

Isle of Wight school place planning proposals 2024 to 2030

**This document should be read in conjunction
with the school place planning strategy**

September 2024



**Isle of Wight
Council**

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Introduction

The Isle of Wight Council is in the process of developing a new education strategy for the Island to transform educational outcomes for all children. A vital element of this emerging strategy, a draft version of which was published on 8 July 2024, is aligning the number of primary school places with the changing population size. Making sure there are the right number of places in our schools for all children living on the Isle of Wight who need them is an important responsibility.

This booklet explains how we propose to reduce the current significant number of surplus primary school places and asks for your views about them.

To make sure we provide the best possible education and best use of resources, the views of parents and carers of school age and pre-school age children are of the utmost importance to these plans.

Any changes are proposed to take place at the beginning of the new school term in September 2025.

Key dates

20 September to 1 November 2024

- Consultation.
- Please tell us your views.

12 December 2024

- Report on outcomes of consultation.
- The council considers all responses before deciding what steps to take.

January to March 2025

- Official notices published where needed for each school, e.g. pupil admission number reductions, closures or expansions.
- Comments on the proposals made.

March to April 2025

- Outcomes of statutory notices.
- The council decides whether to implement or withdraw the notices for each school.

August to September 2025

- School amendments, expand admission numbers or closures implemented.

Summary

For September 2024, the Isle of Wight has 1,329 reception places available for new pupils. The number of reception places has reduced in recent years from 1,396 to 1,329. The reduction of 67 places has been achieved through the closures and reduction of admission numbers at the schools identified below:

Planned admission number reductions for September 2024 intake

- Closure of Chillerton and Rookley Primary School – Reduction of 15 places
- Barton Primary School – Reduce from 45 to 30
- Broadlea Primary School – Reduce from 45 to 30
- Carisbrooke Church of England Primary School – Reduce from 60 to 45
- Godshill Primary School – Reduce from 27 to 20

The number of pupils entering reception has been declining since 2018 when there were 1,404 pupils. In 2023 to 2024, there were 1,100 pupils in reception – leaving 229 empty spaces. The number of places offered for reception in September 2024 is 1,037 – leaving 292 places empty. Based on birth and population data, our forecasts suggest that the number of pupils due to start reception in September 2027 will be around 876.

Having a large number of empty places has educational implications for our pupils. The funding a school receives is largely based upon the number of pupils it has. A class with 20 pupils in it generates approximately £45,000 less funding for the school than a class of 30 pupils. This reduces the ability of the school to provide resources, trips, and afford staffing to support those pupils. If a number of classes within a school have significant empty places the school is more likely to find it difficult to balance.

The proposed consultation is about options for how to reduce the number of school places so that more schools are full and so maximise their ability to educate children successfully.

The options proposed are:

- **Cowes:** Closure of Cowes Primary School with pupils able to join Gurnard Primary School (or to preference an alternative school). Blackberry Lane Pre-School would remain at the current site and offered the option of expanding utilising part of the school.
- **Newport:** Closure of Arreton Church of England Primary School with pupils able to join Barton Primary School (or to preference an alternative school). St George's Nursery and Pre-School would remain at the current site and offered the option of expanding utilising part of the school.
- **Ryde Town:** Closure of Oakfield Church of England Primary School with pupils able to join Greenmount or St Mary's Catholic primary schools (or to preference an alternative school).
- **Sandown and Shanklin:** Closure of Brading Church of England Primary School with pupils able to join The Bay or St Helens primary schools (or to preference an alternative school).
- **Ventnor:** Closure of Wroxall Primary school with pupils able to join St Francis Primary School (or to preference an alternative school).
- **Ventnor:** Closure of Godshill Primary School with pupils able to join Niton or St Francis primary schools (or to preference an alternative school).

A reduction in the published admissions number (PAN) is also proposed for consultation at:

- The Bay Church of England School (from 60 to 45);
- Greenmount Primary School (from 60 to 45).

As part of the wider SEND Expansion programme the council is proposing to consult on:

- the creation of a new dedicated facility for children and young people who have high anxiety or mental health needs at the Arreton Church of England Primary School site;
- repurposing Oakfield Church of England Primary School as a satellite site for the Island's primary special school, Medina House, and creation of a specialist facility supporting primary aged children with social, emotional, and mental health (SEMH);
- the creation of a 12-place primary SEND provision at The Bay Church of England School.
- A new 12-place provision for children with speech, communication language needs (SCLN) or Autism Spectrum Condition (ASC) at Brighstone Church of England Primary School.

These options would remove 200 places a year, and so result in 1,119 Reception places being available from September 2025. This would result in there being approximately 29 per cent more places available than forecast number of children for the next five years, which provides flexibility for parental choice and if demand does start to increase.

It is important to note that:

- Parents should apply for reception places for September 2025 for all schools. If any school that they preference is confirmed for closure that application would be disregarded.
- During the spring term parents of any schools proposed for closure would be requested to confirm whether they wish for a place at the proposed successor school (i.e. Gurnard Primary School for parents at Cowes Primary School) or whether they wish to preference an alternative school. This process would enable effective collaboration between the closing school and the school(s) that pupils are transferring to during the summer term 2025 so that the transition is smooth. For those parents who have also applied for a reception place in September 2025 for a younger sibling, the information from this mini-admissions process would determine which school the sibling link would apply to for the Reception offers that would be made on 16 April 2025.
- This is a first stage consultation. The proposals may change or not be taken forward after this consultation. Prior to any decision about closure a statutory notice would need to be published in the spring term.
- Every school on the Island will continue to focus upon educating its pupils as well as possible during this period of change. The council and the governors and headteachers of schools are committed to working together in the best interests of all children.

Background

The Island has physical capacity for 10,724 primary aged children. In October 2023, we had 1,898 unfilled school places. By September 2027, it is forecast the number of unfilled primary school places will increase to 3,056. This is as a result of a declining birth rate which is both a national and Islandwide picture. On the Island the number of pupils starting primary school at reception age has declined from 1,404 in 2018 to a forecast figure of 876 due to start in September 2027.

