

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

Date: 24 June 2019

By: Director of Children's Services

Title: Area review of rural primary school provision

Purpose of report: To note the outcome of the review of rural primary schools in East Sussex and approve the resulting recommendations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Lead Member is recommended to:

1. Agree that the Local Authority takes forward a statutory process to consult on the closure of Broad Oak Community Primary School by 31 August 2020; and
 2. Agree that the Local Authority takes forward a statutory process to consult on the closure of Fletching CE Primary School by 31 August 2020.
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1. Background

1.1 East Sussex County Council has a statutory duty to ensure there are sufficient school places for all children. The [Education Commissioning Plan 2017-21](#) (ECP) sets out our approach to the organisation and leadership arrangements of schools to maintain the efficiency and effectiveness of provision 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.

1.2 An increasing number of primary schools are facing financial challenges and schools' budgets are under considerable pressure. The impact of these financial challenges is often more acute in small rural schools due to the characteristics of rural communities; low birth rates and in-area demand for places which can vary noticeably from one year to another. Fluctuating pupil numbers are difficult to manage and can lead to irregular class sizes and inefficient staff to pupil ratios. A number of rural schools have, or are predicted to have, significant surplus places (25% or more). Smaller schools tend to have a higher proportion of fixed costs than larger schools and, as such, have less flexibility to respond to cost pressures, unexpected events, and deficit recovery.

1.3 The Department for Education (DfE) has confirmed the introduction of a new Funding Formula for schools from 2020 with transitional arrangements in the next couple of 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. Nonetheless, it is likely that more small schools will experience increasing financial pressures in the future. All schools need to consider more efficient organisational structures and operations, to secure reductions in overall costs whilst continually improving school performance; this involves reviewing class organisation, leadership, management and staffing structures and partnership options. The DfE published a research report in March 2019 *Running Small Schools Efficiently*, many of the suggestions in this report are already being implemented and considered by schools in East Sussex. The Church of England Education Office published a report in March 2018 called *Embracing Change: Rural and Small Schools* which also considers the challenges faced by small rural schools.

1.4 Academisation has not progressed as quickly in the primary sector as the Children's Services Department (the Department) had envisaged. In undertaking their due diligence, academy trusts, both local and national, find some small schools to be financially unviable or too isolated to be included in their Trust. Although federations are recognised as a way of enabling smaller schools to work more formally in partnerships to share costs, given their size there does need to be a sufficient number of schools involved in such arrangements and significant structural changes made to achieve savings, and this can take some time to realise. A number of existing federations are already facing financial pressures and some have been able

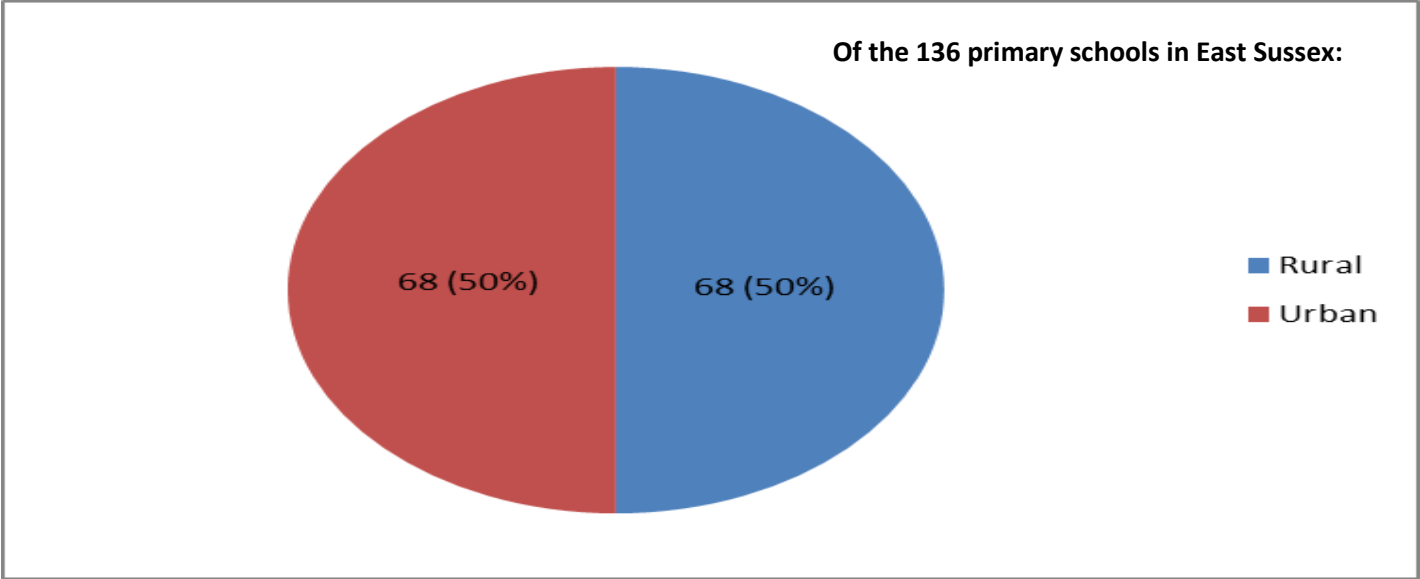
to identify steps to address these challenges. Currently, 29 of the 68 rural schools in East Sussex (43%) are in federations.

1.5 The Department has a duty to consider the organisation of school provision to create a sustainable network of schools in rural areas. Rationalisation of provision can benefit other schools; by reducing surplus places in an area the remaining schools can have more certainty over their pupil numbers and operate more efficiently with less surplus places.

2. East Sussex context

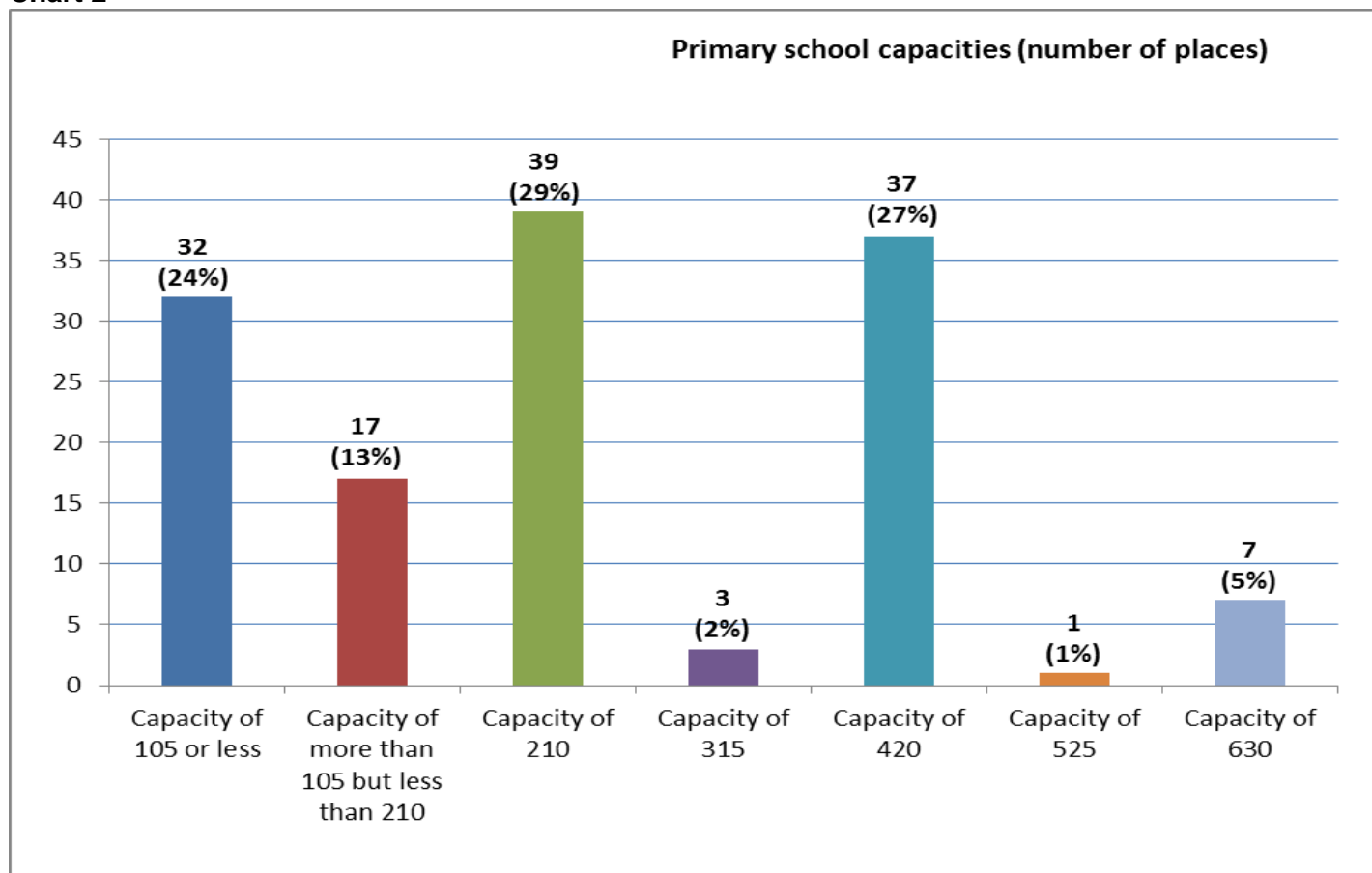
2.1 There are 151 schools in East Sussex providing a primary education – 136 primary schools, 13 linked infant and junior schools and 2 all-through schools. Reflecting the largely rural nature of the county half of the 136 primary schools (68) are defined as being rural. This is illustrated in the chart 1.

Chart 1



2.2 There are a significant number of small and very small schools in the county. For the purposes of the review the Department defined 'small' as fewer than 210 places and 'very small' as 105 places or less. Based on capacity (number of places), 32 of the 136 primary schools (24%) are considered small and 17 (13%) are very small, as demonstrated in chart 2.

