## BUILDING SCHOOLS FOR THE FUTURE



Tameside Secondary School Review Consultation Document April 2006

"An excellent council"
Services for Children and Young People

# BUILDING SCHOOLS FOR THE FUTURE: TAMESIDE SECONDARY SCHOOL REVIEW CONSULTATION DOCUMENT April 2006 

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# BUILDING SCHOOLS FOR THE FUTURE: TAMESIDE SECONDARY SCHOOL REVIEW <br> CONSULTATION DOCUMENT <br> April 2006 

## WHAT IS TAMESIDE'S VISION FOR EDUCATION IN THE FUTURE?

Our Education Vision is to promote and support inclusive education, achieving the highest standards of provision for all. Our vision is of inclusion, progress and achievement supported by innovation, partnership and ambition. Services for Children and Young People is working in partnership with schools to provide an inclusive education that meets the specific needs of all pupils. Both the Service and schools see a clear link between attainment and progress of pupils in order to achieve sustainable growth. The key element of the vision is the "Tameside Campus".

The Tameside Campus is the establishment of a practical and virtual learning environment where young people and the community can access educational facilities by distance and local learning. The campus model will allow students to access all educational establishments in the borough. The campus potential will be open to learners of all ages and abilities. It will include, for example; master classes, extended school provision and community facilities.

All secondary schools will have a specialist college status and will provide and contribute resources and expertise to educate young people across the borough.

We expect that provision in schools will be able to include before and after school clubs; holiday club provision; study support; adult learning; sports; arts and recreation use; health and social care; family learning and ICT, beyond the 'normal' school day.

The Tameside Campus model is the cornerstone of the development of our policy areas, which significantly include: -

- The concept of skills centres and the planning of secondary specialisms in the 14-19 strategy
- The principle of co-location of special schools and our innovative approach to Pupil Referral Units and behaviour to promote inclusion
- The concept of the 'Tameside Academy'
- The wireless ICT borough wide connection outlined in the ICT strategy
- The four delivery areas for the integrated multi agency approach to meet the Every Child Matters agenda

The full vision for Building Schools for the Future can be viewed on the council website (www.tameside.gov.uk)

To help achieve this model, we will be making the largest investment in our school buildings in our history through Building Schools for the Future.

## WHY ARE WE UNDERTAKING A REVIEW OF SECONDARY SCHOOL PLACES?

We are primarily undertaking this review because of falling birth rates. Fewer children will be coming into our high schools in the future. This means we will have a lot of "surplus places".

In this review, we will take into account:-

- The need to maintain appropriate levels of denominational provision;
- Parental preference;
- The need to ensure that resources are used cost effectively; and
- Demand for single sex and co-educational education.

In Tameside, the planning of secondary school places will be carried out on a borough wide basis. Tameside is a relatively small borough covering only 40 square miles and this enables movement across the borough. Parents and their children currently opt for both local schools, and schools which offer particular specialisms, denominational, or single sex or co-educational education provision.

Tameside secondary schools are all relatively small by national and local comparisons, with Published Admission Numbers (PANs) ranging from 150 ( 5 form entry) to 240 (8 form entry), with most schools having PANs of either 150 or 180. Our initial consultation with headteachers, found the preferred PAN for secondary schools to be 180 ( 6 form entry). However, this is small compared with schools in many other authorities and if we are to maximize funding, both capital and ongoing revenue, we need to consider building 270 ( 9 form entry) schools in some areas. This would allow for more children to be taught in new buildings with modern facilities and state of the art technology.

There are advantages and disadvantages to larger schools. These can be grouped around running costs, curriculum breadth, pastoral organization, management systems etc. Larger schools are more robust should numbers fall, and avoid the seesaw of parental preference between schools within a relatively short distance of each other.

## HOW DOES THIS LINK TO BUILDING SCHOOLS FOR THE FUTURE?

Tameside Council has been successful in its bid for funding from the Government's Building Schools for the Future programme.

Building Schools for the Future (BSF) is a national initiative that aims to update secondary schools right across the country. The aim of this project is to transform secondary education to meet the needs of pupils and the wider community in the 21st century. It will mean better schools to learn in, to teach in and to work in. It will also give us the opportunity to bring a range of services together in strategic locations across Tameside in order to better meet the needs of children and young people.

There are currently 18 mainstream high schools in Tameside including 12 community schools, 3 Foundation Schools and 3 Roman Catholic Voluntary Aided Schools. There is special secondary provision at a further 3 schools, one moderate learning difficulty school (MLD), one severe learning difficulty (SLD) school which is a new building co-located on the Astley site and one emotional and behavioural difficulty (EBD) school. There are also 3 Pupil Referral Units, which cater for children who, for a period of time, are not able to access mainstream education.

Building Schools for the Future although primarily about transforming teaching and learning, does provide funding to rebuild, remodel or refurbish all our existing high schools over a period of time. Funding will be in 2 phases. The first phase will provide investment for construction starting by March 2008, with the later phase being planned within the next 10 years, subject to government approval.

In this consultation document we set out proposals for how secondary provision could best be configured using the opportunities provided by BSF capital funding. It is important to stress that the models put forward in this consultation paper do not represent a final decision. They are models for consultation on ways to optimise secondary provision in Tameside secondary
schools and are based on objective criteria about the projected pupil population and surplus places in Tameside over a 10 year period and beyond.

