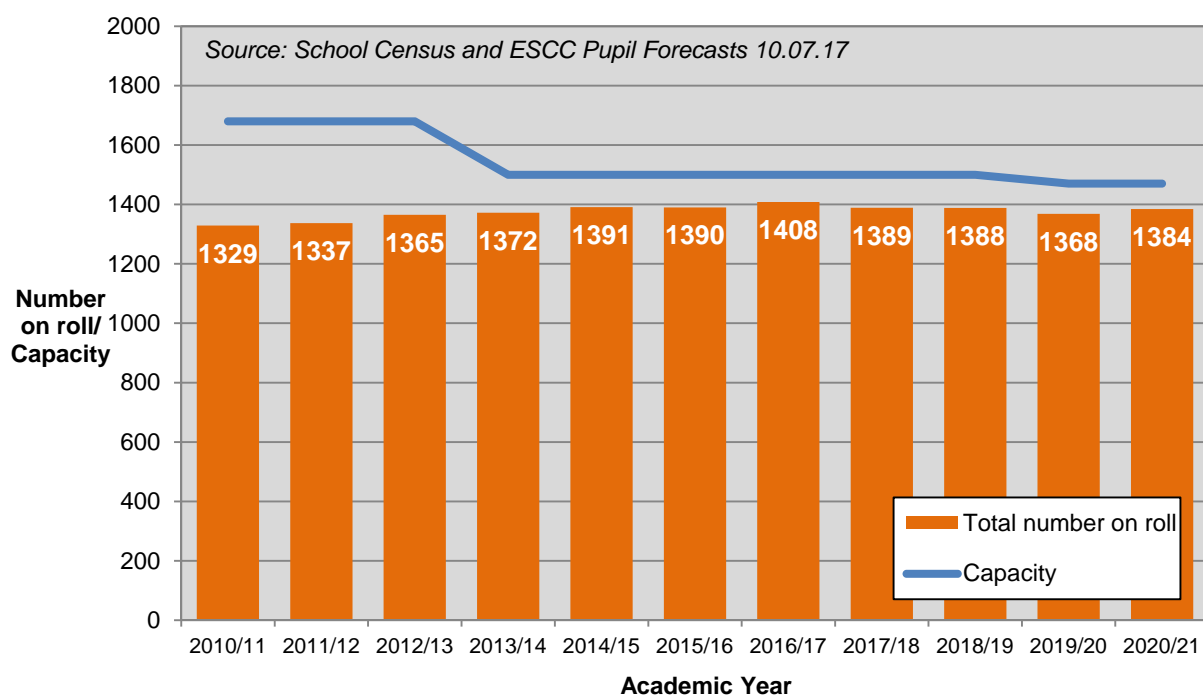
Primary places in Crowborough

Future Year R intakes in Crowborough are predicted to remain below the PAN of 210. No primary place shortfalls are therefore expected in the town.

Crowborough primary Year R places



Crowborough primary number on roll



Since 2012/13 a total of 30 additional primary school places have been created in Crowborough through the provision of temporary bulge classes. This is detailed in the following table.

Year	School	Project type	Places Added
2012/13	Ashdown Primary School	Temporary bulge intake	30
Total			30

The current bulge cohort in Year 5 at Ashdown Primary School will leave at the end of the 2018/19 academic year.

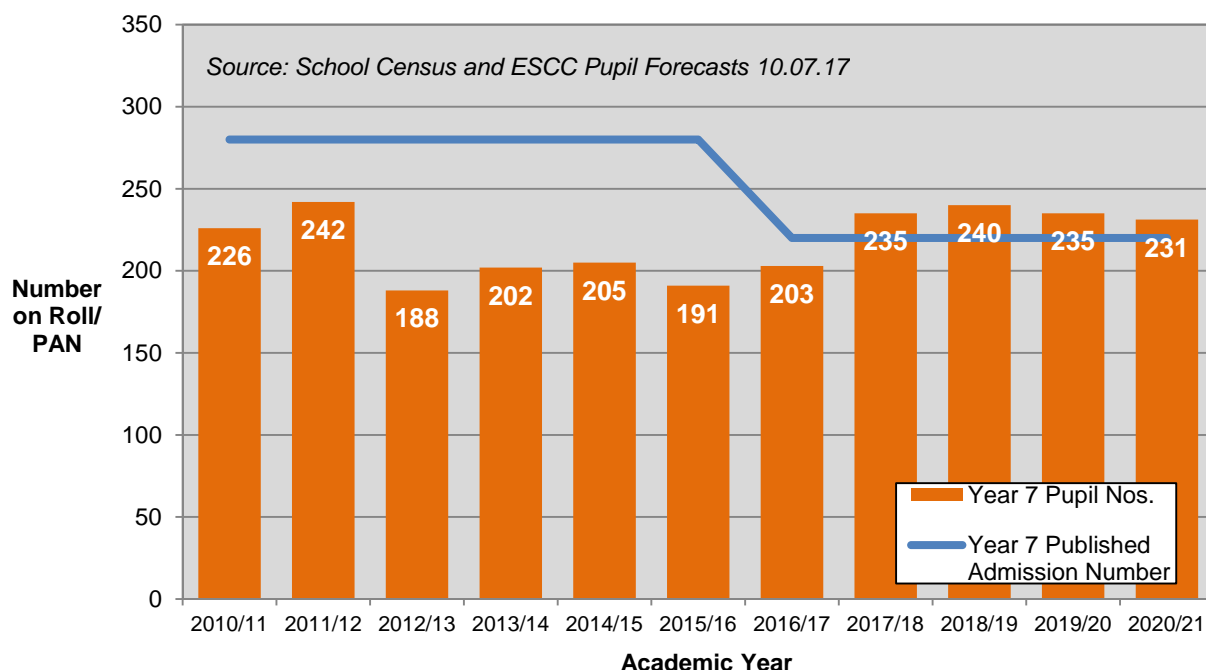
Secondary places in Crowborough

Beacon Academy takes significant numbers of pupils from Kent. Conversely, significant numbers of pupils from Beacon's place planning area obtain places at Kent Grammar schools. Many children from the village of Forest Row traditionally receive offers of places at Sackville School in East Grinstead, West Sussex.

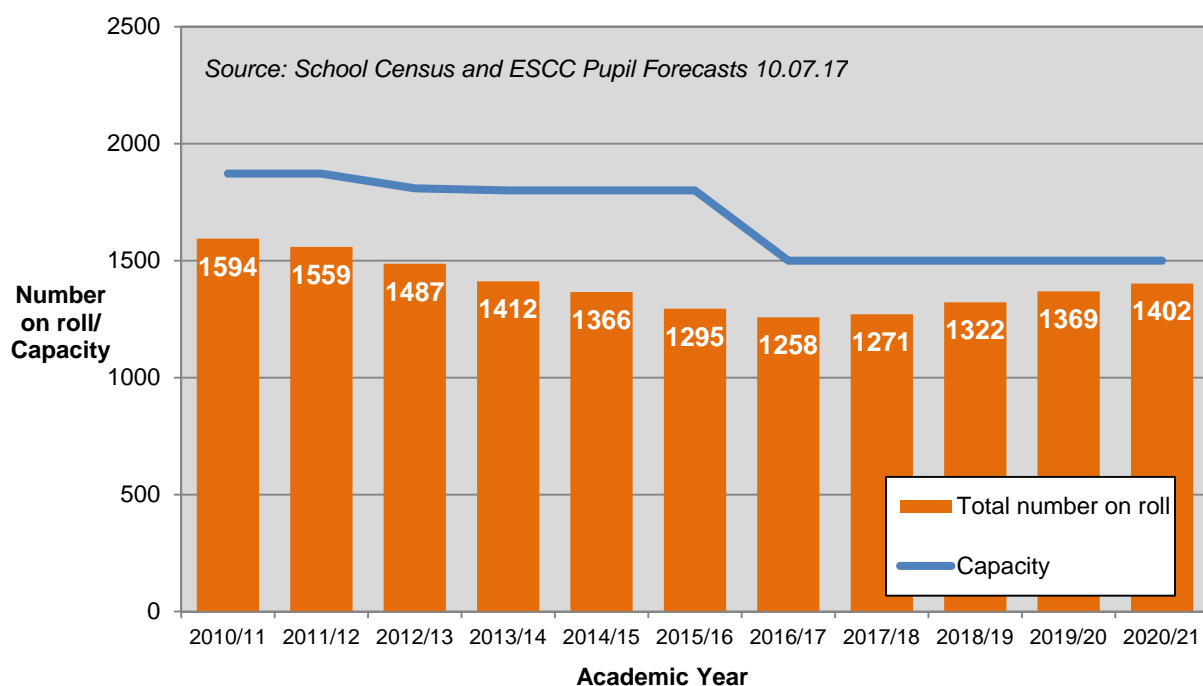
Recent intakes to Year 7 have been well under the school's previous PAN of 280. In 2016/17, the school took the decision to reduce its PAN to 220.

Intake numbers for 2017/18 were significantly higher than forecast. Pressure on places on the Kent and West Sussex side of the border could result in future intakes exceeding the school's reduced PAN. Despite this, Beacon Academy still has sufficient accommodation to address any shortfalls that might occur, so no action is required at this stage.

Crowborough Year 7 School Places



Crowborough Secondary School Places



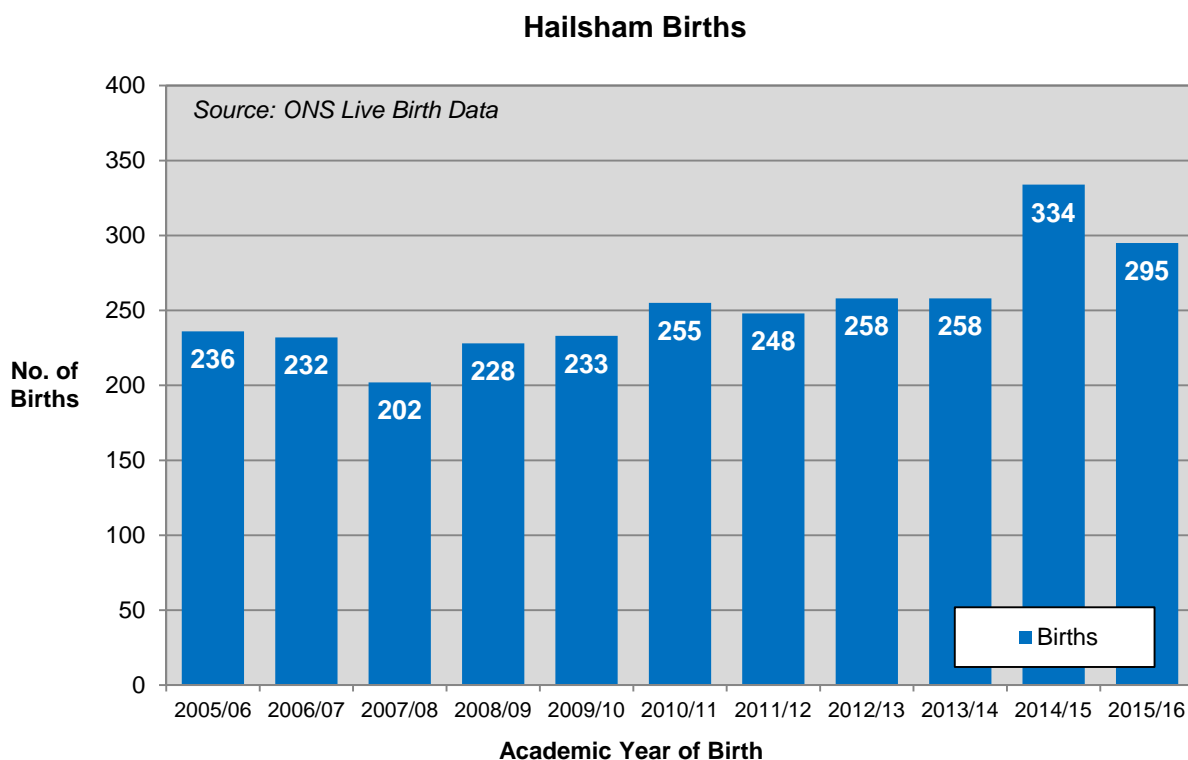
17 Hailsham

Schools in Hailsham

There are six primary schools in Hailsham, three of which have nursery provision. There is one secondary school with a sixth form.

Births in Hailsham

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Hailsham have been increasing since 2007/08 in line with recent housebuilding in the town.



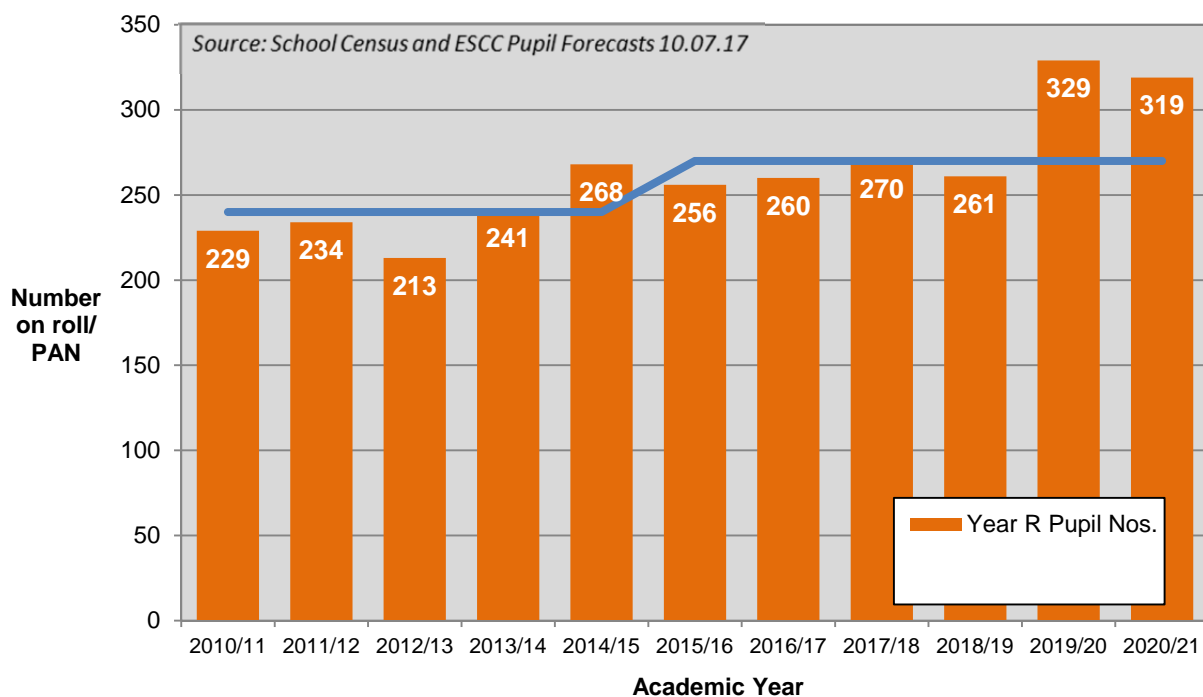
Housing plans in Hailsham

The emerging Wealden District Local Plan provides for approximately 4,700 new dwellings in Hailsham Town and Hellingly Parish, of which around 3,800 dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2028.

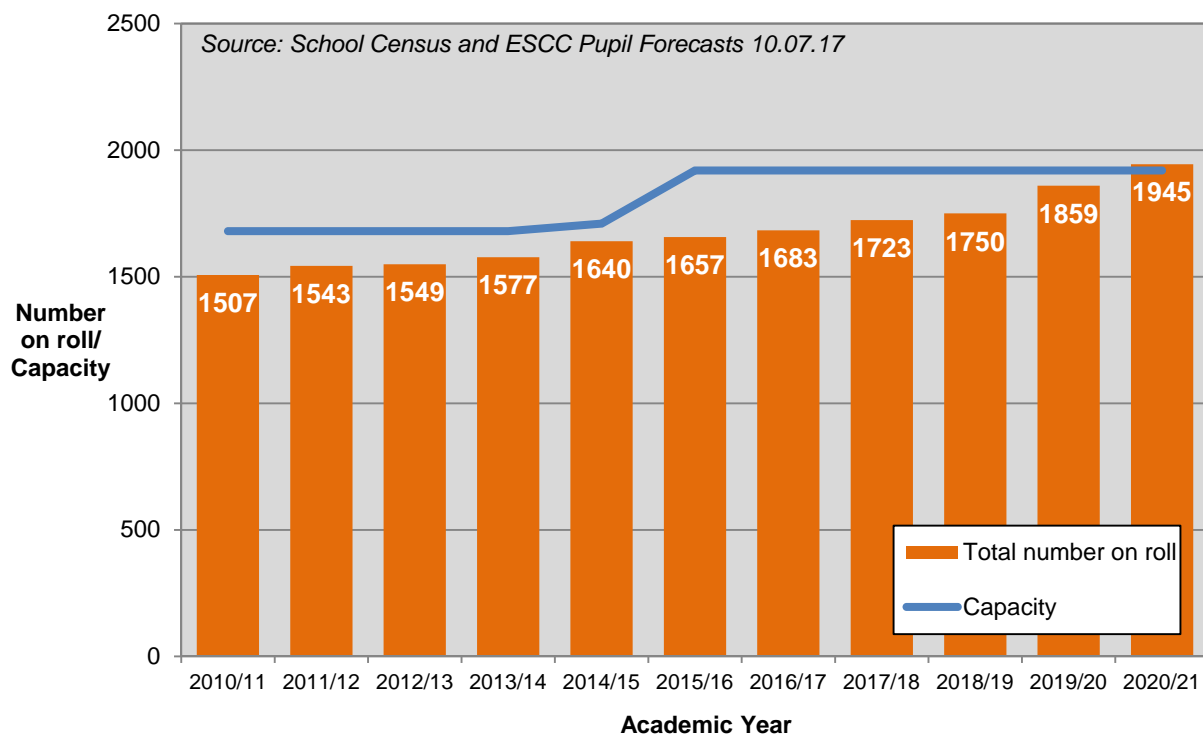
Primary places in Hailsham

Recent housebuilding in the area is already putting pressure on school places. GP registration data indicates the PAN of 270 is likely to be exceeded by around 60 in 2019/20. Taking account of further planned housing, the long term forecast is for Year R intake numbers to rise by the end of the next decade to some 120 (four forms of entry) above the current PAN.

Hailsham primary Year R places



Hailsham primary number on roll



Since 2014/15 a total of 240 additional primary school places have been created in Hailsham through the creation of a new school and the provision of temporary bulge classes. This is detailed in the following table.

Year	School	Project type	Places Added
2014/15	Hellingly Community Primary School	Temporary bulge intake	30
2015/16	Burfield Academy	New school	210
Total			240

A free school application, which would have delivered a new two form entry (420 places) primary school in the town by 2019/20, was rejected by the Department for Education earlier this year, meaning the Council is in a challenging position in terms of delivering the additional places required within the timescale.

The Council is working with local schools and key stakeholders to explore options for delivering new places in the town linked to an option agreement the Council has on land for a new school east of Park Road as part of a wider residential development on the site.

Depending on the solution chosen and the timeframe for delivery, there is a risk that demand for the 2019/20 academic year might have to be met through the use of temporary bulge intakes at existing schools.

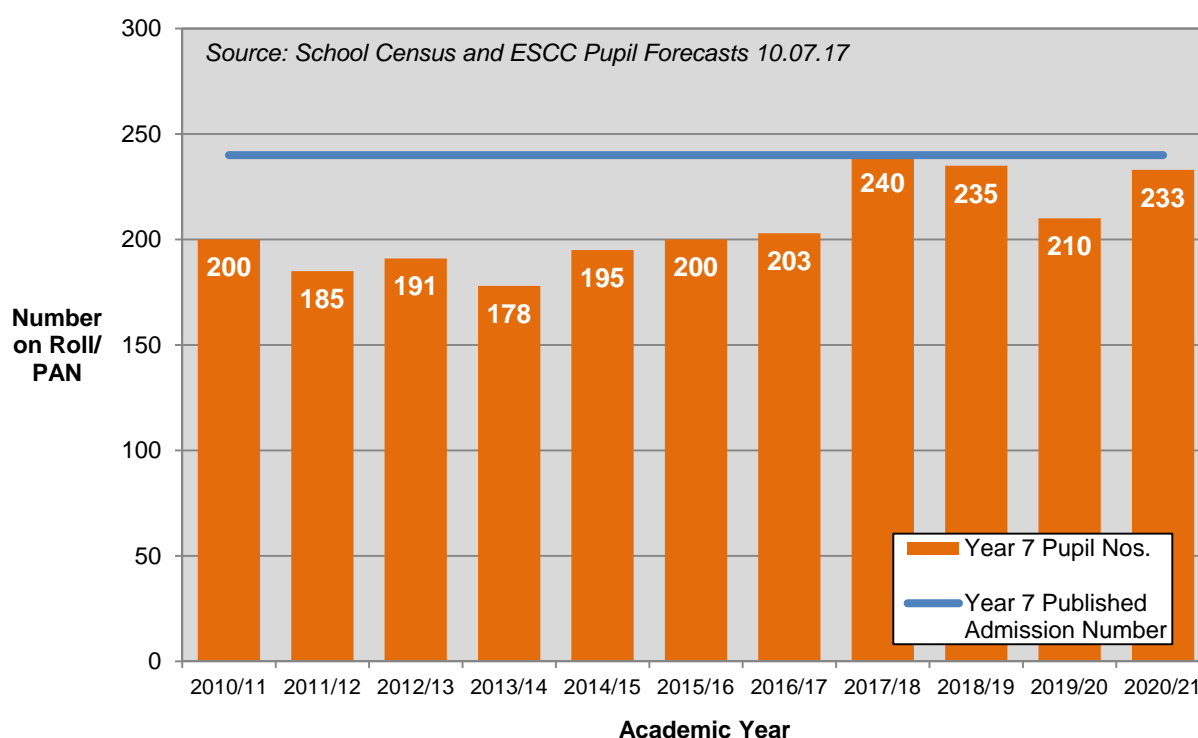
Secondary places in Hailsham

The forecast for Hailsham Community College takes account of the significant amount of new housing planned for the town as part of Wealden's Local Plan in the period to 2027.