Decreases in the number of children attending primary schools make planning and staffing decisions difficult, with schools potentially having to make year on year redundancies. There is a particular problem for schools affected by infant class size legislation: they may have limited ability to reduce costs by changing staffing structures or changing the use of physical space. For example, a school with an intake of 60 that only admits 32 pupils must still employ two teachers and heat, light and equip two classrooms, even though the budget for that year group may have nearly halved. For the financial year 2024 to 2025, the average per pupil funding for primary schools on the Island, funded through the Department for Education Dedicated Schools Grant, is £4,520 per child. A class of 20 pupils therefore receives over £45,000 less funding than a class of 30 pupils.

To reduce the level of surplus school places and increase the level of specialist SEND provision, we are currently proposing changes to school provision in the following school place planning areas:

- Cowes
- Newport
- Ryde Town
- Sandown and Shanklin
- West Wight
- Ventnor

At the same time as the number of children requiring a primary school place has been reducing, the number of children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) has increased significantly. The number of children and young people requiring an education health and care plan for their needs to be met has increased from 1,056 in January 2019 to 1,700 in September 2024. This is an increase of over 60 per cent in less than six years. While the majority of children with SEND should be able to have their needs met in mainstream nurseries and schools, some do require specialist provision. We do not currently have enough specialist places on the Island.

Our intention is to reduce the number of school places across the Island and increase the number of specialist special educational needs places at the same time. The proposals and decision making is based on a number of factors such as:

- Quality of provision.
- Where the children who attend the school live.
- Children's health and wellbeing.
- Whether the children that attend a faith school do so because of its denomination.
- Financial viability.
- Transport implications.
- Environment implications.
- Number of pupils choosing to attend the school.
- Fabric of the building and ongoing maintenance costs.

- Legal legislation restrictions.
- Department for Education guidance about rural schools.
- Pupil movement.
- Local housing building.
- Factors that arise during a consultation process.
- Restrictions outside of the local authority's control, e.g. academies.

Our key focus is on improving educational standards and improving the life chances for our children and young people by efficient use of resources, providing a broad and balanced curriculum offer, maximising staffing, and maximising our school estate to respond to future demographic changes.

Before making any changes, we want to be sure that:

- There is capacity for children living in a planning area (recognising that parental choice may mean some pupils travel out of the area).
- The schools in the area have space for expansion in the future should it be required.
- There will continue to be a balance between community and faith schools.

What happens next?

Once we have gathered the views of parents, carers and residents, elected councillors will consider the responses and make a decision about whether the council should look to implement the changes for September 2025.

If the decision is to formally propose the changes, statutory proposals would need to be published in accordance with Department for Education requirements. These statutory proposals have a four-week representation period for anyone to comment on the proposals.

The council would then need to make a decision about whether to implement the changes in accordance with Department for Education requirements.

Frequently asked questions

How were the schools selected?

Schools were selected based on a range of criteria. Further information on the school's academic performance, travel distances, forecast data and geographical considerations are detailed under the relevant planning area below.

How accurate are your figures?

Our pupil projections are developed from birth rate data and trends, approved and expected housing developments, and from migration information. We use data from national government and the NHS. Historically our forecasts have been accurate. Projections are always only our best estimate. Within all of our planning areas we aim to retain a minimum of 10 per cent surplus to account for potential movement or increase in children living in the planning area.

How will the economic climate affect your forecasts?

We do not know whether the economic climate will have an impact on birth rates. However, we do know that the children who will start school in September 2026 and September 2027 have already been born, so we know that we must take action based upon these declining birth figures. The number of new flats and houses that are built in the next few years may be affected, but the long-term projection is still for more housing to meet demand.

Can we propose alternative options?

Yes, this process is a consultation, and we would welcome any viable alternative proposals that reduce the level of surplus places and improve the quality of education within an appropriate timescale.

We will consider all the views put forward during the consultation period before a decision is taken on whether to proceed with the statutory process.

We are consulting with pupils, parents and carers, staff, the governing bodies, other local schools and trade unions. We are also consulting with a wide range of other groups and organisations including early years providers, the town and parish councils, the local MPs, the Church of England and Catholic dioceses and the wider local community.

For further information on the process and frequently asked questions please visit:
www.iow.gov.uk/schools-and-education/island-education-plans-and-policies/school-place-planning-faqs/

How can I comment?

We want to hear the views of parents, carers, professionals working within education and supporting services and residents on the proposals.

There are several ways you can let us know what you think:

- **Visit:** www.iow.gov.uk/schoolplace to read more and to complete the online questionnaire
- **If you are unable to access the consultation form please email your views to** strategic.planning@iow.gov.uk **or write to:** Strategic Development, Floor 3, County Hall, Newport IOW, PO30 1UD.
- **Paper copies are available to collect from County Hall, High Street, Newport, Isle of Wight PO30 1UD or can be posted.**
- **You can also find out more about plans for your local schools by attending one of the meetings being held in area. Details of these are on the following pages.**

However you decide to respond, your views are important to us. All responses are confidential and anonymous (unless you choose to disclose your identity).

Primary school planning areas

There are eight primary school planning areas on the Isle of Wight:

- Cowes
- East Cowes
- Newport
- Ryde Rural
- Ryde Town
- Sandown and Shanklin
- West Wight
- Ventnor

Primary school planning areas are generally smaller than secondary school planning areas. There is no expectation that children should attend a school in the planning area where they live, it is simply a planning tool to ensure there is an appropriate supply of places across the whole Island. This section looks at each of the planning areas.