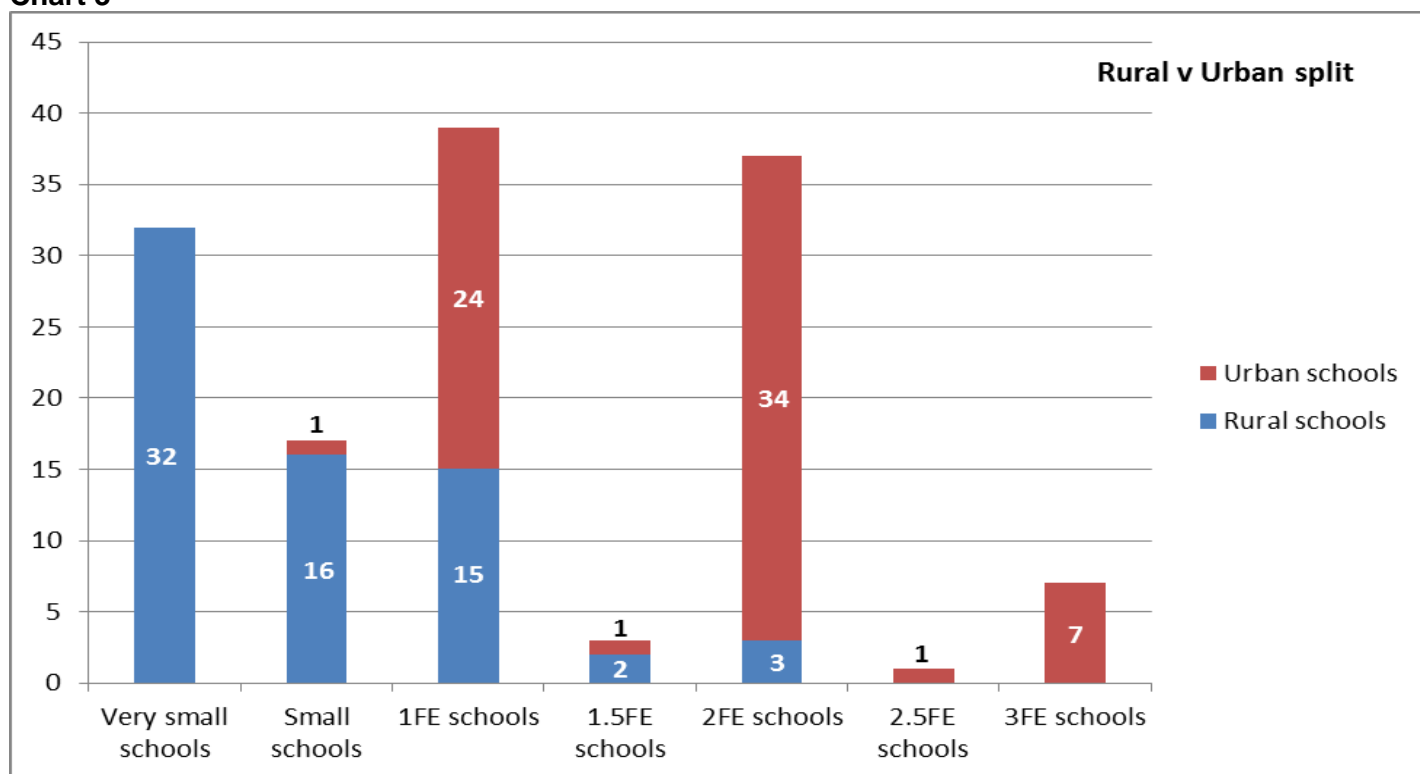
Chart 2



2.3 This number increases to 42 (31%) small schools and 30 (22%) very small when measured using pupil numbers from the January 2019 School Census.

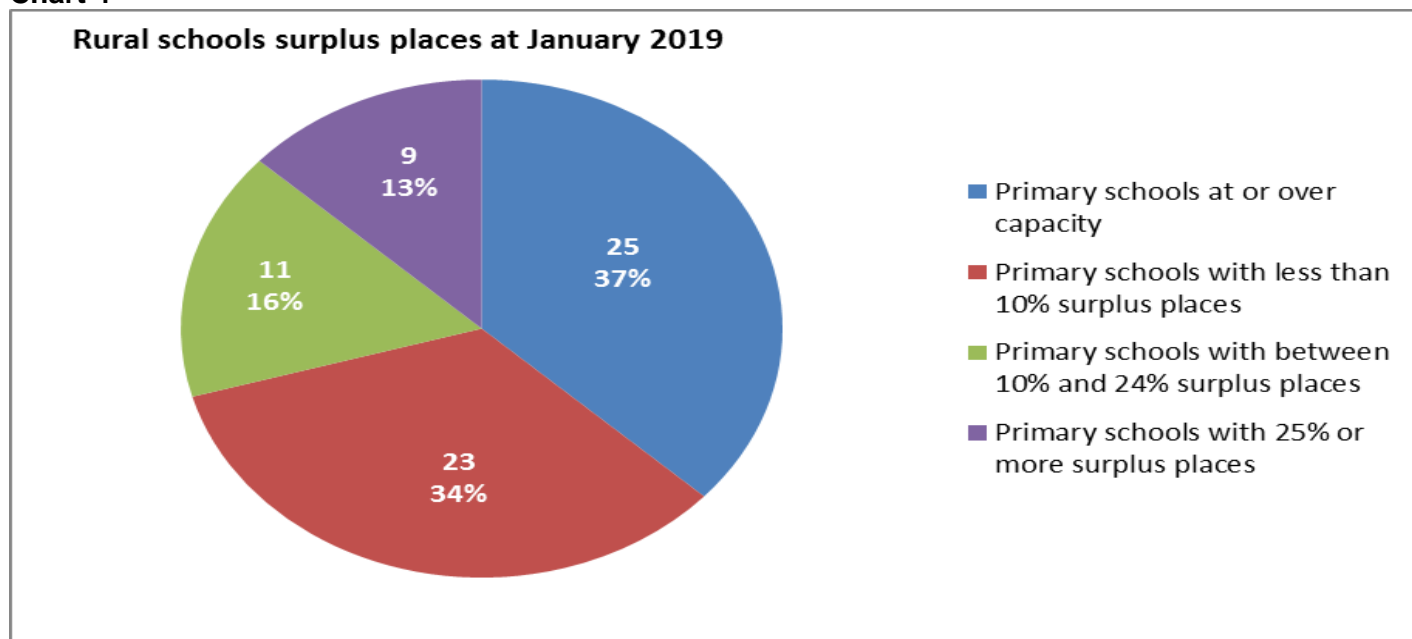
2.4 48 of the 49 small and very small schools (98%) are in rural locations. Whereas only 20 schools with capacity of 210 places or more (23%) are rural. Chart 3 illustrates this.

Chart 3



2.5 At the January 2019 School Census, 25 rural schools (37%) were at or over capacity. 43 rural schools (63%) had surplus places, with 9 schools (13%) having 25% or more surplus capacity. Please see chart 4.

Chart 4



2.6 The size of school directly impacts on the organisation of classes / pupils. Two schools in East Sussex currently operate with only three classes across the age range 4 to 11. A number of other schools are considering moving to a three-class structure from 2019/20 due to their low pupil numbers.

2.7 Births in East Sussex peaked at around 5,500 in academic year 2010/11. Since then, countywide births have fallen to under 5,000 in 2016/17. The fall in countywide births is reflected in a fall in primary reception intake numbers.

2.8 It is in this context that the Department initiated a review of rural primary school provision across the county in spring 2018.

3. Aim of the reviews, methodology and findings

3.1 The principal focus of the review was the increasing number of rural schools with small and very small cohorts, the local demand for places at those schools and the effect this is having on their viability and capacity to offer a well-balanced, high quality curriculum that meets the needs of their local community and makes best use of public funding. The Department is committed to working in close partnership with schools, the dioceses and key partners to ensure that the supply of school places across the county is in the right location, is of sufficient size, and is viable and of good quality.

3.2 In partnership with the Diocese of Chichester, the Department reviewed the following areas containing a total of 62 rural schools. The areas were based largely on the former School Organisation Plan areas and the geography of schools.

- Alfriston area – single school
- Battle area – five schools
- Heathfield area – nine schools
- North Chailey area – four schools
- Ringmer area – five schools
- Robertsbridge area – six schools
- Rural Crowborough – six schools
- Rural Hailsham area – three schools
- Rural Uckfield area – seven schools
- Rye area – eight schools
- South Chailey area – four schools
- Wadhurst area – four schools

3.3 The names of the schools reviewed in each area are provided in **Appendix 1**.

3.4 The review took account of many variables which influence provision in an area. These include:

- The quality of provision and outcomes achieved for pupils
- School leadership
- Federations and collaborations
- Financial viability
- The level of surplus places in an area / school
- The location of schools in relation to local pupil numbers
- Parental choice for schools
- Premises.

3.5 Sustainability of schools is not just about financial viability but also the ability of schools to make appropriate provision and secure good outcomes for all pupils over time. Consideration of this has been an important part of the area review process. The Department's strategy of supporting schools into federations has helped strengthen a number of small schools; however federation does not provide an answer for all the financial challenges schools face.

3.6 Whilst the review was not driven by the need for the Local Authority to make financial savings, the need to ensure that schools can provide a financially viable, high quality education is very important and has been one of the considerations of the review. Notwithstanding this, there are cost implications for the Local Authority where schools are experiencing challenges in relation to sustainability. This involves additional activity undertaken by the Local Authority with regard to advice and guidance to school leaders and governors about restructuring, budgeting and class organisation to support schools in the short term. This type of support cannot be considered a long term strategy and there is a reputational risk to the Local Authority if appropriate action is not taken in a timely manner which is then required at a future date.

3.7 A number of rural schools have, or are predicted to have, significant surplus places (25% or more) and are facing real challenges in terms of their financial viability and their capacity to offer a well-balanced, high quality curriculum. Surplus places impact negatively on all sizes of schools in rural areas because it can lead to a fluctuation in pupil numbers.

3.8 Between January and March 2019 the Department, in conjunction with the Diocese of Chichester, undertook a series of engagement sessions to share with schools data for their area and to hear about the challenges and opportunities schools face now and in the future. Every session was well attended by headteachers and governors, with only one school across the twelve areas not attending.

3.9 At each meeting the Department presented data on pupil numbers, surplus places, pupil distribution, parental preferences, births and housing. The Department also asked school colleagues to consider the strengths, challenges, opportunities and threats of being a rural school in their area. Some general themes came out of the analysis such as:

- Strengths – centre of the community, caring and nurturing, knowing every family and child, strong links to the church and diocese
- Challenges – fluctuating pupil numbers, budget pressures, school buildings, staff workload (leadership of several subjects)
- Opportunities – expansion of existing partnerships / federations, rationalisation of provision – fewer, more viable schools, sharing best practice, amalgamation of schools
- Threats – high levels of Special Educational Needs pupils, the birth rate, staff and governor recruitment, doing nothing.

3.10 In addition to the feedback provided at the meeting, schools were given the opportunity to send written representations following the engagement sessions. Responses were received from: The Oak Tree Federation (Firle CE Primary School and Laughton Primary School), Fletching CE Primary School, Ditchling (St Margaret's) CE Primary School, Groombridge St Thomas' CE Primary School and St Michael's Primary School, Withyham. All responses are available to view in the Member's room. In May 2019 the Department and the Diocese of Chichester visited a small number of schools for more detailed discussions about the challenges facing individual schools. Throughout the review schools have been kept informed of progress through a number of Virtual Schoolbag updates during the 2018/19 academic year.

3.11 The Department and the Diocese of Chichester considered feedback from the engagement sessions and from subsequent meetings with schools. A range of options were considered including changing PANs, potential mergers of two or more schools and reconfiguration of infant and junior phases across a number of schools. The Department and the Diocese of Chichester concluded that in two areas – Heathfield and North Chailey – school closure proposals should be brought forward. The reasons for the closure proposals are set out in sections 4 and 5 below.

3.12 For the remaining ten areas, listed below, no school closures are required either because the total surplus capacity is within tolerable levels, none of the individual schools in the area have significant surplus places or because other actions have been identified that will reduce capacity and / or address viability in an area.