## WHY DO WE NEED TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF SCHOOL PLACES?

In common with many boroughs across the country, Tameside has experienced a fall in the birth rate with a 25\% reduction in births over a ten-year period from 1993 to 2003. This has led to a fall in demand for primary places, which is now moving into secondary education provision. Total numbers in the secondary sector are forecast to decline over the next decade.


The last 3 years, however, have seen an increase in the birth rate in Tameside (see graph). This increase, if sustained and not an apparent 'blip' could result in an upturn in secondary numbers around 2013-14 when children born in 2003 reach secondary school age. In line with the national trend, we are anticipating that the birth rate will level out at approximately 2,500 per year, and will not revert to the higher numbers of births in the late eighties and early nineties.

## WHAT IMPACT WILL HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS HAVE?

The link between housing developments and demographics is tenuous and an increase in dwellings does not necessarily mean an increase in the number of families with secondary aged children. Based on District Audit Commission figures, new housing brings a maximum of 3 secondary aged pupils per year group, per 100 family homes.

The largest impact is likely to be seen in Hattersley, with around 900 new dwellings being built over the next few years. Provisional planning permission has been granted for 500 to 700 new dwellings in Mossley, around 250 high-density dwellings (flats/terraced houses) in Droylsden and 110 in Stalybridge. As an example, the new houses in Hattersley could generate 27 pupils per year group for the Hyde/ Longdendale area.

Subject to the outcome of consultation, should there be any land made available for building as a result of school closures/relocations, this would also have a potential impact on pupil numbers.

Allowing for a surplus places capacity of between $5 \%$ and $8 \%$ should cater for any increase in pupils generated from new housing developments.

## HOW DO WE CALCULATE HOW MUCH SPACE WE NEED AT EACH SCHOOL?

Net capacity is a way of calculating how many pupils can physically fit into a school. Any new or remodelled school would be designed with the capacity to meet the admission number for the five year groups.

Pupil number projections are based on a model that follows national best practice and over the last five years have been very close to actual pupil numbers. The methodology adopted in forecasting pupil numbers moving into Year 7 is to take expected primary leavers and, as historically Tameside has been a net importer of pupils from other boroughs into the secondary sector, to add approximately $5 \%$ to $7 \%$ to allow for extra district pupils.

## SECONDARY SCHOOL PLACES AND PUPIL NUMBERS

There were 15,369 pupils in Tameside secondary schools in January 2006 (January 2006 census) with 15,950 places based on the current Published Admission Numbers of 3,190 per year group. The number of pupils moving from primary to secondary school in September 2005 was 2,936 admissions, which is expected to reduce to 2,625 by September 2015.


* actual numbers

We do not anticipate that the number of children entering the secondary sector will significantly increase. We think it reasonable to assume that Tameside needs a figure for planning purposes of 2,625 places per year group that includes $5 \%$ for extra district net gain. This also allows for the potential impact of the improvement in the school building stock in neighbouring authorities. We will not feel the impact of any increased birth rate much before 2014.

Based on PANs, there are currently 15,950 secondary school places in Tameside. As of January 2006 there were 15,369 pupils giving a surplus capacity of 581 places or $3.6 \%$.

If we do nothing to rationalise school places, we estimate that by 2015 there would be a surplus capacity of over 3000 secondary school places equating to $18.9 \%$. This will divert resources away from providing facilities for pupils occupying secondary places in Tameside.

In summary, we need to ensure that we have 2,625 places (projected number of year 7 pupils by 2015) plus an additional 5\%-8\% (for parental preference and housing developments), giving a range between $\mathbf{2 , 7 5 0}$ and $\mathbf{2 , 8 3 5}$ places per year group or $\mathbf{1 3 , 7 5 0}$ up to $\mathbf{1 4 , 1 7 5}$ in total.

## WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO PUPILS WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS?

## Special Schools

The Council currently maintains three special schools at secondary phase. The types of special needs met in these schools and the current and proposed number of places are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cromwell High <br> School | Severe/multiple/profound <br> learning difficulties | 70 | 70 |
| Dale Grove <br> Secondary <br> Centre | Emotional and <br> behavioural difficulties | 42 | 40 |
| Samuel <br> Laycock | Moderate learning <br> difficulties | 129 | 100 |

The proposed number of places at Samuel Laycock School was decided through the MLD review, which was the subject of a Council Key Decision in 2003.

The Council issued a policy statement in 2001 that pointed to the co-location of the special schools with mainstream schools.

- Cromwell High School was relocated to the site of Astley Sports College and Community High School in September 2002;
- Samuel Laycock School will be rebuilt together with a mainstream school as part of the Building Schools for the Future programme;
- The potential co-location of Dale Grove Secondary Centre was the subject of consultation in the spring of 2006 as part of the Behaviour Review.

It is not proposed to change the designation of any of the special schools, or to change the total number of these.