For each area the following is presented:

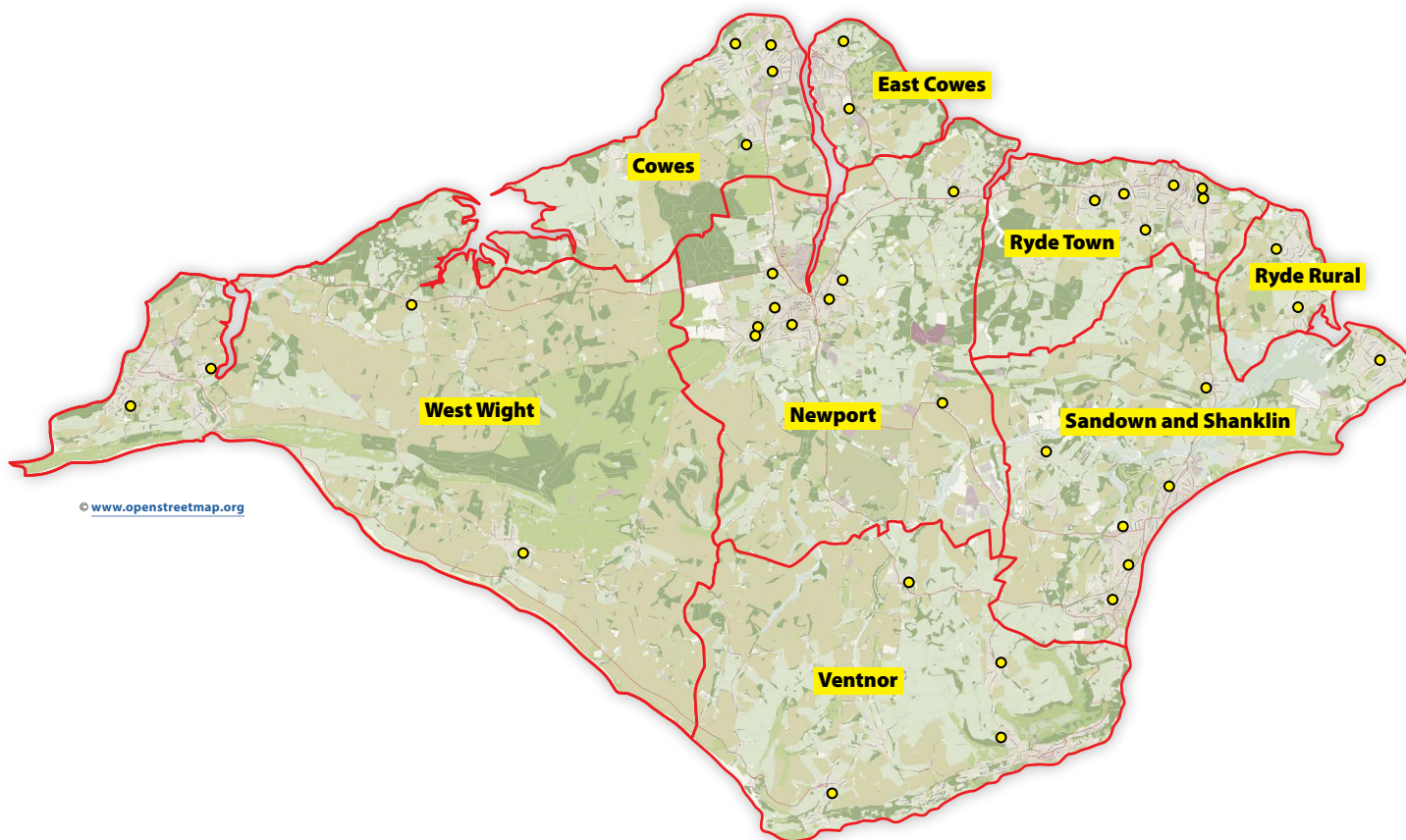
- Past data about numbers on roll.
- Forecasts of future numbers on roll.
- The forecast number of surplus and shortfall of places in area, relevant to academic year.
- Academic data.
- Travel distance data.
- An overview of the number of children living in area.
- A commentary about the planning area.
- A proposal setting out any adjustments for reduction and expansion of places required in area.

It is recognised that the Island has several small local schools that serve rural areas and these need to be very carefully considered.

The forecast data used within this section is based on the summer 2024 school census information relating to the number of children in each year group in each school.

Overview of proposed review of the Island's primary school provision

Map 1: Isle of Wight map showing the eight planning areas



The Island consists of eight primary planning areas and the review has considered all schools across all of these areas. Due to the level of movement across the Island and parents choosing to send children to schools outside the planning area within which they live, this creates challenges when planning our future provision.

Within this documentation further information is provided on each of the planning areas but it is important to view the entire position of the Island and how the reductions will impact the overall capacity of our schools. The table below identifies both the current position and what the review aims to achieve.

	2024 to 25	2025 to 26	2026 to 27	2027 to 28
Number of children forecast due to start school in year R	1,037	1,027	989	876
Current number of places available	1,329	1,319	1,319	1,319
Current surplus	292	292	330	443
Proposed reduction of places	7	175	0	15
Proposed total number of places available in September 2025 (once changes have been implemented)	1,322	1,144	1,144	1,129
Proposed surplus	285	117	155	253

Forecast data allows for a rate on average four to five per cent of year R children accessing education at private schools, special educational needs school provision or are electively home educated each year.

Based upon the September 2027 forecast numbers, and if the proposals are implemented the Island would have a surplus of 29 per cent of places across all pupil place planning areas. This exceeds the recommended level of 10 per cent, however due to managing the current number of children on roll within the upper year groups (years 3 to 6), this requires a measured approach.



Cowes (West)

Summary

Following a review of the data and movement into the planning area it has been concluded that at present the local authority should bring forward proposals to remove one form of entry (30 places).

Proposal

A consultation should be undertaken on the following proposals:

- Closure of Cowes Primary School, with pupils offered a school place at Gurnard Primary School through the provision of additional temporary accommodation (or able to preference an alternative school).

This proposal would remove 30 places for each year group (210 places school places in total) from the planning area.

Blackberry Lane Preschool would remain at the current site of Cowes Primary School and offered the option to expand utilising part of the school site if additional capacity is required in the area.

Why Cowes Primary School?