- Alfriston Area
- Battle Area
- Ringmer Area
- Robertsbridge Area
- Rural Crowborough Area
- Rural Hailsham Area
- Rural Uckfield Area
- Rye Area
- South Chailey Area
- Wadhurst Area

4. Heathfield Area

4.1 The level of surplus capacity in the area is significant at 19%. High surplus places in an area leads to challenges for all schools in terms of low pupil numbers and managing fluctuating numbers on the school roll. Some schools are facing significant budget challenges now and in the coming years. As a result of the review, one school – Broad Oak Community Primary School (Broad Oak) – was identified as at risk of future viability. During Term 5 the Department and the Diocese of Chichester had further dialogue with the Woodland Federation (Broad Oak, Punnetts Town Community Primary School and Dallington CE Primary School) to consider the challenges faced by Broad Oak, set out below and in **Appendix 2**.

4.2 Broad Oak currently has 42% surplus places. Only 45% of children living in the Broad Oak community area in January 2019 attend the school. This equates to only 37% of the school's number on roll. In comparison, 40% of the school's cohort lives in Heathfield where there are significant surplus places at schools a short distance away e.g. All Saints' and St Richard's CE Primary School (All Saints' & St Richard's) and Cross-in-Hand CE Primary School (Cross-in-Hand) (35% and 32% respectively).

4.3 Preference data reveals the school has been under-subscribed in each of the last five years and pupil numbers fall significantly short of the school's published admission number each year. The school has been allocated only seven reception children for September 2019; at the time of writing six have accepted a place. The nine year average birth rate in the school's community area is only 8 per annum (the school's published admission number is 20). There is very little house building planned in the area to help grow the birth rate in the future.

4.4 Broad Oak faces significant budget challenges and is working with the Department and Orbis to try to overcome these. At this stage no solution has been identified to address the predicted budget deficit. Broad Oak's budget share per pupil for 2019/20 is £4,792.68 which is higher than the average per pupil figure of £3,879.12 for all East Sussex primary schools.

4.5 Broad Oak was rated as 'Requires Improvement' by Ofsted in June 2018. In the last three years outcomes at the end of Key Stage 2 have been significantly below East Sussex and national averages.

4.6 In conclusion, Broad Oak faces real challenges in terms of its pupil numbers and future viability. The school is operating with a high number of surplus places, and there is insufficient demand for places at the school from the local area. Having considered a wide range of options, there are none available that address the underlying challenges faced by the school and the wider area. For this reason, the Department believes that a proposal to close Broad Oak by 31 August 2020 should be consulted on. Were the school to close it is

proposed that, for admissions purposes, the Heathfield community area would be extended to incorporate the Broad Oak community area. Parents of children at Broad Oak would be able to express a preference for a place at an alternative school. This is likely to have the effect of placing children in schools nearer to their home address thereby helping the viability of local schools which are currently struggling with surplus places.

4.7 The proposal does not affect the remaining schools in the Woodland Federation - Punnetts Town Community Primary School and Dallington CE Primary School. We believe the federation can be stronger and more viable with the two schools than it currently is with three by removing the significant surplus places and financial challenges at Broad Oak Community Primary School.

Recommendation:

For the following reasons the Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability is recommended to agree that the Local Authority takes forward a statutory process to consult on the closure of Broad Oak Community Primary School by 31 August 2020.

- **The school currently has 81 children on roll against a capacity of 140. There are 59 (42%) surplus places**
- **Only 30 pupils on roll at Broad Oak (37%) live in the school's community area. 32 (40%) of the current cohort live in Heathfield where there are significant surplus places (180, 23%)**
- **The school has been undersubscribed in each of the last five years**
- **The nine year average birth rate in the Broad Oak community area is only 8 per annum**
- **Very little new housing is planned in the area before 2028 to help grow the birth rate in future years**
- **The school faces significant budget challenges. At the moment no solution to the predicted budget deficit has been identified**
- **The school has an Ofsted rating of 'Requires Improvement'**
- **Outcomes at the end of Key Stage 2 have been below East Sussex and national averages in each of the last three years.**

5. North Chailey Area

5.1 All of the current surplus capacity in the North Chailey area is at Fletching CE Primary School (Fletching) which has 32% surplus places. Latest forecasts for Fletching suggest its surplus capacity is likely to increase to over 40% by 2021/22. In recent times the school has re-organised from four classes to three. During Term 5 the Department and the Diocese of Chichester had further dialogue with Fletching to consider the challenges faced by the school, set out below and in **Appendix 3**.

5.2 Only 62% of children living in the Fletching community area in January 2019 attend the school. This equates to only 37% of the school's number on roll. In comparison, 56% of the school's cohort live in other parts of the county e.g. Maresfield, Uckfield, Newick and Chailey, while 7% live across the border in West Sussex.

5.3 The school has been under-subscribed in each of the last five years and pupil numbers fall significantly short of the school's published admission number each year. For September 2019 nine reception children were allocated a place; at the time of writing six have accepted a place. The nine year average birth rate in the school's community areas is only 7 per annum. There is very little house building planned in the area to help grow the birth rate in future years.

5.4 The school faces significant budget challenges and is working with the Department and Orbis to try to overcome these. At the moment no solution has been identified to address the predicted budget deficit. The school's budget share per pupil is £5,220.60 which is significantly higher than the average per pupil figure of £3,879.12 for all East Sussex primary schools.

5.5 Fletching was rated 'Good' by Ofsted in April 2017, but in each of the last three years outcomes at the end of Key Stage 2 have been significantly below East Sussex and national averages.

5.6 In conclusion, Fletching faces real challenges in terms of its pupil numbers and viability. The school is operating with a high number of surplus places, and there is insufficient demand for places at the school from the local area. For the reasons above the Department believes that a proposal to close Fletching by 31

August 2020 should be consulted on. Were the school to close it is proposed that, for admissions purposes, the Fletching community area would be merged with the Chailey St Peter's community area thereby maintaining a local in-area school for Fletching children. Parents of children at Fletching would be able to express a preference for a place at Chailey St Peter's or an alternative school if they so wish. The Department would also seek to increase the published admission number at Chailey St Peter's CE Primary School from 20 to 30. This would be subject of a separate decision-making process by the Lead Member. Rationalisation of provision in the area would reduce the number of surplus places and have a positive impact on other local schools and the provision they can make for all pupils.

5.7 The Diocese of Chichester is fully supportive of this proposal.

Recommendation:

For the following reasons the Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability is recommended to agree that the Local Authority takes forward a statutory process to consult on the closure of Fletching CE Primary School by 31 August 2020.

- The school currently has 71 children on roll against a capacity of 105. There are 34 (32%) surplus places
- Only 26 (37%) of pupils on roll at Fletching live in the school's community area
- The school has been undersubscribed in each of the last five years
- The nine year average birth rate in the Fletching community area is only 7 per annum
- Very little new housing is planned in the area before 2028 to help grow the birth rate
- The school faces significant budget challenges. At the moment no solution to the predicted budget deficit has been identified
- Outcomes at the end of Key Stage 2 have been below East Sussex and national averages in each of the last three years
- The Diocese of Chichester is fully supportive of the proposal.

6. Risks / opportunities

6.1 There are a number of risks / opportunities which have been identified through the review process:

6.2 Accuracy of the pupil forecasts

Questions were raised at the engagement sessions with schools about the quality of the Local Authority's pupil forecasts and its ability to make informed decisions based on predictions rather than actual numbers. The recently published Local Authority School Places Scorecard 2017 by the DfE revealed the Local Authority's forecast accuracy one year ahead as +0.7% and three years ahead as +2.1%. This shows the Local Authority has a robust forecasting methodology which leads to accurate forecasts when compared to the majority of local authorities. The Local Authority was challenged on its forecasts when it proposed the closure of Pells CE Primary School in Lewes in 2017, yet the forecasts for Lewes were accurate and there are now surplus school places in the town.

The School Places Scorecard also ranked the Local Authority as amongst the highest performing local authorities for additional places provided in good or outstanding schools, illustrating that the Local Authority's school place planning strategies are robust and evidence based.

6.3 Home to school transport (Broad Oak Community School)

There are currently 23 children in the Broad Oak area likely to be affected by the proposal. The distance to All Saints' and St Richard's CE Primary School is under statutory walking distance via Halley Road. Cross in Hand CE Primary School, Punnetts Town Community Primary School and Parkside Primary School are all less than 3 miles from Broad Oak. As a result the Department would not expect there to be a transport commitment apart from children under the statutory age of 8 if All Saints' and St Richard's could not admit them all. In this case the likely cost of a 16 seater bus would be approximately £20,000 per annum. In the main, out of area children currently attending Broad Oak could be accommodated in their local schools thus avoiding the need for home to school transport.

6.4 Home to school transport (Fletching CE Primary School)

There are currently 21 children living in the Fletching area (including Fletching itself, Piltdown, Splaynes Green and Sheffield Park) who could be affected by the proposal. Likely transport costs to Chailey St Peter's would be approximately £36,000 to £40,000 per annum, falling to around £20,000 if a 16 seater bus could be utilised. Out of area children currently attending Fletching would not qualify for home to school transport to Chailey St Peter's if there were places available in schools nearer their home address.

6.5 Impact of the proposed closure of Broad Oak Community Primary School on the Woodland Federation

The Department and Orbis believe the federation can be stronger and more viable with the two schools than it currently is with three by removing the significant surplus places and financial challenges at Broad Oak Community Primary School.

6.6 The impact of the proposed changes on the implementation of the National Funding Formula

The amount the Local Authority receives for schools funding is currently calculated by applying the National Funding Formula (NFF) to each school in the county, these amounts are aggregated up and this total is then allocated to the Local Authority to allocate to schools and academies using the agreed local formula. Changing the profile of schools will not change this process. The funding received by the Local Authority would be reduced by the amount in the non-pupil led formula as these costs would no longer exist. Schools that receive more pupils will be allocated additional pupil-led funding for each pupil, which should create more efficient class sizes without an equivalent cost increase.

6.7 The impact of the proposed changes on staff at the schools

In line with the Local Authority's 'Managing Change Policy' we would seek to minimise any compulsory redundancies as a result of the closure. If there are any school-based vacancies in East Sussex that are of interest to those staff at risk of redundancy, colleagues in Personnel and Training would liaise with the school(s) regarding the availability of staff to fill the vacancy, by seeking the agreement of the school to participate in the redeployment process.

6.8 Equality Impact Assessments

Full impact assessments would be undertaken as part of the statutory process for each proposal to ensure any risks are identified and mitigated.

7. Next steps

7.1 If the Lead Member approves the proposals set out in this report, consultations on the proposed changes would begin on 5 July 2019 and run until 27 September 2019. Consultation meetings would be held before the end of the current academic year for staff and parents and carers to have the opportunity to share their views and ask questions about the proposals. A decision would be made in December 2019 on whether or not to publish statutory notices regarding any proposed closure.

8. Conclusion

8.1 In conclusion, the Local Authority has a statutory duty, included as part of its Core Offer, to ensure there is the right number of school places in the right areas. It also has a duty to ensure that schools can offer a viable, high quality education to their pupils. An increasing number of small schools in East Sussex face uncertainty in terms of their ability to deliver a high quality education that meets the needs of their local community and that is financially viable. As the body responsible for school organisation the Local Authority has a duty to take a strategic view of the school landscape. The number of schools facing financial challenges, and coming to the Department and Orbis for support means that it cannot ignore the issues they are facing. Taking action now to rationalise provision in a number of areas would provide the remaining schools with more certainty over their pupil numbers, enabling them to operate more effectively and efficiently in terms of financial performance and with less surplus places.