## Resourced Schools

Tameside MBC maintains additional specialist provision at a small number of high schools:

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Hyde Technology <br> School | Hearing <br> impairment | 12 | 12 |
| Egerton Park Arts <br> College | Visual Impairment | 12 | 12 |
| Egerton Park Arts <br> College | Motor impairment | 12 <br> (1 pupil currently in <br> resource base) | 0 |
| St Thomas More <br> RC High School | Autistic Spectrum <br> Disorder (ASD) | 12 | 12 |

The motor impairment base at Egerton Park Arts College will close in July 2006 when the last pupil in the base leaves the school at the end of Y11. As more schools are accessible, it has
become common practice for pupils to attend the school of their parents' preference, with additional support provided by the Council on an individualised basis.
The remaining bases are felt to be meeting a need for an environment where there are, for example, signing peers or for the growing number of pupils identified as having an ASD. The size or number of these is not planned to change in the near future.

## WHAT ARE THE FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE MODELS TO REDUCE SURPLUS PLACES?

The BSF programme will be delivered in parallel with the review of secondary school places. There are a number of stages that need to be successfully completed in order to release the funding to allow investment in schools.

The BSF investment in schools will be delivered through a complex public private partnership. It is expected that schools requiring more than $85 \%$ new build (based on area) will be financed using Private Finance Initiative (PFI) funding and those requiring less will be financed through traditional funding which will either be grant or supported borrowing. The government currently plans that any proposed academies will be financed through traditional funding not PFI.

Funding for Tameside schools is expected to be in two waves, Wave 3 starting in 2007/2008 and Wave 10-12, 2014 onwards. However, funding for Waves $10-12$ is subject to government spending reviews in future years. It is therefore, in Tameside Council's interests to optimise the funding and scope of the Wave 3 programme in order to secure as many replaced or remodelled places for Tameside pupils as early as possible.

The first stage in the process was the submission of the Education Vision, which was approved in March 2006. A key element of the Education Vision approval was the Department for Education and Skills' (DfES) agreement to the projected numbers of secondary, post 16 and special school places needed by 2015. Initial funding has been allocated based on these projections for schools to be included in Wave 3. Funding is on the government's basis of 50\% for new build, $35 \%$ remodelling and $15 \%$ minor works.

The initial allocation of funding the Council has received is $£ 115.897$ million. However, there will also be additional allocations for ICT and potentially abnormal costs (for example difficult site conditions). It is expected that any academies will be funded based on $100 \%$ new build, which will also effectively increase the Council's funding allocation. The schools to receive funding in Wave 3 are Stamford High School, Hartshead Sports College, St Damian's RC Science College, Droylsden School Maths and Computing College for Girls, Littlemoss High School for Boys, Two Trees Sports College, Egerton Park Arts College, Mossley Hollins High School, Astley Sports College and Community High School, Hyde Technology School, Samuel Laycock, Dale Grove Secondary Centre, Cromwell High School and Bridgeway, Ashton and Hyde Pupil Referral Units. Alder Community High School is a recently built PFI school and will not receive funding for building work but it will receive an allocation for ICT in Wave 3. The review of the PRU provision is not considered within this consultation document because it has already been included in the review of behaviour provision for which the consultation period ended on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2006.

We must ensure that all the schools funded within Wave 3 of the programme, will benefit from investment. The BSF programme put forward to Partnerships for Schools (PFS) must be affordable and the Council must be seen to be delivering value for money and making rational and efficient investment decisions in school buildings. Investment decisions must take into account the long term cost of maintaining and running buildings and the use of capital receipts which may be realised as a result of the reorganisation of schools as well as the initial capital costs.

The investment decisions for individual schools will be based as far as possible on proposals which will bridge the gap between their current facilities' asset management needs, including condition, suitability, accessibility and sufficiency together, and what is required to deliver their individual school visions for transformation. The secondary review does not consider specific building proposals for each school, however, schools, parents, governors and the wider community will want to understand the financial implications of each model being consulted on. The DfES has issued Councils with a financial model to help them calculate the potential cost of options for investment. A nine form entry ( 1,350 place new build) school is expected to cost $£ 20.6$ million and a five form entry ( 750 place new build) school is expected to cost $£ 12.9$ million.

Therefore Model 2 could potentially deliver new buildings for most of the schools in Wave 3 with three or four being substantially remodelled. Model 1 would mean more smaller schools being maintained and less schools could be rebuilt meaning five or six schools would need to be remodelled rather than rebuilt.

It is already proposed that the Ashton Academy will be a new purpose built school; Samuel Laycock will also be a new building and it is proposed that it is co-located on the site of the new Ashton Academy. Other final investment decisions will depend on the outcome of the secondary review.

## WHAT ARE THE MODELS FOR REDUCING SURPLUS PLACES?

We are consulting on two models to reduce surplus places.

## MODEL 1

## ASHTON

## Hartshead Sports College, Stamford High School and Samuel Laycock School

Both Hartshead Sports College and Stamford High School have long been high priority on the Council's list for replacement, suffering from condition, suitability and accessibility deficiencies.

The number of pupils leaving Ashton primary schools in July 2005 (current year 7 pupils) was 560. This is predicted to fall to 527 by July 2012 (see table below and Appendix 2).

| Number of Pupils Projected to Leave Primary Schools in Ashton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Pupil <br> Numbers | 530 | 519 | 531 | 511 | 546 | 519 | 527 |

(Projected numbers are based on the number of pupils in Reception through to year 6 in January 2006.)
The two Ashton community schools currently have PANs of 210 (Hartshead Sports College) and 150 (Stamford High School). The number of Year 7 pupils in January 2006 was 206 at Hartshead Sports College and 94 at Stamford High School i.e. 300 pupils with 60 empty places in year 7. The joint surplus capacity, based on PANs, for both schools is $13 \%$.