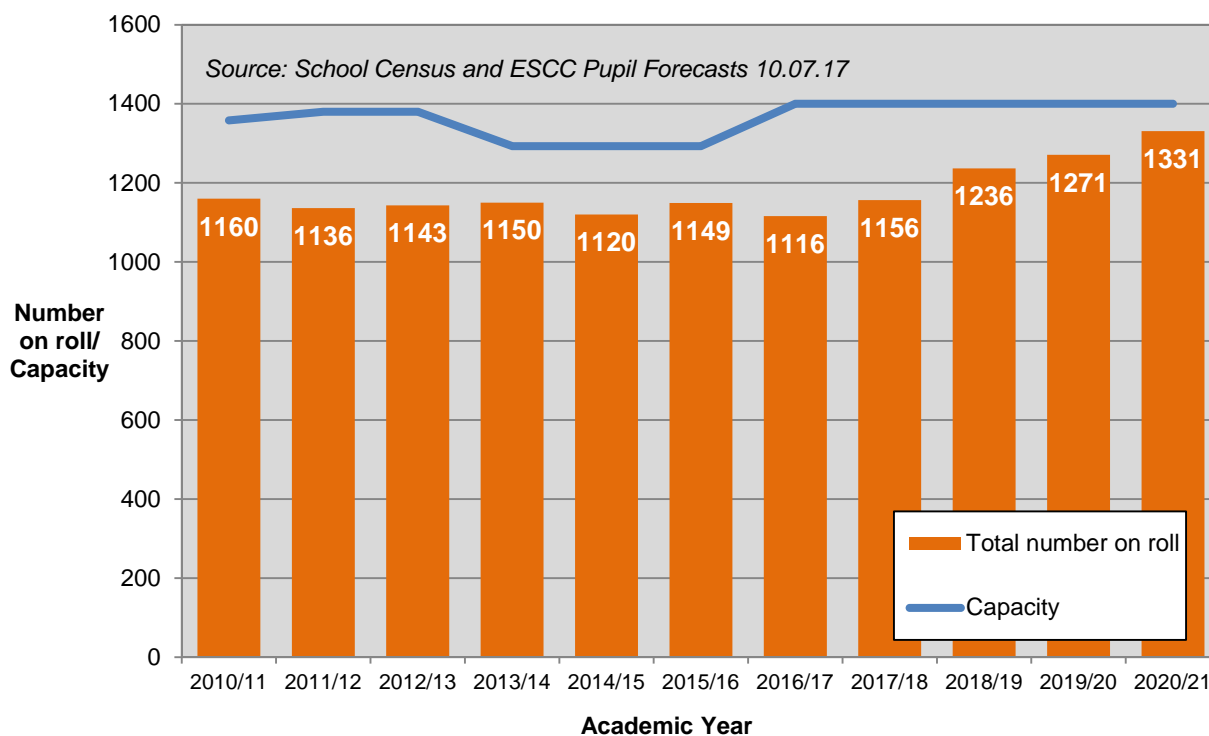
It is currently predicted that, although the Year 7 position is starting to look tight, numbers may keep to the school's PAN of 240 until around 2022/23 when shortfalls will begin to emerge.

With new housing impacting on the numbers of children being born in the area and coming through primary schools, it is forecast that Year 7 numbers could rise by up to four forms of entry (up to 120 places) by 2027/28.

Hailsham secondary Year 7 places



Hailsham secondary number on roll



We are currently considering options for delivering additional secondary places in Hailsham in time for the 2022/23 academic year or sooner if required.

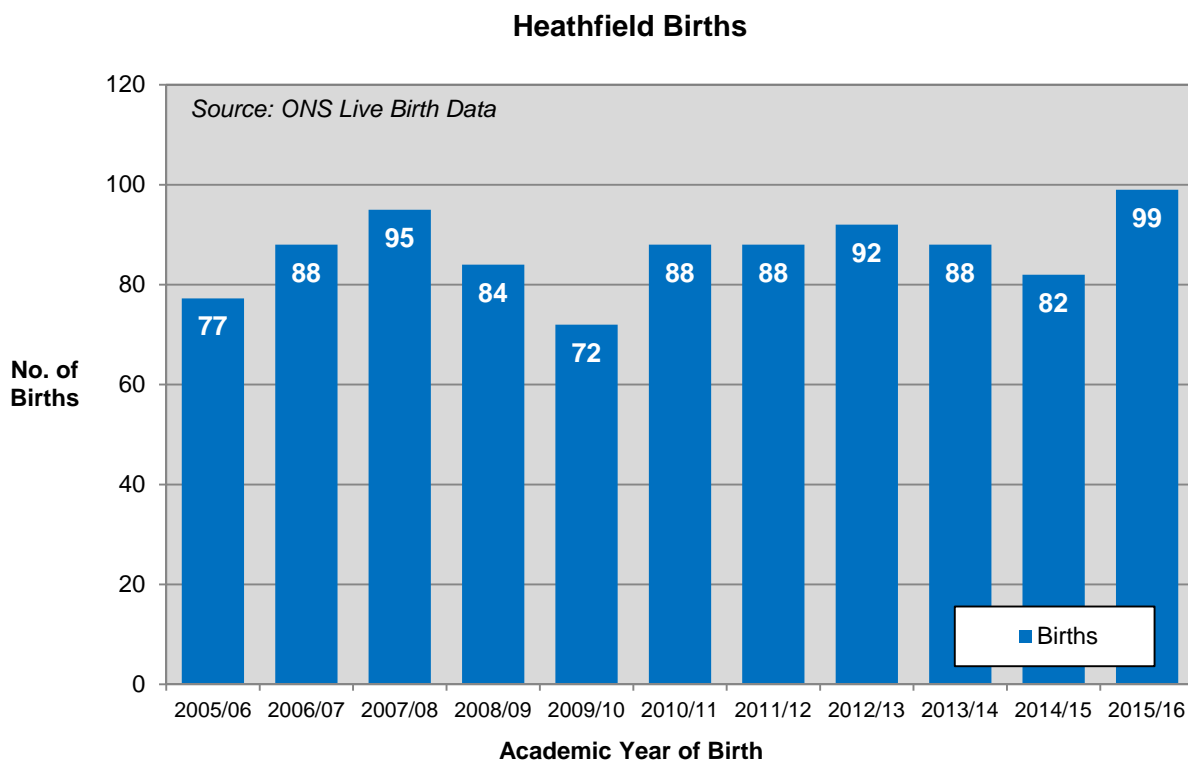
18 Heathfield

Schools in Heathfield

There are three primary schools in Heathfield, one of which has nursery provision, and one secondary school with a sixth form.

Births in Heathfield

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Heathfield tend to fluctuate year-on-year but the trend since 2005/06 has generally been upwards.



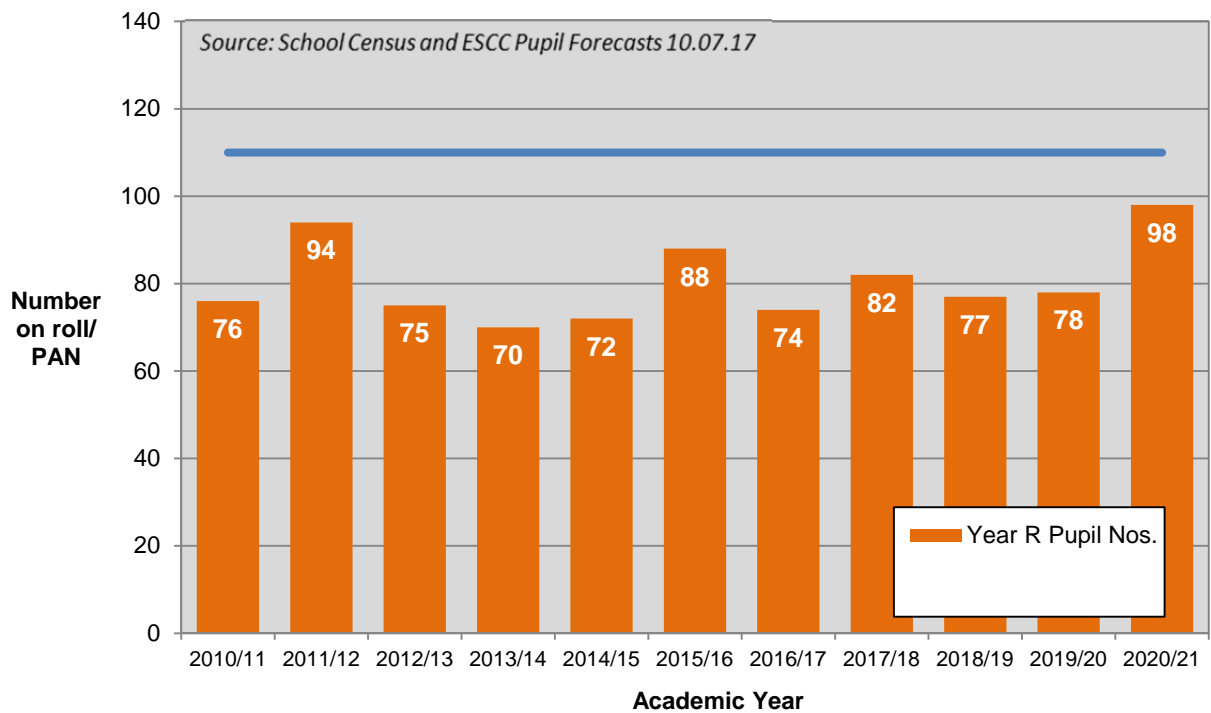
Housing plans in Heathfield

The emerging Wealden District Local Plan provides for approximately 600 new dwellings in Heathfield, of which around 500 dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2028.

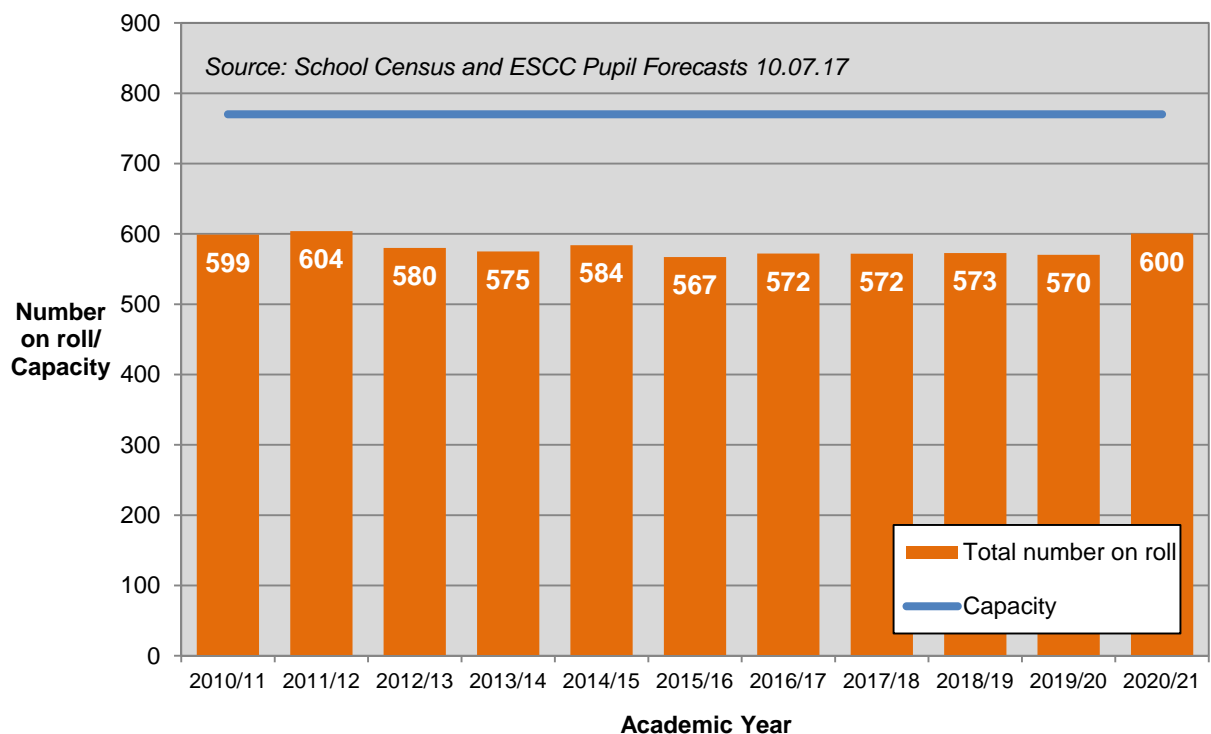
Primary places in Heathfield

In recent years the birth rate in the area has continued to remain well below the number of school places available. This is likely to continue in future years resulting in a relatively high number of surplus places.

Heathfield primary Year R places



Heathfield primary number on roll



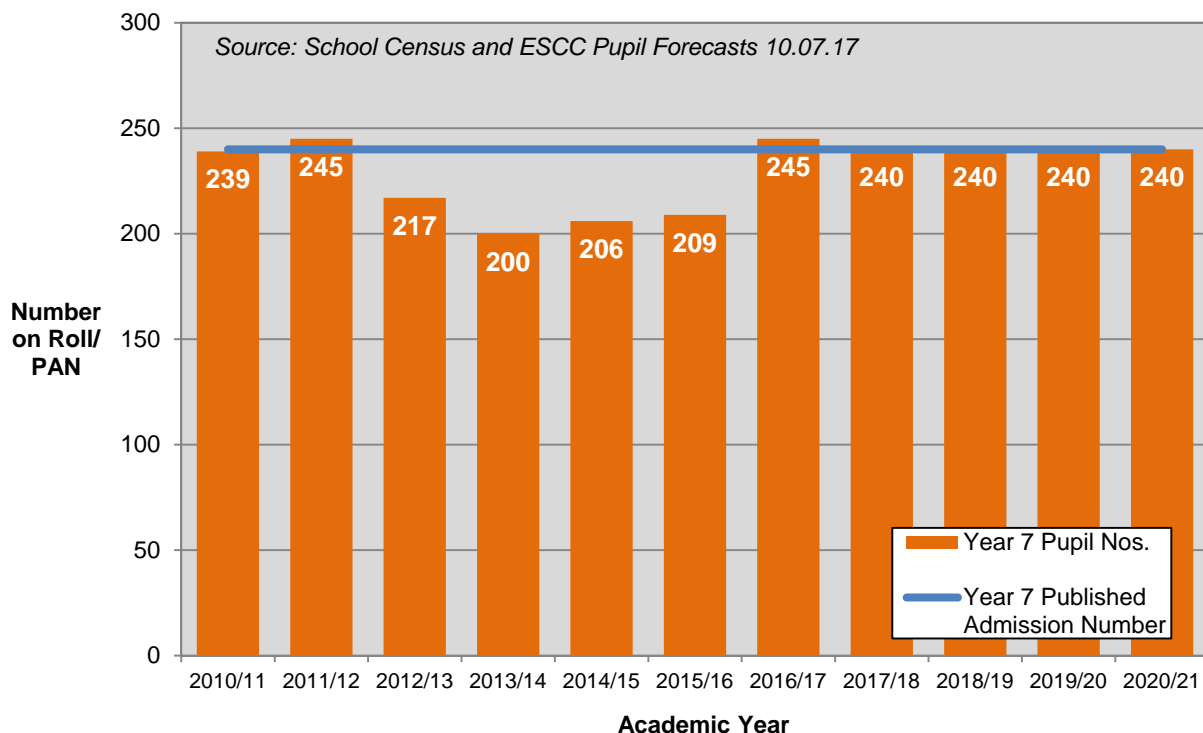
The Council will keep the situation under review in terms of the effect an over-supply of places can have on schools' long term sustainability, both financially and in terms of their capacity to sustain improvements in standards, and will take action to reduce the level of surplus places as appropriate.

Secondary places in Heathfield

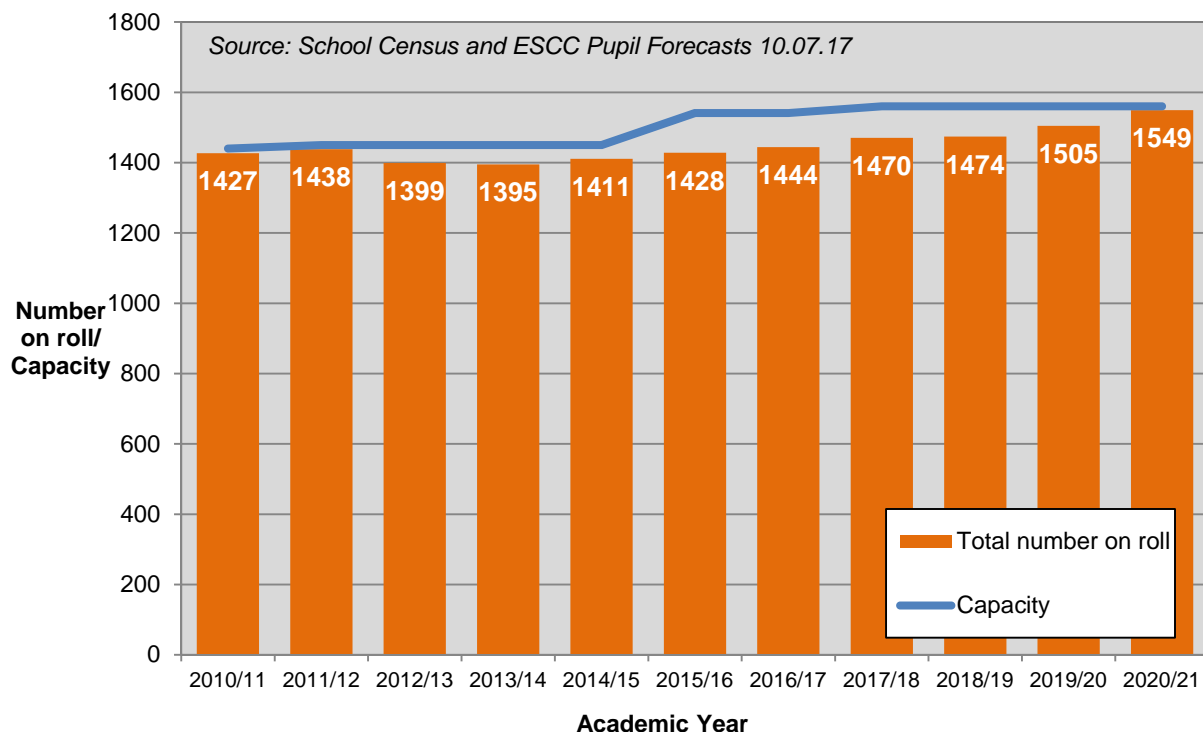
The numbers of children coming through the feeder primary schools in the Heathfield planning area suggest that in most years Heathfield Community College will continue to be full with

numbers of out of area applicants from Hailsham falling or rising to compensate. Because of the scope for the school admissions system to redirect excess demand to Hailsham, the PAN of 240 is unlikely to be significantly exceeded.

Heathfield secondary Year 7 places



Heathfield secondary number on roll



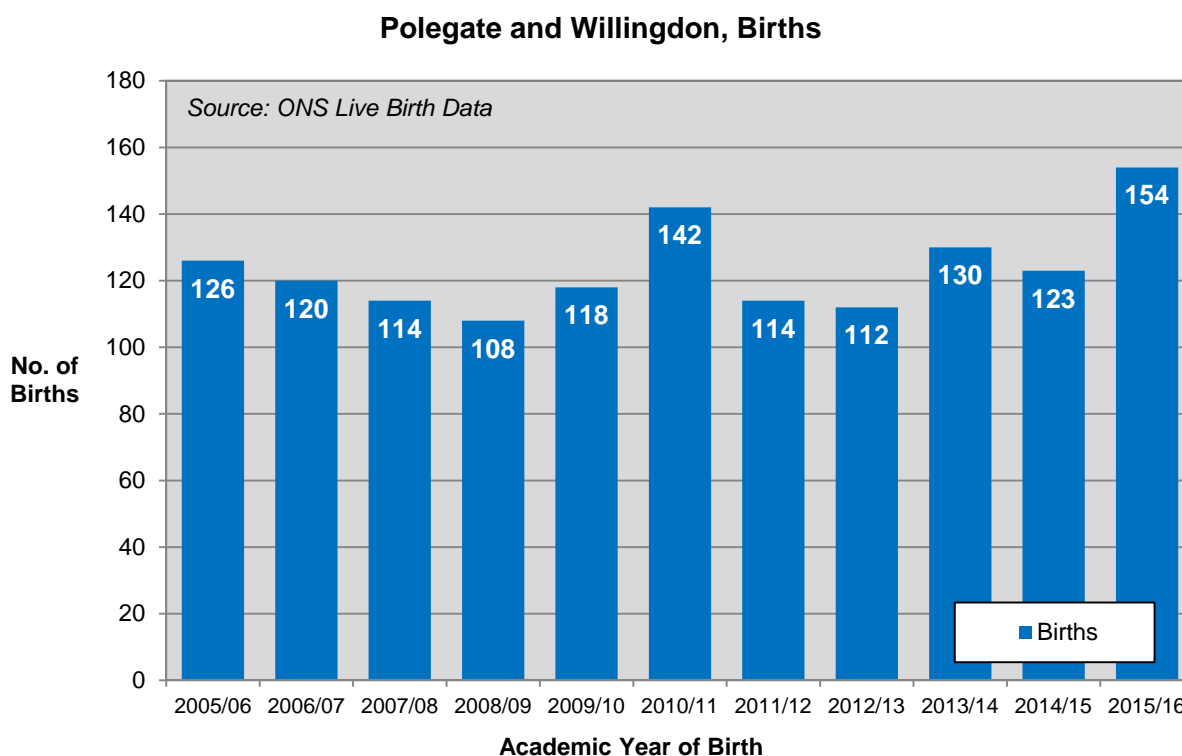
19 Polegate/Willingdon

Schools in Polegate/Willingdon

There are two primary schools in Polegate and Willingdon, one with nursery provision, and one secondary school.

Births in Polegate/Willingdon

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Polegate/Willingdon have risen in the last three years in line with recent house building in the area.