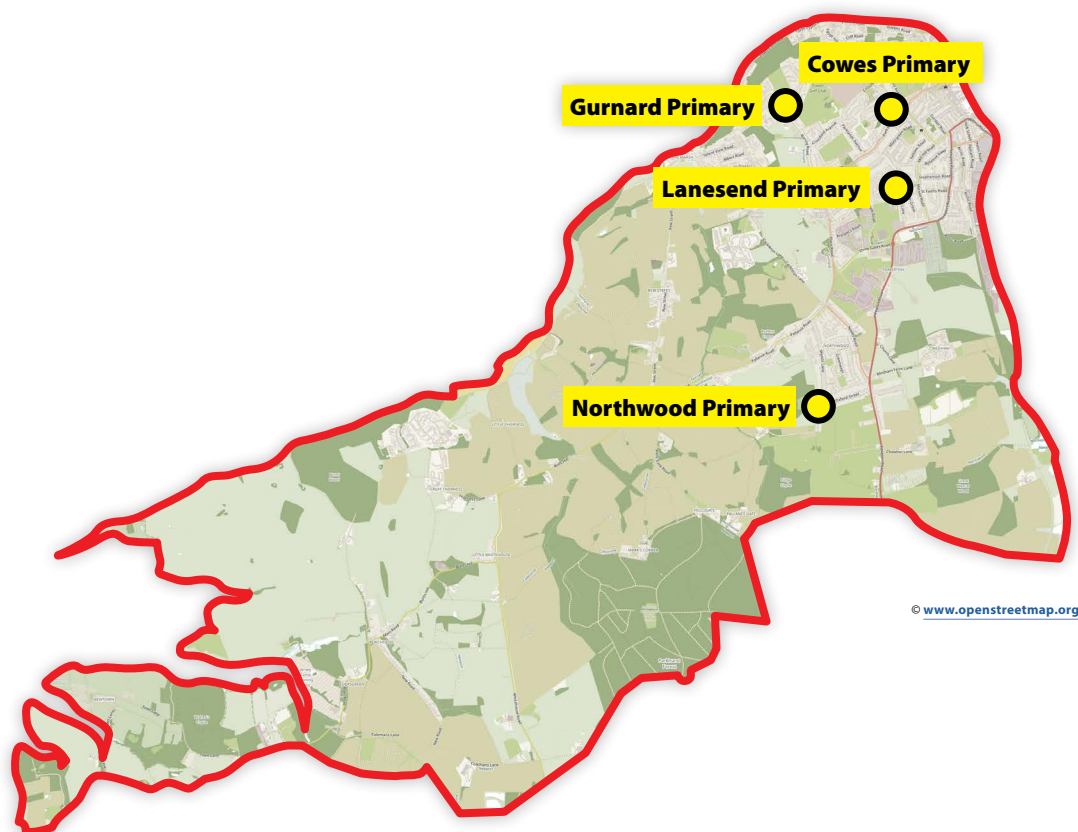
Due to the level of surplus places within the Cowes planning area, reductions must be made and a school closure is not avoidable. Cowes Primary School has a published admission number of 30 and physical capacity for 315 pupils. The information and evidence from the review tells us that the school has been under-subscribed in each of the last two years and pupil numbers fall significantly short of the school's published admission number each year. This means it is difficult for the school to be financially viable and to regularly have good outcomes for pupils. Recent academic improvements have been achieved, historically the end of primary outcomes have been below national average.

The proposal sets out to offer all children currently attending Cowes Primary School a school place at Gurnard Primary School which is located in close proximity to the school (0.56miles – measured through direct distance)

While investment has been made in the Cowes Primary School site, Gurnard Primary School has a new modern, fit for purpose school building.

While the leadership of Cowes Primary School have worked closely with the Local Authority the financial situation is that the school has a significant budget deficit, projected to increase year on year (projected to be £295,000 by March 2025).

Map 2: Map of the Cowes planning area



School	PAN	Year R numbers					Surplus percentage	
		2023 to 24	2024 to 25	2025 to 26	2026 to 27	2027 to 28	2023 to 24	2027 to 28
Cowes Primary	30	17	10	16	17	15	43%	50%
Gurnard Primary	60	60	47	45	47	42	0%	30%
Northwood Primary	30	23	20	18	19	17	23%	43%
Lanesend Primary	60	39	47	34	36	32	35%	47%
Area total	180	139	124	113	119	106	23%	41%
Number of surplus places in area		41	56	67	61	74		
NHS data – overall number of children living in area		136	109	110	115	102		

Total building capacity in area for reception places: 195 places per year group (the 180 above plus capacity for a further 15 pupils a year at Cowes Primary, to give a cohort of 45. Cowes Primary School building capacity was reduced from 60 to 45 pupils a year following the removal of two temporary classrooms and internal remodelling works).

The table below identifies the number of children on roll at each school from September 2024.

School	Year							Total number on roll
	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Cowes Primary	10	16	24	18	16	29	13	126
Gurnard Primary	47	60	59	60	60	62	60	408
Northwood Primary	20	27	25	28	29	31	28	188
Lanesend Primary	47	41	52	59	59	71	70	399

Education standards supporting data

The table below identifies the three-year averages for phonics and KS2 measures as these are the key measures that children achieve and that Ofsted and the Department for Education use. With small cohorts, it can be hard to make judgements about performance on the basis of one year, for instance where small numbers of children can significantly change cohort average figures, and therefore three-year trend data is used.

The 2024 data is unvalidated.

Data category	Percentage of pupils eligible for free school meals	Previous Ofsted Rating	Current Ofsted Rating	Phonics			Key stage 2, combined measure at the expected level		
				2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
National average				80.3% ¹	79.0%	75.0%	61.0%	59.0%	59.0%
Local authority average				78.3%	74.7%	62.6%	51.5%	52.2%	46.2%
Name of school									
Gurnard Primary	6.9%	Good	Good	86.4%	81.0%	83.3%	71.2%	69.5%	70.7%
Cowes Primary	10.3%	Good	Good	87.5%	81.0%	78.3%	70.0%	42.9%	47.8%
Lanesend Primary	45.1%	N/A	RI	63.5%	80.7%	57.6%	37.5%	41.7%	41.8%
Northwood Primary	16.2%	Good	Good	72.0%	64.0%	59.3%	20.7%	55.2%	45.2%

Key: Ofsted

- good;
- requires improvement.