In order to secure new build, the proposal is to have a new Academy to replace the two existing schools. Currently children from the Ashton area travel to a range of schools in other areas of the borough. The proposed size of any school therefore needs to take into account both the sustainability of schools in the wider area and the need to meet parental preferences.

An expression of interest has been submitted for a new school in Ashton to be an Academy. The proposed Academy, sponsored by New Charter Housing Trust Group, would benefit pupils in the local area. The Academy could be co-located with a separate Moderate Learning Difficulties Special School, Samuel Laycock School, providing even greater opportunities for young people and developing a unique partnership of an Academy working closely with a special school on the same site, sharing facilities and expertise in both directions.

Academies are a new type of school. Although they cater for the same ability range as other schools, they are set up with support from a private sponsor. The private sponsor and the DfES provide the capital costs for the Academy. The new building must be innovative in design and built to high environmental standards. The full running costs are met by the DfES and the school is no longer under the direction of the Local Education Authority (LEA).

There has been a lot of negative publicity around earlier academies, based around ten areas of concern which focus on sponsorship, inequality and separateness. We believe Tameside can pilot an innovative solution - a Tameside academy with Tameside sponsorship for the Tameside community playing a leading role in the Tameside campus. Of particular importance is New Charter's commitment to sharing the Academy's additional features with all Tameside schools and the community and a desire to follow the vision and ethos of the Tameside campus. Our approach means addressing the ten contentious issues around academies in a way that
completely removes the concerns of all partners and plays a key role in addressing the BSF vision. As an example, the sponsor and the academy will be signed up to Tameside protocols on admission arrangements, SEN and exclusions. The academy will uniquely bring together two improving and successful schools.

Academies are not bound by the National Curriculum and can offer qualifications from within the National Framework. They have the flexibility to be innovative and creative with the curriculum, timetabling, staffing and governance, drawing on the experience and expertise of the sponsors.

The size of the proposed school is not intended to cater for all the pupils from Ashton. Children will have potential access to other schools as now.

Model 1 is to close Hartshead Sports College and Stamford High School and establish a new build single 1,350 places ( 9 form entry) Academy for Ashton on Broadoak Playing Fields site from September 2009, building on the existing strengths of the two schools. Samuel Laycock School will be co-located on the new site.

In preparation for this it is further proposed that:-
The Published Admission Number for Hartshead Sports College is reduced from 210 to 180 for the September 2007 intake and 150 for the September 2008 intake; and that the Published Admission Number for Stamford High School is reduced from 150 to 120 for September 2007 onwards.

## St Damian's RC Science College

St Damian's RC Science College is a Voluntary Aided school with a current PAN of 150. We do not wish to consult on any changes to the Published Admission Number.

## AUDENSHAW

## Audenshaw School

Audenshaw School has a current PAN of 196. We do not wish to consult on any changes to the Published Admission Number.

## DENTON

## Two Trees Sports College

The number of pupils leaving Denton primary schools in July 2005 (current year 7 pupils) was 493. This is predicted to fall to 369 by July 2012 (see table below and Appendix 2).

| Number of Pupils Projected to Leave Primary Schools in Denton* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Pupil <br> Numbers | 479 | 433 | 423 | 421 | 392 | 411 | 369 |

(*Projected numbers are based on the number of pupils in Reception through to year 6 in January 2006)
Two Trees Sports College currently has an admission number of 180. The number of Year 7 pupils in January 2006 was 121 i.e. 59 empty places in year 7. The school currently has a total surplus capacity, based on the PAN of $21.5 \%$.

Given the significant fall in numbers of children in the Denton area, and the existing surplus capacity at the school, there is a need to reduce the admission number at Two Trees Sports College from 180 to 150.

Model 1 is to reduce the Published Admission Number at Two Trees Sports College from 180 ( 900 places, 6 form entry) to 150 ( $\mathbf{7 5 0}$ places, 5 form entry) from September 2008.

## Egerton Park Arts College

Egerton Park Arts College currently has an admission number of 240 . The number of Year 7 pupils in January 2006 was 222 i.e. 18 empty places in year 7 . The school currently has an excess, based on the PAN of $8.9 \%$ due to high numbers in current Years 10 and 11.

By 2012, year 7 pupil numbers in Denton are projected to be 369 in total. Should Two Trees Sports College, have an admission number of 150, there would be a total of 736 places in the Denton and Audenshaw areas (196 at Audenshaw School, 240 at Egerton Park Arts College, 150 at St Thomas More RC College and 150 at Two Trees Sports College). All schools have the potential to recruit from a wide area but given the significant fall in pupil numbers in Denton, there is a need to reduce the admission number at Egerton Park Arts College.

Model 1 is to reduce the Published Admission Number at Egerton Park Arts College from 240 ( 1200 places, 8 form entry) to 210 ( 1050 places, 6 form entry) from September 2007, with a further reduction of the Published Admission Number to 180 ( 900 places, 6 form entry) from September 2009; and 150 ( 750 places, 5 form entry) from September 2011.

## St Thomas More RC College

St Thomas More RC College has a current PAN of 150. We do not wish to consult on any changes to the Published Admission Number.