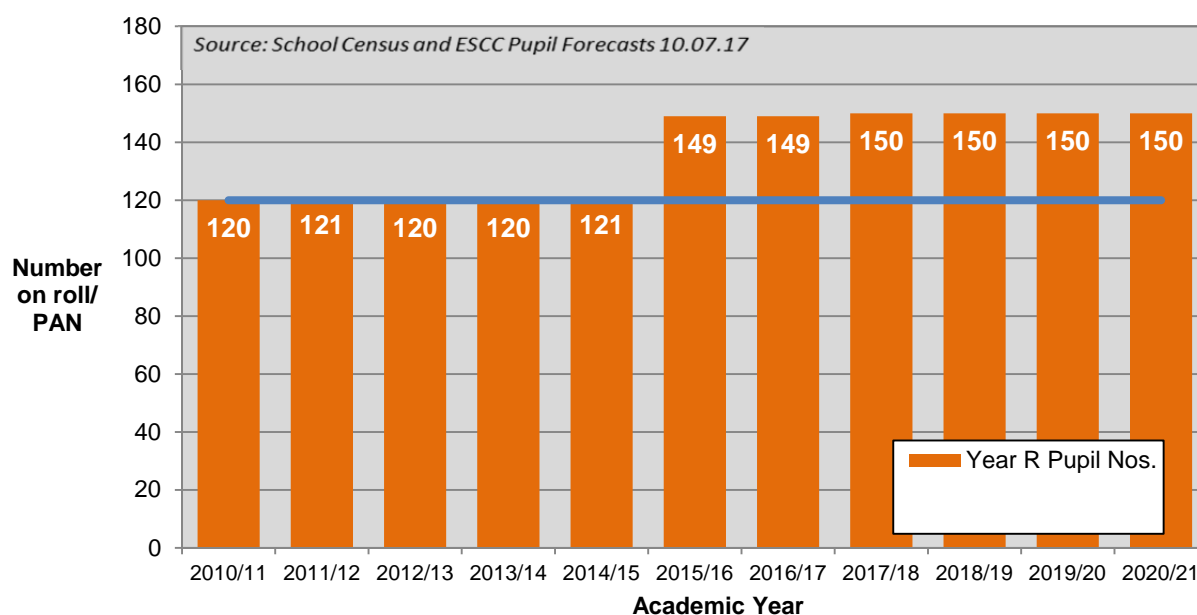
Housing plans in Polegate/Willingdon

The emerging Wealden District Local Plan provides for approximately 1,000 new dwellings in Polegate / Willingdon, of which around 600 dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2028.

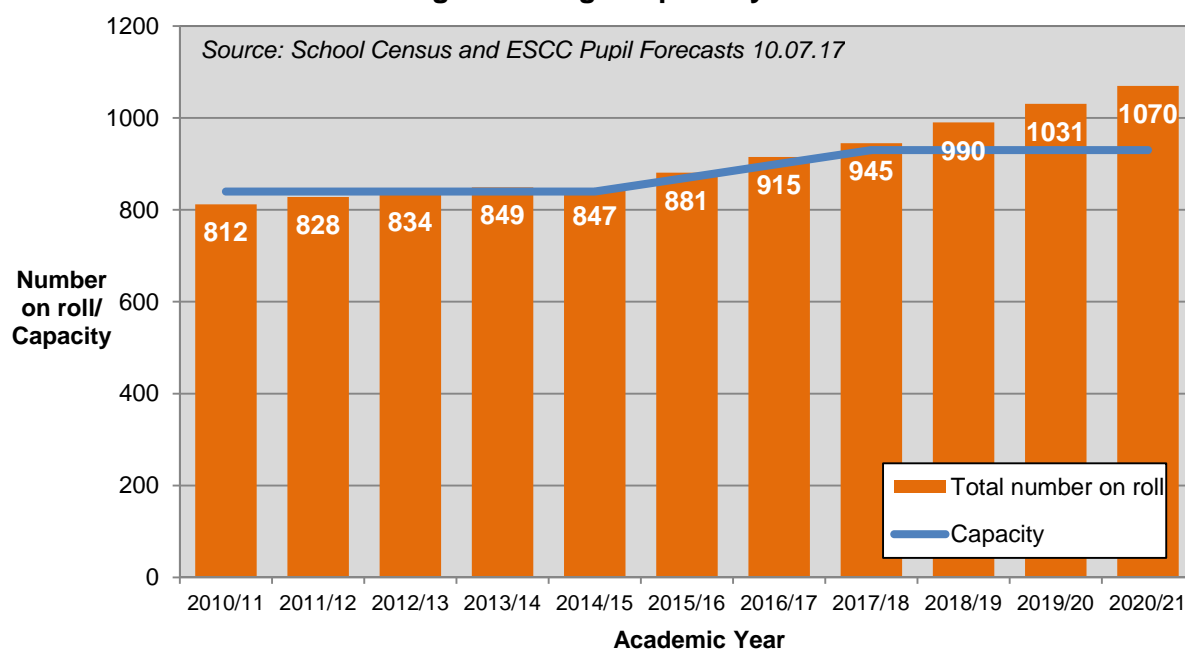
Primary places in Polegate/Willingdon

GP registration data indicates that the existing PAN of 120 across Polegate School and Willingdon Primary School will be significantly exceeded by in-area demand in the period to at least 2020/21. Demographic projections of future births suggest that for much of the next decade in-area demand will exceed the number of places available.

Polegate/Willingdon primary Year R places



Polegate/Willingdon primary number on roll



Since 2015/16 a total of 90 additional primary school places have been created in Polegate and Willingdon through the provision of temporary bulge classes. This is detailed in the following table.

Year	School	Project type	Places Added
2015/16	Willingdon Primary School	Temporary bulge intake	30
2016/17	Polegate School	Temporary bulge intake (repeated in 2017/18)	60
Total			90

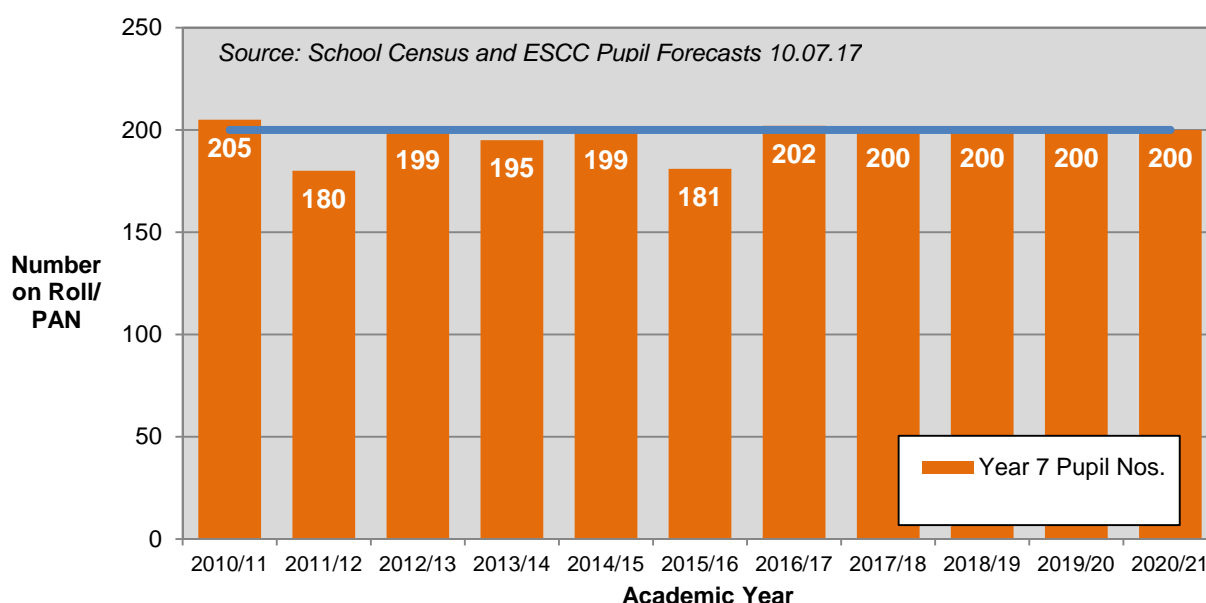
The Council has recently consulted on a proposal to permanently expand Polegate School from 420 places to 630 places, increasing its PAN from 60 to 90 with effect from September 2019. A final decision on the proposal is expected in December 2017, conditional upon planning permission being granted for the expansion.

Secondary places in Willingdon

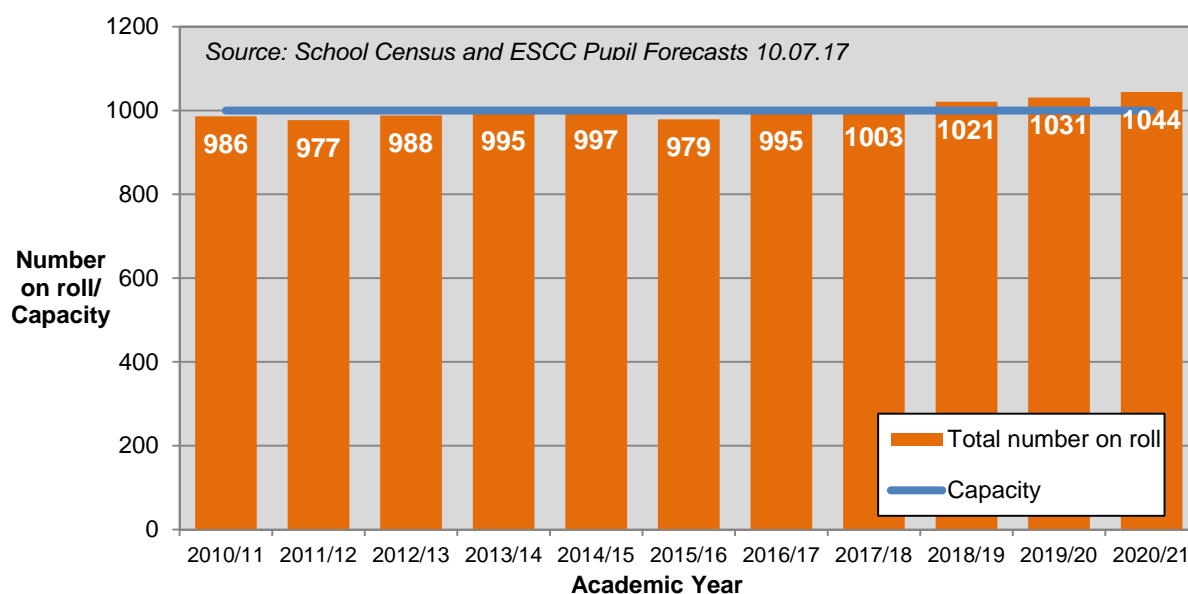
Demand for school places at Willingdon Community School is predicted to grow as a result of recent and planned housing developments in the area it serves. Around 2,000 new dwellings are planned in the area during the period to 2027/28. In addition, there is an outline planning application for a further 1,100 dwellings at Mornings Mill Farm, Willingdon. At the moment the proposed Mornings Mill development is not included in our pupil forecasts as it is a non-allocated site in the emerging Wealden Local Plan so, if approved, this will simply create more pressure on places at the school.

The Council predicts that future Year 7 intakes to Willingdon Community School will be significantly above its current PAN of 200 from early in the next decade.

Willingdon secondary Year 7 places



Willingdon secondary number on roll



Accordingly, we propose expanding Willingdon Community School from 1,000 places to 1,200 places, increasing its PAN from 200 to 240 with effect from 2020/21.

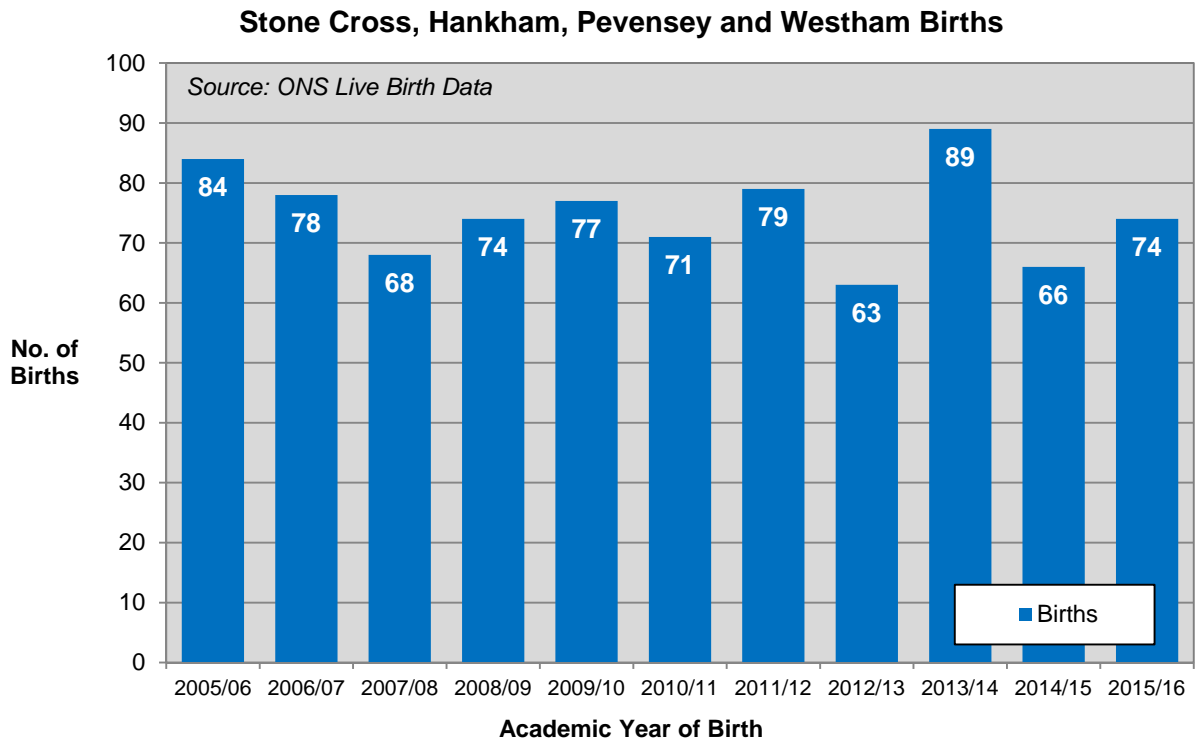
20 Stone Cross / Hankham / Pevensey and Westham

Schools in Stone Cross/Hankham/Pevensey and Westham

There are three primary schools in Stone Cross/Hankham/Pevensey and Westham.

Births in Stone Cross/Hankham/Pevensey and Westham

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Stone Cross/Hankham/Pevensey and Westham tend to fluctuate year-on-year.



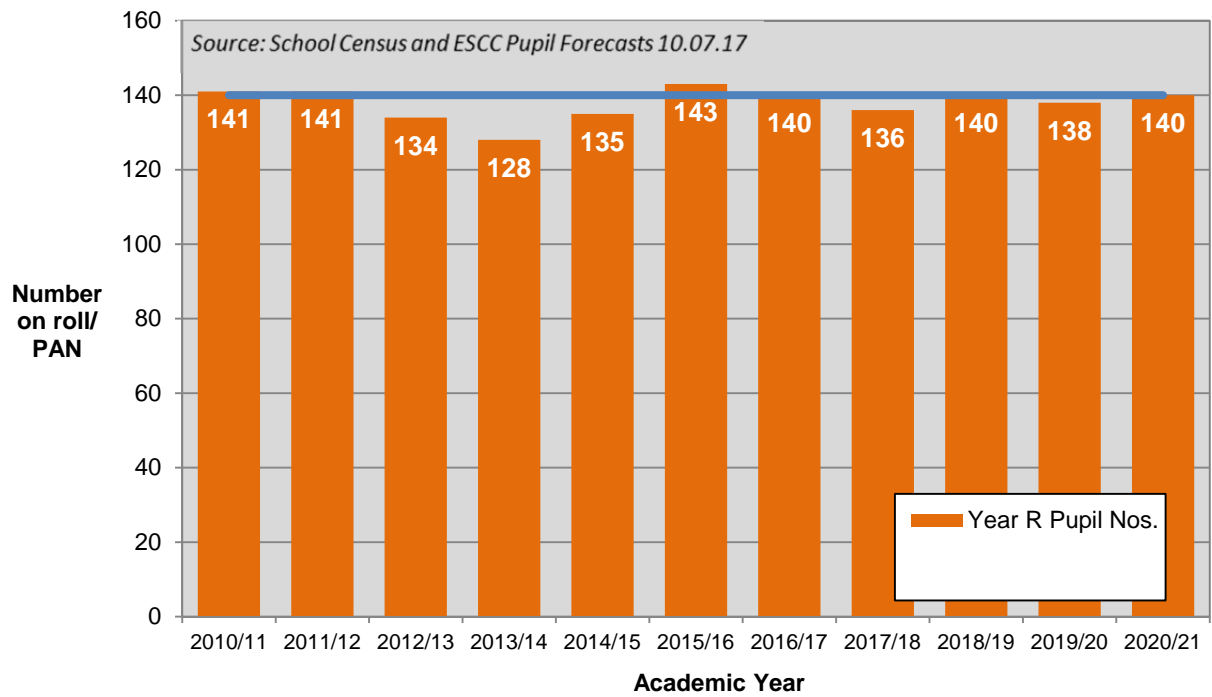
Housing plans in Stone Cross/Hankham/Pevensey and Westham

The emerging Wealden District Local Plan provides for approximately 1,500 new dwellings in Stone Cross, Hankham, Pevensey and Westham, of which around 1,400 are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2028.

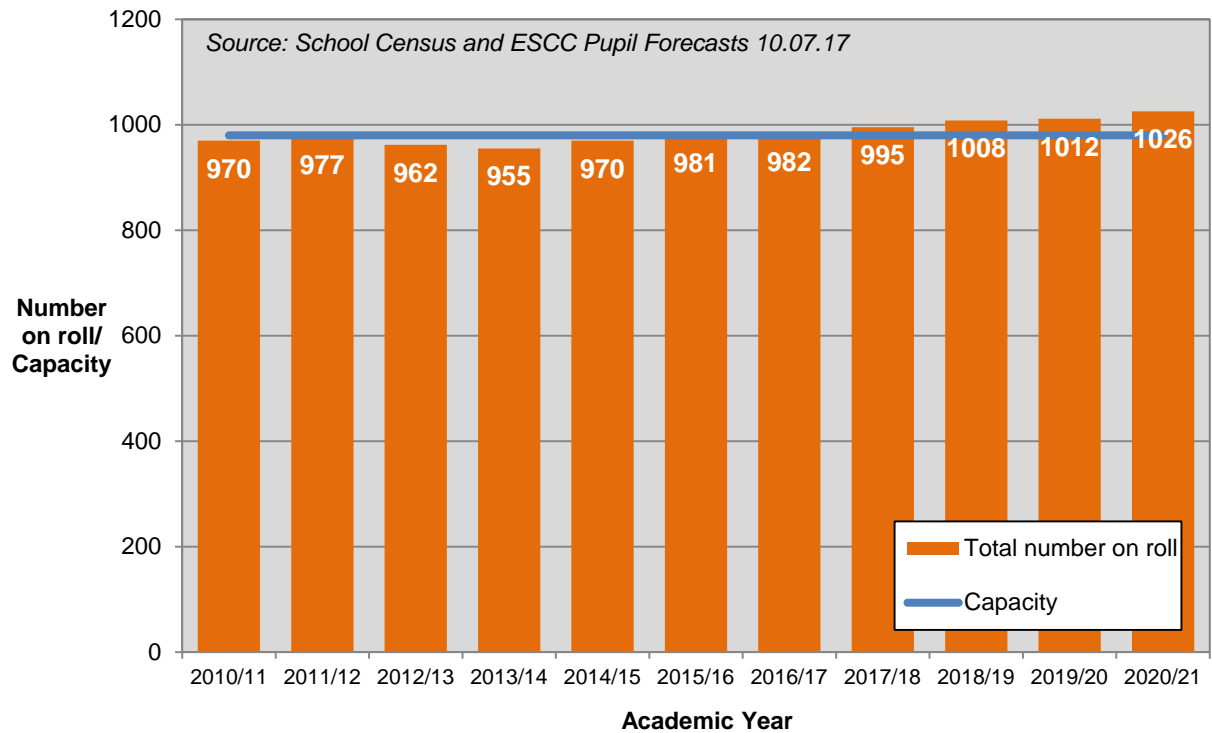
Primary places in Stone Cross/Hankham/Pevensey and Westham

The amount of new housing recently built / being planned in the area will increase pressure on places at Stone Cross School, Hankham Primary School and Pevensey and Westham CE Primary School, which are largely full. However, the schools take significant numbers of children from Eastbourne Borough and the school admissions system should be able to redirect some of this demand back to Eastbourne, where future intake numbers are predicted to decline as a result of falling births. This will free up space for children living in the local area.

Stone Cross/Hankham/Pevensey and Westham primary Year R places



Stone Cross/Hankham/Pevensey and Westham primary number on roll



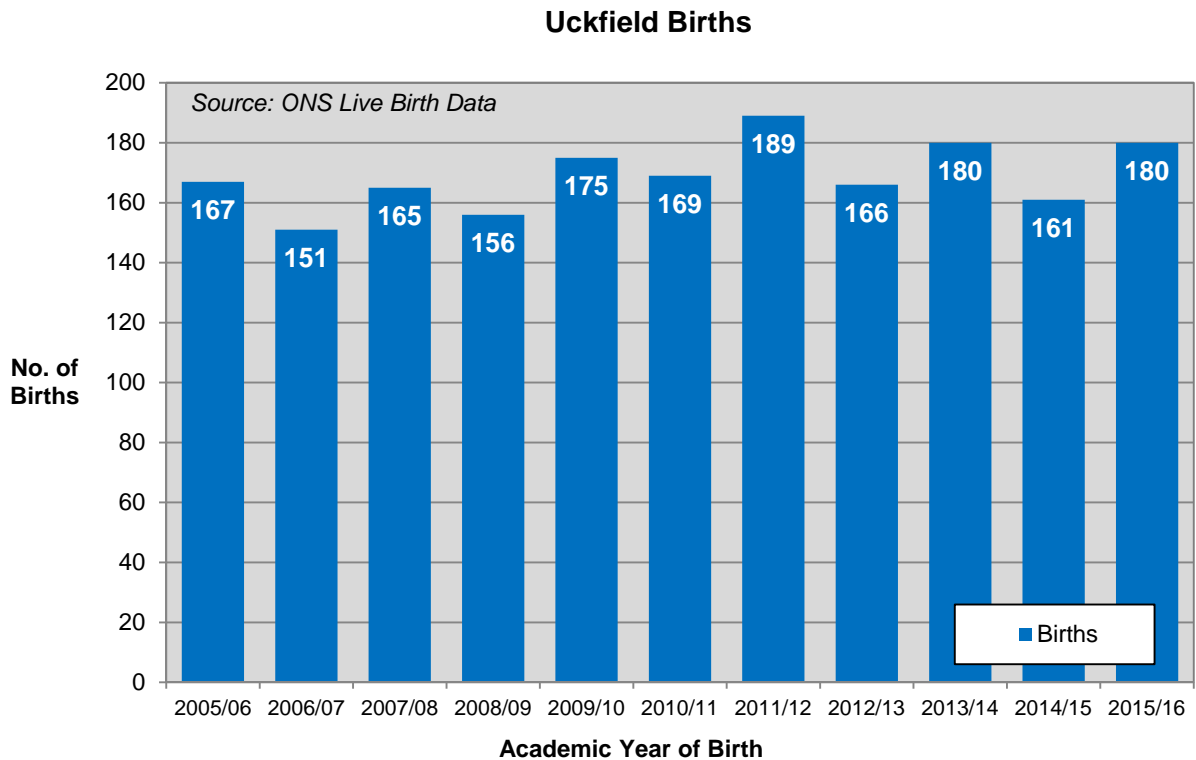
21 Uckfield

Schools in Uckfield

There are five primary schools in Uckfield, one of which has nursery provision. There is one secondary school with a sixth form.