8.2 Taking action at Broad Oak and Fletching now will reduce the risk to the Local Authority of managing financial deficits and quality of education provision in these very small schools which impacts directly on children and their families. Doing nothing at this time is not an option – it would simply exacerbate the situation and place more small schools at risk of closure in the coming years as a greater number of schools would become unviable. There is a reputational risk to the Local Authority if appropriate action is not taken in a timely, controlled manner now which is then required at a future date.

8.3 The area review has been a thorough process, fully supported by the Diocese of Chichester, and has involved engagement and dialogue with a number of rural schools. The Department has listened carefully to

what schools have told it throughout the process and, in some cases, this has resulted in changes to its proposals and in other cases confirmed its initial thinking. For some schools the review has generated opportunities which provide them with a potential solution to the challenges they face.

8.4 The proposals would ensure the Local Authority is able to fulfil its statutory obligations and ensure a sustainable network of rural schools in East Sussex that offer the highest quality of education.

STUART GALLIMORE

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LOCAL MEMBERS

Councillor Bill Bentley (Broad Oak Community Primary School)

Councillor Roy Galley (Fletching CE Primary School)

Councillor Jim Sheppard (Chailey St Peter's CE Primary School)

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

None

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Schools included in the area reviews

Appendix 2: Broad Oak Community Primary School data

Appendix 3: Fletching CE Primary School data

Schools included in the area reviews

| Area | School |
|------------------------|---|
| Alfriston Area | Alfriston School |
| Battle Area | Battle and Langton CE Primary School Catsfield CE Primary School Crowhurst CE Primary School Netherfield CE Primary School Ninfield CE Primary School |
| Heathfield Area | All Saints' and St Richard's CE Primary School, Heathfield Cross-in-Hand CE Primary School Parkside Community Primary School Broad Oak Community Primary School Punnetts Town Community Primary School Dallington CE Primary School Maynards Green Community Primary School Mayfield CE Primary School Five Ashes CE Primary School |
| North Chailey Area | Newick CE Primary School Chailey St Peter's CE Primary School Fletching CE Primary School Danehill CE Primary School |
| Ringmer Area | Barcombe CE Primary School East Hoathly CE Primary School Firle CE Primary School Laughton Primary School Ringmer Primary School |
| Robertsbridge Area | Bodiam CE Primary School Etchingham CE Primary School Burwash CE Primary School Hurst Green CE Primary School Salehurst CE Primary School Staplecross Methodist Primary School |
| Rural Crowborough Area | St Mary the Virgin CE Primary School, Hartfield St Michael's Primary School, Withyham Rotherfield Primary School Groombridge St Thomas' CE Primary School High Hurstwood CE Primary School (originally part of the Rural Crowborough Area) Mark Cross CE Primary School (originally part of the Wadhurst Area) |
| Rural Hailsham Area | Park Mead Primary School Chiddingly Primary School Herstmonceux CE Primary School |
| Rural Uckfield Area | Blackboys CE Primary School Framfield CE Primary School Bonners CE Primary School, Maresfield Buxted CE Primary School Little Horsted CE Primary School Nutley CE Primary School St Mark's CE Primary School, Hadlow Down |

| Area | School |
|--------------------|---|
| Rye Area | Rye Community Primary School Beckley CE Primary School Peasmarsh CE Primary School Brede CE Primary School Icklesham CE Primary School Northiam CE Primary School St Michael's CE Primary School, Playden St Thomas' CE Primary School, Winchelsea |
| South Chailey Area | Ditchling (St Margaret's) CE Primary School Hamsey Primary School Plumpton Primary School Wivelsfield Primary School |
| Wadhurst Area | Frant CE Primary School Stonegate CE Primary School Ticehurst and Flimwell CE Primary School Wadhurst CE Primary School |



Appendix 2

Broad Oak Community Primary School

Data

Heathfield schools and Broad Oak Community Primary School 2018/19 pupil numbers and surplus places

| 2018/19 pupil numbers and surplus places | PAN | Cap | 2018/19 NOR | | | | | | | | Surp places | % Surp places |
|--|-----|-----|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|---------------|
| | | | Year R | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Total | | |
| Broad Oak Community Primary School | 20 | 140 | 2 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 13 | 81 | 59 | 42% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heathfield schools total | 110 | 770 | 81 | 79 | 79 | 100 | 74 | 83 | 94 | 590 | 182 | 24% |

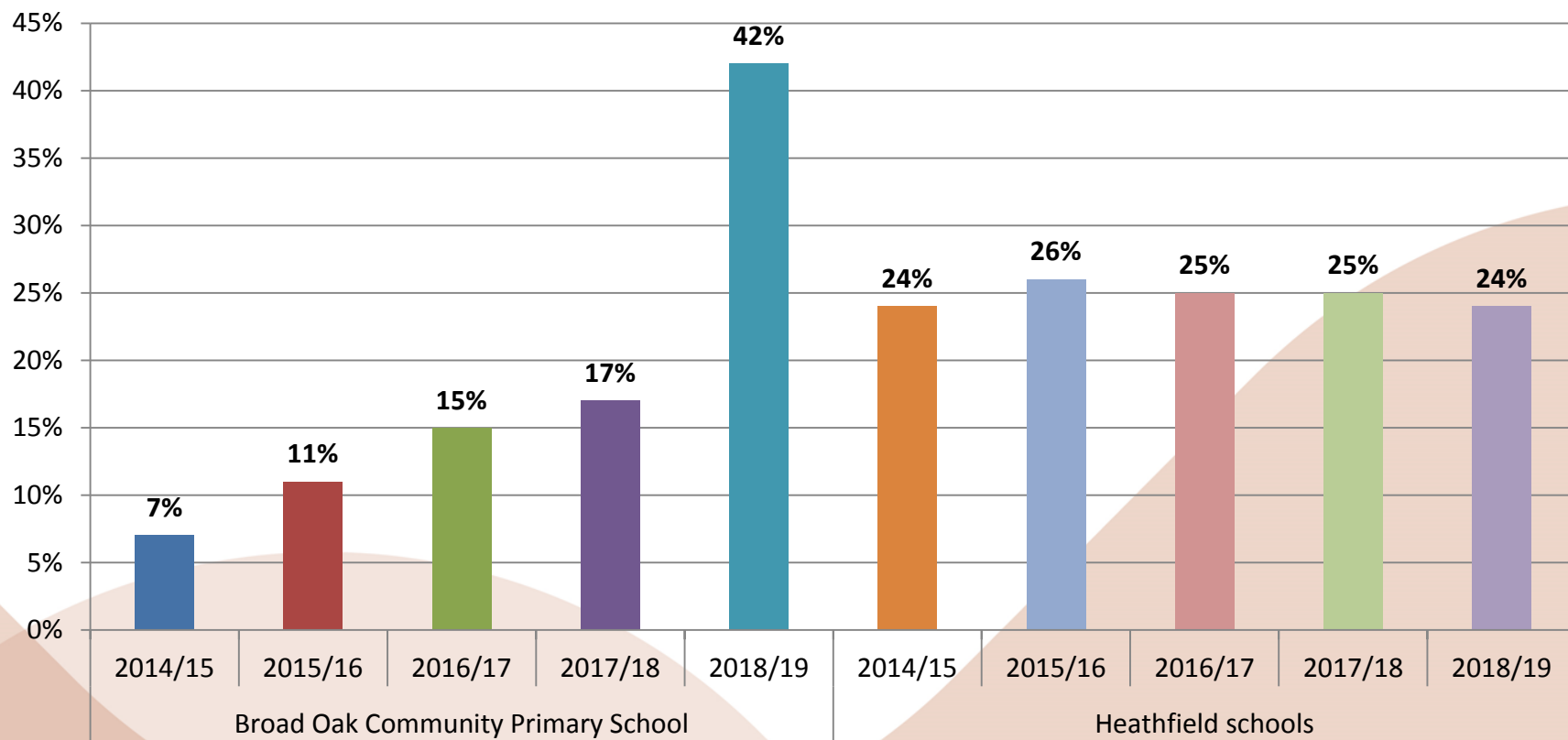
Source: January 2019 School Census

Heathfield schools and Broad Oak Community Primary School Historical surplus places

| Historical surplus places | Cap | 2014/15 | | | 2015/16 | | | 2016/17 | | | 2017/18 | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|---------|-------------|--------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|-------------|--------|
| | | NOR | Surp places | % Surp | NOR | Surp places | % Surp | NOR | Surp places | % Surp | NOR | Surp places | % Surp |
| Broad Oak Community Primary School | 140 | 130 | 10 | 7% | 125 | 15 | 11% | 119 | 21 | 15% | 116 | 24 | 17% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heathfield schools total | 770 | 584 | 186 | 24% | 567 | 203 | 26% | 581 | 193 | 25% | 581 | 189 | 25% |

Source: January school censuses

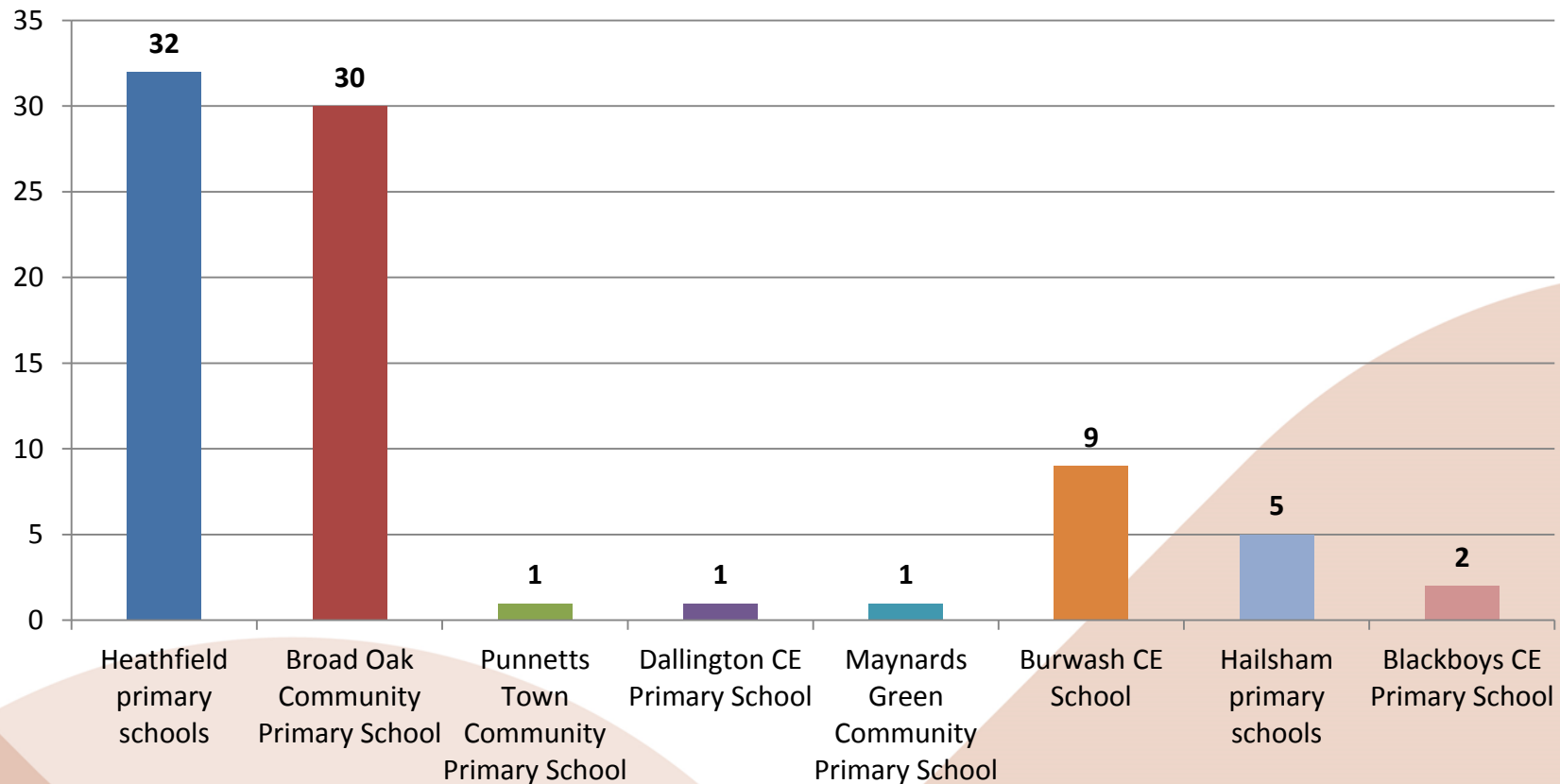
Heathfield schools and Broad Oak Community Primary School Historical surplus places