## DROYLSDEN

## Littlemoss High School for Boys

The number of pupils leaving Droylsden primary schools in July 2005 (current year 7 pupils) was 301. This is predicted to fall to 255 by July 2012 (see table below and Appendix 2).

| Number of Pupils Projected to Leave Primary Schools in Droylsden* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Pupil <br> Numbers | 325 | 309 | 316 | 309 | 275 | 287 | 255 |

(*Projected numbers are based on the number of pupils in Reception through to year 6 in January 2006)
Littlemoss High School for Boys currently has an admission number of 150. The number of Year 7 pupils in January 2006 was 89 i.e. 61 empty places in year 7 . The school has a total surplus capacity, based on the PAN of $30.1 \%$.

Littlemoss High School for Boys currently has a PAN of 150 that could not viably be reduced any further.

Other factors for consideration are:

- Any new East Manchester high school
- The location and size of any new Ashton school
- The demand for single sex and co-educational provision.

The school currently has a surplus capacity of $30.1 \%$. Given that there are two other high schools offering single sex education for boys in Tameside, the model being proposed is to close Littlemoss High School for Boys as a boys' school and establish a school that will provide co-educational provision in DroyIsden.

Model 1 is to close Littlemoss High School for Boys and establish a 750 place (5 form entry) co-educational school on the existing Littlemoss school site from September 2009 that will allow a choice of co-educational places in Droylsden.

## Droylsden School Maths and Computing College for Girls

Droylsden School Maths and Computing College for Girls currently has an admission number of 210. The number of Year 7 pupils in January 2006 was 151 i.e. 59 empty places in year 7. The school currently has a total surplus capacity, based on the PAN of $8.1 \%$.

By 2012, year 7 pupil numbers in Droylsden are projected to be 255 in total. If 150 of these places are to be provided at a new co-educational school at Littlemoss, and given the proximity of Fairfield High School for Girls and the potential attraction of other new schools, the predicted sustainability of Droylsden School Maths and Computing College for Girls gives cause for concern.

Model 1 is to reduce the Published Admission Number at Droylsden School Maths and Computing College for Girls from 210 ( 1050 places, 7 form entry) to 150 ( 750 places, 5 form entry) from September 2007.

## Fairfield High School for Girls

Fairfield High School for Girls has a current PAN of 195. We do not wish to consult on any changes to the Published Admission Number.

## DUKINFIELD

## Astley Sports College and Community High School

The number of pupils leaving Dukinfield primary schools in July 2005 (current year 7 pupils) was 243. This is predicted to fall to 204 by July 2012 (see table below and Appendix 2).

| Number of Pupils Projected to Leave Primary Schools in Dukinfield* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Pupil <br> Numbers | 243 | 243 | 243 | 226 | 239 | 204 | 204 |

(*Projected numbers are based on the number of pupils in Reception through to year 6 in January 2006)
Astley Sports College and Community High School has an admission number of 180. The number of Year 7 pupils in January 2006 was 160 i.e. 20 empty places in year 7. The school currently has a total surplus capacity, based on the PAN of $10.4 \%$.

Given the reduction in pupil numbers in the area and the surplus capacity at the school, there is a need to reduce the admission number at Astley Sports College and Community High School.

Model 1 is to reduce the Published Admission Number at Astley Sports College and Community High School from 180 ( 900 places, 6 form entry) to 150 ( 750 places, 5 form entry) from September 2009.

## All Saints Catholic College

We would wish to consult with the Roman Catholic dioceses and All Saints Catholic College regarding a potential reduction in the Published Admission Number from 170 to 150 to reflect the overall fall in birth rate, and corresponding reduction in demand for places in the Catholic sector, this being the only Roman Catholic High School with an admission number higher than 150.

## HYDE AND LONGDENDALE

## Hyde Technology School and Hearing Impaired Resource Base

The number of pupils leaving Hyde, Hattersley and Longdendale primary schools in July 2005 (current year 7 pupils) was 505. This is predicted to fall to 473 by July 2012 (see table below and Appendix 2).

| Number of Pupils Projected to Leave Primary Schools in Hattersleyl Hydel <br> Longdendale* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Pupil <br> Numbers | 511 | 559 | 484 | 484 | 512 | 480 | 473 |

(*Projected numbers are based on the number of pupils in Reception through to year 6 in January 2006).
Hyde Technology School and Hearing Impaired Resource Base has an admission number of 180. The number of Year 7 pupils in January 2006 was 182. The school currently has an excess of $1.8 \%$ based on the PAN.

Since there is little reduction in the number of pupils passing through Hyde, Hattersley and Longdendale primary schools, and given the potential impact of new housing, we propose to retain the current admission number at Hyde Technology School.

Model 1 proposes no change to Hyde Technology School and Hearing Impaired Resource Base's Published Admission Number of 180 ( $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ places, 6 form entry).

## Longdendale Community Language College

Longdendale Community Language College currently has an admission number of 184. Other 6 form entry schools have an admission numbers of 180 . Given that the reduction in the number of pupils moving through Hyde, Hattersley and Longdendale primary schools is fairly small, and that other 6 form entry schools have an admission number of 180, we propose to reduce the admission number at Longdendale Community Language College to 180, a reduction of 20 places across all year groups.

Model 1 is to reduce the Published Admission Number at Longdendale Community Language College from 184 ( 920 places, 6 form entry) to 180 ( 900 places, 6 form entry) from September 2007.