Phonics and KS2

- above national average;
- below national average;
- below national and local averages.

¹ This is not confirmed.

Transport implications:

The table below identifies how many children as of June 2024 lived within a one and two-mile radius of the school. Due to close proximity of schools, it cannot be presumed that displaced children would be eligible for transport.

School	Planning area	Number of children living within one mile	Number of children living within two miles	Number of children living over two miles
Cowes Primary	Cowes	130	140	6
Gurnard Primary	Cowes	301	373	47
Northwood Primary	Cowes	87	144	53
Lanesend Primary	Cowes	325	338	79

Alternative options considered

Closure of Northwood Primary School

Northwood Primary School has academically consistently underperformed against both national and local averages in attainment measures, however the local authority do not have the legal ability to propose the closure of an academy.

Closure of Lanesend Primary School

Lanesend Primary School received a judgement of 'requires improvement' at its most recent Ofsted inspection (date) and has academic outcomes that are consistently below national and local averages in attainment measures however, the local authority do not have the legal ability to propose the closure of an academy.

How can I find out more information?

Further information can be found at www.iow.gov.uk/schoolplace

We are also holding an information event at:

Cowes Primary School

Monday 23 September 2024. 5.30 to 7pm

East Cowes

Summary

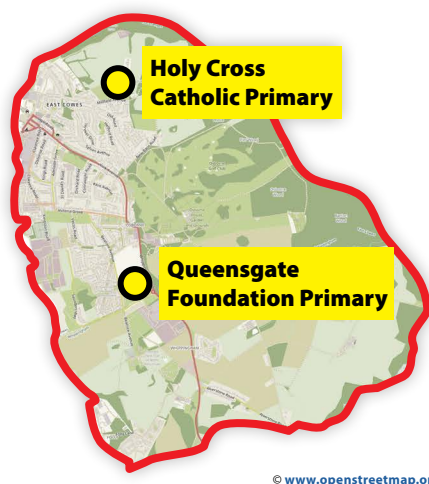
The number of year R pupils living in the planning areas have previously fluctuated with pupils moving in and out of the planning area, therefore despite an increasing surplus there are currently no plans to reduce the total number of places available within the planning area. Migration of children living in the area but traveling out of area of needs to be considered.

Proposal

Due to the deficit position not being in excess of 30 place options for reviewing places in area are challenging, however this area is to be considered alongside other planning area reviews.



Map 3: Map of the East Cowes planning area



School	PAN	Year R numbers					Surplus percentage	
		2023 to 24	2024 to 25	2025 to 26	2026 to 27	2027 to 28	2023 to 24	2027 to 28
Holy Cross Catholic Primary	30	24	15	18	19	18	20%	40%
Queensgate Foundation Primary	60	51	50	48	50	49	15%	18%
Area total	90	75	65	66	69	67	17%	26%
Number of surplus places in area		15	25	24	21	23		
NHS data – overall number of children living in area		82	72	77	80	78		

Total building capacity in area: 90 places per year group.

The table below identifies the number of children on roll at each school from September 2024.

School	R*	Year						Total number on roll
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
Holy Cross Catholic Primary	15	24	13	23	16	29	32	152
Queensgate Foundation Primary	50	52	59	58	55	60	60	394

Education standards supporting data

The table below identifies the three-year averages for phonics and key stage 2 measures as these are the key measures that children achieve and that Ofsted and the Department for Education use. With small cohorts, it can be hard to make judgements about performance on the basis of one year, for instance where small numbers of children can significantly change cohort average figures, and therefore three-year trend data is used.

The 2024 data is unvalidated.

Data category	Percentage of pupils eligible for free school meals	Previous Ofsted Rating	Current Ofsted Rating	Phonics			Key stage 2, combined measure at the expected level		
				2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
National average				80.3% ²	79.0%	75.0%	61.0%	59.0%	59.0%
Local authority average				78.3%	74.7%	62.6%	51.5%	52.2%	46.2%
Name of school									
Holy Cross Catholic Primary	17.90%	RI	RI	92.3%	86.4%	86.7%	50.0%	29.2%	66.7%
Queensgate Foundation Primary	35%	Good	Good	71.2%	66.1%	66.7%	60.3%	49.1%	37.9%

Key: Ofsted

- good;
- requires improvement.

Phonics and KS2

- above national average;
- below national average;
- below national and local averages.

Transport implications

The table below identifies how many children as of June 2024 lived within a one and two-mile radius of the school.

School	Planning area	Number of children living within one mile	Number of children living within two miles	Number of children living over two miles
Holy Cross Catholic Primary	East Cowes	127	137	14
Queensgate Foundation Primary	East Cowes	375	385	17

² This is not confirmed.

Newport

Summary

Following a review of the data it means there are not enough children to fill the places so we are proposing to remove a form of entry (30 places).

Proposal

- Consultation on the closure of Arreton Church of England Primary School, with pupils offered a school place at Barton Primary School through the use of existing and additional temporary accommodation (or able to preference an alternative school).

This proposal would remove 30 places a year (210 school places in total) from the planning area.

St George's Nursery and Pre School would remain at the current site of Arreton Church of England Primary School and offered the option to expand utilising part of the school site if additional capacity is required in the area.

If Arreton was closed the council would propose to establish a new therapeutic high anxiety mental health provision on the Arreton site. This would be subject to further consultation and decisions in accordance with Department for Education requirements.

Why Arreton Church of England Primary School?

Arreton Church of England Primary School is a small rural school, which has received a judgement of 'requires improvement' at its last two Ofsted inspections and has academic outcomes that are consistently below national and local averages in attainment measures.