Source: January school censuses

Broad Oak Community Primary School

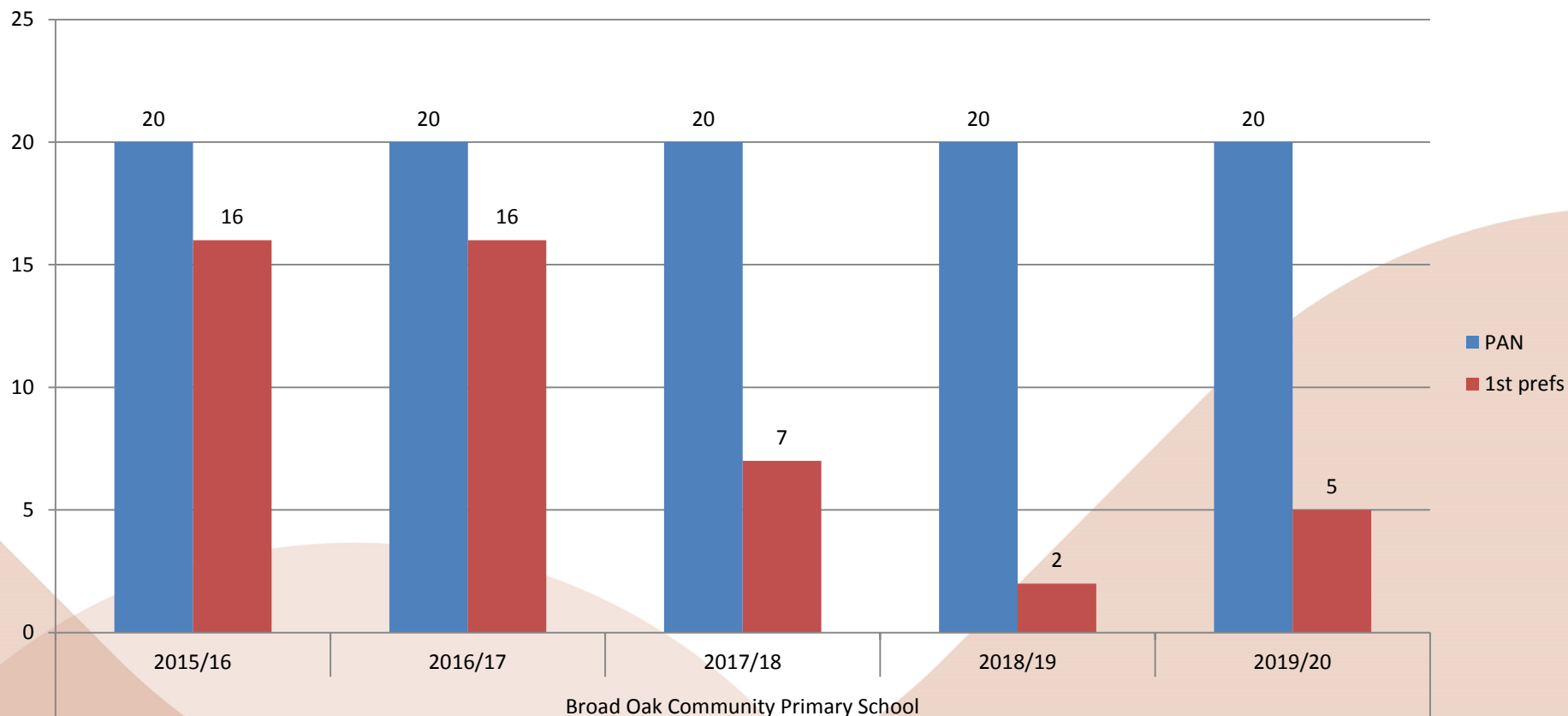
Pupil distribution 2018/19



Source: January 2019 School Census

Broad Oak Community Primary School

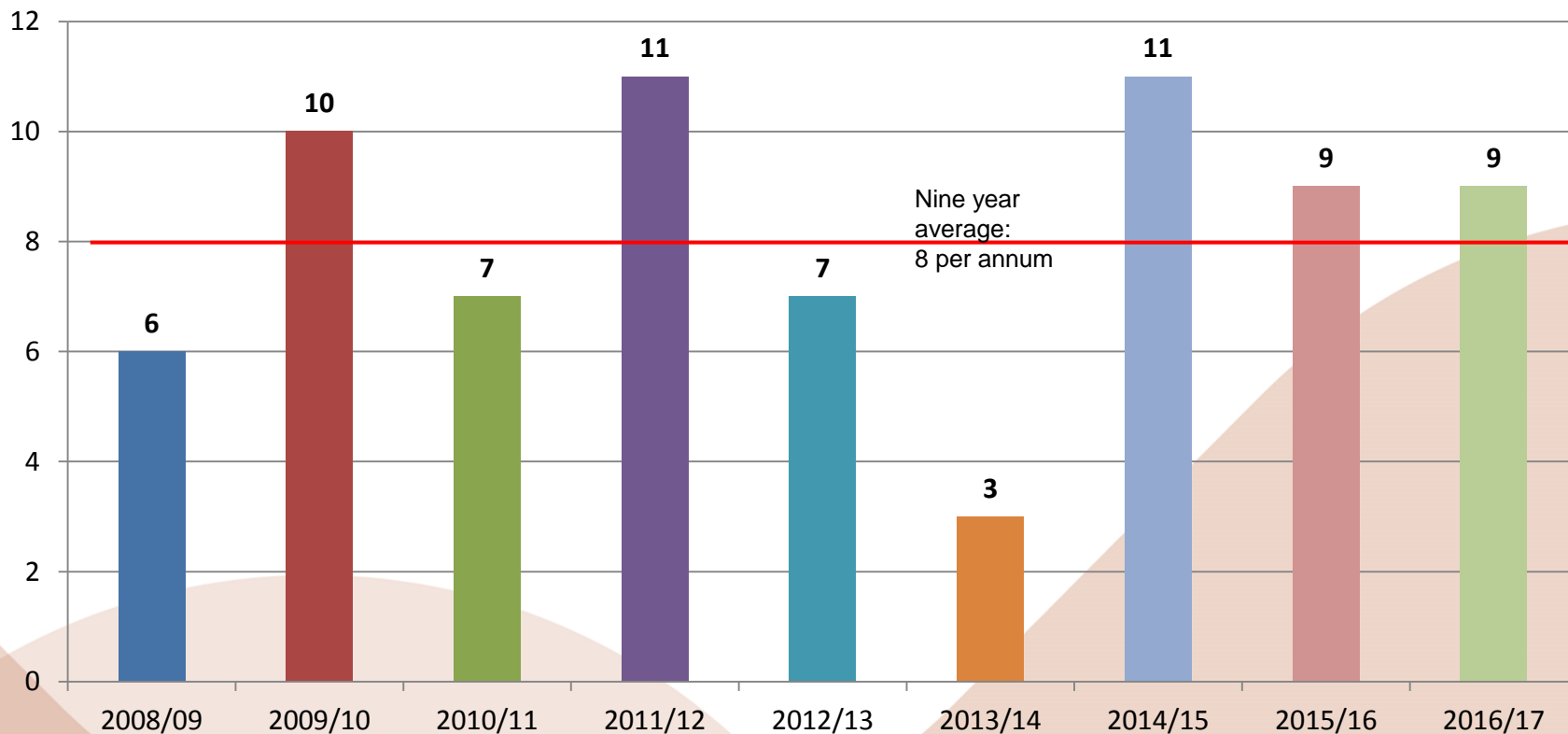
Historical first preferences



Broad Oak Community Primary School

Birth rate in school planning area

Birth rate 2008/09 to 2016/17



Source: ONS live birth data

Broad Oak Community Primary School

Planned housing development in school planning area

Number of new homes planned between 2017/18 and 2027/28

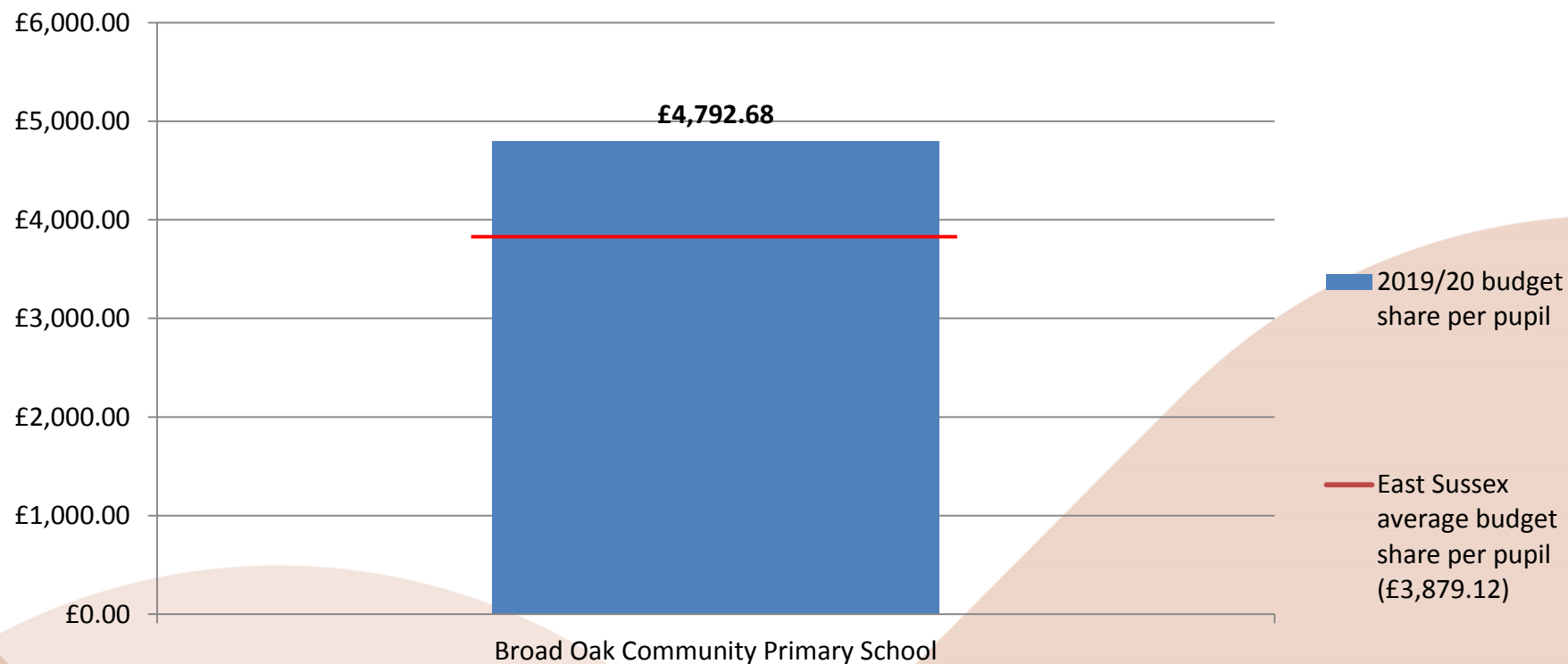


64 homes

Source: Wealden District Council, Spring 2019

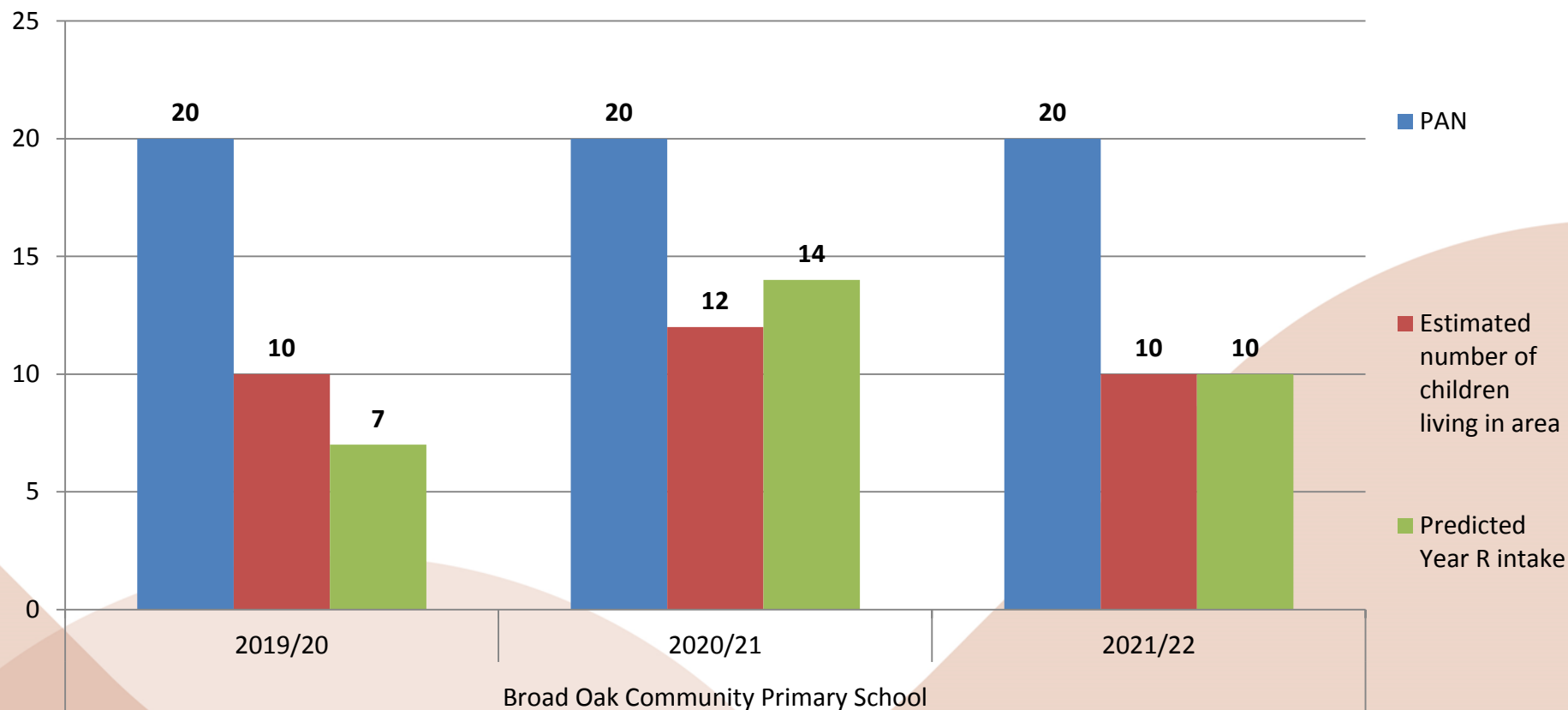
Broad Oak Community Primary School

Budget share per pupil 2019/20



Broad Oak Community Primary School

Pupil forecasts



Source: 2019/20 is a provisional forecast based on Year R allocations for September 2019
Future years based on 05.07.18 Pupil Forecasts January 2018 (FINAL)

Broad Oak Community Primary School

Early Years Foundation Stage outcomes

| Early Years Foundation Stage | 2015/16 | | | 2016/17 | | | 2017/18 | | |
|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| | Cohort | GLD | APS | Cohort | GLD | APS | Cohort | GLD | APS |
| England | 669,052 | 69.3 | 34.5 | 669,864 | 70.7 | 34.5 | 632,980 | 71.6 | 34.6 |
| LA Average (including Independent schools and PVI's)* | 5,735 | 75.7 | 36.3 | 5,663 | 76.5 | 37.0 | 5,574 | 76.5 | 37.0 |
| LA Average (excluding Independent schools and PVI's) | 5,664 | 76.0 | 36.4 | 5,598 | 76.6 | 37.1 | 5,513 | 76.6 | 37.0 |
| Broad Oak Community Primary School | 16 | 87.5 | 34.7 | 16 | 75.0 | 33.5 | 13 | 84.6 | 37.8 |

Good Level of Development (GLD) indicates the pupil achieved at least the Expected level in all eight Prime Areas of learning and in all four areas of learning in Literacy and Maths (ELG 01 to ELG 12)

Average Point Score (APS) - average across all 17 Early Learning Goals

** Includes all pupils in maintained setting plus summer born pupils attending independent schools and PVI's*

Broad Oak Community Primary School

Key Stage 2 outcomes