## Alder Community High School

Alder Community High School has a current PAN of 150. We do not wish to consult on any changes to the Published Admission Number.

MOSSLEY

## Mossley Hollins High School

Mossley Hollins High School has a current PAN of 150. We do not wish to consult on any changes to the Published Admission Number.

## STALYBRIDGE

## Copley High School

Copley High School has a current PAN of 180. We do not wish to consult on any changes to the Published Admission Number.

## West Hill School

West Hill School has a current PAN of 165 . We do not wish to consult on any changes to the Published Admission Number.

Model 1 Summary

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hartshead | 270 | 1350 | 1 |
| Stamford |  |  |  |
| St Damian's RC (VA) | 150 | 750 | 1 |
| Audenshaw (Foundation) | 196 | 980 | 2 |
| Two Trees | 150 | 750 | 1 |
| Egerton Park | 150 | 750 | 1 |
| St Thomas More RC (VA) | 150 | 750 | 2 |
| Littlemoss | 150 | 750 | 1 |
| Droylsden Girls | 150 | 750 | 1 |
| Fairfield (Foundation) | 195 | 975 | 2 |
| Astley | 150 | 750 | 1 |
| All Saints RC (VA)* | 150 | 750 | 2 |
| Hyde | 180 | 900 | 1 |
| Longdendale | 180 | 900 | 2 |
| Alder | 150 | 750 | New school in 2003 |
| Mossley Hollins | 150 | 750 | 1 |
| Copley | 180 | 900 | 2 |
| West Hill (Foundation) | 165 | 825 | 2 |
| TOTALS | 2,866 | 14,330 |  |

*subject to consultation with the Shrewsbury Diocese
Model 1 would provide a total of 2,866 per year group, 14,330 places in total against the desired range of between 2,750 and 2,835 places per year group or 13,750 up to 14,175 in total.

## Comment on Model 1

It is more economical to build one large school than 2 small ones. Elements of this model would not maximise the use of the funding available and we would not potentially be able to provide as many pupils with new buildings as in Model 2 . Model 1 would create more 750 -place ( 5 form entry) schools across the borough enabling pupils to attend a local school, but would create schools under the optimum size of 900 ( 6 form entry). Building Schools for the Future funding following Model 1 will allow a minimum of one new academy and one new high school and a maximum of two academies and two new high schools to be built with the remainder being refurbished.

MODEL 2

## ASHTON

Close Hartshead Sports College and Stamford High School and establish a new Academy for Ashton. Samuel Laycock School will be co-located on the new site as in Model 1.

No change to St Damian's RC Science College as in Model 1.

## AUDENSHAW

No change to Audenshaw School as in Model 1.

## DENTON

## Two Trees Sports College and Egerton Park Arts College

The two Denton community schools currently have admission numbers of 180 (Two Trees Sports College) and 240 (Egerton Park Arts College). The number of Year 7 pupils in January 2006 was 121 at Two Trees Sports College and 222 at Egerton Park Arts College i.e. 77 empty places in year 7. The joint surplus capacity, based on PANs for both schools is 4.1\%.

There is a significant reduction in the numbers of children moving on to secondary schools in the Denton area from 493 in 2005 to 369 in 2012. The two schools have been subject to a seesaw of parental preferences over recent years impacting on their stability.

Model 2 is to close Two Trees Sports College and Egerton Park Arts College and establish a new single 1,350 places ( 9 form entry) school on one of the existing school sites from September 2010, building on the existing strengths of the two schools.

In preparation for this it is further proposed that:-
The Published Admission Number for Two Trees Sports College is reduced from 180 (900 places, 6 form entry) to 150 ( 750 places, 5 form entry) from September 2008. The Published Admission Number for Egerton Park Arts College is reduced from 240 (1200 places, 8 form entry) to 210 ( 1050 places, 7 form entry) from September 2007 with a further reduction to 180 ( 900 places, 6 form entry) in September 2008; and 150 (750 places, 5 form entry) in 2009.

We are also consulting on which location to site the proposed new school, this can be either the existing Two Trees or Egerton Park sites. The response form at the end of this document asks which site you would prefer and to explain your reasons.

No change to St Thomas More RC College as in Model 1.

## DROYLSDEN

Littlemoss High School for Boys and Droylsden School Maths and Computing College for Girls

The two Droylsden community schools currently have admission numbers of 150 (Littlemoss High School for Boys) and 210 (Droylsden School Maths and Computing College for Girls). The number of Year 7 pupils in January 2006 was 89 at Littlemoss High School for Boys and 151 at

Droylsden School Maths and Computing College for Girls i.e. 120 empty places in year 7. The joint total surplus capacity, based on PANs for both schools is $17.3 \%$

Concerns have been mentioned in Model 1 regarding falling pupil numbers in Droylsden. Droylsden School Maths and Computing College for Girls currently has 26\% extra-district pupils. This figure could be adversely affected by any new East Manchester High School.

Apart from Littlemoss High School for Boys and Droylsden School Maths and Computing College for Girls, single sex education is available at Fairfield High School for Girls in Droylsden, West Hill School (boys) in Stalybridge and Audenshaw School (boys) in Audenshaw.

There is concern that reducing numbers of children moving into secondary schools from Droylsden from 301 in 2005 to 255 in 2012 and other identified factors will affect the long term viability of the two schools.

