

Leicester
City Council

WARDS AFFECTED
All Wards

FORWARD TIMETABLE OF CONSULTATION AND MEETINGS:
Cabinet

14 February 2005

A City Academy for Leicester

Report of the Service Director (Policy & Resources)

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 The purpose of the report is to:

- (a) Enable Members to decide whether to approve the establishment of a City Academy on the site of the former Mary Linwood Secondary School by the Church of England and their industry partner.
- (b) Explain the rationale for the Academy.
- (c) Update Members on the evaluation of the proposal and on previous agreements made by the Council.
- (d) Advise Members of the related land-use issues concerning primary healthcare, sport and burials and cremations.
- (e) Set out for members the commitment of the Academy's Sponsors to education within the City and to key principles.
- (f) Update members on the City Council's consultation on the proposed closure of Newry Junior and Southfield Infant Schools.
- (g) Update Members on the sponsors' consultation on the proposed Academy.
- (h) Set out the implications for the Authority if it supports the proposal together with a risk analysis.

2. Recommendations

2.1 The Cabinet is asked to consider:

- a) Whether or not to support the establishment of a City Academy on the site of the former Mary Linwood School.
- b) Whether or not to support the transfer of the Mary Linwood site to the sponsors subject to detailed negotiations and agreement.

- c) Whether or not to agree to the disposal of Southfields/Newry Schools to the Leicester Lift Company at market value, or on the open market if satisfactory terms with the Leicester Lift Company cannot be agreed.
- d) Whether or not to make support for the Academy conditional upon the DfES allowing the Council to retain an acceptable proportion of the proceeds of sale of Southfields/Newry to invest in outdoor sports facilities.
- e) Whether or not to accept the renegotiated share of the proceeds of the sale of Southfields/Newry (the outcome of the negotiations to be reported at the meeting).

2.2 If Cabinet wishes to support the proposal, subject to the Council obtaining the necessary statutory disposal consents, it also needs to agree to the following:

- (a) If the transfer of the Mary Linwood Site to the sponsors is approved to:
 - (i) Delegate to the Town Clerk, in consultation with the Cabinet Links for Finance, and Regeneration and Property and the Corporate Director of Education and Lifelong Learning, authority to negotiate and agree appropriate terms for (a) the transfer of the Site and the proposed joint use arrangements for the Linwood playing fields to the Academy (or the vehicle formed for the purpose of holding this site for Academy purpose).
 - (ii) Authorise the Head of Legal Services to enter into the formal documentation necessary to complete the disposal.
- (b) If the disposal of the Southfields/Newry Schools Site is approved to:
 - (i) Agree to offer the site for sale at market value, or at a nominal undervalue, to the Leicester Lift Company having first option to purchase the site for primary care facilities.
 - (ii) If the site is subsequently offered on the open market, agree to the preparation of supplementary planning guidance for the disposal of the site prior to their marketing.
 - (iii) Delegate to the Town Clerk and Corporate Director, in consultation with the Cabinet Links for Finance, and Regeneration and Property, to select the preferred purchaser and subsequently agree the detailed terms of the disposal.
 - (iv) Authorise the Head of Legal Services to enter into the formal documentation necessary to complete the disposal.
 - (v) Delegate authority to the Town Clerk to agree with the DfES the relevant proportion of the capital receipt from the sale of the site that can be used to provide sports facilities for the local community and/or the Academy.
- (c) If the outcome proposals in paragraph 3.28 are approved:

authorise officers to work with Aylestone Park Football Club and request that the Town Clerk submits a further report on the outcome of these discussions in due course.

3. Summary

3.1 The City Council has been working closely with the DfES and subsequently with the sponsors on a proposed City Academy on the site of the former Mary Linwood School in the South of the City. The Corporate Director of Education and Lifelong Learning represents the City Council on the Project Steering Group (PSG).

3.2 The City Academy is considered by the Corporate Director of Education and Lifelong Learning to be important in addressing the raising of standards in a highly deprived part of the City, and that the community needs a local secondary school as well as a replacement for Newry Junior and Southfields Infants Schools. Standards would rise through an innovative curriculum focussed on the specific needs of the pupils of the local area who would be taught in new and expensively equipped premises. The Academy would potentially bring in up to £20 million of capital investment not otherwise available from the Council's own funds.

3.3 Members have been advised that in recent years the City's secondary schools have achieved improved examination results at GCSE level. However, at the same time, it has been acknowledged that standards overall remained too poor and attainment between schools was too variable. The most acute challenges were seen to exist in the South and West of the City. Key issues include literacy and oracy, surplus places, and out-migration. It was here that the development of an innovative approach has been considered to be appropriate. This would embrace new thinking about the curriculum, the learning environment, the needs of particular groups of pupils and local areas.

3.4 Following preliminary consultation, it was identified that 'An Academy for Leicester' would contribute to:

- (a) Raising standards within an area that for many years has suffered from the impact of social deprivation and the consequent effect that this has on under achievement in academic attainment, pupil behaviour and future life prospects.
- (b) Providing an attractive, well-resourced and flexible educational facility within the city boundary that will: restore confidence within the local community; make a major contribution towards the regeneration of the area; and enable the young people of the area to receive a first class education.
- (c) Addressing parental concerns about the lack of choice for a secondary education within the local community.
- (d) Raising educational standards across the city by providing support to local schools using buildings and facilities that will be amongst the best/finest in the country.
- (e) Resisting and reversing migration out of the city.

3.5 It would also address four of the five goals of the Education Strategic Plan:

- Raise educational standards for all children and young people.
- Transform and modernise provision across the City.
- Improve outcomes for children and young people who are disadvantaged, socially excluded or otherwise at risk.
- Widen participation in, and increase commitment to, learning and community development.

3.6 The Government's Academy programme was launched in 2000 by the then Education Secretary of State, David Blunkett as a "radical approach to promote greater diversity and

break the cycle of failing schools”.

3.7 The DfES states that key aspects of an Academy include:

- Academies are a new type of school. They bring a distinctive approach to school leadership drawing on the skills of sponsors and other supporters. They give Principals and staff new opportunities to develop educational strategies to raise standards and contribute to diversity in areas of disadvantage.
- The Academies programme aims to challenge the culture of educational under-attainment and to deliver real improvements in standards. All Academies are located in areas of disadvantage. They either replace one or more existing schools facing challenging circumstances or are established where there is a need for additional school places. The Department expects Local Education Authorities (LEAs) to consider the scope for the establishment of Academies as part of their strategic plans to increase diversity in secondary provision and improve educational opportunities.
- As well as providing the best opportunities for their pupils, Academies have a key part to play in the regeneration of communities. A new Academy will be a significant focus for learning for its pupils, their families and other local people. Academies will help break the cycle of underachievement in areas of social and economic deprivation whether in inner cities, suburban or rural areas.
- Academies are publicly funded independent schools. Their independent status allows them the flexibility to be innovative and creative in their curriculum, staffing and governance. Academies, therefore, work in different ways to traditional Local Education Authority (LEA) schools.
- Where an Academy replaces an existing school directly, the Transfer of Undertakings Protection of Employment, (TUPE) Regulations will operate to provide for all employees, including the headteacher, generally to have a right to transfer to the Academy.
- Academies are fully inclusive all ability schools. They will comply with the Department's code of practice on admissions and special educational needs and with current guidance on exclusions.
- Over time we expect that all Academies will introduce more innovative and creative approaches to the curriculum. Academies are not bound by the National Curriculum and are free to adopt innovative approaches to the content and delivery of the curriculum.
- In line with maintained schools, Academies will carry out Key Stage assessments and offer qualifications within the national framework. They will also be inspected by the Office for Standards in Education (OFSTED).

3.8 Currently 17 schools have been established with a further 36 in varying stages of development. The Government's new target is to have at least 200 open or in the later stages of development by 2010.

3.9 The programme has proven controversial in a number of quarters, indeed this is reflected in the consultation feedback that has been received and has been reported to Members. These relate to the policy principles underlying Academies, and also the specific implications for the City. These are considered below.

- 3.10 City Academies receive revenue and capital funding direct from the DfES with a capital contribution in the order of £2 million from the sponsors. The LEA would receive less revenue funding (for the school and for central services).
- 3.11 The Leicester City Academy is being sponsored by the Church of England with a business sponsor, David Samworth.
- 3.12 The school is proposed to be a 3-16 school with two form entry at the primary stage and four form entry at secondary. The Academy will be used as the parish church out of school hours. Discussions are continuing about whether to include a sixth form. The Academy's specialism would be Business Enterprise with a curriculum focus on food technology and allied sciences. The exact nature of the curriculum is subject to ongoing discussion between the LEA and the sponsors. The priority area for the school is yet to be resolved but it is expected that for the primary school it will be the same as for Newry / Southfields, and for the Secondary, the priority area of the former Mary Linwood School. It is planned that the Academy would open in September 2007.
- 3.13 The school is proposed for the site of the former Mary Linwood school. The original Mary Linwood school was closed in 1999 because the DfES required that action be taken as the school had been in Special Measures for an extended period and was indeed the longest serving Special Measures school in the country. Also, the school had surplus places and was in receipt of considerable Small Schools Protection (SSP) funding to enable it to deliver the National Curriculum. These were key drivers for the City-wide review of secondary education. There was no other option available to the LEA for Mary Linwood at that time.
- 3.14 However, that was then. New conditions and policy opportunity excel now. The City Academy programme did not ever exist in 1999.
- 3.15 The sponsors need to secure formal LEA support for the proposal.
- 3.16 Members have received a series of reports on the proposals as well as external commissioned consultancy reports.
- 3.17 Members have made it clear that they would wish to receive a commitment from the sponsors to three principles before they would consider supporting the Academy. These are:
- A local school for local people
 - Working in Partnership with the LEA
 - Exam results are included in City exam results.
- 3.18 It was agreed previously also at Cabinet and Council that an Academy should be a school for the local community which:
- promotes the enduring values of comprehensive education;
 - has high expectations, with a commitment to high attainment, and a belief in young people both as they are and as they might become;
 - has no selection by ability, class, gender, religion, or geography;
 - promotes equal access;
 - is free at the point of use;
 - works in harness with the City's secondary transfer criteria;
 - has a governing body with significant community representation;
 - works with the City Council to promote and sustain neighbourhood revitalisation; and

- participates fully in the networked learning opportunities with other City schools.