Births in Uckfield

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Uckfield fluctuate year-on-year without showing any real trend.



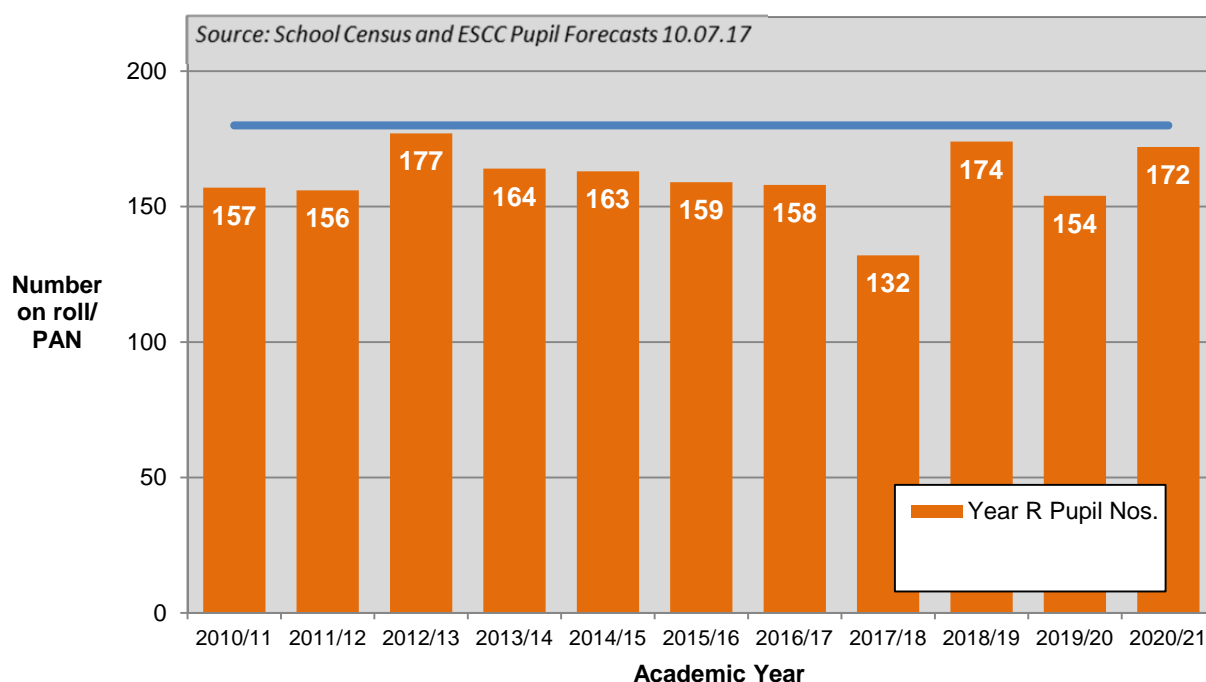
Housing plans in Uckfield

The emerging Wealden District Local Plan provides for approximately 1,300 new dwellings in Uckfield, of which around 1,200 are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2028.

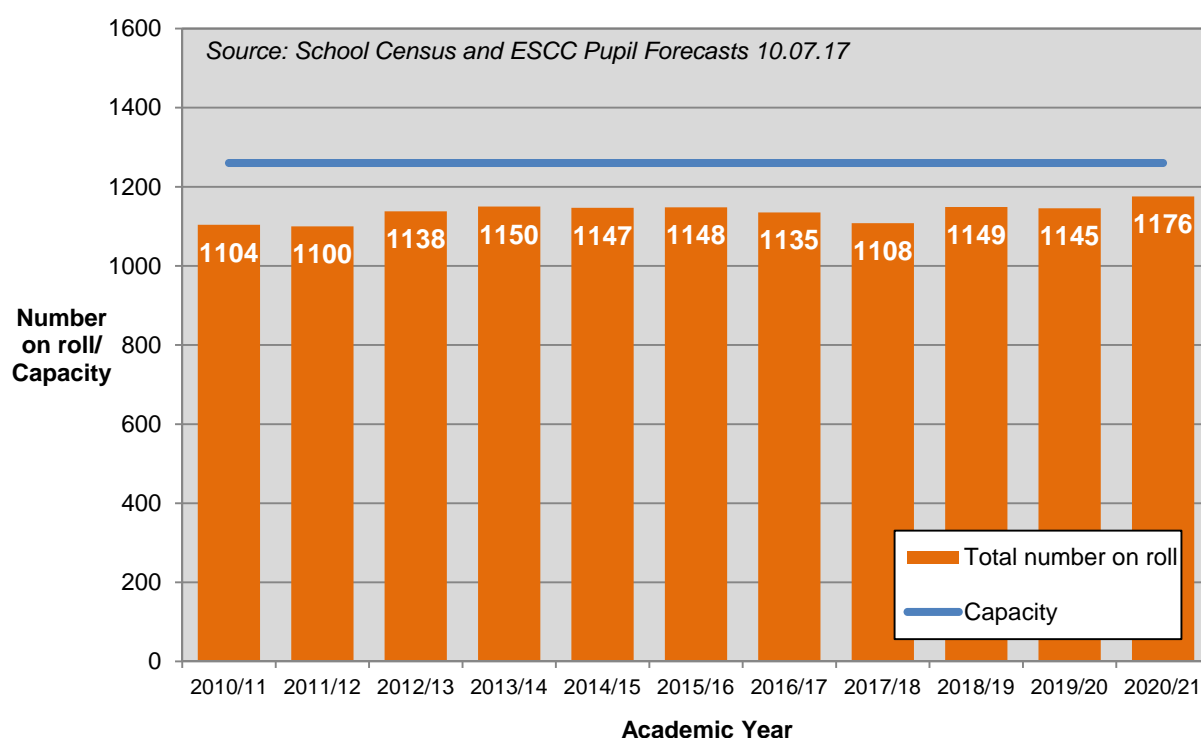
Primary places in Uckfield

GP registration data and demographic projections of births are currently not suggesting any shortfalls of primary places in Uckfield. However, 1,000 new housing units are planned for a strategic site on the western edge of the town, and additional places may be required to serve this site. The Council has an option agreement on land for a new school within the development site should it be necessary.

Uckfield primary Year R places



Uckfield primary number on roll

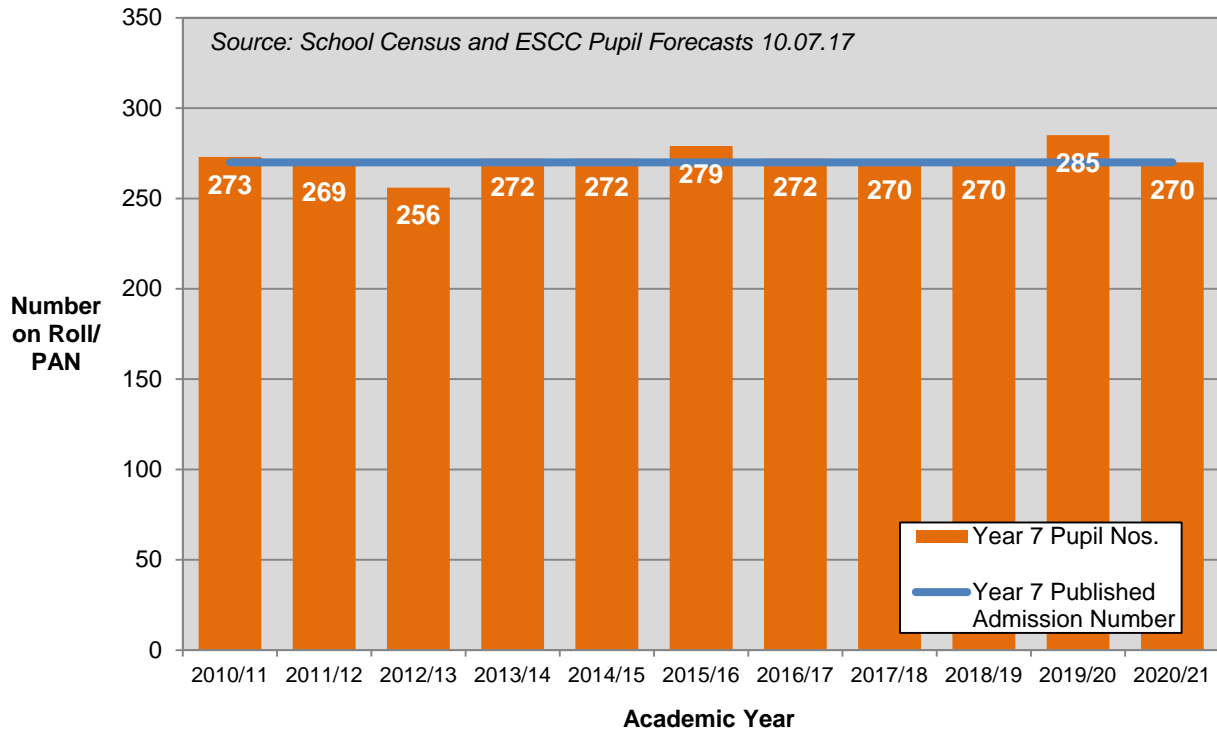


A number of Uckfield pupils attend surrounding rural schools notably Bonners CE Primary School, Buxted CE Primary School, Framfield CE Primary School and Little Horsted CE Primary School. These schools are currently full or close to full.

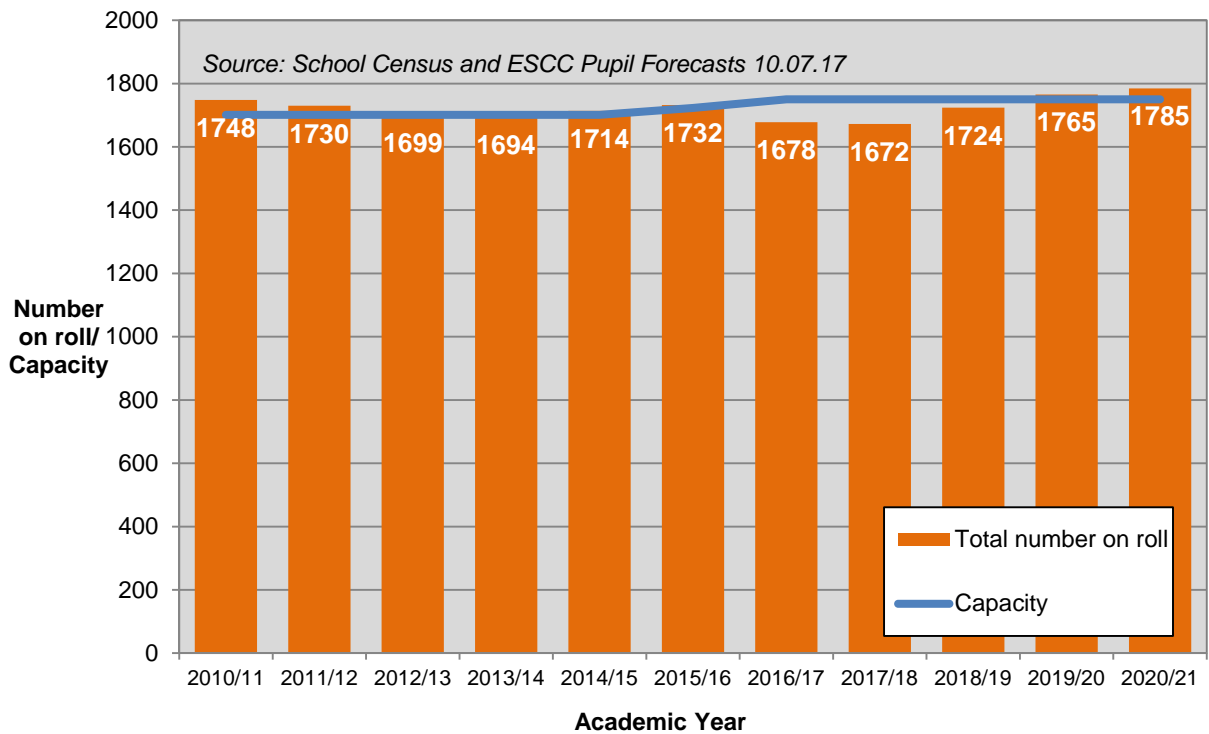
Secondary places in Uckfield

Previously the Council was predicting that demand for places would be enough to take Uckfield Community College significantly over its existing PAN of 270. However, a proportion of that demand is likely to come from out of area non-priority children. Under the new admissions arrangements, which give local children priority over out of area siblings, we anticipate that Year 7 numbers at the school can keep to its PAN in most years apart from 2019/20, when a shortfall of places could emerge. As a consequence, we will not be taking forward the proposed expansion of the school.

Uckfield secondary Year 7 places



Uckfield secondary number on roll



Uckfield Community Technology College forms part of the government's Priority Schools Building Programme (PSBP2) which will see part of the school's accommodation replaced with a new building.

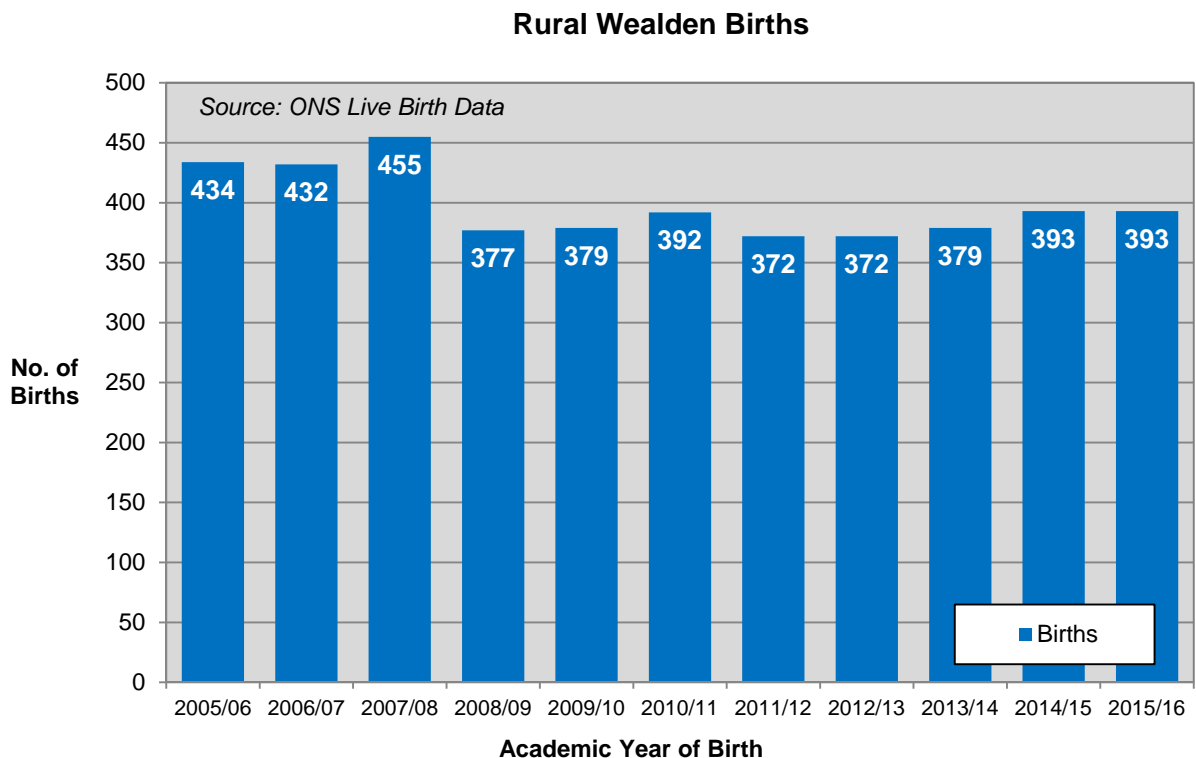
22 Rural Wealden

Schools in Rural Wealden

There are 33 primary schools in Rural Wealden, three of which have nursery provision, and one secondary school with a sixth form.

Births in Rural Wealden

Data from the Office for National Statistics shows that births in Rural Wealden have been fairly steady since 2008/09, but are significantly down on numbers in the mid-2000s.



Housing plans in Rural Wealden

The emerging Wealden District Local Plan provides for approximately 1,900 new dwellings in Rural Wealden, of which around 1,500 dwellings are scheduled to be built in the remaining plan period to 2028.

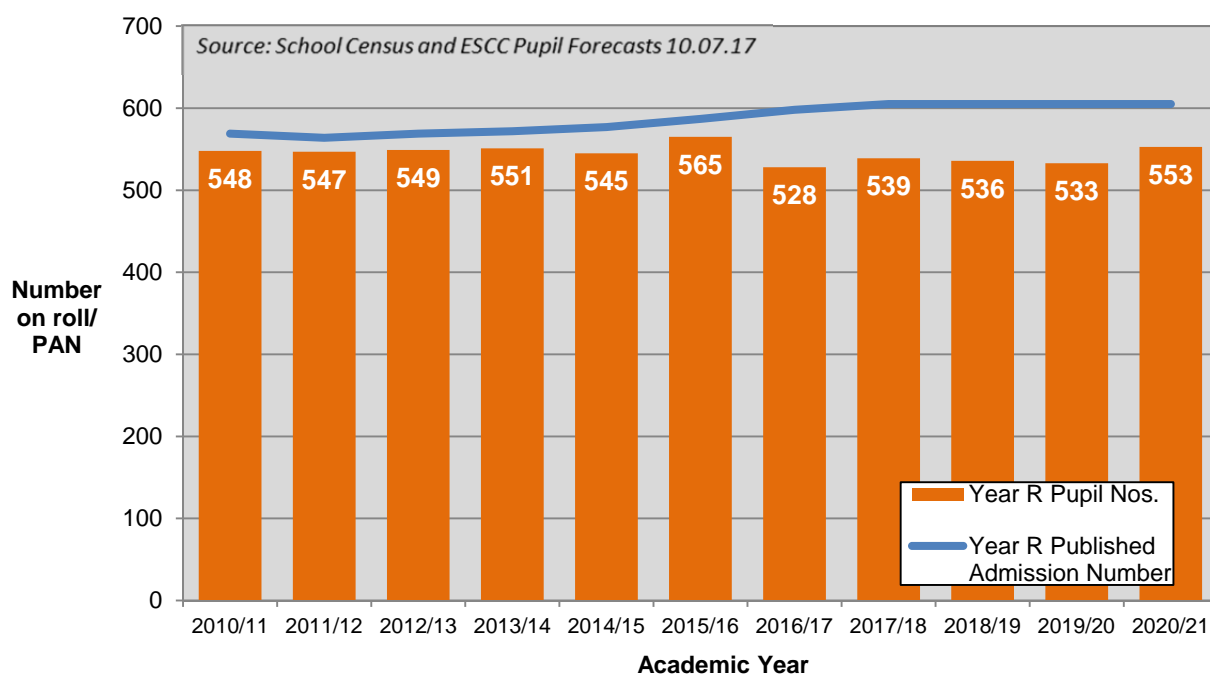
Primary places in Rural Wealden

Year R intakes to individual rural schools can fluctuate significantly from year to year and normally schools can organise to accommodate these temporary bulges.

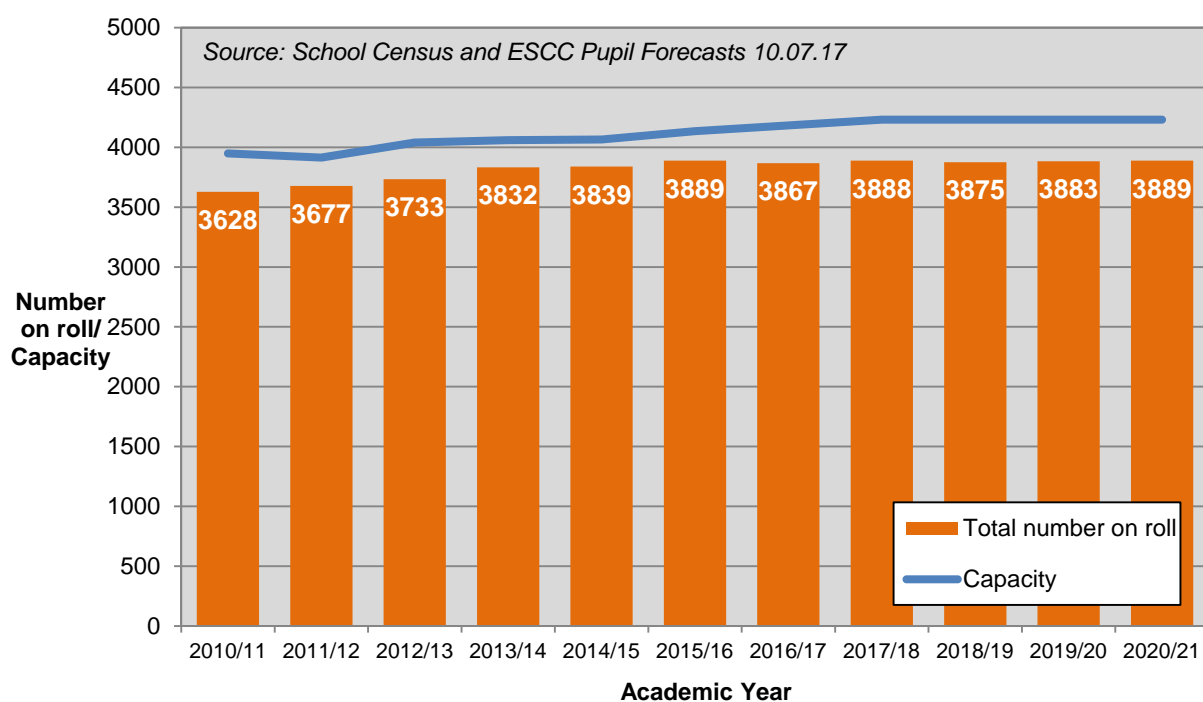
Maynards Green Community Primary School is already full. The additional housing for the local area may take the school over PAN and capacity. The school does take a number of children from other areas, notably Heathfield and the admissions system may work to redirect most of these children back to the area of their home address. The Council will keep the situation under review.