Model 2 is to close Littlemoss High School for Boys and Droylsden School Maths and Computing College for Girls and establish a new single co-educational 1,200 places (8 form entry) school on the Droylsden School site from September 2009, building on the existing strengths of the two schools.

We do not propose to consult on the location of the new school as a bigger school could not be sited on the Littlemoss site as it is too small, in a green belt area and subject to planning restrictions.

In preparation for this it is further proposed that:-
The Published Admission Number for Littlemoss High School for Boys is reduced from 150 to 120 from September 2007, and that the Published Admission Number for Droylsden School Maths and Computing College for Girls is reduced from 210 to 150 from September 2007 with a further reduction to 120 from September 2008.

No change to Fairfield High School for Girls as in Model 1.

## DUKINFIELD

Reduce the Published Admission Number at Astley Sports College and Community High School as in Model 1.

We would wish to consult with the Roman Catholic dioceses and All Saints Catholic College to reduce the Published Admission Number as in Model 1.

## HYDE AND LONGDENDALE

Reduce the Published Admission Number at Longdendale Community Language College as in Model 1.

No change to Hyde Technology School as in Model 1.
No change to Alder Community High School as in Model 1.

## MOSSLEY

## Mossley Hollins High School

No change to Mossley Hollins High School as in Model 1.

## STALYBRIDGE

## Copley High School

No change to Copley High School as in Model 1.

## West Hill School

No change to West Hill School as in Model 1.

## Model 2 Summary

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hartshead <br> Stamford | 270 | 1350 | 1 |
| St Damian's RC (VA) | 150 | 750 | 1 |
| Audenshaw (Foundation) | 196 | 980 | 2 |
| Two Trees <br> Egerton Park | 270 | 1350 | 1 |
| St Thomas More RC (VA) | 150 | 750 | 2 |
| Littlemoss <br> Droylsden | 240 | 1200 | 1 |
| Fairfield (Foundation) | 195 | 975 | 2 |
| Astley | 150 | 750 | 1 |
| All Saints RC (VA)* | 150 | 750 | 2 |
| Hyde | 180 | 900 | 1 |
| Longdendale | 180 | 900 | 2 |
| Alder | 150 | 750 | New school in 2003 |
| Mossley Hollins | 150 | 750 | 1 |
| Copley | 180 | 900 | 2 |
| West Hill (Foundation) | 165 | 825 | 2 |
| TOTALS | 2,776 | 13,880 |  |

*subject to consultation with the Shrewsbury Diocese
Model 2 would provide a total of 2,776 places per year group, 13,880 places in total, which is within the desired range of between 2,750 and 2,835 places per year group or 13,750 up to 14,175 in total.

## Comment on Model 2

This model would maximise the funding available. Building Schools for the Future funding following Model 2 will allow for a minimum of one new academy and two new high schools to be built and a maximum of two new academies and three new high schools with the remainder being refurbished. As stated previously, it is significantly more economical to build one large
school than 2 small ones, building larger secondary schools would maximise the funding available and enable more pupils to be educated in new, state of the art buildings. To access any BSF funding, we have to submit a Strategic Business Case to the Government. The Strategic Business Case rules only allow us to propose one model of delivery. We have submitted Model 2. This is because we would be able to adopt either Model 1 or Model 2 at the close of this consultation. The submission of Model 1 would only allow us to adopt that model. Model 2 gives us the choice to deliver either Model 1 or Model 2.

| MODEL 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ADVANTAGES | DISADVANTAGES |
| - Maintains more schools <br> - Maintains single sex provision for girls but with a reduction in places <br> - Some smaller schools <br> - Less pupil travel <br> - Schools retain individual character and ethos <br> - Schools serve the local community <br> - Some energy efficient buildings <br> - Some potential for extended school facilities | - Fewer new schools <br> - Fewer children benefiting from new build investment <br> - Risk of future viability of small schools <br> - More schools at risk of fluctuating numbers <br> - Two schools closing <br> - Increased maintenance and running costs with less money being spent on pupils and more on buildings <br> - Doesn't meet the government target to reduce surplus places <br> - More disruption to pupils for a longer time while refurbishment work carried out |
| MODEL 2 |  |
| ADVANTAGES | DISADVANTAGES |
| - More children benefiting from new buildings <br> - Government surplus places target met <br> - Schools less at risk of significant changes in numbers of pupils <br> - More curriculum opportunities <br> - More budget spent on children's education rather than buildings <br> - More schools benefit from investment <br> - $21^{\text {st }}$ Century facilities for example, sport and ICT <br> - More potential for extended school facilities | - Some disruption to pupils while building work is carried out <br> - More travelling for some pupils <br> - More new schools may affect the popularity of existing schools <br> - Short term uncertainty for some staff and governors <br> - Six schools closing <br> - Less single sex provision <br> - Longer to establish all new build schools |