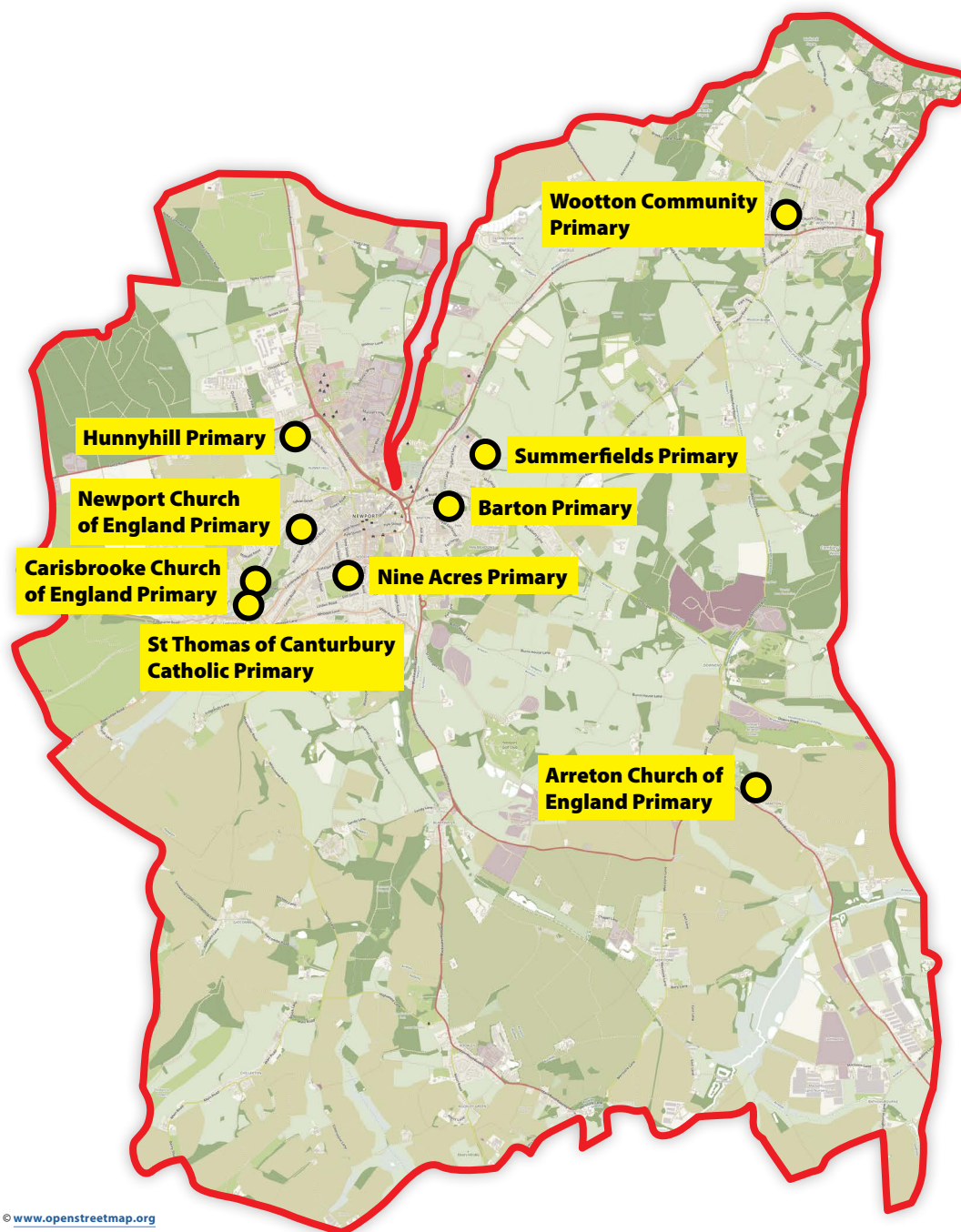
The school has been under-subscribed in each of the last two years and pupil numbers fall significantly short of the school's published admission number each year. There is little in-area demand for places at the school.

Children would be offered a place at the next closest school, which is Barton Primary School. Barton Primary School is located 2.28 miles (direct distance) from the school. Due the unsafe walking route transport would be provided to pupils living in the village of Arreton.

What is a therapeutic high anxiety, mental health provision?

As part of our wider SEND expansion programme we require a site to establish a new type of provision for secondary aged children and young people who have high anxiety or mental health needs that cannot be managed in mainstream schools. The Arreton Church of England Primary School site offers the opportunity to provide a facility that is central on the Island and small enough to provide a calm therapeutic environment, away from noise. This site also benefits from an outdoor space which would support with mental health and wellbeing use, in terms of fresh air and exercise. This proposal would be subject to establishing the provision in accordance with Department for Education requirements. It is anticipated that the provision would open by January 2026.

Map 4: Map of the Newport planning area



School	PAN	Year R numbers					Surplus percentage	
		2023 to 24	2024 to 25	2025 to 26	2026 to 27	2027 to 28	2023 to 24	2027 to 28
Arreton St George's Church of England Primary	20	3	11	12	11	10	85%	50%
Barton Primary	30	26	31	31	27	25	13%	17%
Carisbrooke Church of England Primary	45	38	43	47	41	38	7%	16%
Hunnyhill Primary	60	45	48	53	46	42	35%	30%
Newport Church of England Primary	45	40	39	43	37	34	24%	24%
Nine Acres Primary	60	60	58	64	55	51	0%	15%
St Thomas of Canterbury Catholic Primary	30	23	30	33	29	26	0%	13%
Summerfields Primary	30	29	29	32	28	25	0%	17%
Wootton Community Primary	30	30	29	31	27	25	7%	17%
Area total	350	292	307	346	301	276	17%	21%
Number of surplus places in area		58	43	4	49	74		
NHS data – overall number of children living in area		298	322	351	305	280		

Total building capacity in area: 405 places per year group.

The table below identifies the number of children on roll at each school from September 2024.