The emerging Wealden Local Plan no longer contains proposals for significant levels of housing development from the East Sussex fringes of Tunbridge Wells. On this basis it is forecast that, in most years, intake numbers at Frant CE Primary School can be kept to the PAN of 15.

Rural Wealden primary Year R places



Rural Wealden primary number on roll



Since 2014/15 a total of 175 additional primary school places have been created in Rural Wealden through the permanent expansion of an existing school and the provision of temporary bulge classes. This is detailed in the following table.

Year	School	Project type	Places Added
2014/15	Buxted CE Primary School	Permanent expansion	35
2015/16	Mayfield CE Primary School	Permanent expansion	40
2016/17	Park Mead Primary School	Temporary bulge intake	30
2016/17	Rotherfield Primary School	Permanent expansion	70
Total			175

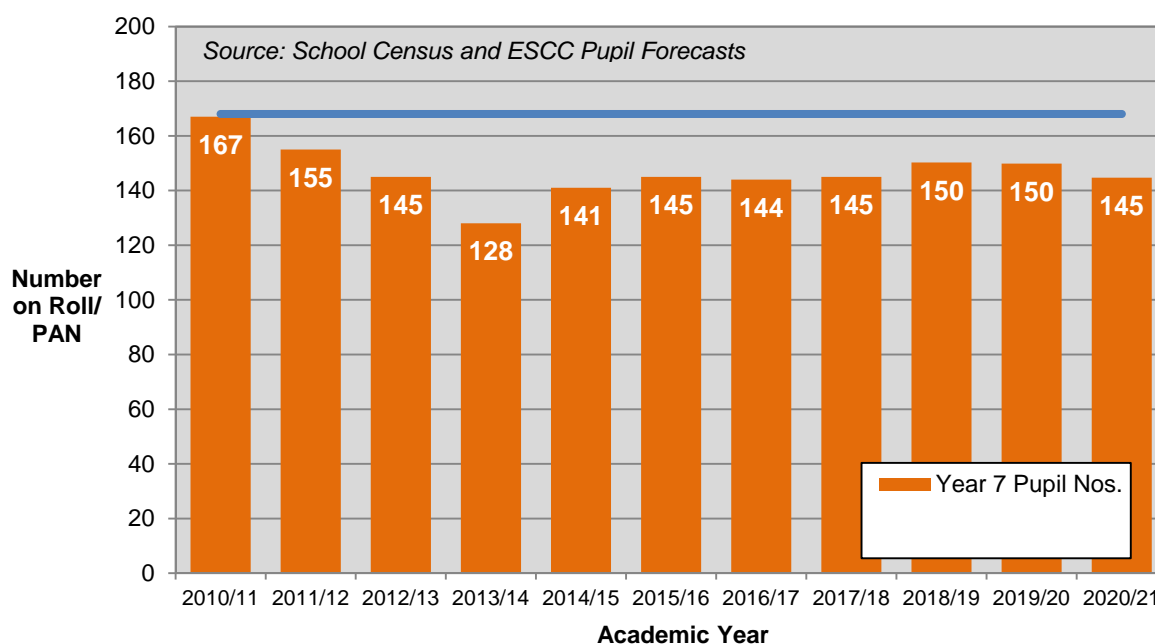
Secondary places in Rural Wealden

Uplands Community College

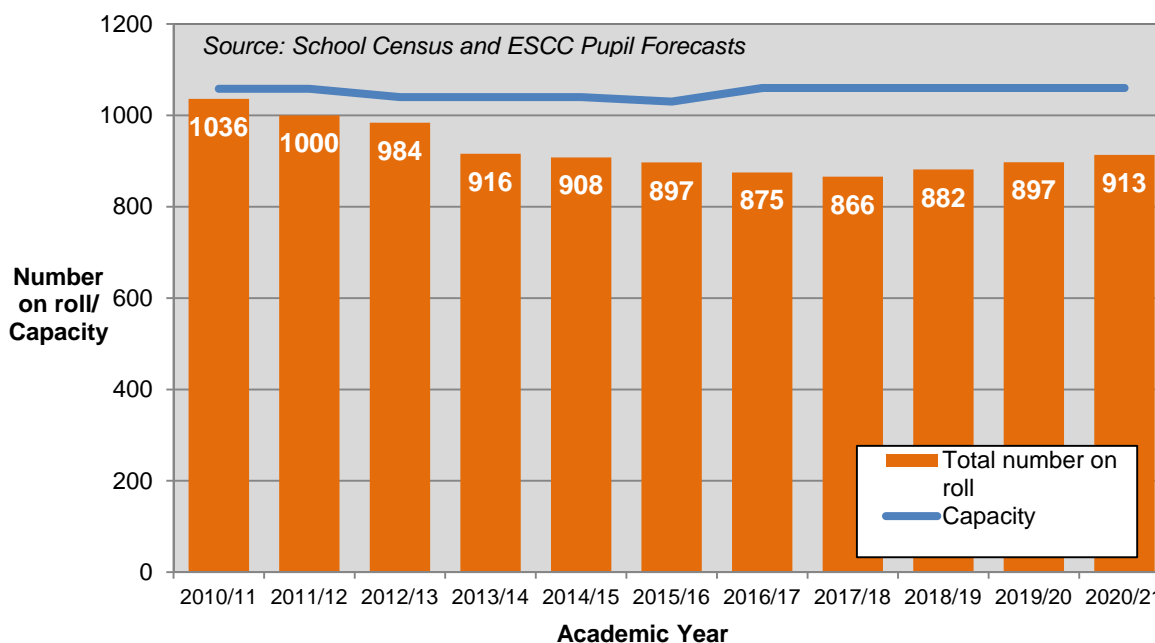
For most of the foreseeable future Year 7 intakes in the range of 140-150 are forecast at Uplands Community College, well within the existing PAN of 168. As a result, the Council proposes reducing the school's PAN to 150 with effect from the 2019/20 academic year.

The school takes significant numbers of children from across the border in Kent and its numbers are affected by admissions and appeals to Kent Grammar Schools. Normally significantly more children from Kent take up places at Uplands than move in the other direction.

Rural Wealden secondary Year 7 places (Uplands)



Rural Wealden secondary number on roll (Uplands)



Uplands Community College forms part of the government's Priority Schools Building Programme (PSBP2) which will see part of the school's accommodation refurbished / replaced with new buildings.

23 Special Schools and children with Special Educational Needs

Context

There are ten special schools in East Sussex and one alternative provision. The following table provides a breakdown of provision.

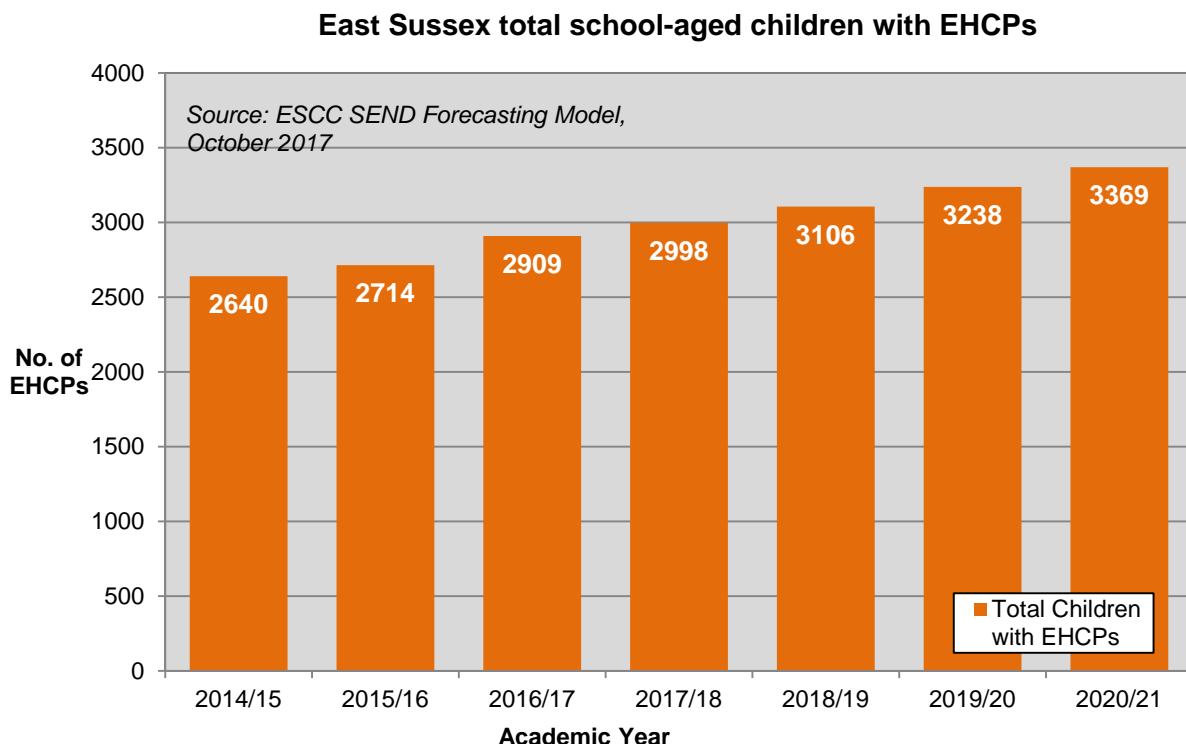
	Type of School		Totals
	Community	Academy	
Special schools	2	8	10
Alternative Provision		1	1

Demand for special school places

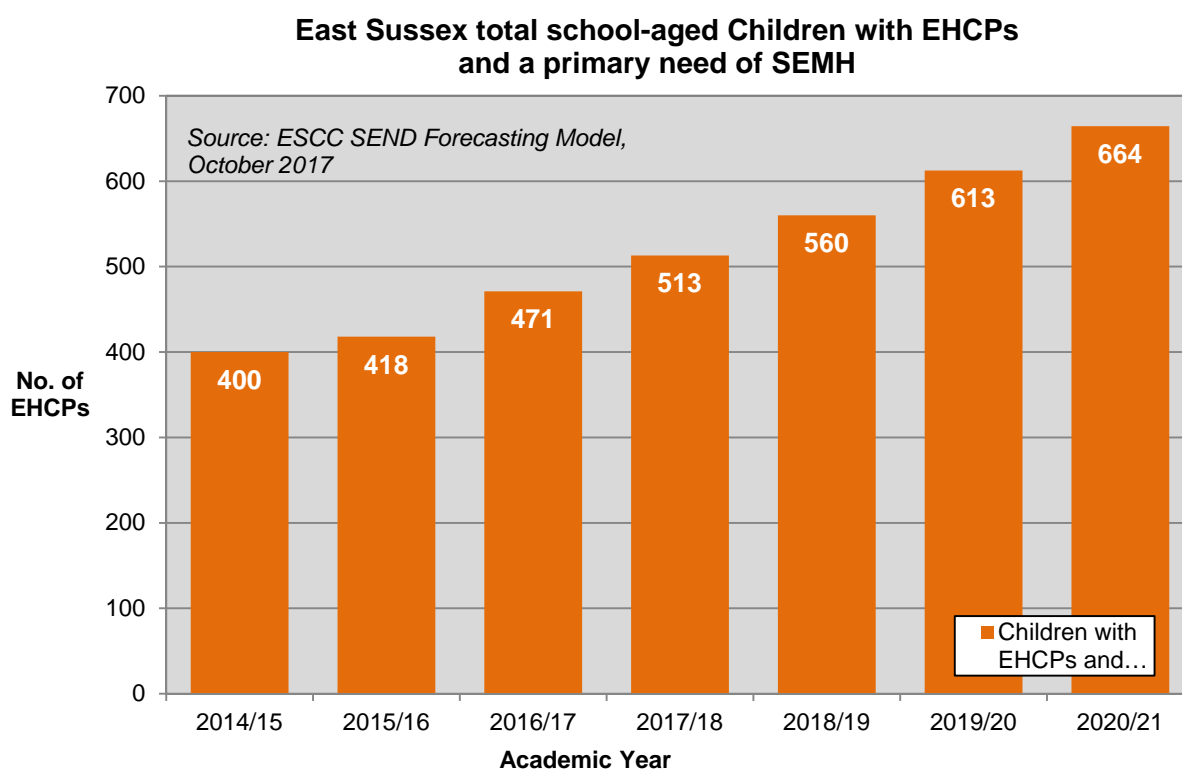
The Council's SEND forecasting model predicts future numbers of children with statements/EHCPs for Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND) and numbers in maintained and independent non-maintained special schools. The forecasts take account of the following factors:

- demographic trends
- the prevalence of different types of SEND (as defined by primary need) in the population
- recent trends in prevalence rates
- professional judgement from ISEND practitioners and staff in partner agencies as to whether these trends are likely to continue into the future
- The extension in the age range to 25, following the 2014 education reforms.

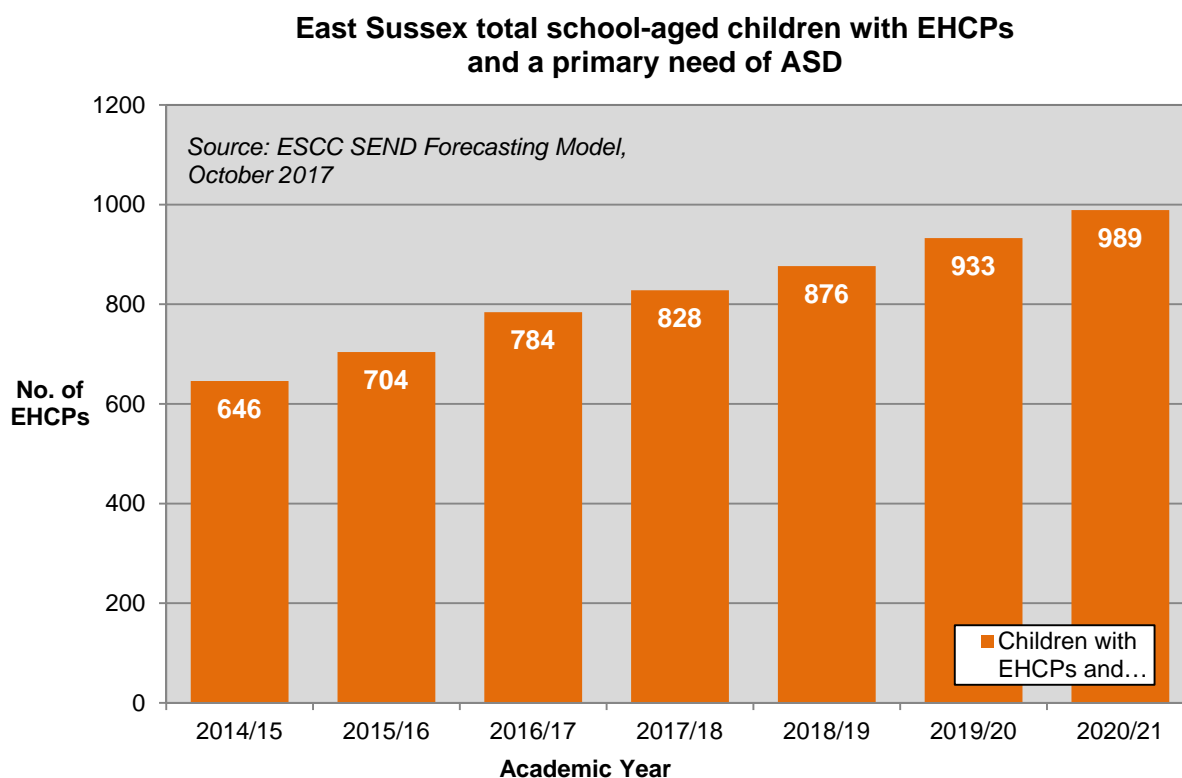
The chart below forecasts that, if recent trends continue more or less as they are, the total number of school aged children and young people (aged 4-18) in East Sussex with EHCPs will rise from the 2016/17 total of 2,909 to 3,369 by 2020/21, an increase of 460 or 16%.



Reflecting recent increases in the number of required placements and the presentation of anxiety and mental health issues in requests for support, the numbers of children with statutory plans with a primary need of Social Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) could rise from 471 in 2016/17 to 664 in 2020/21, an increase of 193 or 41%.

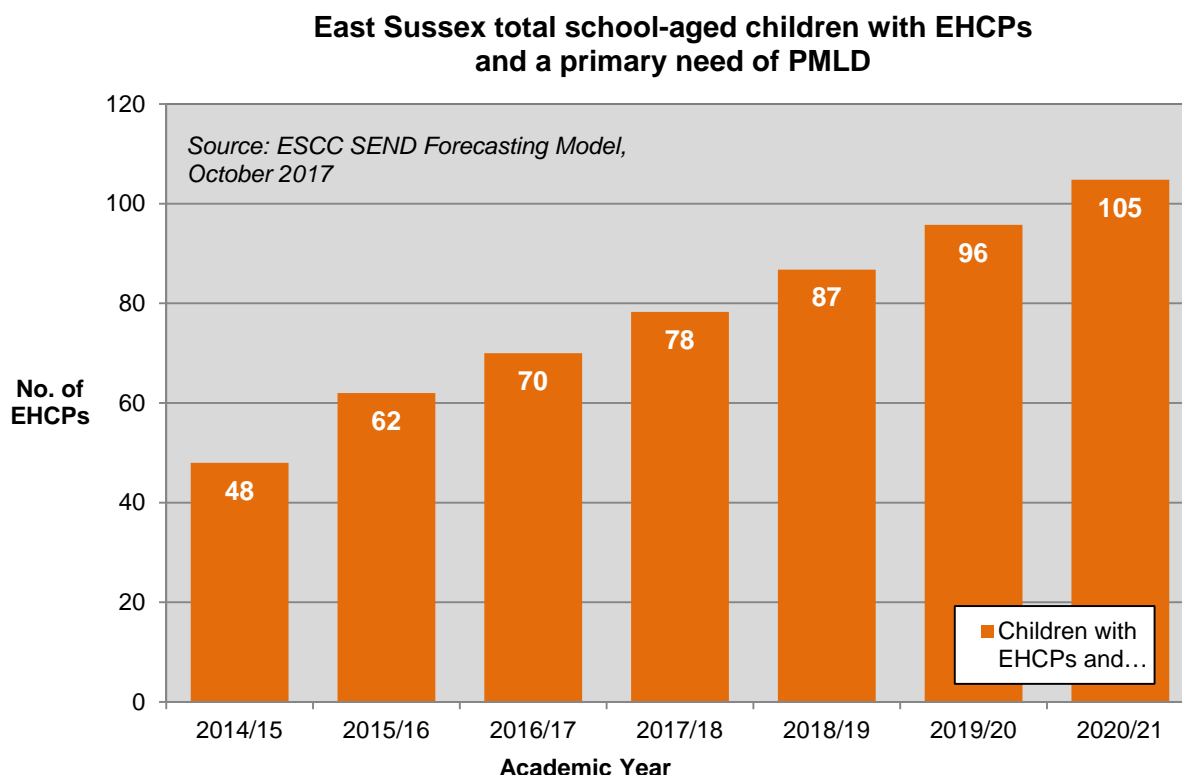


If recent trends continue, numbers of children with plans and a primary need of Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) could also rise from 784 in 2016/17 to 989 in 2020/21, an increase of 205 or 26%.



The number of children categorised as having Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties (PMLD) has increased quite significantly in recent years. This is potentially linked to the improvements in medical interventions which have led to an improvement in the survival rates of very premature babies. It is unclear if longer term, with medical developments, the trend will

stabilise. Current numbers with statements/plans are relatively low (70 in 2016/17). However, if recent trends do continue we could see this total rising to 105 in 2020/21, an increase of 35 or 50%.



The transfer from LDAs' to EHCPs has led to a significant increase in the number of 16-18 year olds with EHCPs, many of those being in FE or sixth form colleges. In 2015/16 the number stood at 297, compared to 535 in 2016/17, an increase of 238 (80%). The increase in the age-range (to 25) for children covered by SEND legislation, has meant that more children are moving onto FE education with an EHCP in place (prior to 2014, many of these plans would have ceased). The increase in the number of children with EHCPs is predominantly within the post-16 and post-19 area and is as a result of young people with existing EHCPs moving through the system, as opposed to new EHCPs.

In the last academic year (2016/17), approximately 33% (961) of the 2,909 school-aged children with EHCPs were educated in maintained special schools/special academies with around a further 8% (220) in independent and non-maintained special schools.

Linked to wider rising trends in numbers with EHCP's the numbers of children and young people requiring special school places is also forecast to rise, from 1,209 in 2016/17 to 1,470 in 2020/21, an increase of 261 (22%).

Special schools strategy

The Council is taking action to manage these increases and particularly the demand for special school places and high cost independent placements. The Council is also working hard to encourage more children to be supported in their local mainstream schools.

The Council is working closely with its current schools and potential new providers to develop a strategy for the provision of additional capacity. The strategy includes the development of new schools and a review of specialist facilities as detailed below.

- **The Flagship School (new free school):** 56 places for pupils aged 9-16 with high functioning autism and pupils with social, behavioural and communication difficulties. The provider (Flagship School Ltd) has identified a site for the school in Hastings. The cost of building the new school will be funded by the ESFA. The indicative opening date is 2020.

- **The Summerdown School (new free school):** 84 places for pupils aged 5-16 with autism and speech language and communication needs. The provider (Southfield Academy Trust) has identified a site in Eastbourne for the school. The cost of building the new school will be funded by the ESFA. The indicative opening date is September 2020.
- **The Workplace Alternative Provision (new free school):** 94 places for pupils aged 11-16 with behavioural issues and excluded children. The provider (SABDEN Academy Trust) has identified a site for the school in Bexhill. The cost of building the new school will be funded by the ESFA. The indicative opening date is September 2019.
- **New PMLD provision:** subject to approval by the Regional Schools Commissioner it is intended that the new Summerdown School (above) extends its offer to include 51 places for pupils with PMLD including 6 places for nursery age children. The cost of constructing the PMLD element of the new build will be funded from the Council's approved capital programme. The indicative opening date is September 2020.
- **New SEMH provision:** the Council is currently investigating options for establishing a new 80 place SEMH free school for pupils aged 5-19 in the Eastbourne / Hailsham area. If approved, the Council will fund the cost of building the new school from its approved capital programme. The indicative opening date is September 2020.
- **New specialist facilities:** the Council is also currently considering a strategy to develop more specialist facilities at mainstream schools which would cater for a broad range of lower level SEND needs where pupil's requirements could be met in a specialist facility that includes appropriate access to mainstream provision.