| Key Stage 2 | 2015/16 | | | 2016/17 | | | 2017/18 | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Yr 6 cohort | Reading, Writing and Maths % EXS+ | Pupil difference from national | Yr 6 cohort | Reading, Writing and Maths % EXS+ | Pupil difference from national | Yr 6 cohort | Reading, Writing and Maths % EXS+ | Pupil difference from national |
| | | 2016 - Test & TA | 2016 | | 2017 - Test & TA | 2017 | | 2018 - Test & TA | 2018 |
| England (state-funded schools) | | 53.8 | | | 61.6 | | | 64.9 | |
| East Sussex (to 1 decimal place) | 5035 | 51.5 | | 5243 | 57.2 | | 5326 | 64.0 | |
| Broad Oak Community Primary School | 20 | 30.0 | -5 | 14 | 42.9 | -3 | 19 | 52.6 | -2 |

Difference from national - number of pupils above or below national outcomes

Key:

Actual performance in top 15% of mainstream schools in East Sussex

Actual performance above national and by more than one pupil

Actual performance within 1 pupil of national outcome

Actual performance below national and by more than one pupil

Actual performance in bottom 15% of mainstream schools in ESCC

(only applied if the school does not meet any of the above criteria)



Appendix 3

Fletching CE Primary School

Data

Fletching CE Primary School

Pupil numbers and surplus places

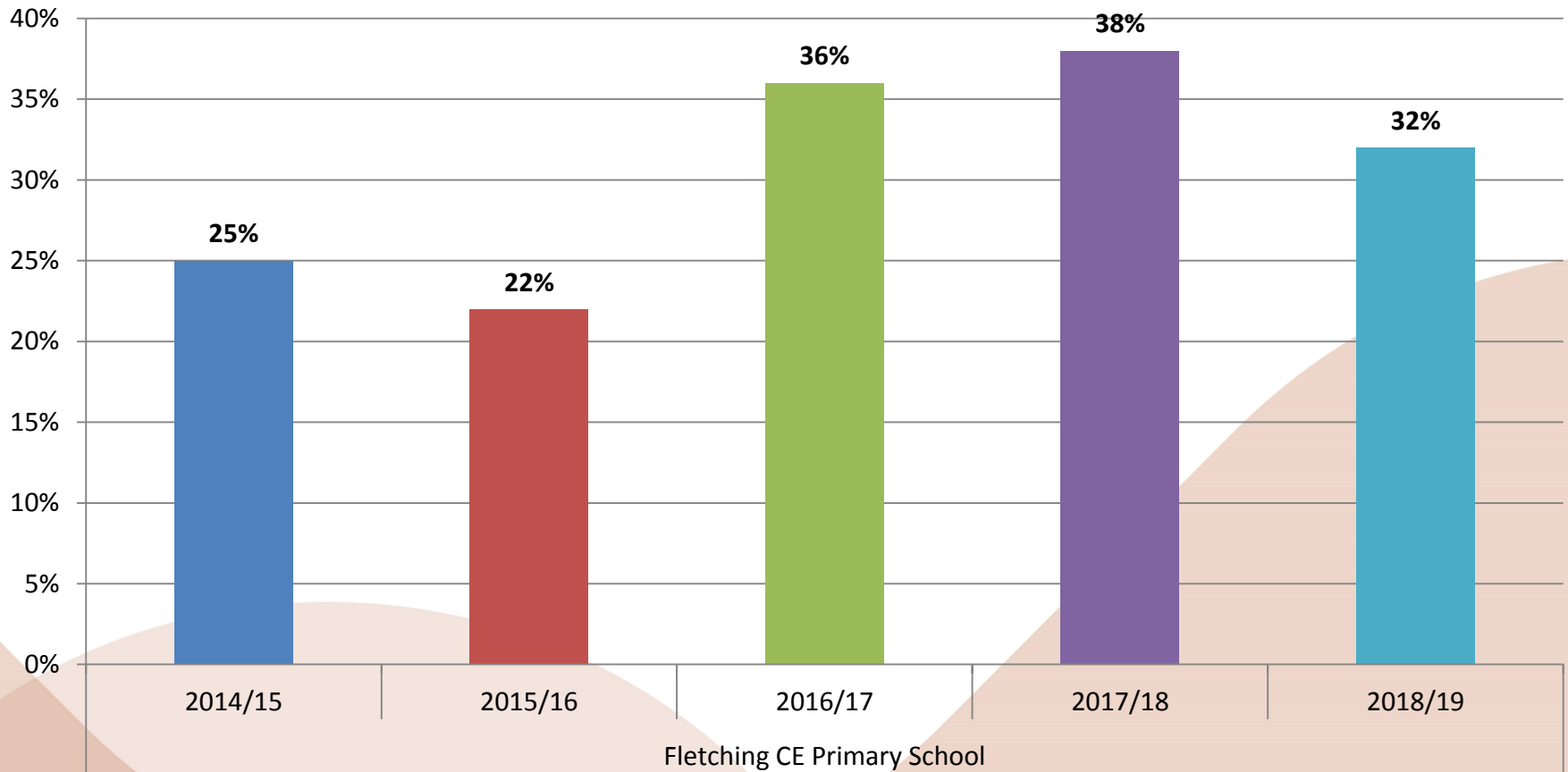
| 2018/19 pupil numbers and surplus places | PAN | Cap | 2018/19 NOR | | | | | | | | Surp places | % Surp places |
|--|-----|-----|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|---------------|
| | | | Year R | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Total | | |
| Fletching CE Primary School | 15 | 105 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 71 | 34 | 32% |

| Historical surplus places | Cap | 2014/15 | | | 2015/16 | | | 2016/17 | | | 2017/18 | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|---------|-------------|--------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|-------------|--------|
| | | NOR | Surp places | % Surp | NOR | Surp places | % Surp | NOR | Surp places | % Surp | NOR | Surp places | % Surp |
| Fletching CE Primary School | 105 | 79 | 26 | 25% | 82 | 23 | 22% | 67 | 38 | 36% | 65 | 40 | 38% |