A school that provides individual pupils with:

- the best possible learning opportunities inside and outside the school;
- the best teaching and learning strategies;
- an innovatory curriculum that meets the diverse needs of the local population.

A school where the sponsor will:

- have a deep and fundamental regard for the above principles;
- have a commitment to use all of its resources to meet the individual and collective learning needs, life chances and ambitions of the local community;
- have a commitment to developing and promoting the best possible teaching and learning within a vibrant learning environment;
- have a commitment to working in partnership with the LEA and its strategy for raising standards in education;
- involve all staff in development and promoting the most effective ethos, climate and culture.

3.19 The Sponsors have advised that they are happy to give elected members the reassurance that all these principles are completely in keeping with their own proposals for the development of an Academy for Leicester. The Sponsors hope that elected members will be reassured by their commitment to the above principles and their overall commitment to maintaining positive working relationships with the LEA throughout this process. These commitments will be enshrined in the proposed constitution of the school and set out in the Sensibility Study which seeks Minister approval.

3.20 At its meeting on 17 May 2004 Cabinet agreed to the recommendations made by the Education and Lifelong Learning Scrutiny Committee on 12 May 2004 as follows:-

1. the outcomes of the consultation process to date be noted;
2. that the Education Scrutiny Committee resolution, that the Cabinet be asked to defer making a decision on the City Academy until the support of the local community has been clearly established,
3. that approval be given for the publication of statutory notices for the closure of Southfields Infant and Newry Junior Schools, any closure to be conditional upon a decision as to whether or not to support the establishment of the City Academy on the site of the former Mary Linwood School; and
4. that a final decision be made as to whether to support the Academy once Cabinet has considered:-
 - i) the results of the sponsors' community consultation on the Academy, and
 - ii) the Council's 'Building Schools for the Future' proposals .

3.21 Members have considered the BSF proposals, while the response to the sponsors consultation is attached as Appendix 1.

3.22 Part of the arrangements for the establishment of the Academy is the transfer of pupils

from Southfields Infant and Newry Junior Schools which would then be closed. This has been subject to informal and statutory consultation, referred to the School Organisation and subsequently to the Schools Adjudicator who has agreed the proposed closure, subject to establishing of the Academy.

- 3.23 The Council's contribution to the establishment of the Academy would be the transfer of the site of the former Mary Linwood School to the Sponsors. The DfES has also requested that they receive the proceeds of sale of the two closed primary schools to help to fund the academy. Officers are still in negotiation with the DfES over this contribution.
- 3.24 The proposal will create additional places at a time when secondary rolls are projecting an ongoing decline. However, the proposal is in line with the City Council's desire to resist and reverse out-migration from the City. As such, it is anticipated by the sponsors that the new school would successfully retain pupils who live within the priority area of the former Mary Linwood and who currently go out to County schools. There is, however, a risk that it does not do so, which is the most important risk attached to the proposal – if it fails in this aim surplus places will be created in other City schools which will lose funding as a consequence.
- 3.25 Also, it is anticipated that the Academy would draw back some of those pupils who currently live in the area but who currently travel to local City schools, in particular Sir Jonathan North, Lancaster and Riverside.
- 3.26 The size of those schools has been reviewed, alongside those of all other City secondary schools, as part of the BSF proposals. They also take account of the proposed size of the Academy and its planning assumptions. These numbers have been moderated externally by Capita consultants on behalf of the DfES. The issues and risks are considered more fully below and in the Supporting Information.
- 3.27 The Supporting Information also refers to a number of property-related proposals, which could provide community facilities by way of a Health Centre, facilities to safeguard the future of Aylestone Park Football Club and providing changing facilities to enable community use of the playing Linwood fields. These proposals, if detailed terms are agreed, would bring significant benefits to the local community on the back of the Academy proposals.
- 3.28 The related land-use issues referred to in paragraph 1.1(d) are:
- (a) The Mary Linwood school site (Areas A and B on the appended plan) is not large enough to enable the Academy to meet national playing field standards. Therefore, the Academy will need to acquire the right to use the adjacent Linwood Playing fields (Area C on the appended plan) during school hours.
 - (b) The local community is in urgent need of new primary health care facilities. The West Leicester Primary Care Trust (PCT) and Leicester Lift Company have been unable to find a suitable local site for a health centre.
 - (c) The land off Dorset Avenue, adjacent to the Linwood Playing Fields (Areas 1-3 on the appended plan), is leased to Aylestone Park Football Club (APFC). Their lease expires progressively over the next 15 years and will not be renewed because the land is required for an extension to Saffron Hill Cemetery.
- 3.29 Officers have been in discussion with the Academy Sponsors, City Council Planners, Leicester Lift Company and PCT and APFC to work up a proposal that will meet the educational, health and leisure needs of the local community. In essence,

- (a) The Southfields Infant/Newry Junior school sites would be offered to the Leicester Lift Company to develop Primary Health Care facilities.
 - (b) If LIFT decline the option to purchase the site it would be offered on the open market.
 - (c) The City Council would retain a percentage of the proceeds of the sale, the balance would be passed to the DfES. (Originally, the DfES required that 100% of the proceeds be passed to them.)
 - (d) The proceeds of sale retained by the City Council could be added to some retained insurance monies (£50,000) to invest in local sports facilities (the match funding opportunities would be explored).
 - (e) The City Academy would be offered a reciprocal shared use agreement whereby the Academy would have exclusive use of the Linwood Playing fields during school hours and the Community would have use of the Academy pitches and changing facilities at weekends.
- 3.30 Key to finalising this arrangement, the DfES would need to agree to allow the Council to retain a percentage of the sale proceeds from Newry/Southfields to invest in outdoor sports facilities. Negotiations are still ongoing and the latest position will be reported at the meeting.
- 3.31 The external consultant's report on the Academy, (previously considered by Members) from Tribal, in summary considered it to be "a bold and imaginative proposal that is high risk but which has the potential to creatively respond to local community needs that are probably not being met at present". Specifically, the consultants advised that "a school that serves the full age range may well be the key to securing higher levels of attainment in Key Stages 3 and 4," and that "the small secondary cohort could offer innovative possibilities in relation to curriculum organisation, teaching and learning styles, links to parents, carers and the community, and the provision of focused wrap – around support to individual pupils".
- 3.32 A full risk analysis is set out in the Supporting Information. These are:
- Educational
 - School Places
 - Financial
- 3.33 The Academy has been subject to a number of consultancy reports and consultations. These include:
- Tribal – LCC Transforming Schools – A Report on the Draft Proposals for New Schools.
 - Marketing Innovation Limited – Report on the Consultation for the New Academy, carried out for LCC – March 2003.
 - Consultation on the proposals for the closure of Newry and Southfields April 2004 plus Feedback May 2004.
 - Consultation on Primary school provision (Appendix 2) plus Feedback received.
 - Atlas Media Group for the CA Sponsors. Your Local Academy – A Community Consultation August 2004.

Copies of all these documents are available in the Members library or on request by Members of Cabinet/Scrutiny. The Atlas report and the Primary Consultation reports are

appended. The Cabinet lead for Education has received all these documents.

3.34 The Sponsors received 238 responses to their consultation. The report states that “overall, never less than two thirds of all responses were in agreement with the statement and questions posed by the consultation”.

3.35 Consultation feedback to the LEA may be summarised as follows:

Raising Educational Standards

- Will it raise standards at secondary level especially given a similar pupil cohort to that of the previous Mary Linwood?

School Places

- The CA is not needed given the level of availability of places elsewhere in our local primary schools.
- There are sufficient secondary places available elsewhere in the City.

A School for the Local Community

- Is it clear that the local community wants the CA given the numbers responding and the way the questions were asked in the Sponsors Consultation exercise?

Admissions

- Which primary pupils will have access to the CA?
- What will the resulting impact be on neighbouring schools, in particular at 10 plus where pupils may well continue to go to County schools given the lack of opportunities at the Academy?
- Concern that over time the Academy will become selective and recruit over a wider area.

Choice

- There is a need for more secondary places in the CA if there is to be a real opportunity for local pupils; i.e. a real local school for the local community.
- Concern that with BSF, Sir Jonathan North, and Lancaster, may change their admissions criteria and reduce choice.

Staff Conditions

- Concern that conditions for staff may change after TUPE transfer.

Governance

- The CA will be independent of the local community and the LEA.

Equal Opportunities

- The Church of England Equalities regulations have an opt out clause which allows discrimination against gay applicants.

Information about the Academy

- There has been insufficient information available on the proposal from the sponsors, particularly for primary schools who may be affected.

What kind of school?

- There is a need for a sixth form.
- There is confusion re: the age range to be catered for.

Privatisation

- This is further evidence of the privatisation of education.