School	Year							Total number on roll
	R*	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Arreton St George's Church of England Primary	11	3	21	23	20	24	23	125
Barton Primary	31	25	28	33	43	42	43	245
Carisbrooke Church of England Primary	38	45	42	61	56	61	60	363
Hunnyhill Primary	45	38	57	59	47	58	61	365
Newport Church of England Primary	40	38	42	45	46	45	45	44
Nine Acres Primary	60	60	58	59	59	60	60	416
St Thomas of Canterbury Catholic Primary	23	30	29	30	29	32	28	201
Summerfields Primary	29	30	28	28	24	27	30	196
Wootton Community Primary	30	30	30	28	30	31	32	211

Education standards supporting data

The table below identifies the three-year averages for phonics and key stage 2 measures as these are the key measures that children achieve and that Ofsted and the Department for Education use. With small cohorts, it can be hard to make judgements about performance on the basis of one year, for instance where small numbers of children can significantly change cohort average figures, and therefore three-year trend data is used.

The 2024 data is unvalidated.

Data category	Percentage of pupils eligible for free school meals	Previous Ofsted Rating	Current Ofsted Rating	Phonics			Key stage 2, combined measure at the expected level		
				2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
National average				80.3% ³	79.0%	75.0%	61.0%	59.0%	59.0%
Local authority average				78.3%	74.7%	62.6%	51.5%	52.2%	46.2%
Name of school									
Arreton St George's Church of England Primary	14.5%	RI	RI	81.0%	68.2%	50.0%	41.7%	39.3%	54.5%
Barton Primary	47.7%	Good	Good	67.9%	52.8%	33.3%	40.5%	51.2%	37.8%
Carisbrooke Church of England Primary	33.2%	Good	Good	83.3%	83.3%	56.7%	57.9%	54.4%	55.0%
Hunnyhill Primary	20.0%	Good	RI	85.7%	80.0%	74.5%	37.5%	35.7%	35.4%
Newport Church of England Primary	20.0%	Good	Good	71.4%	80.0%	81.8%	50.0%	48.8%	20.5%
Nine Acres Primary	28.2%	Good	Good	91.2%	80.0%	80.8%	58.9%	68.4%	79.6%
St Thomas of Canterbury Catholic Primary	15.1%	Good	Good	79.3%	60.0%	62.1%	25.9%	56.0%	56.7%
Summerfields Primary	33.0%	Good	Good	57.1%	74.1%	45.8%	48.1%	60.0%	34.6%
Wootton Community Primary	13.9%	RI	Good	86.7%	85.2%	59.3%	78.6%	66.7%	41.4%

Key: Ofsted

- – good;
- – requires improvement.

Phonics and KS2

- – above national average;
- – below national average;
- – below national and local averages.

Transport implications

The table below identifies how many children as of June 2024 lived within a one and two-mile radius of the school. Due to close proximity of schools, it cannot be presumed that displaced children would be eligible for transport.

School	Planning area	Number of children living within one mile	Number of children living within two miles	Number of children living over two miles
Arreton St George's Church of England Primary	Newport	12	20	118
Barton Primary	Newport	228	236	19
Carisbrooke Church of England Primary	Newport	287	342	40
Hunnyhill Primary	Newport	258	346	60
Newport Church of England Primary	Newport	243	276	29
Nine Acres Primary	Newport	329	364	48
St Thomas of Canterbury Catholic Primary	Newport	146	185	20
Summerfields Primary	Newport	158	170	24
Wootton Community Primary	Newport	104	112	97

How can I find out more information?

Further information can be found at www.iow.gov.uk/schoolplace

We are also holding an information event at:

Arreton Church of England Primary School

Wednesday 25 September 2024, 5.30 to 7pm

Ryde Town

Summary

Despite the planned admission number reduction undertaken by Oakfield Church of England Primary School (reduced planned admission number from 60 to 30), there is a significant decrease in reception pupils forecast in the area and action must be taken to reduce capacity in-line with forecasts.

Proposal

- Consultation on the closure of Oakfield Church of England Primary School, with pupils offered a school place at Greenmount Primary School or St Mary's Catholic Primary School through the use of existing and additional temporary accommodation (or able to preference an alternative school).
- Reduction of planned admission number at Greenmount Primary School from 60 to 45 in September 2027.

This proposal would remove 315 school places from the planning area.

Oakfield Church of England Primary School is a 2-to-11 school and therefore the consultation would also need to consider the impacts of reducing the number of early years places in the area.

If the decision was taken to close Oakfield the council would propose to repurpose the site for a future expansion of our primary special school (Medina House School) to include primary social, emotional and mental health. This would be subject to further consultation and decisions in accordance with Department for Education requirements.

Why Oakfield Church of England Primary School?

Oakfield Church of England Primary School received a judgement of Requires Improvement at its last three Ofsted inspections and has academic outcomes that are consistently below national and local averages in attainment measures.

The school has a published admission number of 30 and capacity for 420 pupils. The information and evidence from the annual admissions round indicates that pupil numbers at Oakfield Church of England Primary school fall significantly short of the school's published admission number in some year groups. This means it is difficult for the school to be financially viable and to regularly have good outcomes for pupils.

Oakfield Church of England Primary has a significant budget deficit of -£111,020 and is projected to increase dramatically.