Source: January School Censuses

Fletching CE Primary School

Historical surplus places

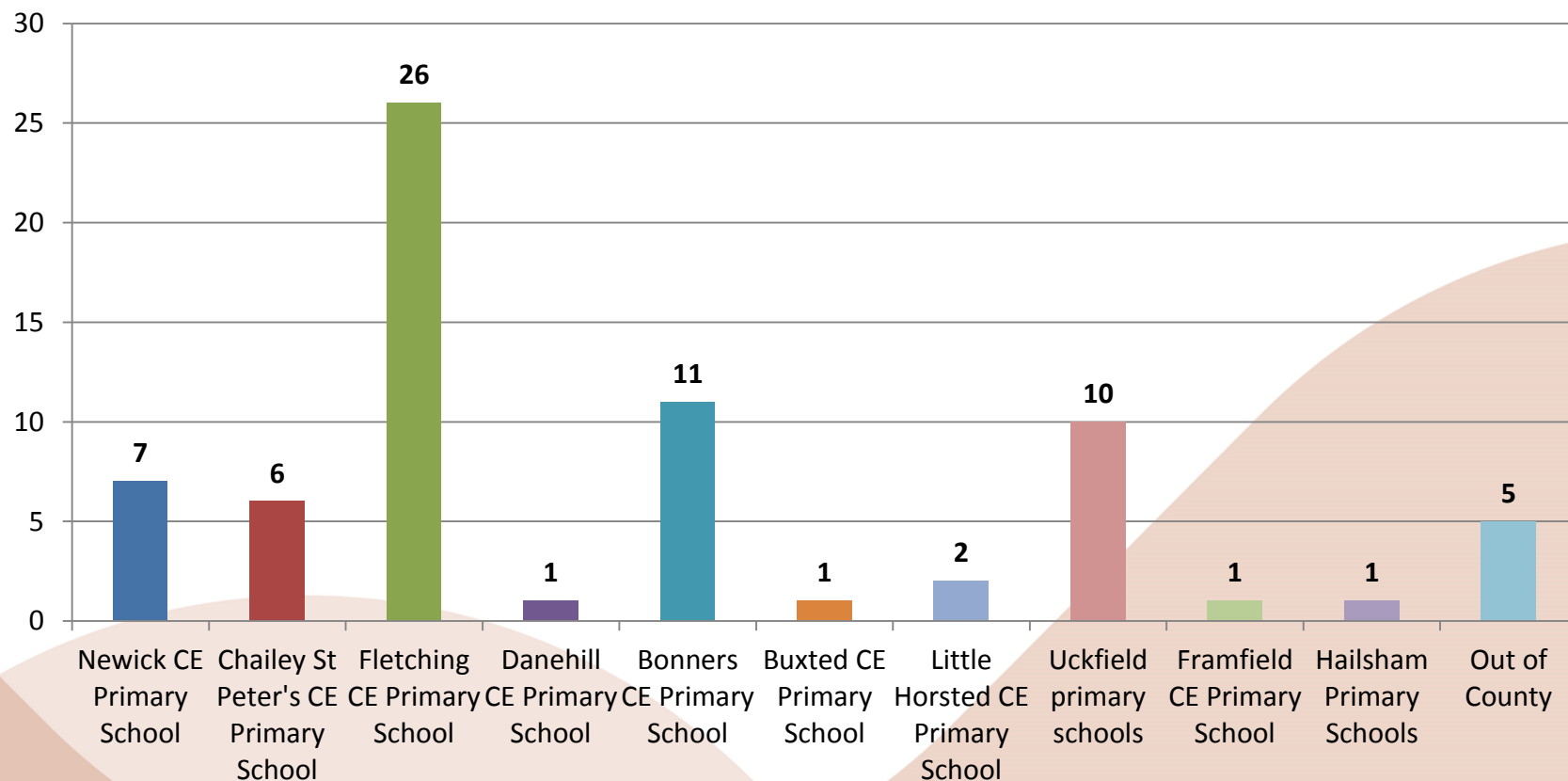


Source: January school censuses

Fletching CE Primary School

Pupil distribution 2018/19

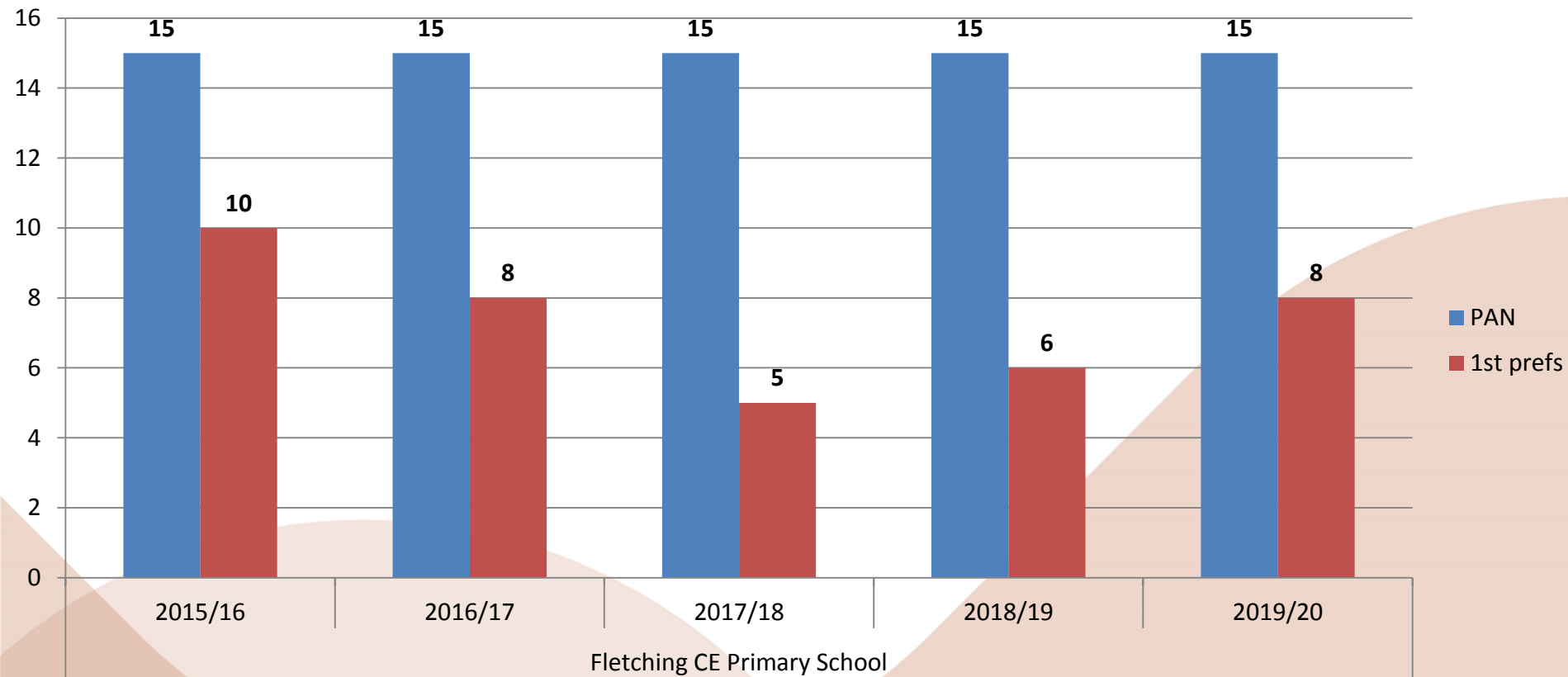
Total number on roll: 71



Source: January 2019 School Census

Fletching CE Primary School

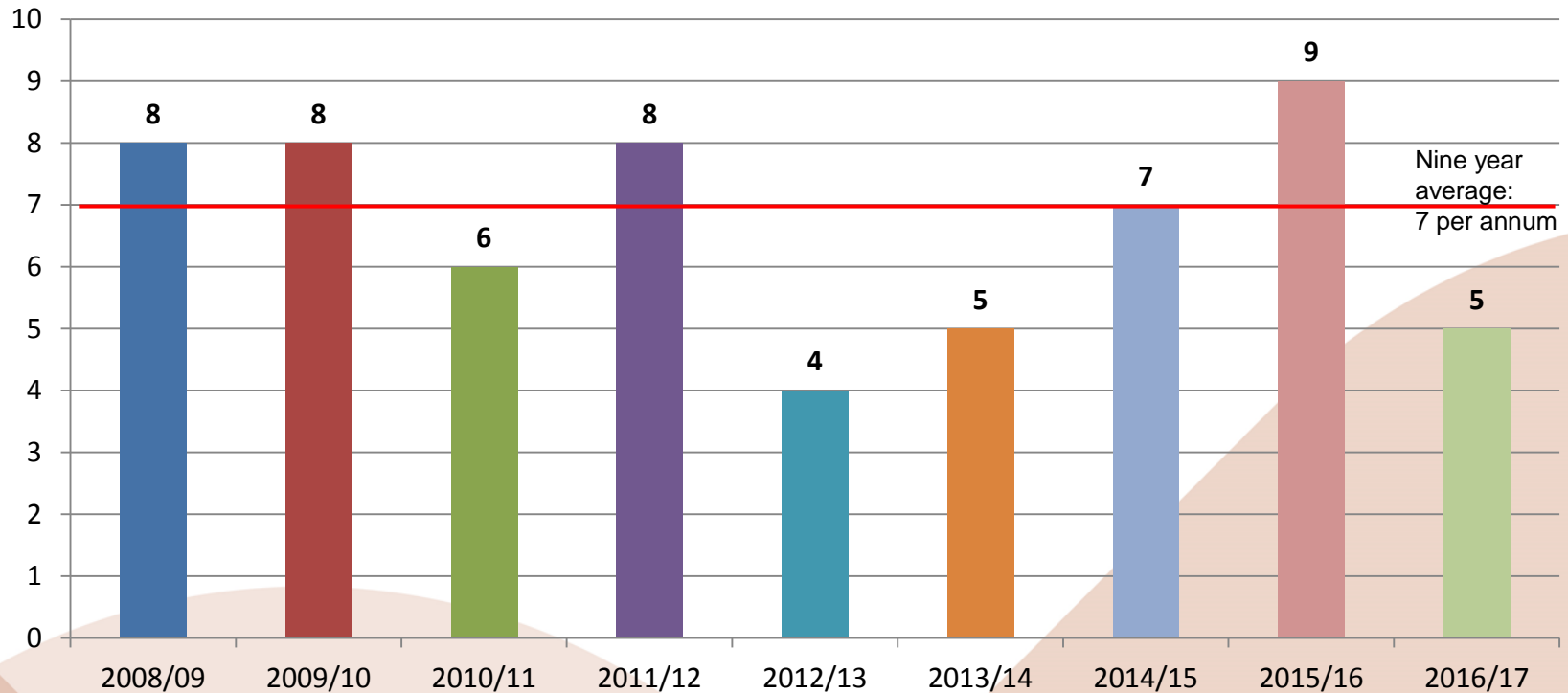
Historical first preferences



Fletching CE Primary School

Births by school planning area

Birth rate 2008/09 to 2016/17



Source: ONS live birth data

Fletching CE Primary School

Planned housing development in school planning area

Number of new homes planned between 2017/18 and 2027/28

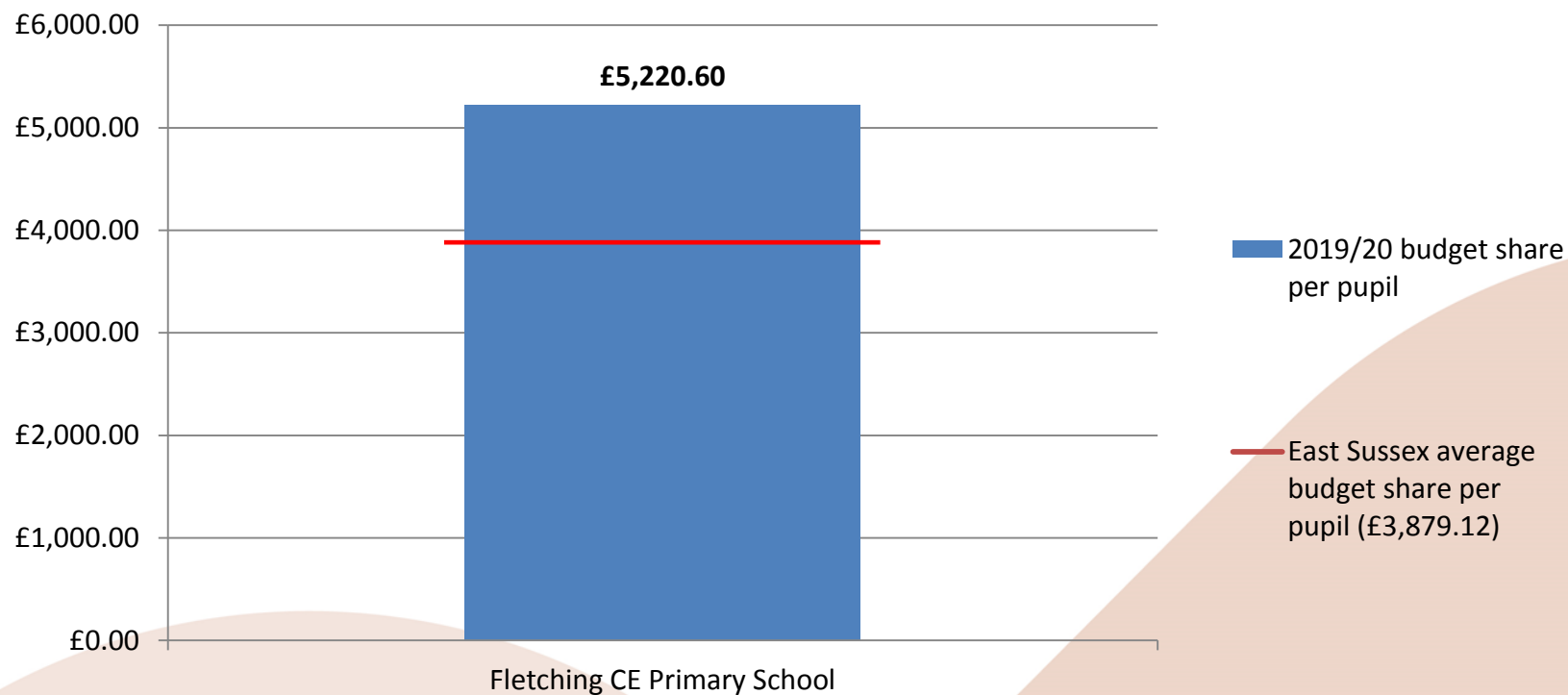


12 homes

Source: Wealden District Council, Spring 2019

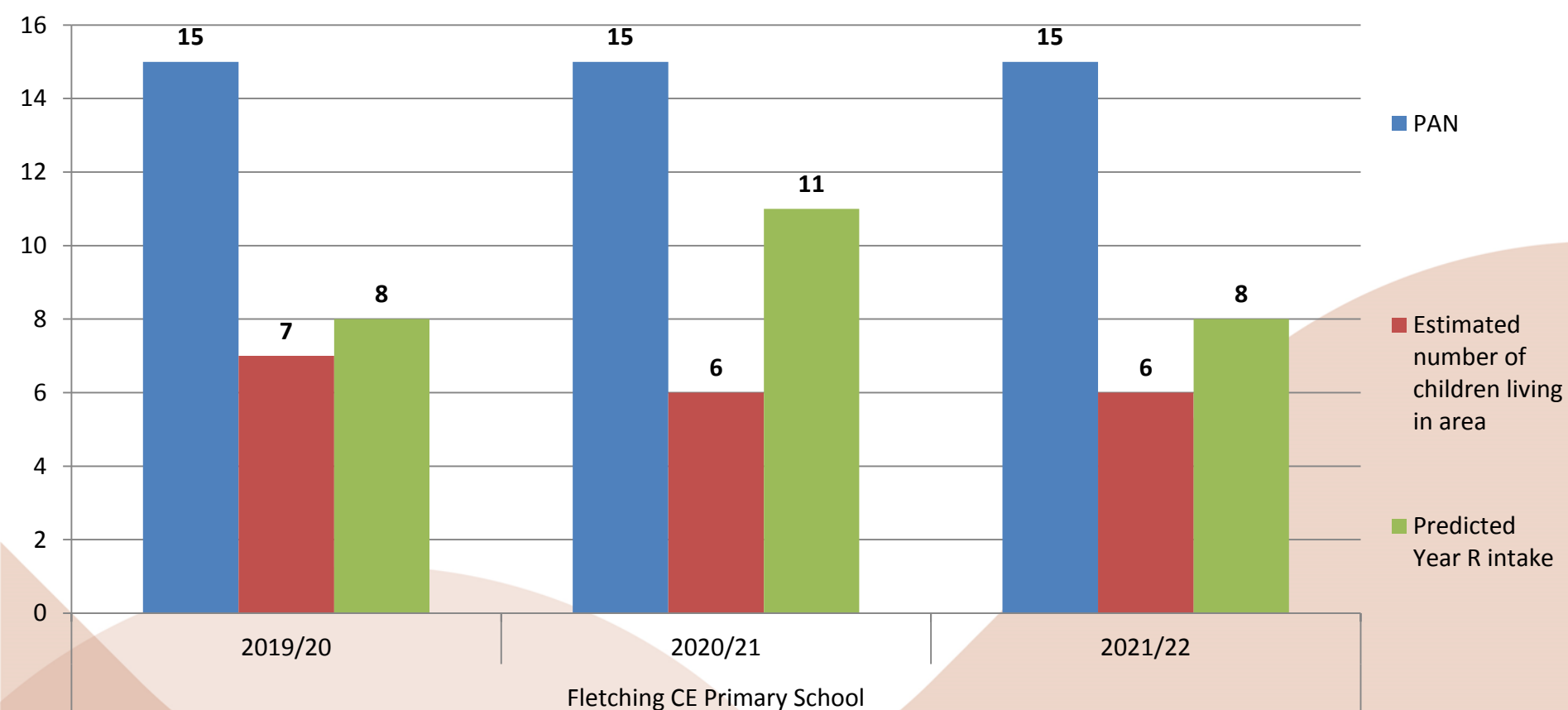
Fletching CE Primary School

Budget share per pupil 2019/20



Fletching CE Primary School

Pupil forecasts



Source: 2019/20 is a provisional forecast based on Year R allocations for September 2019
Future years based on 05.07.18 Pupil Forecasts January 2018 (FINAL)

Fletching CE Primary School

Early Years Foundation Stage outcomes

| Early Years Foundation Stage | 2015/16 | | | 2016/17 | | | 2017/18 | | |
|---|----------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| | Cohort | GLD | APS | Cohort | GLD | APS | Cohort | GLD | APS |
| England | 669,052 | 69.3 | 34.5 | 669,864 | 70.7 | 34.5 | 632,980 | 71.6 | 34.6 |
| LA Average (including Independent schools and PVI's)* | 5,735 | 75.7 | 36.3 | 5,663 | 76.5 | 37.0 | 5,574 | 76.5 | 37.0 |
| LA Average (excluding Independent schools and PVI's) | 5,664 | 76.0 | 36.4 | 5,598 | 76.6 | 37.1 | 5,513 | 76.6 | 37.0 |