- Investment in local primary schools - there is a need for this to enable local schools to compete with the Academy.
- 3.36 The Sponsors have not yet agreed the priority area for the new school nor the admissions arrangements. This is being done in consultation with the LEA. Members will be updated on these matters and any implications.
- 3.37 This report sets out a wide range of considerations for Members to enable them to decide whether they wish to support a new City Academy.
- 3.38 Key to this must be a judgement as to whether the area needs a local secondary school to address the educational needs of the pupils and the regeneration of the community; and whether a replacement is needed for Newry Junior and Southfields Infant schools. In considering this, Members need to be mindful of the potential impact on local schools given the availability of places in neighbouring schools, and taking account the complexity and unpredictability of parental choice. This consideration also needs to take account of the intended aim of attracting pupils who would otherwise have attended County schools.
- 3.39 Key also is Members consideration of the policy principles underlying City Academies, and Members consideration of the assurances given by the Sponsors of the Academy.
- 3.40 This proposal has been developed on the basis that the Academies programme is aimed at raising standards through an innovative curriculum, and purpose built facilities and new governance arrangements. Also in this case it is proposed to have an all through primary-secondary school. There is no evidence base to prove that standards will rise although the government is reported in the press as claiming that GCSE results are higher in Academies than in the schools they replaced. The average number of A-C passes last year is reported to have been 24% in academies, compared with 16% in their predecessor schools.
- 3.41 It is also not possible to prove the educational advantages of an all-age school. As the Schools Adjudicator has stated – “It is virtually impossible for a new concept in schooling to prove its worth in raising standards before it has been given a chance to operate; requiring such evidence would mean that no new concept in school organization could even be given the go ahead.”
- 3.42 In summary, it is the intention that the Academy should be:
- a state of the art school aimed at raising standards by providing innovative education targeted to address the specific needs of the local population in a brand new purpose built school.
 - an opportunity to resist and reverse out migration.

4. Financial Legal and Property Implications

- 4.1 The City Council's “Framework for Disposal” assumes that, as a general rule, property is marketed on the open market. However, it recognises certain exceptions, including where the proposal is facilitating service delivery as is the case in this instance with regard to the Academy and LIFT.
- 4.2 The Council will be required to donate the site of the former Mary Linwood School. DfES currently also require the proceeds from the disposal of Southfields Infants and Newry Junior Schools, but officers are negotiating to retain a percentage of the proceeds to invest in outdoor sports facilities.
- 4.3 The revenue costs of funding the Academy are fully met by the DfES by top slicing the

City Council's Education funding. This will potentially lead to a loss of resources to the Council, which would be mitigated if the trend of out of city migration is successfully reversed, or by the Authority reducing expenditure in line with the lower pupil numbers. There may be a need to fund additional revenue costs should Small Schools Protection (SSP) funding be top sliced by the DfES for the Academy and for additional costs arising from the Academy building from Year 7 at secondary level. Clarification has been sought from the DfES but has not been forthcoming to date. Additional SSP may also be needed at neighbouring schools as explained in the report.

4.4 Further financial details are provided in the Supporting Information.

(David Wilkin, Head of Finance – ext: 7750)

4.5 The report sets out the statutory process required under the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 for the closure of schools.

4.6 The disposal of the Mary Linwood site and the two primary school sites is covered by the legislation outlined in paragraph 9.1 of the Supporting Information.

4.7 As I understand matters it is accepted by the sponsors of the Academy that staff from Southfields and Newry will transfer into the employment of the Governing Body of the Academy under TUPE.

(Guy Goodman, Assistant Head of Legal Services – ext: 7054)

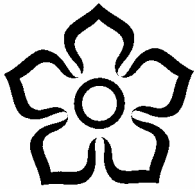
4.8 Further property implications are considered in the Supporting Information.

5. Report Author/Officer to contact:

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DECISION STATUS

Key Decision	Yes
Reason	Significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in any one ward of the city
Appeared in Forward Plan	Yes
Executive or Council Decision	Cabinet



Leicester
City Council

**WARDS AFFECTED:
All Wards**

**FORWARD TIMETABLE OF CONSULTATION AND MEETINGS:
Cabinet**

24 January 2005

A City Academy for Leicester

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1. The Proposal

1.1 The proposal for the City Academy school on the Mary Linwood site, sponsored by the Church of England and business sponsors is for a 3-16 school with two form entry at the primary stage and four form entry at secondary. The proposal is currently at the feasibility stage. The sponsors need to secure formal LEA support for the proposal.

1.2 The school would be organised as follows:

Year Group	No of Classes		No of Pupils
Phase 1			
Nursery	1		26
Reception	2		60
Y1	2		60
Y2	2		60
Y3	2		60
Y4	2		60
		Total	326
Phase 2			
Y5	2		60
Y6	2		60
Y7	3 (First year of secondary – extra 60 pupils to make 4 FE)		120
Y8	4		
		Total	360

Phase 3			
Y9	4		120
Y10	4		120
Y11	4		
		Total	360

1.3 The rationale is to create three equally sized small communities; the phase leader would have a pastoral role across the phase. This would have a 2 form entry primary and 4 form entry secondary intake, but “would be managed untraditionally”.

1.4 The sponsors consider that this addresses the issues raised in terms of suddenly doubling the secondary stage, which would happen if the traditional key stages were maintained. This way, over the whole of Phase 2, the Academy would have 240 pupils who had gone through Phase 1 and had “hopefully absorbed the ethos and culture of the Academy”. In addition there would be 120 pupils from other schools. The sponsors consider this will help integration and behaviour management.

2. Background to the Proposals/Member Decisions

2.1 The rapidly evolving local and national agenda have both continued to place the raising of educational standards as a major priority for the City.

2.2 The City Academy is being promoted in this context.

2.3 In 1997 the LEA inherited a number of schools where there were surplus places and unacceptably low standards. A City-wide review of educational provision took place. The aim of this review was to:

- Raise Standards
- Optimise the use of available resources

2.4 This resulted in a reduction in the number of secondary schools, with a subsequent minimum school intake of 900. The review resulted in a major reduction of surplus places (over 4,000) and a major reduction of Small School Protection (SSP) funding of over £2 million. A £30m capital programme was implemented to support the re-organisation.

2.5 Since 2002 members have been in receipt of a number of reports considering the Transforming Secondary Schools Agenda which includes Building Schools for the Future (BSF). This has been a major development of government policy and has brought a series of challenges and opportunities. These included a move towards increasing the diversity of educational provision.

2.6 Within this context, the Chair of the former Partnership Board commended to the City Council that it might consider taking forward a proposal for a City Academy School in the City.

2.7 It was agreed that a debate should take place to explain this proposal widely and to receive views. This took place during the Summer Term of 2002, and resulted in an initial report to lead Members on 29 July 2002. A full report on the debate was put to Scrutiny Committee on the 18 September 2002.

2.8 The report to Scrutiny set out a number of positive aspects to the proposals, but also listed a number of key issues and concerns that had been raised and stated that these would need to be considered, assessed and responded to at the next stage. Scrutiny considered that an independent consultant should be commissioned to assess the proposals.

2.9 A meeting of the Council on the 26 September 2002 endorsed a set of proposed principles against which a City Academy School would be assessed – see Section 4.3 below. It also agreed that an independent consultancy should be progressed.

2.10 A brief for this consultancy was agreed by the Cabinet Lead for Education and the Triumvirate. The appointment of the consultant was made from a shortlist of three by the Cabinet Lead and the Chair of Scrutiny. The resulting report from Tribal is available in the Members area and has been issued previously.

- 2.11 The DfES, in early November 2002, informed the Council that 28 November 2002 was an important deadline for potential City Academies and that it would be advisable to have submitted a formal Expression of Interest by this date. It was agreed to submit such an Expression of Interest and this was sent to the DfES by the deadline. The submission was made without prejudice and was designed only to keep the possibility of DfES funding for a City Academy alive should the decision of the Council be to proceed to a full formal application.
- 2.12 Late in January 2003 the Cabinet Lead for Education and Lifelong Learning asked the Corporate Director of Education and Lifelong Learning to conduct a consultation survey into the views of the local community. This market research project was carried out with a limited amount of information available to respondents. A higher percentage rejected the proposals than supported them.
- 2.13 It was considered in the 22 April 2003 report that the proposal broadly met the City Council's strategic and educational objectives, although it was recognised that there was a fine balance of judgement. Given the issues raised in the consultants' reports, Members were asked whether they wished to take the proposal forward.
- 2.14 At the meeting of the Cabinet on 22 April 2003, the following was agreed:-
- (1) that approval and support be given for a City Academy in the Saffron and Eyres Monsell area and that formal consultation on this proposal begin as soon as practicable;
 - (4) that, arising from resolutions above, it be requested that more detailed proposals, capable of statutory consultation and with a detailed assessment of the issues raised to date, be developed:
 - having clarified outstanding issues with the DfES and sponsors;
 - having had further discussion with a stakeholder group, the Education Partnership Board and sponsors in the context of the emerging Schools Strategy;
 - having regard to the possibilities arising from a potential Building Schools for the Future bid;
 - following further discussions with local communities in conjunction with 'sponsors'; and Cabinet
- a) Agree in principle that, subject to final Cabinet approval for the City Academy School, the site of the former Mary Linwood school be made available for the CA, and that the capital receipts for the Newry Junior and Southfields Infants sites be released as a contribution to the costs of the CA.
- 2.15 In a report to Cabinet on the 16 June 2003, Members were advised that the Church of England had indicated that it wished to take on the role of sponsor. The sponsors were now wishing to take forward the work of producing a submission for the DfES and had indicated a desire to work in partnership and with the support of the City Council.
- 2.16 Members were asked to advise if they would wish further work to be undertaken with the sponsors to enable Members to decide whether they wished to support the proposal. If agreed, a further report would be brought forward as soon as possible. This would include addressing specific issues and concerns for the Council, such as the need to release the Mary Linwood site for use by the Academy School and other financial implications. It would also cover the proposed consultation arrangements.

2.17 Cabinet agreed that

- b) Further work be undertaken with the potential sponsors to enable Members to consider whether they wish to support taking forward a submission to the DfES for the establishment of a City Academy school in the south of the City.
- c) A further report be submitted setting out the implications for the City Council.

2.18 An Addendum report to Cabinet on the 16 June 2003 reported that the Church of England, in partnership with a local business sponsor, had submitted an Expression of Interest to the Department for Education and Skills to set up a City Academy. The Sponsors had been advised that a decision would be made shortly. If a positive decision by the Secretary of State was to be forthcoming the proposal would move to a feasibility stage. That approval was received and work has been proceeding through the sponsors' Project Steering Group (PSG) to develop the proposals in more detail, and to carry out a process of public consultation which took place from June to July. The Corporate Director of Education and Lifelong Learning is the Authority's representative on the PSG.