Appendix 2: Predicted pupil numbers leaving Tameside primary schools, based on primary year numbers January 2006 PLASC

|  | 28 | 30 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 29 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 41 | 29 | 38 | 37 | 31 | 30 | 40 |
|  | 47 | 48 | 60 | 54 | 49 | 52 | 51 |
|  | 34 | 44 | 46 | 31 | 42 | 47 | 48 |
|  | 31 | 31 | 34 | 32 | 44 | 35 | 34 |
|  | 58 | 55 | 50 | 53 | 54 | 60 | 53 |
|  | 25 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 27 | 28 | 24 |
|  | 28 | 30 | 30 | 27 | 30 | 29 | 30 |
|  | 29 | 24 | 30 | 27 | 30 | 29 | 24 |
|  | 28 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 23 | 30 |
|  | 30 | 28 | 29 | 21 | 28 | 19 | 26 |
|  | 30 | 24 | 27 | 33 | 29 | 29 | 28 |
|  | 59 | 60 | 60 | 59 | 57 | 59 | 57 |
|  | 30 | 30 | 30 | 27 | 26 | 24 | 29 |
|  | 29 | 29 | 26 | 21 | 25 | 25 | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29 | 27 | 30 | 28 | 40 | 34 | 33 |
|  | 31 | 51 | 33 | 52 | 45 | 45 | 47 |
|  | 38 | 38 | 36 | 43 | 40 | 54 | 44 |
|  | 27 | 23 | 28 | 26 | 26 | 29 | 30 |
|  | 17 | 21 | 16 | 28 | 29 | 31 | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 53 | 41 | 33 | 51 | 52 | 39 | 65 |
|  | 30 | 30 | 30 | 28 | 28 | 30 | 28 |
|  | 41 | 49 | 49 | 59 | 44 | 39 | 63 |
|  | 58 | 60 | 59 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 60 |


| School | Numbers of Pupils Leaving Tameside Primary Schools |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2009 | 2007 | 2006 |
| Dane Bank | 20 | 30 | 29 | 18 | 30 | 32 | 24 |
|  | 47 | 59 | 47 | 46 | 55 | 59 | 64 |
|  | 47 | 56 | 58 | 60 | 55 | 61 | 50 |
|  | 27 | 24 | 33 | 38 | 44 | 43 | 57 |
|  | 34 | 40 | 34 | 35 | 38 | 43 | 43 |
|  | 12 | 22 | 20 | 27 | 17 | 26 | 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26 | 42 | 37 | 45 | 53 | 56 | 53 |
|  | 41 | 58 | 46 | 48 | 55 | 58 | 59 |
|  | 55 | 60 | 50 | 60 | 63 | 55 | 67 |
|  | 50 | 58 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 51 | 59 |
|  | 30 | 31 | 33 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 30 |
|  | 53 | 38 | 54 | 69 | 57 | 56 | 58 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | 21 | 26 | 21 | 21 | 25 | 25 |
|  | 31 | 36 | 38 | 30 | 39 | 40 | 30 |
|  | 16 | 20 | 30 | 23 | 25 | 19 | 30 |
|  | 20 | 25 | 15 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 29 |
|  | 56 | 55 | 70 | 66 | 65 | 62 | 62 |
|  | 30 | 27 | 30 | 40 | 46 | 40 | 40 |
|  | 30 | 20 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 34 | 28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 47 | 45 | 48 | 48 | 45 | 58 | 57 |
|  | 22 | 24 | 21 | 17 | 22 | 28 | 23 |
|  | 8 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34 | 39 | 37 | 37 | 32 | 45 | 36 |



|  | Numbers of Pupils Leaving Tameside Primary Schools |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| School | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2009 | 2007 | 2006 |
| Stalyhill Infants | 55 | 53 | 60 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40 | 35 | 46 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 39 |
|  | 29 | 28 | 30 | 47 | 30 | 24 | 30 |
|  | 17 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 24 | 23 |

## Appendix 3: Timetable of Proposed Changes to Admission Numbers

| School | Model | Current PAN | Proposed Admission Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2006/7 | 2007/8 | 2008/9 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 |
| Stamford |  | 150 | 150 | 120 | 120 | 270 | 270 |  | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 |
| Hartshead |  | 210 | 210 | 180 | 150 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 |
| Droylsden | Model 1 | 210 | 210 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Littlemoss |  | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Droylsden | Model 2 | 210 | 210 | 150 | 120 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 |
| Littlemoss |  | 150 | 150 | 120 | 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egerton Park | Model 1 | 240 | 240 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 180 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Two Trees |  | 180 | 180 | 180 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Egerton Park | Model 2 | 240 | 240 | 210 | 180 | 150 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 |
| Two Trees |  | 180 | 180 | 180 | 150 | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Astley |  | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| All Saints |  | 170 | 170 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Mossley Hollins |  | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Longdendale |  | 184 | 184 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 |
| Alder |  | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Hyde |  | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 |
| Copley |  | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 |
| Fairfield |  | 195 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 195 |
| West Hill |  | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 |
| Audenshaw |  | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 |
| St Damian's |  | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| St Thomas More |  | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Total no. places Model 1 |  |  | 3,190 | 3,016 | 2,956 | 2,896 | 2,896 | 2,866 | 2,866 | 2,866 | 2,866 | 2,866 |
| Total no. places Model 2 |  |  | 3,190 | 2,986 | 2,866 | 2,806 | 2,776 | 2,776 | 2,776 | 2,776 | 2,776 | 2,776 |
| Projected year 7 intake(year 6 primary leavers plus 8\%) |  |  | 2,941 | 2,923 | 2,824 | 2,799 | 2,754 | 2,670 | 2,589 | 2,625* | * 2,625* | 2,625* |

*projection based on birth rate

57865