School Organisation Policy

1 Introduction

This policy sets out the Council's approach to school organisation to support school governing boards to ensure that they are offering high quality education to all their pupils within the context of a changing educational landscape.

The principles underlying this policy are:

- To ensure that all schools are well placed to deliver high quality education that meets the needs of their local community and makes best use of public funding
- Where there is sustained evidence that a school is failing to meet the needs of the local community and/or to deliver improved outcomes and/or is not financially viable to explore the options for closure or a partnership solution
- To maintain a sustainable network of village schools, through exploring a range of partnership solutions where appropriate e.g. collaborations, federations, Multi-Academy Trust (MATs)
- To address the relative underperformance at Key Stage 2 of junior schools compared with all-through primary schools by supporting infant and junior schools to form a federation or to amalgamate;
- To ensure any change to school organisation impacts positively on school performance and on the life chances of children; to support governing boards to review, on an annual basis, their organisational and leadership arrangements and to plan for building leadership capacity;
- To develop an approach to school organisation review that enables stakeholders to engage fully and effectively in the process.

The Council and school governing boards face increasing pressure to maintain the efficient organisation and effective leadership of our schools; particularly of primary schools. The Council will manage a programme of ongoing planning and review of school organisation and leadership arrangements, to provide support for governing boards to address this challenge.

2 Financial context

School budgets are made up of age-weighted pupil funding, specific allocations to cover premises costs and protection for small schools to enable them to offer a full curriculum and comply with infant class size legislation. Currently, small schools' budgets are under considerable pressure and many schools are finding that they have to allocate a disproportionate amount of budget to management costs.

The Department for Education (DfE) has confirmed the introduction of a new Funding Formula for schools from 2020 with transitional arrangements in the next few years. The DfE has recognised the need to retain some funding protection within the funding formulae which will include a minimum funding guarantee and retain a lump sum for each school.

All schools need to consider more efficient organisational structures and operations, including partnership arrangements. Governing boards need to consider the range of options available to secure reductions in overall costs whilst continually improving school performance; this will involve reviewing school organisation, leadership and management and staffing structures.

3 Pupil performance context

As detailed in 'Excellence for All' the Council's strategy for school improvement (2017-2019) there is evidence of outstanding leadership and teaching, innovative practice and inspiring educational experiences in many schools in East Sussex. Education at all stages is now delivered by an increasingly diverse range of providers. This landscape requires new partnerships, approaches and accountabilities to be developed to secure the best outcomes for all of the county's children and young people.

The Council reviews the performance data of each school in the autumn. Where there is an indication of a trend of significant decline in a school's performance, the Council will consider with the governing board whether alternative models of school organisation or leadership and management are necessary to secure improvement.

The Council is committed to the federation or amalgamation of infant and junior schools. Data analysis shows that overall key stage 2 pupil outcomes are higher in East Sussex all through primary schools in comparison to junior schools where children transfer at the start of year 3. There is also a cost to the Council of the provision of support to improve the performance of junior schools.

The Council will continue to regularly review opportunities to create all through primary schools wherever possible from pairs or combinations of infant and junior schools.

4 School leadership context

School governing boards face increasing pressures to maintain the effective and efficient leadership of their schools, with regard to:

- recruiting headteachers
- developing alternative models of school leadership
- creating effective partnerships between schools.

Within this challenging context, building leadership capacity and succession planning is an issue that must be part of any governing board's strategic planning. The Council works with governing boards to develop strategies to build capacity and to plan well in advance for strong, sustainable future leadership of a school. It is vital that this is approached and managed in a forward thinking and proactive manner and not in response to the resignation or retirement of a headteacher.

The Council supports governing boards to take a strategic approach to the challenge of developing a model of leadership that will suit their school in the future. This includes exploration of the suitability of executive headteacher arrangements as part of a collaboration, federation or Multi-Academy Trust (MAT).

Across East Sussex, a range of models of school organisation and leadership and management exist, including co-leadership and executive leadership. Over 30 schools in East Sussex are part of a collaboration or federation arrangement. These new and developing models have brought numerous opportunities for schools to work together on common aims to improve the quality of provision and raise the standards achieved by pupils.

5 School Organisation Reviews

The Council regularly reviews every primary school's context drawing on a range of information including pupil numbers, finance, pupil performance, leadership arrangements and succession planning. The Council also conducts reviews of specific geographical areas drawing on the same information. The reviews will reach a view about the effectiveness of arrangements for the organisation and management of primary schools across the county and at individual school level. The outcome of the review would lead to an identification of primary schools where support should be provided for governors to explore issues specific to the organisation and leadership challenges in their school. The programme of support would be led by the Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service (SLES) and involve other teams from Children's Services as appropriate.

Key issues that will be considered in relation to individual school's contexts will include:

- succession planning where there is a current headteacher vacancy or possible vacancy within the next two years
- year groups with fewer than ten pupils
- classes made up of three or more year groups
- total pupil numbers of fewer than 80 pupils, or a surplus of more than 25% for three or more years

- a declining trend in the level of parental preferences
- a two year declining trend of pupil performance, as measured by attainment and progress data
- evidence of financial difficulties being experienced by the school

In addition to the ongoing review process, there will be times when the Council wishes to conduct a more detailed review of specific school/s and/or a specific geographical area. This review could be conducted for any school/s in which there is significant change in circumstances at any time of the year that could impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of the school/s. Examples of significant change in circumstances include:

- the position of a headteacher becomes unexpectedly vacant
- a school is placed in an Ofsted category of concern of serious weaknesses or special measures
- a school has remained in a Ofsted category of requires improvement for the last two inspections
- a school becomes eligible for intervention by the Council
- a school has a pre-existing licensed deficit and is unable to supply a sustainable recovery plan
- an organisation wishing to set up an academy or a free school indicates an interest in a specific locality.

The outcomes of the review of schools will be assessed and the schools for further analysis and discussion with the governing board will be identified. Where the school is voluntary controlled or voluntary aided, the relevant diocese will be involved fully.

The options for consideration would be prepared and considered at a meeting with the governing board/s to explore the key issues and agree a course of further action; a personalised programme of support would be drawn up to take developments forward.

By placing the focus on discussion and planning in a pro-active manner there will be better opportunities to explore and develop a range of options, time to build the capacity required to work differently, time to consult and time to implement change.

Where the result of the review and discussions with a governing board necessitate a solution requiring a formal change of school organisation (for example, creation of an all-through primary or federation), the local wider community would be consulted together with other key stakeholders. Where this is the case, consultation will comply with statutory requirements contained in, but not limited to, the Education and Inspections Act 2006, the School Governance (Federation) Regulations 2007, the Education Act 2011 and the School Organisation Regulations (2013). Legislation in this area is subject to regular review by government.

School Planning Areas

Primary schools

School name	Type	Age range	Status as at 1 December 2017
Eastbourne Borough			
Bourne Primary School	Primary	3-11	Community
Heron Park Primary Academy	Primary	4-11	Academy
Langney Primary School	Primary	3-11	Community
Motcombe Community School	Infant	5-7	Community
Oakwood Primary Academy	Primary	3-11	Academy
Ocklynge Junior School	Junior	7-11	Academy
Parkland Infant School	Infant	5-7	Academy
Parkland Junior School	Junior	7-11	Academy
Pashley Down Infant School	Infant	5-7	Community
Roselands Infant School	Infant	5-7	Community
Shinewater Primary School	Primary	3-11	Academy
St Andrew's Church of England Infant School	Infant	5-7	Voluntary Controlled
St John's Meads Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
St Thomas a Becket Catholic Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
Stafford Junior School	Junior	7-11	Community
The Haven Voluntary Aided CE/Methodist Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
Tollgate Community Junior School	Junior	7-11	Community
West Rise Community Infant School	Infant	5-7	Community
West Rise Junior School	Junior	7-11	Community
Hastings Borough			
All Saints Church of England Junior School	Junior	7-11	Academy
ARK Blacklands Primary Academy	Primary	4-11	Academy
ARK Castledown Primary School	Primary	2-11	Academy
ARK Little Ridge Primary Academy	Primary	4-11	Academy
Christ Church CofE Primary & Nursery Academy	Primary	2-11	Academy
Churchwood Primary Academy	Primary	2-11	Academy
Dudley Infant Academy	Infant	5-7	Academy
Hollington Primary Academy	Primary	2-11	Academy
Ore Village Primary Academy	Primary	3-11	Academy
Robsack Wood Primary Academy	Primary	3-11	Academy
Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
Sandown Primary School	Primary	2-11	Community
Silverdale Primary Academy	Primary	5-11	Academy
St Leonards Church of England Primary Academy	Primary	5-11	Academy
St Mary Star of the Sea Catholic Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
St Paul's Church of England Primary School	Primary	2-11	Academy
The Baird Primary Academy	Primary	3-11	Academy
West St Leonards Primary Academy	Primary	5-11	Academy
Lewes			
St Pancras Catholic Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
South Malling Church of England Primary School	Primary	3-11	Voluntary Controlled
Southover Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Wallands Community Primary School	Primary	3-11	Community
Western Road Community Primary School	Primary	4-11	Foundation

School name	Type	Age range	Status as at 1 December 2017
Newhaven			
Breakwater Academy	Primary	4-11	Academy
Denton Community Primary School	Primary	3-11	Community
Harbour Primary and Nursery School	Primary	2-11	Community
High Cliff Academy	Primary	3-11	Academy
Peacehaven			
Meridian Community Primary School	Primary	2-11	Community
Peacehaven Heights Primary School	Primary	3-11	Community
Telscombe Cliffs Community Primary School	Primary	2-11	Community
Seaford			
Annecy Catholic Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
Chyngton School	Primary	4-11	Community
Cradle Hill Community Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
Seaford Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
Rural Lewes			
Barcombe Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Chailey St Peter's Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Ditchling (St Margaret's) Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Firle Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Hamsey Community Primary School	Primary	5-11	Community
Iford and Kingston Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Newick Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Plumpton Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
Ringmer Primary School	Primary	2-11	Community
Rodmell Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
Wivelsfield Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
Bexhill			
All Saints Church of England Primary School	Primary	2-11	Voluntary Controlled
Chantry Community Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
Glenleigh Park Primary Academy	Primary	2-11	Academy
King Offa Primary Academy	Primary	5-11	Academy
Little Common School	Primary	4-11	Community
Pebsham Primary Academy	Primary	4-11	Academy
St Mary Magdalene Catholic Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
St Peter and St Paul Church of England Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Aided
Rye			
Rye Community Primary School	Primary	2-11	Academy
Battle			
Battle and Langton Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Rural Rother			
Beckley Church of England Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Controlled
Bodiam Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Brede Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
Burwash Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Catsfield Church of England Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Controlled
Crowhurst Church of England Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Controlled
Dallington Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Etchingham Church of England Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Controlled
Guestling Bradshaw Church of England Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Aided
Hurst Green Church of England Primary School	Primary	2-11	Voluntary Controlled

School name	Type	Age range	Status as at 1 December 2017
Icklesham Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Netherfield Church of England Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Controlled
Northiam Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Peasmarsh Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Salehurst Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Sedlescombe Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
St Michael's Church of England Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Controlled
St Thomas' Church of England Aided Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Aided
Staplecross Methodist Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Controlled
Stonegate Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Ticehurst and Flimwell Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Westfield School	Primary	4-11	Community
Crowborough			
Ashdown Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
Jarvis Brook Primary School	Primary	2-11	Academy
Sir Henry Fermor Church of England Primary School	Primary	5-11	Academy
St John's Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
St Marys Catholic Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
Hailsham			
Burfield Academy	Primary	4-11	Academy
Grovelands Community Primary School	Primary	2-11	Foundation
Hawkes Farm Primary School	Primary	4-11	Academy
Hellingly Community Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
Phoenix Academy	Primary	3-11	Academy
White House Academy	Primary	4-11	Academy
Heathfield			
All Saints' and St Richard's Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
Cross in Hand Church of England Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Controlled
Parkside Community Primary School	Primary	2-11	Community
Polegate / Willingdon			
Polegate School	Primary	2-11	Community
Willingdon Primary School	Primary	5-11	Community
Uckfield			
Harlands Primary School	Primary	2-11	Community
Holy Cross Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
Manor Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
Rocks Park Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
St Philip's Catholic Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
Rural Wealden			
Alfriston School	Primary	5-11	Community
Blackboys Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
Bonnors Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Broad Oak Community Primary School	Primary	5-11	Community
Buxted Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled

School name	Type	Age range	Status as at 1 December 2017
Chiddingly Primary School	Primary	5-11	Community
Danehill Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
East Hoathly Church of England Primary School	Primary	2-11	Voluntary Controlled
Five Ashes Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Fletching Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Forest Row Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Framfield Church of England Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Aided
Frant Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Groombridge St Thomas' Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
Hankham Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
Herstmonceux Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
High Hurstwood Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Laughton Community Primary School	Primary	5-11	Community
Little Horsted Church of England Primary School	Primary	3-11	Voluntary Aided
Mark Cross Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
Mayfield Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Maynards Green Community Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
Ninfield Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Controlled
Nutley Church of England Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Controlled
Park Mead Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
Pevensey and Westham Church of England Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Controlled
Punnetts Town Community Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
Rotherfield Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
St Mark's Church of England Primary School	Primary	5-11	Voluntary Aided
St Mary the Virgin Church of England Primary School	Primary	4-11	Voluntary Aided
St Michael's Primary School	Primary	4-11	Community
Stone Cross School	Primary	4-11	Community
Wadhurst Church of England Primary School	Primary	3-11	Voluntary Controlled

All-through schools

School name	Type	Age range	Status as at 1 December 2017
Eastbourne Borough			
The Cavendish School	All through	2-16	Academy
Gildredge House	All through	4-19	Free School

Secondary schools

School name	Type	Age range	Status as at 1 December 2017
Eastbourne Borough			
Causeway School	Secondary	11-16	Community
Ratton School	Secondary	11-16	Academy
St Catherine's College	Secondary	11-16	Academy
The Eastbourne Academy	Secondary	11-16	Academy
Hastings Borough			
ARK Helenswood Academy	Secondary	11-18	Academy
ARK William Parker Academy	Secondary	11-18	Academy
The Hastings Academy	Secondary	11-16	Academy
The St Leonards Academy	Secondary	11-16	Academy
Lewes			
Priory School	Secondary	11-16	Foundation
Newhaven			
Seahaven Academy	Secondary	11-16	Academy
UTC@harbourside	Secondary	14-18	University Technical College

School name	Type	Age range	Status as at 1 December 2017
Peacehaven			
Peacehaven Community School	Secondary	11-16	Foundation
Seaford			
Seaford Head School	Secondary	11-18	Academy
Rural Lewes			
Chailey School	Secondary	11-16	Community
Kings Academy Ringmer	Secondary	11-19	Academy
Bexhill			
Bexhill High Academy	Secondary	11-16	Academy
St Richard's Catholic College	Secondary	11-16	Voluntary Aided
Rye			
Rye College	Secondary	11-16	Academy
Rye Studio School	Secondary	14-19	Studio School
Battle			
Claverham Community College	Secondary	11-16	Community
Rural Rother			
Robertsbridge Community College	Secondary	11-16	Community
Crowborough			
Beacon Academy	Secondary	11-18	Academy
Hailsham			
Hailsham Community College Academy Trust	Secondary	11-18	Academy
Heathfield			
Heathfield Community College	Secondary	11-18	Community
Polegate / Willingdon			
Willingdon Community School	Secondary	11-16	Community
Uckfield			
Uckfield Community Technology College	Secondary	11-18	Community
Rural Wealden			
Uplands Community College	Secondary	11-18	Community

Special schools and alternative provision (AP)

School name	Type	Age range	Status as at 1 December 2017
College Central	AP	4-16	Academy
Cuckmere House School	Special	6-16	Academy
Glyne Gap School	Special	2-19	Academy
Grove Park School	Special	4-19	Community
Hazel Court School	Special	11-19	Community
New Horizons School	Special	7-16	Academy
Saxon Mount School	Special	11-16	Academy
St Mary's School	Special	9-16	Academy
The Lindfield School	Special	11-16	Academy
The South Downs Community Special School	Special	4-11	Academy
Torfield School	Special	4-11	Academy

Report to: **Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability**
Date: **22 January 2018**
By: **Director of Children's Services**
Title of report: **Proposed expansion of Willingdon Community School**
Purpose of report: **To seek Lead Member approval to expand Willingdon Community School from 1000 places to 1200 places with effect from 1 September 2020**

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Lead Member is recommended to approve the expansion of Willingdon Community School from 1000 places to 1200 places effective from 1 September 2020.

This recommendation is contingent upon:

- 1) the Council consulting on, and the Lead Member determining, an increase to the school's Published Admission Number (PAN) from 200 to 240 effective from 1 September 2020, and**
 - 2) planning permission for the enlargement of the premises being granted under Part 3 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990(a).**
-

1. Background

1.1 In Eastbourne pupil forecasts indicate that Year 7 intakes to secondary schools will begin to exceed the overall Published Admission Number (PAN) across the six schools from the early 2020s. Additional secondary school capacity will be required to meet the increased demand for places in Eastbourne. The Council is in regular communication with the secondary schools in Eastbourne to ensure sufficient capacity will be available to meet demand for places early in the next decade.

1.2 Demand for school places at Willingdon Community School is predicted to grow as a result of recent and planned housing developments. In excess of 2,000 new dwellings are planned in the area the school serves during the period to 2027/28. In addition, there is an outline planning application for a further 1,100 dwellings at Mornings Mill Farm, Willingdon. At the moment this proposed development is not included within our pupil forecasts as it is a non-allocated site in the emerging Wealden Local Plan. If permitted, the development will put further pressure on places at Willingdon Community School which is already predicted to be over-subscribed.

1.3 In recent years the number of children and young people living in the Willingdon Community School place planning area has generally exceeded the number of places available at the school in its year of intake (Year 7). Some children/young people living in the area attend schools in Eastbourne and a small number (seven in the previous academic year) travel to St Richard's Catholic College in Bexhill. As a result, Willingdon Community School has been able to keep to its PAN of 200 up until now. However, future forecasts indicate that intake numbers will significantly exceed the school's PAN in the future as a result of higher numbers coming through the local primary schools and as further housing developments are completed and occupied.

1.4 The Council has a statutory duty to ensure there are sufficient places to meet demand and is therefore proposing to expand Willingdon Community School to create additional permanent capacity. **Appendix 1** sets out the factors the Lead Member should take into consideration before reaching a final decision on whether to approve the proposal.

2. Supporting information

2.1 In accordance with the prescribed process established by the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 the Council consulted over a 4 week period between 8 September and 6 October 2017 on a proposal to expand Willingdon Community School from 1000 places to 1200 places, increasing the published admission number (PAN) from 200 to 240 with effect from 1 September 2020.

2.2 On 30 October 2017 the Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability considered feedback from the consultation and approved the publication of statutory notices. The Lead Member report can be viewed by following the link under 'background documents' below.

2.3 The statutory notice was published in the Eastbourne Herald on Friday 24 November 2017. The notice was also posted at the entrances to the school. The notice and full proposal were posted on the Council's website. A copy of the notice and full proposal is available using the link under 'background documents' below.

2.4 Publication of the statutory notice was followed by a 4-week representation period, when comments or objections could be made to the Local Authority. By the end of the representation period three responses had been received. One respondent is against the proposal in its current form, and believes that due process has not been followed and that the expansion of a secondary faith school in Bexhill should be part of the solution. Another respondent raised the option of re-building Willingdon Community School on a new site. The Council's response to each of the representations is detailed in **Appendices 2, 3 and 4**. The Council does not consider that either option offers a viable alternative solution that meets the identified need in the Willingdon Community School place planning area.

3. Equality Impact Assessment

3.1 The Lead Member is required to have 'due regard' to the duties set out in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 (the Public Sector Equality Duty, 'PSED') in determining these proposals. An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) was undertaken as part of the consultation process to identify the equality implications of this proposal and any appropriate mitigation. The EqIA was attached to the Lead Member report on 30 October 2017. No new information became available during the representation period therefore no changes are required to the EqIA.

4. Conclusion and reasons for recommendations

4.1 The majority of respondents to the initial consultation support the proposal to expand Willingdon Community School. Those in favour recognise the need for additional capacity at Willingdon Community School linked to recent and planned housing developments in the local area. Those who raised concerns about the proposal did so generally for the following reasons: traffic and parking, loss of playing field space and the impact on the existing building, in particular corridors and circulation. These issues would be addressed through the detailed design stage undertaken as part of the planning permission process.

4.2 The Council does not believe the representations made in the period following the publication of the statutory notice raise any issues which would change the recommended proposal.

4.3 In conclusion, the Council has a statutory duty to ensure there is sufficient capacity to meet demand for school places and is proposing to expand Willingdon Community School to create additional capacity to serve the new housing developments in the area. The Lead Member is therefore recommended to approve the expansion of Willingdon Community School from 1000 places to 1200 places effective from 1 September 2020.

This recommendation is contingent upon:

- a) the Council consulting on, and the Lead Member determining, an increase to the school's Published Admission Number (PAN) from 200 to 240 effective from 1 September 2020, and
- b) planning permission for the enlargement of the premises being granted under Part 3 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990(a).