2.19 It was advised that officers would bring forward a report to a future meeting to seek Cabinet approval to the Academy should it receive DfES support. In the meantime, Cabinet's in principle approval was sought for releasing the Mary Linwood site and for contributing the capital receipts for Newry and Southfields to the project. These sites were valued at £3.9 million which was clearly an opportunity cost for the Council.

2.20 At its meeting on the 13 October 2003 Cabinet agreed that approval be given, in principle, to the site of the former Mary Linwood school being made available for the City Academy; and that any capital receipts for the Newry Junior and Southfields Infants sites be released as a contribution to the costs of the City Academy.

2.21 At its meeting on the 12 May 2004 Scrutiny resolved that Cabinet defer making a decision on the City Academy until the support of the local community has been clearly established.

2.22 At its meeting on the 17 May 2004 Cabinet agreed to the recommendations made by the Education and Lifelong Learning Scrutiny Committee on 12 May 2004 as follows:-

1. the outcomes of the consultation process to date be noted;
2. that the Education Scrutiny Committee resolution, that the Cabinet be asked to defer making a decision on the City Academy until the support of the local community has been clearly established,
3. that approval be given for the publication of statutory notices for the closure of Southfields Infant and Newry Junior Schools, any closure to be conditional upon a decision as to whether or not to support the establishment of the City Academy on the site of the former Mary Linwood School; and
4. that a final decision be made as to whether to support the Academy once Cabinet has considered:-
 - i) the results of the sponsors' community consultation on the Academy, and
 - ii) the Council's 'Building Schools for the Future' proposals .

3. Related land-use issues

- 3.1 There are a number of wider and related issues regarding the use of the Mary Linwood school site, the adjacent Linwood Education Playing fields, the Dorset Avenue football pitches used by Aylestone Park Football Club (APFC) and the Saffron Hill Cemetery. (See map Appended.)
- 3.2 The needs of the Academy and the local community can be summarised as follows:
- (a) DfES publish national guidelines for school playing fields. The Mary Linwood site, on its own, does not provide sufficient playing fields for the proposed Academy. The implications of this are that the Academy must either acquire, from the Council, rights to use the adjacent Linwood Playing fields or alternatively, transport students to off-site playing fields.
 - (b) The local community is in urgent need of new primary health care facilities to replace the existing unsuitable premises. The West Leicester PCT and Leicester Lift Company have been unable to find alternative sites in the vicinity to establish a new health care. Initially, when the original Expression of Interest for the Academy was made, it was hoped that a joint health/education facility might be possible. However, the Academy is unable to accommodate primary health care on its proposed site and planning consent would not be given for health development on the Linwood Playing fields. The Council's Planners have suggested that the Southfields/Newry site could be a suitable location for a health centre and the Leicester Lift Company has expressed an interest in acquiring this site.
 - (c) The Aylestone Park Football Club is a very successful local side offering sporting opportunities to local boys and girls. They are the only club in the City recognised by the FA as a community football club. APFC have their clubhouse and pitches on land off Dorset Avenue which is leased from the City Council. The club will be required to progressively give up their land between 2005 and 2020 as the land is required for an extension to the Saffron Hill Cemetery. Although the club has always been aware that the land would eventually be required for burials, they have nevertheless, established substantial facilities on the Council's land.
 - (d) The Director of Regeneration and Culture recognises the important and unique contribution that APFC make to the local community and wishes to ensure that they remain viable in the future. Consequently, it is being recommended that officers work with the APFC and a further report is submitted on the outcome of the discussions.
 - (e) The City Academy would be offered a reciprocal shared use arrangement of the Linwood Playing fields with the City Council. In consideration for the Academy using the playing fields during school hours, the Academy would be required to make available its changing facilities and pitches to community users at weekends.
- 3.3 Key to achieving these joined up proposals for Sports, Health and Education is the DfES and their position with regard to the retention of capital receipts for the sale of Southfields and Newry. If the Council makes support for the Academy conditional upon this point, it will be moving away from the terms of original Expression of Interest. However, this could be justified on the grounds that the hoped-for co-location of health and education on the Academy site has not been possible.

4. School Organisation

a) Secondary

- 4.1 The City Academy would have a secondary intake of 600. The latest data shows that pupils from the former Mary Linwood School now attend Lancaster (1 form entry), Sir Jonathan North (1 form entry), and Riverside (½ form entry), amounting to in the order of 375 pupils. The BSF projections assume that 310 would go to the Academy and 290, being 45% of those currently going to County schools and who live in the priority area of the former Mary Linwood School would also attend the Academy as one key aim of the proposal is to resist and reverse out-migration. This is higher than the City-wide factor for attracting pupils back which is set at 20%.
- 4.2 The BSF school by school planning figures, moderated by Capita on behalf of the DfES, take account of those assumptions to reach a revised City place planning target. These are currently being consulted on as part of the BSF consultation. The City-wide figure is considered to a conservative one to minimise risk of building unnecessary capacity when secondary rolls are projected to fall.
- 4.3 The position at Riverside needs specific consideration. The projected roll is 640 in 2010/11 less an assumed loss (see above) of approximately ½ form entry to the Academy, i.e. 75 pupils. This would leave 565 pupils, 175 short of the BSF total for the school of 750. 185 pupils would have to come from New College which is being considered for right-sizing on educational grounds to 1050, or from County attract back or Fullhurst.
- 4.4 If these assumptions are proven to be incorrect either the Academy will have surplus places or more pupils will be drawn in from City schools with consequent reductions in those schools.
- 4.5 If the BSF proposals are not approved, there will still be a need to review secondary provision in the light of the additional capacity to be created at the Academy and the Islamic Academy.
- 4.6 However, these calculations are all best estimates. It is not an exact science. Parental preference and choice for schools will always be a very personal decision. We have made a projection only. Real choices could send numbers up or down.

b) Primary

- 4.6 The current intake of Newry and Southfields amount to approximately a 1½ form intake. However, the Academy is being proposed as a 2 Form Entry intake. The ½ form of entry would either be made up of pupils going to County schools, or neighbouring primary schools. This has been subject to a consultation exercise and the consultation document, with school place details, is attached as Appendix 2.
- 4.7 This may require some adjustment to Planned Admissions Numbers in these or other schools in the Development area.

5. Former Mary Linwood School Site

- 5.1 The former Mary Linwood School site would need to be transferred to the Academy as part of the LEA's contribution to the establishment of a City Academy.
- 5.2 The transfer would need to be subject to detailed negotiations and the entering of a legal agreement with the Sponsors which protects the Council's long term interests in the site,

by way of a leasehold disposal.

- 5.3 The Council would enter into a reciprocal joint use agreement for playing fields as described in 3.2(e).

6. Southfields Infant and Newry Junior Schools

- 6.1 Part of the arrangements for the establishment of the Academy involved the transfer of pupils from Southfields Infant School and Newry Junior School and the closure of the two schools. The terms of the original Expression of Interest to the DfES were that the proceeds of the sale would transfer to DfES. Officers now advise that the Council should seek to retain a percentage of the proceeds to invest in outdoor sports facilities on the Linwood Playing Fields in order to address a number of other issues.
- 6.2 In order to comply with DfES procedures for the establishment of the Academy it is necessary to make clear the Authority's intention concerning Southfields Infant and Newry Junior Schools. Director's Action was taken to agree to conducting a consultation with the schools to close them at the end of the Summer Term 2007 and for all pupils to transfer to the Academy at the commencement of the Autumn Term 2007.
- 6.3 The consultation process started on 22 April 2004 and ended on 12 May 2004. The consultation meetings involving parents, staff, and governors were carried out in accordance with DfES regulations. Rev. Canon Peter Taylor was in attendance at the meetings on behalf of the sponsors to answer questions concerning the establishment of the academy, transfer of pupils and the TUPE arrangements for the protection of transferred staff. An LEA representative was at the meetings to deal with issues concerning closure of the two schools subject to the establishment of the academy.
- 6.4 The consultation and questionnaire documents were issued to the parents, staff and governors by each school. The consultation document was issued prior to the meeting and the questionnaire after the meetings. This is available as stated above.
- 6.5 The Authority then proceeded to the next stage which was to publish statutory notices for the closure of Southfields Infant and Newry Junior Schools at the end of the Summer Term 2007 subject to the establishment of the Academy.
- 6.6 The proposals were submitted to the School Organisation Committee because of objections were received. The Committee was unable to reach a unanimous decision and the proposals were referred to an Adjudicator appointed by the Government.
- 6.7 The Adjudicator has concluded:
- Few arguments strongly in favour of this proposal have been advanced by any parties to it. The sponsors of the new Academy would do well to take note of this. However, few arguments have been advanced against it and the majority view appears to be in favour, albeit in a distinctly luke-warm manner. There are no other over-riding factors militating against the proposal. There are thus no strong arguments against the presumption to approve.

7. Financial Implications

Capital

- 7.1 As reported to Cabinet in October 2003, the proposed City Academy requires the Council to donate the site of the Mary Linwood School and the receipts from the disposal of the

sites of the Southfields Infant School and Newry Junior School. The estimated value of the 3 sites, in total, is in the region of £4m. The former represents lost income to the Council as the site could otherwise have been sold; the latter does not unless the schools were not to be replaced. If the DfES agrees to the Council retaining a percentage of the Southfields/Newry proceeds, this might generate a significant amount for investment in sports facilities, particularly if the Council can secure match funding.

- 7.2 It is understood that the Mary Linwood site would defer back to the City Council should the Academy close.
- 7.3 At present, none of these properties are included in any capital receipts disposal programme.
- 7.4 There are no capital financial implications arising that would impact on the City Academy from the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme. The City Academy funding is in addition to the BSF funding.