| Fletching Church of England Primary School | 9 | 88.9 | 39.1 | 7 | 71.4 | 32.6 | 7 | 71.4 | 36.3 |

Good Level of Development (GLD) indicates the pupil achieved at least the Expected level in all eight Prime Areas of learning and in all four areas of learning in Literacy and Maths (ELG 01 to ELG 12)

Average Point Score (APS) - average across all 17 Early Learning Goals

* Includes all pupils in maintained setting plus summer born pupils attending independent schools and PVI's

Fletching CE Primary School

Key Stage 2 outcomes

| Key Stage 2 | 2015/16 | | | 2016/17 | | | 2017/18 | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Yr 6 cohort | Reading, Writing and Maths % EXS+ | Pupil difference from national | Yr 6 cohort | Reading, Writing and Maths % EXS+ | Pupil difference from national | Yr 6 cohort | Reading, Writing and Maths % EXS+ | Pupil difference from national |
| | | 2016 - Test & TA | 2016 | | 2017 - Test & TA | 2017 | | 2018 - Test & TA | 2018 |
| England (state-funded schools) | | 53.8 | | | 61.6 | | | 64.9 | |
| East Sussex (to 1 decimal place) | 5035 | 51.5 | | 5243 | 57.2 | | 5326 | 64.0 | |
| Fletching Church of England Primary School | 9 | 22.2 | -3 | 9 | 33.3 | -3 | 14 | 50.0 | -2 |

Difference from national - number of pupils above or below national outcomes

Key:

Actual performance in top 15% of mainstream schools in East Sussex

Actual performance above national and by more than one pupil

Actual performance within 1 pupil of national outcome

Actual performance below national and by more than one pupil

Actual performance in bottom 15% of mainstream schools in ESCC
(only applied if the school does not meet any of the above criteria)