STUART GALLIMORE

Director of Children's Services

Contact Officer: Gary Langford, Place Planning Manager
Tel. No. 01273 481758
Email: gary.langford@eastsussex.gov.uk

LOCAL MEMBERS

Councillor Stephen Shing

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Report and minute from 30 October 2017 Lead Member meeting:

<https://democracy.eastsussex.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=456&MId=3097&Ver=4>

Notice and full proposal for the proposed expansion of Willingdon Community School:

<https://consultation.eastsussex.gov.uk/childrens-services/proposed-expansion-of-willingdon-community-school/>

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Factors to be considered before reaching a final decision on the proposal

Appendix 2 – Representation from the Diocese of Chichester

Appendix 3 – Representation from Willingdon and Jevington Parish Council

Appendix 4 – Representation from the Diocese of Arundel and Brighton

Factors which the Lead Member should consider before reaching a decision on the proposal to expand Willingdon Community School

1.1	Are the proposals related to other published proposals?	The proposal to expand Willingdon Community School is not related to other published proposals.
1.2	Is conditional approval being sought for the proposal?	Approval should be contingent upon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Council consulting on, and the Lead Member determining, an increase to the school's Published Admission Number (PAN) from 200 to 240 effective from 1 September 2020, and planning permission for the enlargement of the premises being granted under Part 3 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990(a).
1.3	Was a statutory consultation carried out prior to the publication of notices?	A 4-week period of consultation was carried out between 8 September and 6 October 2017. A summary analysis of the consultation is included in the background documents to this report.
1.4	Did the published notice comply with statutory requirements?	The notice complied with statutory requirements as set out in 2.1 above.
1.5	How will the proposal affect education standards and diversity of provision?	Willingdon Community School was rated 'good' at its last Ofsted inspection in June 2017. The school is popular and is regularly over-subscribed.
1.6	How will the proposal affect the proposed admission arrangements for the school?	Please refer to 1.2 above. It is proposed to increase the school's Published Admission Number from 200 to 240 effective from 1 September 2020.
1.7	Has due regard under the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) been given to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations?	<p>An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) was undertaken as part of the consultation process to identify the equality implications of this proposal and any appropriate mitigation. The EqIA was appended to the Lead Member report on 30 October 2017 (see background documents).</p> <p>The EqIA did not raise any particular equality issues that would affect the recommended proposal. The proposal is about providing additional secondary school places to serve the local community in response to a higher demand for places as a result of recent and planned housing developments.</p> <p>Willingdon Community School is a popular school and is regularly over-subscribed. The provision of additional places will help more local children and young people of secondary school age to attend this popular school. The Local Authority proposes to address any accessibility issues through the proposed design and construction project.</p> <p>No new information became available during the representation period therefore no changes are required to the EqIA.</p>
1.8	Will the proposal have an impact on community cohesion?	The vast majority of pupils attending Willingdon Community School (92.06%) are of White British Heritage, as recorded in the January 2017 School Census. This is slightly higher in comparison to the proportion of pupils of White British Heritage across all East Sussex state funded schools (85.08%).

		<p>7.64% of the pupils at the school were from a Black and Ethnic (BME) minority background. Across all state funded schools in the Wealden district 8.55% of the pupils is BME. Across all state funded schools in East Sussex, 11.82% of pupils are BME.</p> <p>Data for Willingdon Community School indicates that the percentage of pupils with English as an Additional Language (EAL) is 2.31%. This is lower than the proportion of EAL pupils in all East Sussex state funded schools 4.84%.</p> <p>We believe the proposal will have a positive impact for the local community and therefore local children, as there will be more places available to meet the needs of the children in the local area, including those from different ethnic backgrounds. In future more families will be able to access this popular school.</p>
1.9	Will the proposal have an impact on travel and accessibility?	Any impact on parking and traffic congestion would be addressed through the detailed design stage undertaken as part of the planning permission process. As part of this process the Council is working closely with the Highways Authority to ensure any identified risks are mitigated.
1.10	Has capital funding been identified and secured to enable the proposals to be implemented?	Funding has been identified and secured from the Schools Basic Need allocation in the Council's approved capital programme.
1.11	Have any particular issues or objections been raised during the representation period which could directly affect the proposal?	By the end of the representation period three responses had been received. These are set out in Appendices 2, 3 and 4 below, together with the Council's response to each representation.

Representation from the Diocese of Chichester

[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

Please see the Diocesan response to the above consultation:

“The Diocese would like to see a discussion with other local secondary schools, to ensure that there is not over provision in one area of Eastbourne. Whilst there are identified increasing numbers by ESCC in the West of Eastbourne Polgate area, numbers have increased on the East side of Eastbourne as well.

St Catherine’s Academy is willing to expand to accommodate the increased numbers of their local feeder schools following expansion to 2FE Haven, Tollgate and Langley. There is also increasing housebuilding in this area of the town. Therefore they should be considered as they continue to be popular and oversubscribed.”

Regards

[REDACTED]

Diocese of Chichester

[REDACTED]

Council response

As referred to in 1.1 of the main report, the Council is in regular communication with secondary schools in Eastbourne, including St Catherine’s College, through the Eastbourne Area Secondary Heads meeting, to ensure there will be sufficient capacity to meet demand for places in the early part of the next decade.

A number of secondary schools in Eastbourne have resolved to increase their Published Admission Numbers (PAN) which is creating additional capacity. One of these schools is St Catherine’s College which has increased its PAN from 208 to 216 with effect from 2018/19.

The expansions of Tollgate Community Junior School and Langney School were temporary to address bulge intakes in particular years. The expansion of The Haven CE/Methodist Primary School was permanent.

Representation from Willingdon and Jevington Parish Council

Mr Stuart Gallimore
Director of Children's Services
(FAO Gary Langford, Place Planning Manager)
East Sussex County Council
4th Floor St Mark's House
14 Upperton Road
EASTOURNE
East Sussex
BN21 1EP

11 December 2017

Dear Sir

Statutory Notice for the proposed expansion of Willingdon Community School

I am writing on behalf of Willingdon and Jevington Parish Council in response to the Statutory Notice and with reference to our concerns in our response to the earlier public consultation stage. Members of the Council attended the recent exhibition on the proposals at the school.

You will be aware that the Council believes that it would have been better for a new purpose built facility to have been built on Mornings Mill Farm and Hindsland Playing Fields partly on land already owned by the County Council. That remains our position.

We welcome proposals for a new sports facility at our excellent Community School and improvements to the inside of the school to improve facilities and internal movement of staff and students. Whilst we will look more closely at the detail as a consultee, when the Council considers the planning application, we should point out that the new structure will clearly be seen in the foreground when looking at Willingdon from the National Park and we would expect the National Park Authority to be consulted and their views fully taken into account. The Council is likely to take the view that the new structure would benefit from some screening by trees being planted between the new build and the playing field.

The Council welcomes increased use of school facilities by the community and would like further discussion with the Education Authority and the school how best that might be facilitated. As you know the Council holds virtually all its meetings at the school and there is clearly a benefit for all by having a major school at the heart of the community rather than just in it.

As you know the Council is concerned about the amount of parking on adjacent roads by teachers and staff at the school. The Council welcomes the proposals which we understand will provide an extra 13 car park spaces beside the new sports hall and a further 15 at the rear of the school making an extra 28 parking places in all. However, it is felt that since the applicant is the County Council, as Highways Authority they have a responsibility to take this opportunity to provide for all staff to be able to park on site. We are not aware of the details of the Travel Plan to be provided with the planning application but believe that should include a strong encouragement to staff to use car sharing, public transport, cycling and walking particularly using enhanced safe routes to and from school to reduce the need to park at school. Parents and students need also to be strongly encouraged to cycle or walk to and from school.

The removal of staff from parking in Broad Road would free up that part of the road currently used by them for use by parents dropping off students and waiting to pick them up in the evening and also, for the school buses. Providing a long lay-by, taking away the verge, would facilitate this and ease traffic movements in Broad Road.

Currently, parents are clearly causing problems to residents in Church Close and Broadview Close particularly when picking up and they need to be strongly encouraged not to do so. Easier parking in Broad Road should help in that regard. The parking near to the junction with Broad Road in Coppice Avenue and Farmlands Avenue has increased and although that may not all be connected with the school, that does need to be controlled and because of those difficulties your Highways Department is currently considering extending the current waiting restrictions. Adequate parking being available on site would ease all these problems.

I should add, also, that the potential increased numbers of parents driving to the school each day has an additional affect on the Broad Road/A2270 junction which is separately affected by the proposals for changes to the A2270 and through the proposals for the possible development of Mornings Mill Farm/Hindsland Playing Fields which includes access close to this junction for a proposed 1100 houses, a primary school, business park, community facilities and a Medical Centre serving the whole of Willingdon and Polegate.

Whilst the Council wants to support the school's expansion, we feel that measures need to be taken by your Council to ease the parking difficulties and traffic movements in adjacent roads and would welcome a joint meeting with Children Services, Highways Department and school with a view to reaching an agreement how our concerns may be resolved and how the Council could best work with the school to facilitate further community use. I look forward to hearing from you further.

Yours faithfully

Stephen Keogh
Parish Clerk
Willingdon and Jevington Parish Council

Council response

As referenced in 4.1 of the main report and in 1.9 of Appendix 1, any impact on parking and traffic congestion would be addressed through the detailed design stage undertaken as part of the planning permission process. As part of this process the Council is working closely with the Highways Authority to ensure any identified risks are mitigated.

We would encourage the Parish Council to contact Willingdon Community School directly to discuss opportunities for further community use of the school site and buildings.

The Council considered the option of relocating and expanding Willingdon Community School on a new site. This option was not considered financially viable given the significant cost that would be incurred in identifying and purchasing a new site and the capital build cost.

Representation from Diocese of Arundel and Brighton



Dear Mr Gallimore

It is our understanding that the pre-statutory consultation is an opportunity to share information on the proposed expansion and to hear the views of all interested parties and that the information gathered from this consultation informs a report that will determine whether or not the proposal proceeds to the statutory stage of the school expansion process.

Further to our response to the pre-statutory consultation, we have the following comments in response to the Statutory Consultation:

We have concerns with regard to due process:

- Although the Diocese's submission to the pre-consultation was received and on time (acknowledgement of such was made on 10 October), the report setting out the responses received on the proposal to expand Willingdon Community School did not make any reference to the diocesan response, either in how respondents identified themselves or in the key issues raised by respondents. Neither was there a response provided to the diocesan comments within the report. This is despite an assurance that had been given by officers at a meeting with the Catholic and Anglican dioceses on 12 October that our comments would be taken into consideration.
- As an appendix to the report referred to above, consultation responses were listed. The list included the diocesan response. However some elements were blacked out. Why was this?
- Based on the above two points, if the report that goes to the Lead Member to determine whether or not the proposal proceeds to the statutory stage of the school expansion process does not include or ignores what an interested party has said, on what basis can the Lead Member (or others who read the report) weigh up the case to proceed or not to the next stage?
- We have seen other evidence that appears to show that a decision has already been made i.e. before the end of the statutory consultation period.

In addition, we do not believe the consultation has provided sufficient detail to back up the proposal. The Diocese has asked for this detail since the meeting with officers on 12 October. Two months later, the detail to support the proposal that we are looking for has not been provided. In the intervening two months the Diocesan Education Service has provided the Local Authority with the data the Local Authority has requested.

The Diocese raised comments during the appropriate agenda item on place planning at the East Sussex Children's Services Scrutiny Committee on 27 November 2017. Following those comments, we are grateful that the Lead Member at that Scrutiny Committee meeting suggested a meeting with the Diocese. This will take place on 9 January 2018.

In addition to the comments made above and for reference, we are re-stating below the comments made in the pre-statutory consultation so that these can be properly taken into consideration and duly addressed in the Statutory Consultation:

We are against the proposal in its current form for the following reasons:

1. Expansion at St Richard's should be part of the solution because:
 - a) The same pressures apply to St Richard's as Willingdon Community School.
As East Sussex County Council officers and members are aware, St Richard's Catholic College recruits from a wider area than most community schools. The pressures outlined for Willingdon School in the consultation document apply equally to St Richard's which recruits over of a quarter of its intake from the Eastbourne area (i.e. over 50 students a year from Eastbourne). We have attached two maps for 2016 showing where

Year 7 students at St Richard's are resident. The proportion of those living in the Eastbourne area should be noted.

- b) St Richard's Catholic College is at capacity
Last year 188 Catholics applied to St Richard's Catholic College. The current number of places is not sufficient to provide for the number of Catholics, let alone for any other children whose parents would like them to attend St Richard's. With the further housing mentioned in the consultation document that are planned in the area, the pressures on St Richard's will become even more acute.
 - c) Relative popularity of St Richard's and Willingdon
The consultation document says that Willingdon 'is a popular school and regularly oversubscribed'. However St Richard's has a considerably higher number of first preferences (last year 289 for 190 places) than Willingdon (218 first preferences against a PAN of 200).
 - d) The Council's stance on ensuring parental preference
At a meeting in summer 2106 with the then Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Cllr Bennett, the Diocese raised the point that surplus places elsewhere rather than parental preferences for St Richard's had been used as a reason not to expand St Richard's in recent years. Defending the case of taking additional pupils at South Malling when there were surplus places elsewhere in Lewes, Cllr Bennett made clear the Council's stance on ensuring parental preferences and looked forward to a submission for basic need expansion at St Richard's.
 - e) St Richard's is an outstanding school and one of the highest performing schools in East Sussex. Why is East Sussex at present not wanting to support and expand one of its best and most popular schools when that school takes a significant number of children from Eastbourne?
 - f) Despite the important principles of proportionality and diversity, East Sussex has not, despite many basic need expansions, expanded any Catholic primary or secondary schools. East Sussex should be following a balanced approach to expansion of places.
 - g) Catholic schools have helped East Sussex with bulge classes at Eastbourne and Hastings in recent years.
2. There has not been adequate consultation
- a) The consultation document does not provide any significant detail to back up the proposal.
 - b) The expansion of secondary places in Eastbourne has not been raised at recent Joint Diocese Planning Place Planning Meetings. The last reference to secondary places in Eastbourne was in the minutes of the 7 Feb 2017 meeting which said: '*Potentially PAN for the area higher than originally thought however there is capacity in the whole area. Noted that a number of schools were increasing their PAN [Gildredge House 120->144), St Catherine's College (180->224) formally 216 from 218/19), Cavendish (175->180)]*'.
'
 - c) The Education Commissioning Plan at paragraphs 7.4.1 and 7.4.2 does make some reference to Eastbourne secondary places and exploring potential options with schools. St Richard's and the Diocese have not been included in any discussions on this prior to the consultation document being published.

Thank you for the opportunity to give our comments.

We would appreciate confirmation by return that this email has been received.

Kind regards


Diocese of Arundel & Brighton Education Service


Council response

Concerns relating to due process

The Diocese of Arundel and Brighton's response to the initial consultation was available along with all responses received to the consultation as an Appendix to the 30 October 2017 Lead Member report. All responses were taken into account in preparing the Lead Member report which led to the publication of the statutory notice.

The Lead Member report and appendices are available publically on the Council's website once published. In accordance with the data sharing and confidentiality policies of The Council, information that relates to data that is personally identifiable and/or not already in the public domain cannot be shared. Therefore the part of the Diocese's response that referred to information about other schools that was not in the public domain and information relating to pupil's areas of residence was redacted.

The Council has not yet made a final decision on the proposal. Officers have compiled a report with a recommendation for the Lead Member to make a final decision.

The Council and the Diocese have shared data and information about the proposal. The Diocese has shared information on the number of Catholic applicants to St Richards Catholic College and their home area. The Council has shared information on the number of pupils currently, and forecast in the Willingdon area.

Responses made against the proposal with regard to St Richard's Catholic College

The data provided by the Diocese does not evidence an unmet demand for Catholic places that would justify the expansion of St Richard's Catholic College rather than Willingdon Community School. In summary:

For the past five years all Catholic applicants have been admitted to St Richard's Catholic College in Year 7, with the remaining places offered to non-Catholic children. The school has not exceeded its PAN with Catholic children. In the 2017/18 admissions round, 188 catholic children applied (94% of its PAN of 200) and 182 catholic children (91% of PAN) were admitted to the school. For the 2018/19 admissions round 185 Catholic children have applied for a place at St Richard's Catholic College (92.5% of its PAN of 200). In the Council's view the data provided by the Diocese suggests there are sufficient places available at St Richard's Catholic College to meet demand for Catholic places.

St Richard's Catholic College has increased its PAN from 180 to 200 in recent years, effectively providing an additional 100 places from Year 7 to Year 11 to meet demand.

In each of the last four years only a small number of children have been admitted to St Richard's from the Willingdon Community School Place Planning area (six in 2013/14, seven in 2014/15, two in 2015/16 and seven in 2016/17).

Of the 92 families with a first preference for St Richard's Catholic College who were unsuccessful in 2017/18, 77 were from Bexhill and Hastings. Less than ten were from Eastbourne and none were from the Willingdon Community School place planning area.

The Council recognises St Richard's Catholic College as an outstanding and popular school which is regularly over-subscribed. However the information and data available to us does not show that St Richards Catholic College takes a significant number of children from the Willingdon Community School place planning area.

Allowing for the fact that St Richard's Catholic College uses distance as a tie-breaker in its admissions criteria, it is likely that non-Catholic families from Bexhill and Hastings would be offered places at the school ahead of families living in the Willingdon Community School place planning area.

Expansion of St Richard's Catholic College would most likely have an effect on children living in Bexhill and Hastings and potentially destabilise local schools, some of which are already struggling with low student numbers. By expanding St Richard's Catholic College it would create surplus places in those areas and would not address the need for places in the Willingdon Community School place planning area.

From the information detailed above the Council believes it is unlikely that the proposed expansion of Willingdon Community School will have a significant detrimental impact on numbers at St Richard's Catholic College.

The Council has a statutory duty to ensure the sufficient supply of school places in areas where there is basic need. There is clear evidence of basic need in the Willingdon Community School place planning area. In three of the last four intake years there has been significantly more children living in the Willingdon Community School place planning area than there are Year 7 places at the school (200). Given the 2000+ new homes to be built in the area, there is a clear demand for additional places to be provided

at Willingdon Community School.

The Council would welcome further dialogue and sharing of data with the Diocese of Arundel and Brighton to understand its wider concerns about Catholic provision in the county.

Report to: **Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability**
 Date: **22 January 2018**
 By: **Director of Children's Services**
 Title of report: **Primary School Places in Hailsham**
 Purpose of report: **To seek Lead Member approval for the Council to work with Hailsham Community College to lower its age range with effect from September 2019 to establish an all-through school thereby creating an additional 420 primary places (two forms of entry) to serve Hailsham.**

RECOMMENDATIONS:

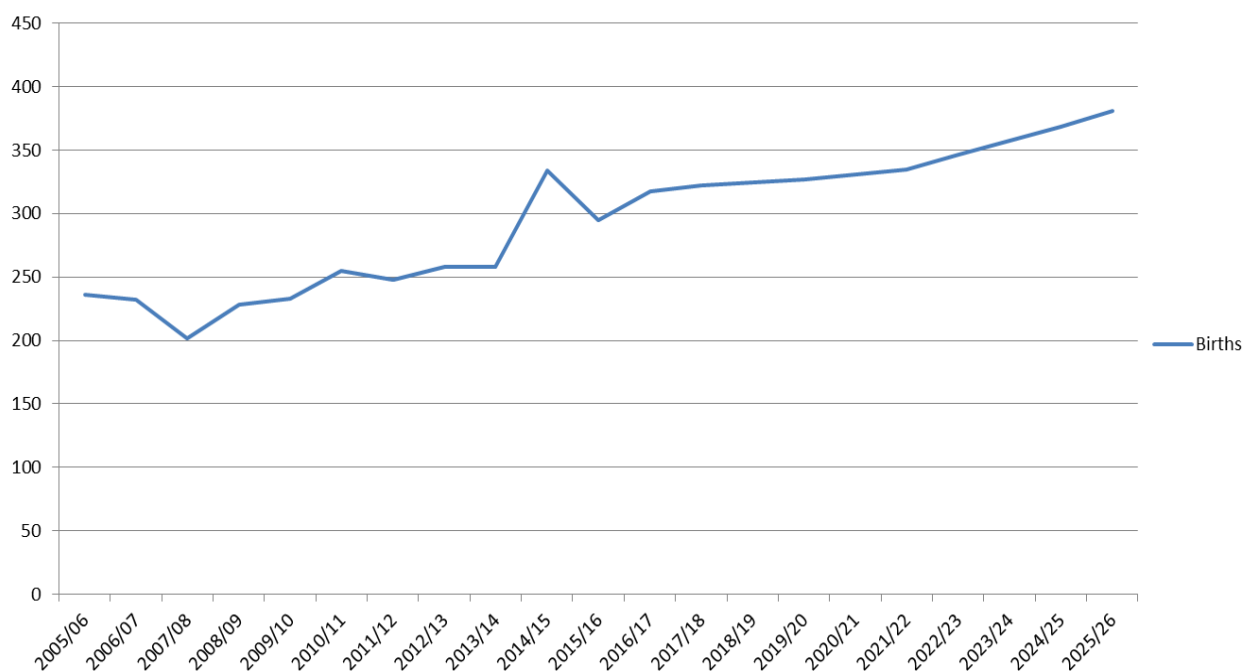
The Lead Member is recommended to approve Option 4, the Council working with Hailsham Community College to lower its age range with effect from September 2019 to establish an all-through school thereby creating an additional 420 primary places (two forms of entry) to serve north Hailsham.

1. Background

1.1 The birth rate in Hailsham has risen in recent years, linked to the significant levels of houses built in the town.

1.2 Taking account of existing housing commitments, the Wealden Local Plan envisages that around 4,000 additional new dwellings will be built in and around Hailsham in the period to 2027/28. Births are therefore expected to continue to grow in the coming years. This is illustrated in the following graph.