Revenue - LEA funding

- 7.5 The financial implications below are based on the current model for funding LEAs. This model could change from 2006/07 as a result of the Government's 5 year strategy for Education and sufficient detail is not known at this stage to be able to model the impact of any likely changes.
- 7.6 The funding the LEA receives for schools (known as the Schools Block) would be reduced to reflect the number of pupils in the Academy.
- 7.7 For LEAs with Academies the current funding model works in the following way:

Funding for 2007/08 is based on:

January 2006 pupil numbers
Less: 7/12ths of pupils in Academy opening in Sept 2007 (based on pupils in feeder schools only)

- 7.8 The per pupil amount of the reduction in funding that is taken from the LEA is slightly higher than the average per pupil amount of funding the LEA passes on to schools. In 2004/05, the Academy top slice was £3,127/pupil, and the average funding for city secondary schools was £2,862/pupil.
- 7.9 However, the Academy top slice model does not reflect primary pupils where average funding per pupil is lower. For example, the average funding per pupil in city primary schools in 2004/05 was £2,337. This means that for primary pupils transferring to the Academy the top slice would be at a much higher per pupil rate than the reduction in LEA expenditure. As the City Academy is going to be filled by primary pupils in the first instance (with Year 7 pupils) this could result in the LEA losing funding. The LEA has contacted the DfES to highlight this apparent anomaly and received a favourable initial response, which officers will follow up.

7.10 The financial implications arising from different scenarios are outlined below.

Scenario 1: Surplus places at the Academy and no change to city schools

Modelling based on a full year effect for 2004/05 shows that:

School	Per pupil funding in 2004/05 (£)	Pupils in the school	Funding impact (£'000)
Southfields Infant	3,196	170	543
Newry Junior	2,945	130	383
Reduction in LEA expenditure			926
Reduction in LEA funding	(3,127)	300	(938)
Overall impact on LEA			(12)

7.11 The table shows that based on the 300 pupils currently in Southfields and Newry schools, the LEA's expenditure would reduce by £926,000 and the LEA funding would fall by £938,000, leaving the LEA £12,000 worse off. In the context of the total schools budget of £130m this is a minimal amount.

7.12 However, if the DfES amended the funding model so that the reduction in LEA funding was based on primary pupil funding instead of secondary, the reduction in funding would be £772,000, equivalent to £2,573/pupil. This would result in the LEA being £154,000 better off.

7.13 An important factor in this case, however, is that the per pupil funding in Southfields and Newry is artificially high because both schools have surplus places and benefit from small schools protection. If this figure fell (due to rising pupil numbers) the per pupil funding would fall slightly and this would have a negative impact on the LEA's position.

7.14 The table only shows the financial impact of Southfields and Newry pupils transferring to the Academy, and the remaining places in the Academy remaining unfilled. For the Academy to be full, over 100 pupils from other schools will need to transfer to it.

The current understanding of how Academies are funded is that the financial impact of surplus places at the Academy resulting in additional Small Schools Protection funding would be a cost falling to the DfES, not the LEA. Officers are seeking further clarity and assurances from the DfES on this issue.

Scenario 2: Surplus places at Academy filled from city schools and resulting surplus places in city schools not filled.

7.15 This scenario is the key financial risk as far as the Council is concerned. The paragraphs below deal with the overall impact on the LEA, but the key concern relates to school budgets (see paragraph 7.28).

7.16 If surplus places at the Academy are filled by pupils from city primary schools the impact on the LEA funding would depend on which city school the pupils came from, as some schools are funded at a lower per pupil rate than the Academy top slice (LEA loses) and some are funded at a higher rate (LEA gains). The financial impact of this cannot be modelled until the pupil movements are known and the detailed impact through the LMS funding formula is calculated - for example a pupil qualifying for free school meals attracts

additional funding for a school.

- 7.17 For comparison purposes, the 2004/05 per pupil funding for schools in the vicinity of the City Academy is shown below (based on the current Academy top slice set at secondary level):

School	2004/05 per pupil funding (£)	Over / (under) Academy top slice (£)
Rolleston Junior	4,025	898
Rolleston Infant	3,794	667
Marriott	2,612	(515)
Eyres Monsell	2,477	(650)
Rolleston Primary (from Sept 04)	2,393	(734)
Riverside	3,192	65
Lancaster	2,879	(248)
Sir Jonathon North	2,849	(278)

Note: The variation in funding per pupil reflects how the LMS funding formula works and is due to differences in school size, SEN pupils, turbulence and social deprivation factors.

- 7.18 If surplus places in city schools caused by pupils transferring to the Academy were not filled (either by city or county pupils) the impact on the LMS formula funding for schools would potentially be an additional cost from a rise in small schools protection funding.
- 7.19 The LEA would need to consider reducing its expenditure commensurate with the new pupil numbers, possibly through a review of provision. The financial impact of this cannot be modelled until the pupil movements are known, although it is likely that short term costs would arise as structural changes to provision would need to be phased in over time.

Scenario 3: Surplus places at Academy filled from city schools and surplus places created at city schools filled by pupils currently in county schools

- 7.20 Any losses from city pupils going to the Academy could be mitigated if the surplus places created in city schools were filled by pupils currently in county schools. This successful reversal of out of city migration would benefit city schools as they would receive funding immediately for the new pupils to replace those who have moved to the Academy – resulting in a minimal impact on city schools.
- 7.21 There would however be a cost to the LEA in the short term as there is a 19 month lag in between the county pupils starting at a city school and the LEA receiving funding for that pupil. This is because a county pupil joining a city school in September 2007 would not be counted as a city pupil until the January 2008 pupil count, which is used for the 2009/10 funding model.
- 7.22 An annual LMS contingency budget is held for such purposes and this is likely to be sufficient to meet any potential shortfall caused by this lag in funding.

Scenario 4: Surplus places at Academy filled by pupils currently in county schools

- 7.23 If surplus places at the Academy are filled by reversing the trend of out of city migration the financial impact on the LEA would be minimal, as long as city pupils did not then

transfer to take the surplus places created at county schools.

Revenue – LEA funding

- 7.24 The Council also receives funding based on pupil numbers for providing LEA services (known as the LEA funding Block). There would be no reduction in LEA Block funding arising from the Academy as, unlike for Schools Block funding, the DfES funding formula adds back all the pupils in the Academy to calculate LEA Block allocations. The reason for this is that the LEA would still provide services such as transport and SEN support to pupils in the Academy and would still have to manage any cost pressures arising in these areas.

Building Schools for the Future

- 7.25 The potential implication for the Academy is that BSF makes city secondary schools more popular resulting in surplus places at the Academy.
- 7.26 In combination with the BSF programme, the introduction of the Academy will create a mixed market of school buildings which is significantly different from the current position of all schools owned by the LEA. Furthermore, schools are now being encouraged by the DfES to apply for Foundation status in which the full responsibility for the buildings passes to the governors.
- 7.27 The implications of the mixed market of school buildings are being considered within the BSF programme.

Revenue - School Budgets

- 7.28 There will be an impact on school budgets if surplus places at the Academy are filled by city pupils. Schools will lose funding as a result of having fewer pupils and unless other pupils are attracted to the school they will need to manage the financial consequences. This loss of funding will be Section 52 formula funding and could also impact on Standards Funds and School Standards Grant allocations. Schools are already managing the financial implications of falling rolls, and any additional costs to the LEA from teacher reductions would need to be managed as part of the Department's budget monitoring process and Budget Strategy. This would, of course, be a significant issue.
- 7.29 The number of schools potentially affected, or the size of any individual losses cannot be predicted at this stage, but the LEA would monitor affected schools closely and provide additional financial management support as necessary.
- 7.30 However, the strategic intent is for the City Academy to be a school which is popular and, therefore, an alternative to the parents and pupils. There is a right course in this strategy which needs to be recognised.

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 These are dealt with at Section 4 of the Report.

9. Property Implications

- 9.1 There are three key pieces of legislation covering the disposal or change of use of school playing fields and closed school sites. These are set out in DfES guidance reference DfE 1017-2004, November 2004:

- (a) Section 77 of the School Standards and Framework Act, which is designed to

protect school playing fields and prevent indiscriminate sale for development.

- (b) Schedule 35A to the Education Act 1996 as amended by Schedule 7 to the Education Act 2002 which is designed to secure land for City Academies by requiring LEAs to obtain consent from the Secretary of State before disposing of, or changing the use of land that might be suitable for a City Academy.
- (c) Section 123 of the Local Government Act which requires local authorities to obtain best consideration for any disposal.

All of these pieces of legislation contain some general consents and separate provisions relating to City Academies.

9.2 The transfer of the land to the trustees of the City Academy, any agreement with APFC for the use of the Linwood playing fields, the disposal of the Southfields/Newry site and particularly the proposal to treat with Leicester LIFT Company all require consideration under each piece of legislation.

a) The Transfer of the Mary Linwood site to the Academy

9.3 The report proposes the transfer of the former Mary Linwood school site to the Academy for nil consideration, subject to detailed terms being negotiated, for example, provision of the site to revert to the City Council in the event that the school closes. The estimated value of the site is in the region of £3 million, assuming the planning consent was obtained for residential development. Residential development on the playing fields would require Section 77 consent. It is highly unlikely that this would be granted under the current guidelines and even if it were, the proceeds would probably have to be reinvested in outdoor sports.

9.4 Furthermore, the Secretary of State could withhold consent under Section 35A on the grounds that the land is a suitable site for an Academy.

9.5 The transfer of the site to the Academy does not test whether the Secretary of State's consent or planning consent could be obtained for residential development so the opportunity cost, in the region of £3m, can only be speculated upon.

9.6 There are general consents within the legislation referred to previously that would allow the Council to transfer the land to the Academy at nil cost.

9.7 It is understood that the capital cost, in the region of £16 million, is to be funded by the DfES (90%) and from private sponsors (10%). Consequently, these funders will be concerned that the terms of the lease do not prejudice their investment and that the investment is adequately secured. The terms upon which the site reverts to the City Council in, for example, the event of closure will therefore be subject to detailed negotiations with the other funders.

9.8 Furthermore, the terms of the ground lease must "touch and concern the land" and provisions relating to how the education service is delivered will be inappropriate for inclusion within the lease terms and would have to be the subject of separate agreements.

9.9 The City Council's "Framework for the Disposal of Property" assumes that, as a general rule, property is marketed on the open market. However, it recognises certain exceptions that include where the disposal is facilitating service delivery i.e.

"A disposal to a person or body where the terms of the disposal are to facilitate the exercise of the Council's functions, subject to the Council's Community Plan and Budget

and the Policy Framework and where there are:

- 1) significant returns or benefits to the Council commensurate with the level of service or function that would otherwise have been provided by the Council or
- 2) where the services are of a high priority but the Council is not delivering the service direct.

However, in both cases, where there is a market for similar service provision this category shall not apply.”

9.10 Consequently, under the circumstances, it is considered that this disposal is consistent with the Council's disposal policy.

b) The lease or licence to Aylestone Park FC to use the Linwood Playing fields.

9.11 The proposal to treat with APFC to allow them to use facilities on Council land have not been developed in any detail yet and will be the subject of a further report. However, the proposal would only cover use of the land out of school hours so it is believed that Schedule 35A would not apply. Further detailed advice will be required on the application of Section 77, depending on whether the Council is judged to be disposing of its interest in the land by the terms of the lease or licence.

9.12 The consideration for granting a lease or licence, and the implications in terms of the Council's disposals framework, will have to be considered when proposals are more fully developed.

c) The disposal of the Southfields Infants and Newry Junior School sites

9.13 The report proposes that these two surplus schools sites are sold. The original terms under which the Expression of Interest was submitted required the Council to ringfence the capital receipts to fund the Academy. However, the DfES has expressed a willingness to renegotiate terms which would be more favourable to the Council. Officers are recommending that support for the Academy is conditional upon the DfES agreeing to allow the Council to retain a satisfactory proportion of the capital receipts. The Director of Resources, Access and Diversity advises that the estimated total capital receipt if the site is sold for primary health care is in the region of £900,000.

9.14 Section 77 consent would be required to dispose of the site. However, the proposal to invest the Council's share of the proceeds in outdoor sports facilities on the Linwood playing fields would be consistent with government guidance.

9.15 Although there is a general consent under Schedule 35A for sites of less than 8,000 sq.M., the Southfields /Newry site is larger than this. The legislation is designed to protect land that could be used for an academy and because this transaction would, in itself, be in connection with setting up an academy, consent to dispose of the site should be a formality.

9.16 The Council could sell the site to the Leicester Lift Company at market value or at a nominal undervalue. As the site will not be exposed to the market, the Council may not be able to evidence it is obtaining market value. Therefore a sale at a nominal undervalue will bring the sale under the General Disposal Consent, which enables a sale at less than best consideration for the promotion of social or economic well being as long as the undervalue does not exceed £2m

9.17 The Council would reserve its position in the event that satisfactory terms could not be

negotiated with LIFT so that the property could subsequently be offered on the open market.

10. Risks

10.1 These are as follows:

RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX			
Risk	Likelihood L/M/H	Severity Impact L/M/H	Control Actions (if necessary/or appropriate)
Educational			
1 The Academy does not raise standards for pupils at a faster rate than in existing schools	M	M	Progress will be monitored by LEA and DfES. Intervention will result if standards are not high enough
2 The number of pupils does not build sufficiently to enable an efficient or effective curriculum to be developed or maintained.	L	H	City Council may need to reduce schools budget to pay additional costs resulting. Intervention strategies to raise standards will be deployed
3 The Academy is unable to maintain inclusive provision across a full spectrum of needs.	L	M	Review educational policy / priorities for other City schools. LEA challenge Governors of school in relation to agreed principles and constitution
4 The school is placed in Special Measures and closes	L	L	City Council reviews school organisation with associated proposals
School Places			
5 The Academy does not attract pupils back from the County. This could lead to under-subscription for places or additional numbers coming from other City schools reducing the budgets of these schools and forcing them to downsize	M	H	City Council reviews school organisation with associated proposals

6	<p>Pupils in the former Mary Linwood priority area still opt for single sex education or do not wish to attend a CofE school.</p> <p>This could lead to a need for a further review of provision across the City. Most at risk would be Riverside, Fullhurst and New College in the case of secondary education. Eyres Monsell, Rolleston, Marriott, Holy Cross, Overdale, Granby, Montrose and Knighton Fields could be affected in the primary sector. This is difficult to predict given the timescale for implementing the proposals.</p>	L	L	City Council reviews school organisation with associated proposals
Financial				
7	<p>The above scenario would, under the current funding arrangements, require additional Small Schools Protection (SSP) funding for any secondary school whose roll fell below 900, or 240 for a primary school. LEA schools would therefore cost more to run. The current projections show that, as a result of this and the BSF proposals and a falling roll, Riverside would qualify for this.</p>	H	M	City Council identifies additional funding within the Schools Block to pay for these additional costs

The capital contribution (land sale of Newry / Southfields) would not be recovered should the Academy prove not to be viable.	L	L	

L - Low
M - Medium
H - High

L - Low
M - Medium
H - High

11. Other Implications

OTHER IMPLICATIONS	YES/NO	Paragraph References within this report
Raising Standards	Yes	Throughout
Equal Opportunities	Yes	Throughout
Policy	Yes	Throughout
Sustainable and Environmental	No	
Crime and Disorder	No	
Human Rights Act	No	
Elderly/People on Low Income	No	

12. Background Papers – Local Government Act 1972

12.1 Attached documents

13. Consultation

13.1 The sponsors have consulted the local community.

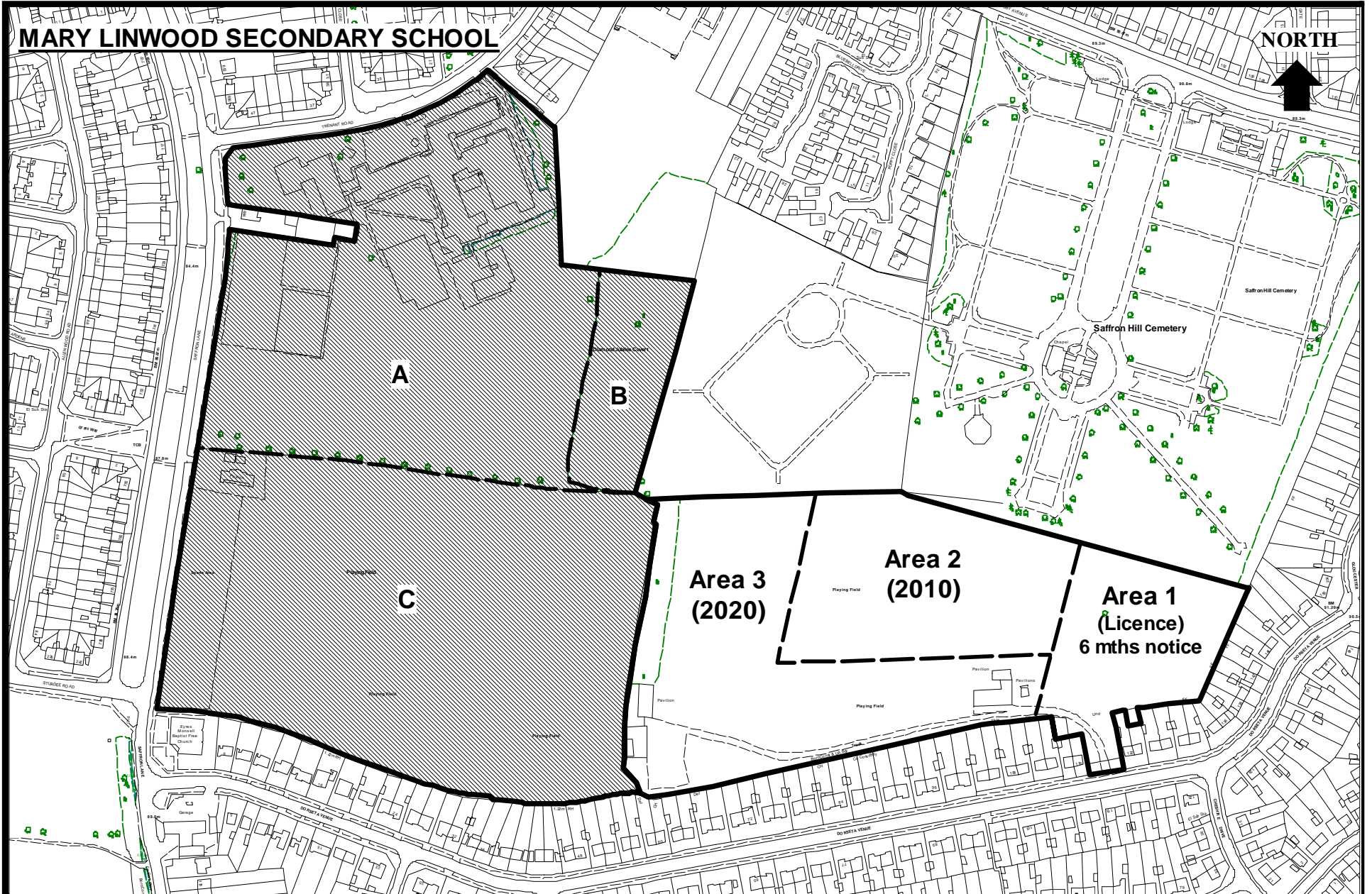
13.2 The Resources, Access and Diversity Department (Finance, Property, Legal) have contributed to this report.