Hailsham Primary School Area: Live Births



Note: Live births to 2015/16, demographic projection of births from 2016/17

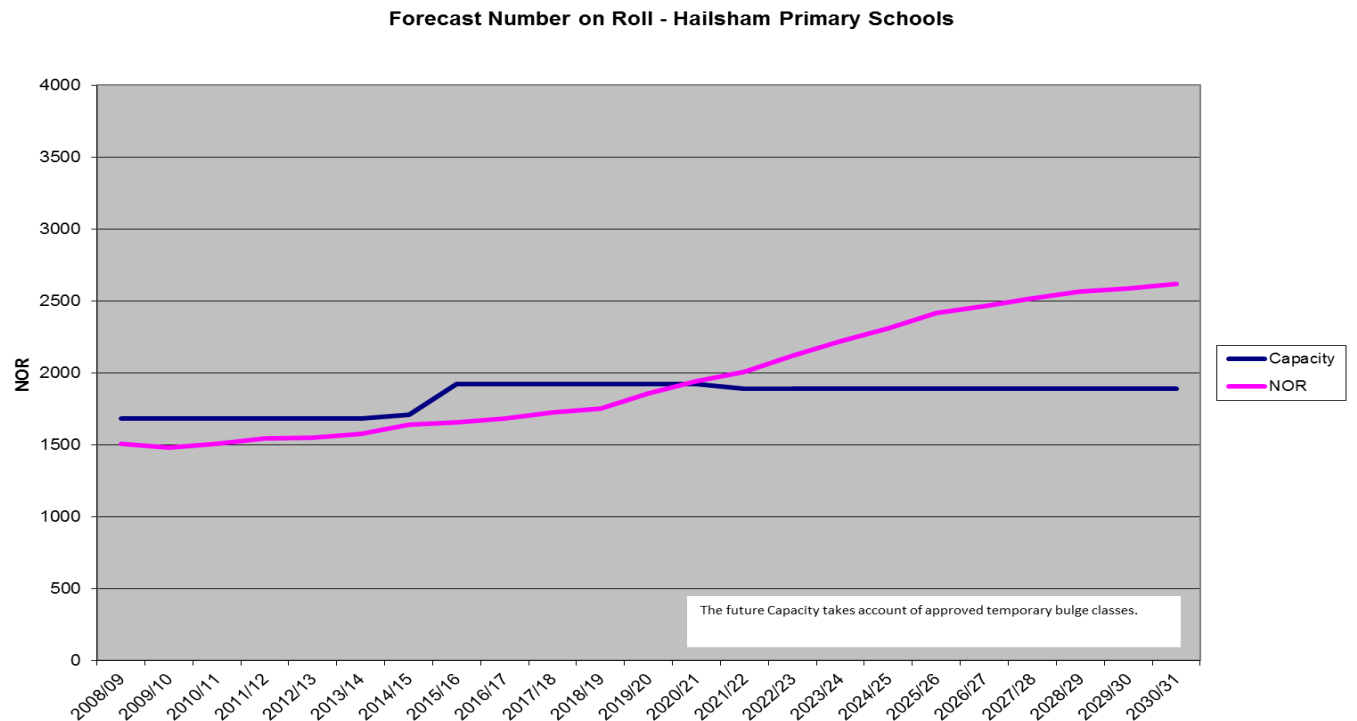
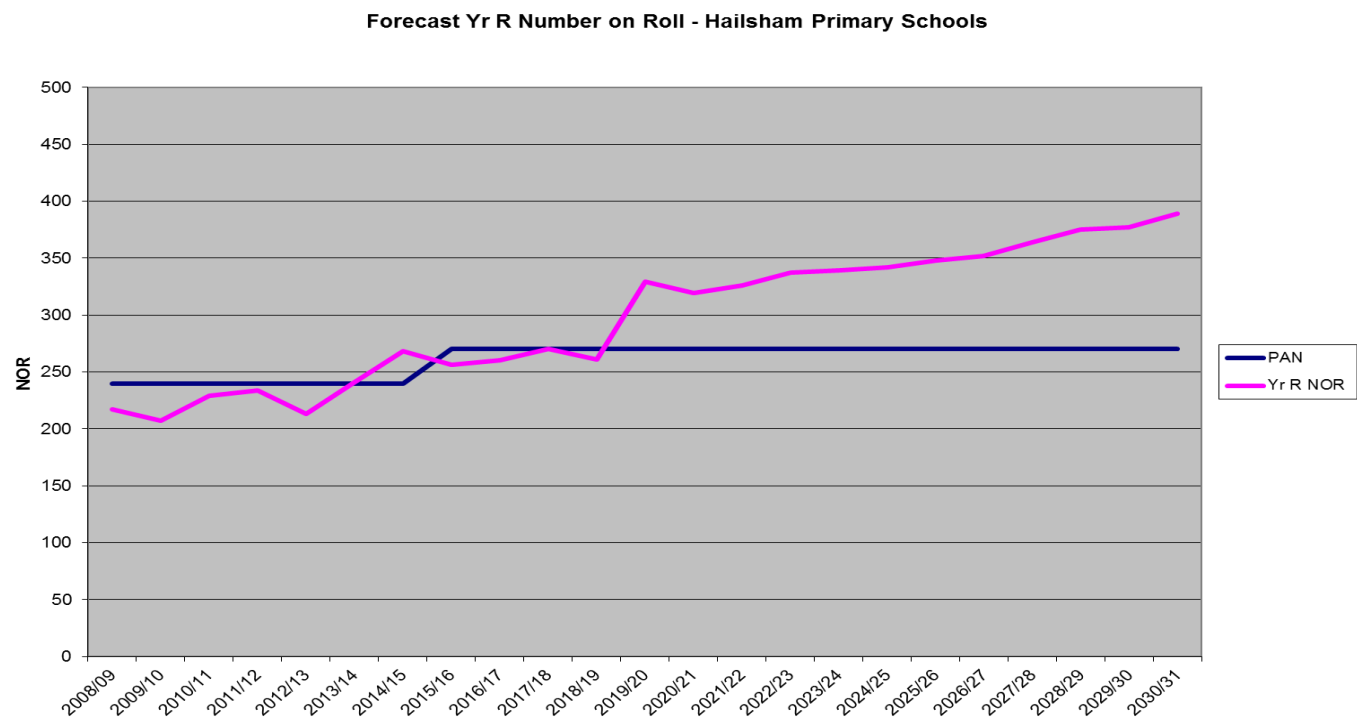
1.3 The Council's pupil forecasts show that recent house building in the area will begin to put pressure on primary school places from 2019/20.

1.4 Given the impending pressure on primary school places in Hailsham, this report focusses on the need to provide an additional 420 primary places (two forms of entry, 2FE) in the town by 2019/20.

1.5 Consideration also needs to be given to the medium to long term requirement for a further 2FE primary capacity from 2022/23 and the need for 4FE additional secondary capacity in the town from 2022/23. Options for delivery of these places will be developed working in partnership with local schools, the two Dioceses and other interested parties.

2. Supporting information

2.1 GP registration data indicates the current pupil admission number (PAN) of 270 is likely to be exceeded by around 60 Year Reception places (2FE) in 2019/20. The long term forecast is for Year Reception (Year R) intake shortfalls to eventually rise by 2027/28 to approximately 120 places (4FE). This is demonstrated in the graphs below.



2.2 The requirement for additional Year R places can be mapped as follows (the figures are cumulative):

- 60 additional Year R places (2FE) from 2019/20
- 90 additional Year R places (3FE) from 2022/23
- 120 additional Year R places (4FE) from 2027/28

2.3 The Council has an option agreement on land east of Park Road for new primary school provision. The Council recently met with the landowner/ developer of the site; all parties are keen to progress the transfer of the school site to the Council at the earliest opportunity. It is hoped that agreement can be reached early in 2018, as securing the site is a crucial milestone if the new school places are to be delivered on time.

2.4 The cost of building the new school would be met from the Schools Basic Need allocation in the Council's approved capital programme. The cost of purchasing the school site east of Park Road is included within this capital programme.

2.5 The Council's initial strategy for providing places to meet the demand in 2019/20 in the north of the town was to support a free school application to establish a new school. Two free school applications were submitted to the Department for Education (DfE) in 2016 – by The Kemnal Academy Trust (TKAT) and the Tenax Schools Trust – for a new 2FE primary school on the site east of Park Road. Both proposals were rejected by the DfE in 2017 placing the Council in a challenging position in terms of delivering the additional places needed within the required timescale.

2.6 In light of the unsuccessful free school applications and the current uncertainty around future free school waves, the Council urgently needed to consider other routes to creating additional primary school places in the town linked to the school site east of Park Road.

2.7 To this effect, officers met with all the Hailsham schools in Term 1 of the current academic year to share the forecast data set out above and to consider alternative options to create additional school capacity in the town. Officers also met with colleagues from the Diocese of Chichester and the Diocese of Arundel and Brighton in Term 1 to obtain their views.

2.8 The options considered were:

- Option 1: Establish a new free school through the presumption route
- Option 2: Establish a new (voluntary aided) school through a Section 11 approval
- Option 3: Relocate and enlarge an existing school
- Option 4: Create an all-through school
- Option 5: Enlarge existing schools on their current sites

2.9 **Appendices 1 to 5** set out each of the five options in more detail and consider the risks, benefits and costs of each option.

2.10 The schools and dioceses were asked to submit their comments / proposals for creating additional school capacity by the end of Term 1. Responses were received from:

- Hailsham Community College
- Hellingly Primary School
- STEP Academy Trust
- The Diocese of Arundel and Brighton
- The Diocese of Chichester
- Park Mead Primary School

2.11 All the responses have been shared with the Lead Member.

3. Conclusion and reasons for recommendations

3.1 For the reasons outlined in the Appendices 1-5, Option 4, the creation of an all-through school, is considered to offer the most benefits. This option provides the opportunity to extend existing good provision within the town, to deliver the places required on time and it can be delivered within the capital funding available.

3.2 Hailsham Community College has a demonstrated long term investment and commitment to improve provision and outcomes for children in Hailsham. The creation of an all-through school would provide the opportunity to expand provision to the primary phase, which will offer further diversity of provision, support the transition of learners from KS3 to KS4 and help improve outcomes at KS4.

3.3 Option 1 presents the risk that the new places would not be ready by September 2019. Any failure to successfully appoint a sponsor for the new school could lead to significant further delays in establishing the new school.

3.4 Option 2 would require one of the dioceses to bring forward a proposal to establish a new voluntary aided (VA) school. At this stage neither diocese has indicated they have any capital funding to support the establishment of a new VA school. No evidence has been provided by either diocese in their responses to demonstrate the demand for faith based provision in Hailsham.

3.5 Option 3, the relocation and enlargement of Hellingly Primary School, was carefully considered, but this is a more expensive option as capital funding would be required to re-provide the existing places. The additional funding required to deliver option 3 is also not available within the constraints of the current capital programme funding envelope.

3.6 Option 5 would not necessarily create provision in the right location to serve the demand for places that is expected to come from the north of Hailsham. The Council could be criticised for not exercising its option to secure the school site east of Park Road to serve the demand arising out of these housing developments.

3.7 In conclusion, the Lead Member is asked to note the options considered for creating additional primary school capacity in Hailsham and to approve Option 4, the Council working with Hailsham Community College to lower its age range with effect from September 2019 to establish an all-through school thereby creating an additional 420 primary places (two forms of entry) to serve Hailsham.

STUART GALLIMORE

Director of Children's Services

Contact Officer: Gary Langford, Place Planning Manager
Tel. No. 01273 481758
Email: gary.langford@eastsussex.gov.uk

LOCAL MEMBERS

Councillor Nick Bennett, Councillor Bob Bowdler, Councillor Gerard Fox

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Option 1: Free school presumption

Appendix 2 – Option 2: Section 11 proposal

Appendix 3 – Option 3: Relocation and expansion of Hellingly Primary School

Appendix 4 – Option 4: Hailsham Community College all-through school proposal

Appendix 5 – Option 5: Expansion of schools on their existing sites

Option 1: Establish a new 2FE primary school on land east of Park Road through the free school presumption route

1 Introduction

1.1 The Education Act 2011 introduced section 6A (the free school presumption) to the Education and Inspections Act 2006. This amendment requires local authorities to seek proposals to establish an Academy (free school) where they have identified the need for a new school in an area.

1.2 In recent years the DfE has announced centrally funded free school waves where proposers could apply directly to the DfE to establish a free school. Under this route, the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) generally secures the site for the new school and meets the associated capital costs.

1.3 At this stage there has been no announcement by the DfE about future free school waves and what form these might take.

1.4 In the absence of an announcement, local authorities are advised to consider using the free school presumption route, and that the responsibility for providing the site for the new school and meeting the associated capital and pre-/post-opening costs fall to the Council.

1.5 All new free school presumption proposals require the Regional School Commissioner's (RSC) approval (on behalf of the Secretary of State) as it is the Secretary of State who will enter into a funding agreement with the academy trust/sponsor. The Secretary of State must be notified of any intention to seek proposals for a new free school before applications from interested parties are sought.

1.6 The target date for establishing a new school through the presumption route is September 2020, this could be earlier if agreement on triggering the option for the school site can be reached in early 2018.

1.7 If the free school presumption does not result in a suitable proposal coming forward, a statutory competition can be held under section 7 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006. This will not require a separate application for approval, since the Secretary of State would inform the Council that approval to hold a competition is given at the same time as informing the Council that no suitable free school was identified. Running a section 7 competition would extend the timeframe for delivery of the new school.

1.8 The Diocese of Chichester has confirmed it would support a new proposal by the Tenax Schools Trust to establish a free school through the presumption route.

2 Outline costs

2.1 The estimated cost of establishing a new 2FE primary school on land east of Park Road through a free school presumption is approximately £7 million to £8 million excluding land value. The estimated cost of potentially having to provide a temporary solution for the 2019/20 academic year at existing school/s ahead of the new school being built is approximately £0.3 million to £0.5 million.

3 Benefits and risks

Benefits	Risks
Potential to bring diversity of provision to the town through a competitive process.	RSC decision to approve the free school proposer rather than Council decision.
Potential for a faith based proposal to meet identified demand from parents for a particular type of provision.	No suitable free school proposals come forward, or RSC does not approve any of the proposals, resulting in a Section 7 competition being held. Further delays to establishing the new school.
	Existing school/s would be required to admit temporary bulge classes in 2019/20 and beyond in advance of the new school being built.

Option 2: Establish a new 2FE primary school on land east of Park Road through a Section 11 proposal

1 Introduction

1.1 Under section 11 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006, any proposer e.g. local authority or diocese may publish a proposal for a new school outside of the free school presumption and competitions process.

1.2 The Secretary of State's consent is not required in the case of proposals for:

- a new community or foundation primary school to replace a maintained infant and a maintained junior school;
- a new voluntary-aided school in order to meet demand for a specific type of place e.g. places to meet demand from those of a particular faith;
- a new foundation or voluntary school resulting from the reorganisation of existing faith schools in an area, including an existing faith school losing or changing its religious designation;
- a new foundation or community school, where there were no suitable free school proposals and a competition has been held but did not identify a suitable provider;
- a former independent school wishing to join the maintained sector; and
- a new LA maintained nursery school.

1.3 The proposer must be able to demonstrate to the decision-maker a clear demand for the places the new school will provide.

1.4 The Schools Adjudicator would decide local authority proposals (and cases where the local authority is involved in the Trust of a proposed foundation school). The local authority would decide proposals from other proposers.

1.5 A statutory process must be followed to establish a school under Section 11.

1.6 Either Diocese could bring forward a proposal to establish a new foundation or voluntary school under this option. The timescale for delivering a new school would not be dissimilar to that for the presumption route i.e. September 2020, assuming the school site east of Park Road can be secured in a timely manner and that any proposal for a new school is put forward in 2018.

1.6 The Diocese of Chichester has indicated an interest in establishing a new Church of England primary voluntary aided school in the north of Hailsham. The Diocese of Arundel and Brighton has not shown an interest in establishing a new primary Catholic voluntary aided school in the north of Hailsham.

2 Outline costs

2.1 The estimated cost of establishing a new 2FE primary school on land east of Park Road through a section 11 proposal is approximately £7 million to £8 million excluding land value. The estimated cost of potentially having to provide a temporary solution for the 2019/20 academic year ahead of the new school being built is approximately £0.3 million to £0.5 million.

2.2 Agreement would need to be reached on the extent to which the estimated capital costs of providing the site and building would be met by the proposers and the Council and how the proposers intend to fund their share of the costs of implementing the proposal (if any). At this stage the Diocese of Chichester has not indicated that it has any capital funding to support the establishment of a new school under this route and has not, to date, provided evidence of demand for new faith provision in the town.

3 Benefits and risks

Benefits	Risks
Potential to bring diversity of provision to the town.	Insufficient demand evidenced by proposer to justify new faith provision.
Potential for a faith based proposal to meet identified demand from parents for a particular type of provision.	The timescale in establishing the new school resulting in existing schools having to admit temporary bulge classes in 2019/20 and beyond.
Council decision rather than RSC decision.	

Option 3: Relocation and enlargement of an existing school

1 Introduction

1.1 The third option is the re-location and enlargement of an existing school. The governing body of Hellingly Primary School has, for some time, been advocating that the school is relocated to the site east of Park Road and enlarged from 210 places (1FE) to 630 places (3FE) to meet the predicted demand for places.

1.2 The school is 'good' as confirmed at its last Ofsted inspection in June 2016 with outstanding leadership and management.

1.3 In recent years the school has been regularly oversubscribed, suggesting expansion would be supported locally and would aid the school's long term sustainability in terms of its financial viability. Relocating the school to the new site would also bring it closer to the community it serves.

1.4 Enlarging the school from 1FE to 3FE is a significant increase in size and careful consideration would need to be given to whether the school has sufficient capacity to grow the school effectively and maintain standards.

1.5 STEP Academy Trust has also indicated an interest in relocating Phoenix Academy and/or White House Academy to a new site and enlarging them to create a 4FE school.

1.6 Neither Phoenix Academy or White House Academy have a current Ofsted grade, having not been inspected under STEP. Both schools' KS2 results for reaching the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths in 2016 and 2017 were significantly below the national average. The two schools do not currently have a high level of parental preferences. Careful consideration would need to be given to whether STEP has sufficient capacity to grow the schools effectively whilst also improving standards. Relocating these schools to the new site would move the schools further away from the communities they currently serve. The current site identified on land east of Park Road could not accommodate a 4FE school so this option is not considered viable at this time.

1.7 The target date for establishing a new school through this route is September 2020, this could be earlier if agreement on triggering the option for the school site can be reached in early 2018.

2 Outline costs

2.1 The estimated cost of establishing a 3FE primary school on land east of Park Road through the relocation and enlargement of an existing school is approximately £10 million to £11 million excluding land value. The estimated cost of potentially having to provide a temporary solution for the 2019/20 academic year ahead of the new school being built is approximately £0.3 million to £0.5 million.

2.2 The cost of relocating Hellingly Primary School to the new site and enlarging it to 3FE would be significantly more expensive than simply building a new 2FE school on the site east of Park Road. The Council could potentially achieve a capital receipt from the existing Hellingly Primary School site if it were sold for residential development, desk top analysis carried out by both the Council and the Hellingly Primary School governors has indicated that any capital receipt would be less than the additional £3 million required to build a 3FE school rather than a 2FE school. There would also be a time delay in securing the capital receipt as the Hellingly Primary School site could not be sold prior to the new school being completed and occupied. Furthermore extra funding is not available within the constraints of the current capital programme funding envelope to bridge this funding gap. The current capital programme already includes funding secured from section 106 Town and Country Planning Act 1990 contributions from developments in the Hailsham area.

3 Benefits and risks

Benefits	Risks
Replacing an existing 1FE school with a 3FE school increasing its long term viability.	Less cost effective than other options. Cost estimated to be £3 million more expansive than 2FE solution.
Expands recognised good provision.	Delays in establishing the new school result in the school having to admit temporary bulge classes in 2019/20 on its existing site. Risk of planners rejecting the need for two more temporary classrooms on the site (currently four of the eight classrooms at the school are in 'temporary' buildings).
Replaces a building originally constructed in the early 1900's and a number of 'temporary' buildings.	Does not create further diversity of provision in the town.
Council decision rather than RSC decision.	Potential destabilisation of current good provision due to the re-location and expansion.
Is likely to be a popular decision locally with existing parents and Hellingly Parish Council.	

Option 4: Creation of an all-through school with primary provision

1 Introduction

1.1 The fourth option is the creation of an all-through school. Hailsham Community College governors are interested in becoming an all-through school with a 2FE primary phase located at land east of Park Road.

1.2 The college continues to be good, as confirmed by Ofsted at its last Ofsted Inspection on 21 March 2017.

1.3 Development of primary provision would be a new undertaking for the school. Careful consideration should be given to whether the school has capacity to develop primary provision as part of its offer. The school is keen to learn from the experience of Cavendish School which became an all-through school two years ago.

1.4 One benefit of this option is that the 2FE requirement for 2019/20 could be met temporarily on the main Hailsham Community College site if needed until the new facility is ready on the site east of Park Road. This would minimise the risks of any potential delays to the build project and avoid the need for other schools to have to admit bulge intakes.

1.5 Hailsham Community College is committed to improving educational outcomes for all children in Hailsham. The RSC has indicated their support for the further development of the Hailsham Academy Trust.

2 Outline costs

2.1 The estimated cost of establishing a new 2FE primary school on land east of Park Road through Hailsham Community College becoming an all-through school is approximately £7 million to £8 million excluding land value. The estimated cost of potentially having to provide a temporary solution for the 2019/20 academic year ahead of the new school being built is approximately £0.3 million to £0.5 million.

3 Benefits and risks

Benefits	Risks
Expands recognised good provision.	RSC decision for the school to lower its age range, rather than Council decision.
Potential to support good transition between KS2 and KS3 and to have a positive impact on KS4 outcomes.	Potential destabilisation of current good provision whilst the school develops their new primary provision.
Potential to bring diversity of provision to the town.	
HCC has a demonstrated long term investment and commitment to improve provision and outcomes for children in Hailsham. Potential to bring diversity of primary provision to the town.	

Option 5: Expansion of schools on their existing sites

1 Introduction

1.1 A recent desk-top study of existing schools sites has concluded that there is scope at the following schools for expansion if required.

- Grovelands Community Primary School – from 630 places (3FE) to 840 places (4FE)
- Hawkes Farm Primary Academy – from 420 places (2FE) to 630 places (3FE)
- Phoenix Academy – from 210 places (1FE) to 420 places (2FE)

1.2 The study concluded that there is either little scope or significant challenges to expand Hellingly Primary School, Burfield Academy or White House Academy on their existing sites.

1.3 Grovelands was rated good at its last Ofsted inspection.

1.4 Neither Hawkes Farm nor Phoenix Academy has a current Ofsted grade, having not been inspected under STEP. Both schools' KS2 results for reaching the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths in 2016 and 2017 were below the national average.

1.5 STEP Academy Trust is interested in a number of expansion options including expansion of Phoenix Academy and White House Academy on their existing sites, and possible re-configurations of the two schools to enable expansion.

1.6 Careful consideration would need to be given to whether STEP has sufficient capacity to grow the schools effectively whilst also improving standards. Neither Phoenix Academy or White House Academy are in the right location to serve the demand from the new housing in the north of the town.

2 Outline costs

2.1 The estimated cost of expanding each school by 1FE is as follows.

- Grovelands £1.8 million
- Hawkes Farm £1.6 million
- Phoenix £1.5 million

2.2 The estimated cost of potentially having to provide a temporary solution for the 2019/20 academic year ahead of the new school being built is approximately £0.3 million to £0.5 million.

3 Benefits and risks

Benefits	Risks
No land cost for school site east of Park Road.	Negative public opinion of the Council not exercising the option to purchase school site east of Park Road and not providing the new places near the new housing developments.
A more cost effective solution than establishing new provision.	Phoenix Academy is in the wrong location to meet demand for places.
Expansion of Grovelands would be a Council decision rather than a RSC decision.	Managing a number of capital projects rather than one.
	Potential destabilisation of current provision during the expansion period.
	Expansion of Hawkes Farm and Phoenix would be a RSC decision rather than Council decision.
	Does not create further diversity of

	provision in the town.
	Would not all be expansion of Ofsted recognised good provision.