14. Report Author

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MARY LINWOOD SECONDARY SCHOOL

NORTH



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PLAN No Ctee 102
 DATE 24/08/2004

NOT TO SCALE

TOM STEPHENSON, CORPORATE DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES, ACCESS & DIVERSITY
 LEICESTER CITY COUNCIL

Your Local Academy

A Community Consultation

A Final Report
to the PSG by
Atlas Media Group

August 2004

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Executive summary

- Overall, some 238 responses were received from members of the public: 19 via the online questionnaire and the remainder via the detachable questionnaire in brochures and leaflets
- Around 50 questionnaires were returned with the aid of a community consultation worker employed to help gauge public opinion
- Overall, never less than two thirds of all responses were in agreement with the statement and questions posed by the consultation
- Well over nine in every ten respondents believe that the people of the Eyres Monsell and Saffron districts deserve to have a high quality educational facility in the very heart of the community
- Four in five respondents agree that an academy built for the Eyres Monsell and Saffron districts will revitalise educational achievement in this part of the city
- Over nine in every ten responses received were supportive of the proposal to develop academy based educational provision within the local area
- Seven in ten responses were supportive of integrating primary and secondary education within a unitary educational academy
- Four in five respondents believe that technology is important and that making the very latest equipment available will help students to achieve higher standards
- Two thirds of responses were also in favour of a specialism focussing on business and enterprise within the proposed academy and almost three quarters believed that such a specialism would help prepare local youngsters to contribute to society
- Nine in ten people agreed that the academy should be a resource for the whole community and provide educational and recreational facilities out of school hours

Section 1 introduction and background

The proposal to develop a “Local Academy” is to redress the local imbalance of primary and secondary education. The local community is very well well-informed about issues related to the closure of Mary Linwood and the resultant effects on schooling at both primary and secondary level within the Saffron Lane and Eyres Monsell areas. The current consultation set out to assess public opinion in relation to the proposed development of a “Local Academy”. The consultation comprised a marketing campaign and quantitative research based upon:

- distribution of 1,000 stakeholder and partner brochures to key individuals such as head teachers, chairs of governors, city councillors and community groups etc – with a detachable questionnaire¹
- the development of a website including a page in which stakeholders and residents could provide feedback on the consultation
<http://www.yourlocalacademy.co.uk/>
- targeted delivery of over 5,000 leaflets to households with the catchment areas for the respective schools in the area and affected by the proposed developments
- the installation of eight ‘roll up’ banners within strategic sites in the local area including community and educational centres and supermarkets
- the distribution of up to a further 5,000 leaflets in conjunction with the ‘roll up’ banners
- the ‘employment’ of a community consultation worker on the two estates.

A total of 238 people responded to the consultation: 19 using the online questionnaire and some 219 by detachable questionnaires within brochures and leaflets. Around 50 or so questionnaires were completed in the final days of the consultation with the aid of the community consultation worker employed to help gauge public opinion.

Table 1.1 no. and % distribution of responses to the consultation

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Paper	219	92.0	92.0
On line	19	8.0	8.0
Total	238	100	100

Two thirds of people responding made additional “open text” comments or observations to assist with the consultation.

Table 1.2 no. and % distribution of additional “open text” responses to the consultation

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	160	67.2	67.2
No	78	32.8	32.8
Total	238	100	100

¹ The brochure and all leaflets distributed included a fully detachable questionnaire returnable by freepost

Section 2 the vision for the future – what are local perspectives?

The consultation document sought to gain local resident's views on the proposal to develop a "Local Academy" on the former Mary Linwood school site and to develop new education provision for a 3 – 16 year olds. It is envisaged that the academy will have around 1,000 pupils in total and provide high quality education for local children and young people within the local area.

Over nine in every ten respondents believe that the people of the Eyres Monsell and Saffron Lane areas deserve to have a high quality educational facility in the very heart of the community. There were also a number of more qualitative outcomes from the consultation supporting this view such as:

- " a school of any sort is required I am unable to get any city education for my children so they go to county school. I do feel children on Eyres Monsell miss out not having a local school"
- " it will better for the pupils to have the school on their doorstep rather than having to travel to and from school – especially from a safety point of view and if they are participating in after school activities"
- " the Mary Linwood School would be a very good situation for the proposed [academy]"
- " I believe [the] academy would be an asset and Mary Linwood School would be ideal - we could definitely do with it in this area"
- " I am in full favour of this academy but don't forget the important three Rs, discipline and good manners – les travelling for the children would be good"
- I believe the Saffron Lane Estate residents deserve a high standard of education and a school that parents are proud to send their children to
- " I agree that w need a school which will benefit those children who are eager to learn and go forward in life"
- " Our children deserve the best help for the future"
- " I hope that this new academy will be one that parents will be proud to say their children attend"
- " All areas deserve to have high quality education – Saffron should be no different. I think it should go ahead."
- " a project like this would give this estate a focus for community projects in conjunction with the school and possibly the churches" and, finally...
- " I want this for my grand kids ... thanks to you".

Table 2.1 do you think the people of Eyres Monsell and Saffron Districts deserve a high quality educational facility?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	211	88.7	94.6
No	8	3.4	3.6
Don't know	4	1.7	1.8
Total	223	93.7	100.0
System	15	6.3	
	238	100	

The following table shows that four in five respondents agree that an academy built for the Eyres Monsell and Saffron districts will revitalise educational achievement in this part of the city. There were a number of supporting comments, for example:

- “ I think the academy can bring a better kind of education to the area which [it] greatly deserves”
- “ Eyres Monsell and Mary Linwood need to be given back all that has been taken away i.e. schools etc. I disagree with children being bussed ... across the city. We need this vision and more. Thank you”
- “ it is a very good vision which will greatly help our local area and be of benefit to everyone”.
- “ it’s a good idea to do this. I hope this project gets going. It’s needed in this area. Good luck.”
- “ an academy in our local area will save children going across the city as the have to now. It will help parents to keep control of their children as if they have more than one child at school they cannot keep travelling across the city to parents’ evenings etc”
- “ well done. Something that is badly needed.”
- “ I think that this will be a great opportunity for both areas”
- “ [I] will change my children [to the academy] if it opens”
- “ I would send my children as I think it is what this area needs – I hope that it goes ahead”
- “ I think that it will be a great asset to the area if it goes ahead. I would not want to see the site go ... “
- “ we have only just moved to Eyres Monsell and at the moment do not have children. It is our intention to start a family in the near future and I would feel comfortable to know a nearer school I possibly going to be built for our children to attend. I would not like to send my child on a long bus journey every day just to go to school. It just isn’t safe. A new school in this area would be extremely beneficial.”
- “ If it’s going to provide better education for our children then I’m all for it. It it’s a better school than we have now I would send my children there and not one out of the area”

Table 2.2 do you agree with our view that an academy built for the Eyres Monsell and Saffron districts will revitalise educational achievement in this part of the city?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	184	77.3	79.7
No	26	10.9	11.3
Don't know	21	8.8	9.1
Total	231	97.1	100.0
System	7	2.9	
	238	100	

And, finally, ...

- “ having lived on Sturdee Rd for practically 50 yrs, I welcome the academy. I hope that children on this estate will have the best possible chance for a good job after finishing their schooling. I welcome this new project in the years to come and will watch its progress.”

Section 3 a new kind of school – what are the opportunities and challenges?

Academies are purpose built offering innovative, state of the art educational facilities to children, young people and local communities. The consultation document asked local residents if they believed that the children of the Eyres Monsell and Saffron districts deserve the very best educational opportunities supported by state of the art facilities and resources.

As the following table demonstrates, well over nine in every ten responses received were supportive of the proposal to develop academy based educational provision within the local area.

Table 3.1 do you think the children of the Eyres Monsell and Saffron districts deserve the very best educational opportunities supported by state of the art facilities and resources?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	221	92.9	96.5
No	4	1.7	1.7
Don't know	4	1.7	1.7
Total	229	96.2	100.0
System	9	3.8	
	238	100	

There were many supporting comments that suggest people recognise the real and lasting benefits that this type of provision will offer, such as:

- “ the academy and everything it’s aimed for is brilliant!! Our children will benefit greatly from it [as will] the community of Eyres Monsell and Saffron. Thanks to all who came up with the [idea] ... So come on, it’s been well overdue. Let’s get on with it.” Parents, Eyres Monsell
- “ we believe this will stop any complacency in our existing local schools and bring out the best in them as well”
- “ The changing pace of educational development means that any area which is currently lagging behind others needs to aim not just to equal the provision currently available elsewhere but to beat it. Any new educational facility has to be at the absolute cutting edge of technology and practice.”
- “ we need more than just primary schools on the estates. Children should not have to travel long distances to get to the school they attend”
- “ will there be any evening classes / course for adults? If so, in a variety of subjects please”
- “ adult classes to bring older people up to par with new technology, PCs and the digital age”
- “ this is greatly needed, all other secondary schools are a good distance from EME & SLE. Good luck.”

Just over four in five respondents believe that technology is important and that making the very latest equipment available will help students to achieve higher standards.

Table 3.2 we believe that technology is an important tool with which to support students' learning and as such the academy will have the very latest equipment available. Do you think that this will help students to achieve higher standards?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	190	79.8	83.0
No	18	7.6	7.9
Don't know	21	8.8	9.2
Total	229	96.2	100.0
System	9	3.8	
	238	100	

There were relatively fewer specific comments addressing this particular aspect of the consultation and supporting documentation, but this may be due to a number of factors.

Firstly, there is a much higher rate of acknowledgement of the need for a new educational facility – therefore it may be that specific aspects of the curriculum are not as immediately important to parents and residents at this stage. Secondly, given local demographics it may also be that local residents are not that well informed about how these state of the art facilities might take shape and what they may mean in relation to improving educational provision for the children of the area.

Supportive comments included:

- “ I think the academy will provide a highly needed state of the art educational establishment for our area if it turns out to be as the pamphlet describes and will support [the proposed] project”
- “ technology is [important]
- In addition, there were a number of supporting comments that referred to human inputs as well as the supporting physical infrastructure:
 - “ would like to see something for special needs too”
 - “ good teachers make a good school” and “employ good, qualified teachers with the emphasis on qualified.”
 - “ more emphasis should be put [on] arithmetic and not relying on calculators, computers etc”.

The next section of the consultation document set out plans for integrating primary and secondary education. This specific aspect of the proposed provision provoked much more in the way of general public and parental interest. Over three quarters of responses were supportive of this element of the proposal and a better understanding of the underlying rationale behind this relatively more restrained response may be found within the suggested / attached conditions provided by supportive parents and residents. For example:

- “ not sure about having all age in one school but if they are securely kept in own sections so there is no risk to younger children it may be ok. Would not want my three year old mixing with older children” and
- “ putting the children in one school for such a long time does not prepare them for change. Changing schools at 11 allows children a chance to ‘grow up’ moving on to ‘big school’. Also the differences in caring for 3 to 16 year olds are immense and specialised...”
- “ the only thing I am concerned about is mixing 3-16 years age groups together”
- “I do not agree with 3 year olds being in the same school as 16 year olds”
- “ this is a good idea providing there are the specific areas for the different age groups. This gives children a sense of achievement when they move up to the next stage”.

Table 3.3 we have presented a vision for a one-stop-shop educational resource that provides primary and secondary education on a single site 3 to 16 facility. Do you support our vision for a single site primary and secondary education?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	164	68.9	71.9
No	36	15.1	15.8
Don't know	28	11.8	12.3
Total	228	95.8	100.0
System	10	4.2	
	238	100	

Additional comments within returned consultation responses included:

- “ could not happen soon enough. I think it is a good idea for the children to be in one school all the way through so they are not being upset or disturb”
- “ I feel that although it will be too late for my children that one school for life will end the disruption caused through the changing of schools when age forces change. And as the school is local it will save worry to parents as the children travel to school”
- “ I like the idea of not changing but am not sure how you will keep the older ones away from the young children...”
- “ no children of school age - but support the academy”.

Two thirds of responses were also in favour of a specialism focussing on business and enterprise within the proposed academy. This specific aspect of proposed plans was less well received. And there were also relatively fewer supporting comments specifically addressing the integration of business and enterprise within the curriculum, an indication that particular aspects of curriculum development may be 'further down' the list of parental and residents' priorities.

Table 3.4 we think that a specialism focussing on business and enterprise will help with the regeneration of the local community and prepare local youngsters to contribute to society whatever their specific abilities, gifts or talents. Do you agree that a focus on business and enterprise will help with the regeneration of the local community?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	152	63.9	68.8
No	29	12.2	13.1
Don't know	40	16.8	18.1
Total	221	92.9	100.0
System	17	7.1	
	238	100	

-
- “ a specialism is always a problem for a community school – how does it truly encourage those not interested in that specialism?
 - “Yes [the academy] should be a resource for the whole community, but only if the school comes first...”

However, almost three quarters of respondents believed that such a specialism would help prepare local youngsters to contribute to society.

Table 3.5 Do you think that such a specialism will help prepare local youngsters to contribute to society?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	170	71.4	73.6
No	22	9.2	9.5
Don't know	39	16.4	16.9
Total	231	97.1	100.0
System	7	2.9	
	238	100	

Section 4 what do parents and local people expect for children and young people in the future?

As the table below demonstrates, overall, nine in ten people agreed that the academy should be a resource for the whole community and provide educational and recreational facilities out of school hours.

The following comments more or less sets out the 'ethos' of academy education and its intended outcomes:

- “ This gives children a sense of achievement when they move up to the next stage “ [I] think that it would be very beneficial to the community if run and organised in the correct way with experienced and organised staffing and giving children a good structural education that will help them build a career later on”
- “ It should .. endeavour to offer courses to the whole community, at prices and times that can be afforded. This will lead to more improvement and lead to further generations that feel that education is important. “
- “ ...the whole community in general and the children in particular deserve what could be an excellent all round facility – both indoor and out. We should be grasping it with both hands.”
- “ It should become part of the community not just a school”
- “ ...school of quality will help if it is in the community. The lack of a school on either estate is a present disaster”
- “ ...one that is right for the community, one that will fully regard the community as a valuable source of information and insight” and, finally
- “ I do believe that [the academy] will help to provide jobs for the community and assist to raising the standards of the education in this sector. As a mother of two young boys I personally can't wait for it to go ahead”

Table 4.1 do you agree that the academy should be a resource for the whole community, raising aspirations and providing educational and recreational facilities out of school hours

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	215	90.3	92.7
No	11	4.6	4.7
Don't know	6	2.5	2.6
Total	232	97.5	100.0
System	6	2.5	
	238	100.0	

Section 5 a community consultation

In addition to the web site, roll up banners and leaflets, a community consultation worker was employed to engage residents and seek out their views on the proposed academy – and especially the views of parents. Overall, public opinion is very positive but there were some general concerns.

The largest single concern related to the intended age range and, more importantly, how segregation of older and young pupils would take place – for example, would there be separate playground areas and entrances for the different age groups?

Parents of younger children were mostly in favour of the academy – one aspect in particular was the option to remain in one school until year 11, typically remarking that this facility would be “less stressful”. Many commented that, as the first term after changing school is spent making new friends and adapting to change, the proposed regime would be beneficial. On the other hand, others thought that changing schools represented a “landmark” and was part and parcel of the growing and maturing process.

In terms of secondary provision there was more in the way of mixed feeling. On the one hand, many people supported the development of secondary schooling within the locality – especially as local provision would obviate bus rides. Many felt that it was wrong that local secondary age schoolchildren had no local school – i.e. one within walking distance – essentially they were “living in a city not a village” and provision should be available locally. There were other, more negative feelings and indifference from people with older children. Many parents stated that [their] children were already settled in the existing schools and did not want to change them. Overall, most people with older children were in favour of a local school.

Many people stressed that if the proposed academy was developed, it would be important to ensure that teaching staff were to be of the highest quality and the achievement and maintenance of high standards of education and discipline should be a priority. There was some considerable comment on the relatively poor reputation of local schools previously, and it was important that standards would need to be raised within the new school. Many people welcomed the proposal and the facilities the academy would offer and wanted to see a school they could be proud to send their children to and that their children would benefit from attending.

General enquiries included: when would it open, would there be a selection process for attendance – e.g. by religion or ability, would there be provision for pupils with special needs and, when it opens, what ages would the first intakes comprise?

There were concerns about whether existing schools would be closing. Many people from Eyres Monsell were more concerned about this. Some of them said they would prefer the academy to be a secondary only school. Many people on the Saffron Lane estate were not very happy with the existing primary schools on the estate and many reported that they sent their children to schools out of the area. These types of parents were very much in favour of the proposal.

There was a general consensus that the site should be re-opened and used as a school, located within and benefiting the local community.

APPENDIX 2

Issue No. 011/04 November 2004

From Policy and Resources

Date 03/11/04

To See list of people to be consulted below

Subject City Academy

**Response
required by** 6th December 2004

LIST OF PEOPLE TO BE CONSULTED

Chairs of Governors and Headteachers of:
Eyres Monsell, Granby, Knighton Fields, Holy Cross, Marriott, Montrose,
Overdale Infant & Juniors, Rolleston, Newry Junior, Southfields Infants

Diocesan Authorities
Teachers' Consultative Committee

Copy: Academy Sponsors

BACKGROUND AND CURRENT SITUATION

We are consulting City schools who are potentially affected by the City Academy proposal because they are located adjacent to the priority area of the current Newry / Southfields schools, or have at least 5 pupils who come from the Newry / Southfields priority area.

The sponsors of the proposed City Academy on the site of the former Mary Linwood School are proposing to open the Academy in September 2007. This would have a two form intake at primary level and four form entry at secondary level.

The core of the primary intake would come from those who would attend Southfields Infants and Junior Schools, including retaining pupils who would otherwise go to County schools.

Nevertheless, it is possible that there will be a wider impact on other schools. It is clearly not possible to assess this at this stage as it will depend on the pattern of parental choices if and when the Academy opens.

Attached is an overview which shows:

- Pupils currently living in the priority area of Newry Junior and Southfields Infants and the schools they attend (Five pupils plus)
- Pupils attending Newry Junior and Southfields Infants from the Priority Area of Local Schools. (Five pupils plus)
- Pupils attending County Schools from local primary schools

Also attached is the following data for each school:

- Roll forecast
- Number of pupils attending their local school or neighbouring schools

The data shows a complex pattern of choice, including a large number of pupils currently going to City schools out of the priority area of Newry / Southfields as well as significant numbers attending County schools. Other local schools are also losing numbers to County schools. The City Academy primary intake could be drawn from any of these groups.

The Authority is not proposing to carry out an area-wide review relating to the Academy at this stage, but will monitor the new pattern of parental choice once it opens to assess any wider implications. We will, however, continue to review PANs and capacities for individual schools on an annual basis.

FEEDBACK AND RESPONSE

The City Council will be considering whether to formally support the Academy at its meeting on 20 December. We are, therefore, asking if there are any views you would wish to submit for their consideration.

If you do, would you please send them to **Anthony Nolan**, Planning and Property, Education & Lifelong Learning Department, A12, 'A' Block, New Walk Centre, Welford Place, Leicester, LE1 6ZG by Monday, 6 December 2004. He will be pleased to answer any detailed questions you may have on **Tel: 0116 252 7765**.

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OVERVIEW

PUPILS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE PRIORITY AREA OF NEWRY JUNIORS AND SOUTHFIELDS INFANTS AND THE SCHOOLS THEY ATTEND (FIVE PUPILS PLUS)

	Newry	Southfields
Newry	96	
Southfields		79
Eyres Monsell	9	5
Granby	7	7
Holy Cross	41	25
Knighton Fields	10	
Marriott	67	18
Montrose	21	7
Overdale Infants		5
Overdale Junior	44	
Rolleston Infants		5
Rolleston Junior	9	
County Schools	74	44

PUPILS ATTENDING NEWRY JUNIOR AND SOUTHFIELDS INFANTS FROM THE PRIORITY AREA OF OTHER LOCAL SCHOOLS (FIVE PUPILS PLUS)

	Newry	Southfields
Marriott	20	31

PUPILS ATTENDING COUNTY SCHOOLS FROM THE PRIORITY AREA OF LOCAL PRIMARY SCHOOLS

	County
Eyres Monsell	108
Granby	25
Knighton Fields	10
Marriott	37
Montrose	16
Overdale Infants	33
Overdale Junior	50
Rolleston Infants	36
Rolleston Junior	73