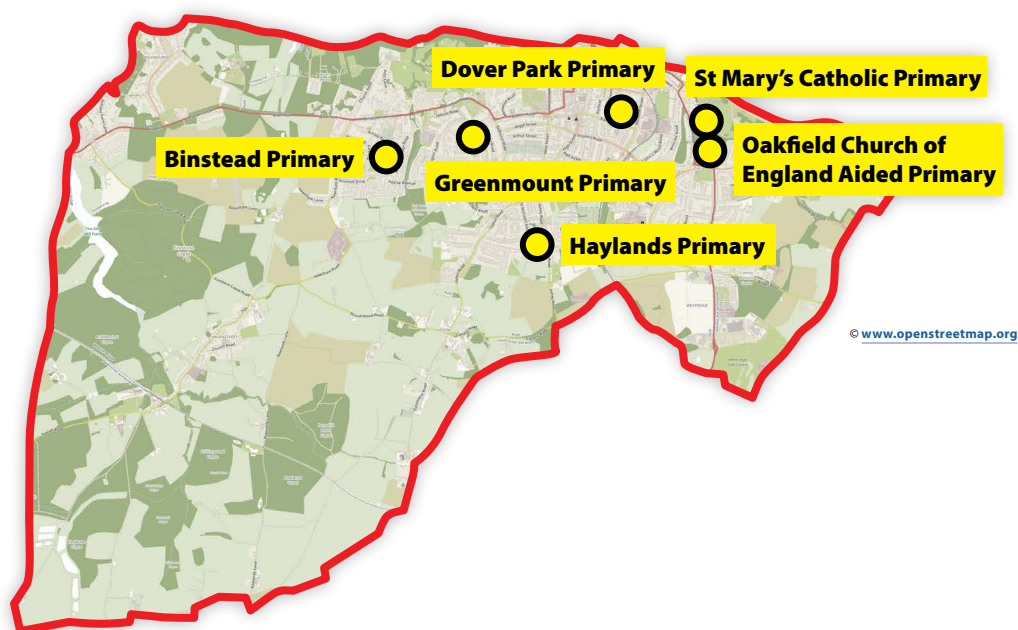
Children would be allocated a place at the next closest school with capacity to expand, which is Greenmount Primary School, or if the pupils and family have a faith, they would be supported to join St Mary's Catholic Primary School.

What is a primary special school, to include primary social, emotional, and mental health?

If Oakfield Church of England Primary School were to close, the council would anticipate proposing that the site becomes part of Medina House School to enable that school to expand through a satellite provision. Medina House School has historically been under invested in and due to growing demand has been expanded beyond the physical capacity of the two sites. The Oakfield site would enable the expansion of the school to meet social emotional mental health (SEMH) profile of needs in a modern, fit for purpose accommodation which is also fully compliant with the Disability Discrimination Act.



Map 5: Map of the Ryde Town planning area



School	PAN	Year R numbers					Surplus percentage	
		2023 to 24	2024 to 25	2025 to 26	2026 to 27	2027 to 28	2023 to 24	2027 to 28
Binstead Primary	30	30	30	24	26	21	0%	30%
Dover Park Primary	30	30	30	24	26	21	0%	30%
Greenmount Primary	60	35	34	32	34	28	42%	53%
Haylands Primary	60	53	48	39	41	33	12%	45%
Oakfield Church of England Primary	30	32	24	22	23	19	-7%	37%
St Mary's Catholic Primary	30	24	19	19	20	16	20%	47%
Area total	240	204	185	160	170	138	15%	43%
Number of surplus places in area		36	55	80	70	102		
NHS data – overall number of children living in area		259	219	198	210	171		

Total building capacity in area: 270 places per year group.

The table below identifies the number of children on roll at each school from September 2024.

School	Year							Total number on roll
	R*	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Binstead Primary	30	29	29	30	30	30	30	208
Dover Park Primary	30	30	30	30	29	26	29	204
Greenmount Primary	34	35	46	52	42	55	60	324
Haylands Primary	48	51	46	42	44	56	58	345
Oakfield Church of England Primary	24	29	25	28	21	31	41	199
St Mary's Catholic Primary	19	24	22	30	20	29	32	176

Education standards supporting data

The table below identifies the three-year averages for phonics and key stage 2 measures as these are the key measures that children achieve and that Ofsted and the Department for Education use. As with small cohorts, it can be hard to make judgements about performance on the basis of one year, for instance where small numbers of children with very low data significantly lower cohort averages.

Data category	Percentage of pupils eligible for free school meals	Previous Ofsted Rating	Current Ofsted Rating	Phonics			Key stage 2, combined measure at the expected level		
				2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
National average				80.3% ⁴	79.0%	75.0%	61.0%	59.0%	59.0%
Local authority average				78.3%	74.7%	62.6%	51.5%	52.2%	46.2%
Name of school									
Binstead Primary	14.6%	Good	Good	100.0%	82.8%	66.7%	46.4%	61.3%	56.7%
Dover Park Primary	34.3%	Good	Good	83.3%	89.7%	82.8%	70.0%	66.7%	46.7%
Greenmount Primary	31.3%	Good	RI	71.7%	62.3%	70.0%	53.4%	61.0%	32.8%
Haylands Primary	27.8%	Good	Good	75.0%	76.7%	76.7%	36.7%	56.6%	46.4%
Oakfield Church of England Primary	44.3%	RI	RI	83.3%	84.0%	50.0%	29.0%	37.1%	25.6%
St Mary's Catholic Primary	16.0%	RI	RI	80.0%	67.9%	70.6%	66.7%	44.8%	27.8%

Key: Ofsted

– good;
 – requires improvement.

Phonics and KS2

- above national average;
- below national average;
- below national and local averages.

Transport implications:

The table below identifies how many children as of June 2024 lived within a one and two-mile radius of the school. Due to close proximity of schools, it cannot be presumed that displaced children would be eligible for transport.

School	Planning area	Number of children living within one mile	Number of children living within two miles	Number of children living over two miles
Binstead Primary	Ryde Town	159	196	10
Dover Park Primary	Ryde Town	187	192	12
Greenmount Primary	Ryde Town	284	311	36
Haylands Primary	Ryde Town	305	328	28
Oakfield Church of England Primary	Ryde Town	200	209	26
St Mary's Catholic Primary	Ryde Town	143	166	21

How can I find out more information?

Further information can be found at www.iow.gov.uk/schoolplace

We are also holding an information event at:

Oakfield Church of England Primary School

Thursday, 26 September 2024, 5.30 to 7pm

Medina House School

Wednesday 9 October 2024, 5.30 to 7pm

Ryde Rural

Summary

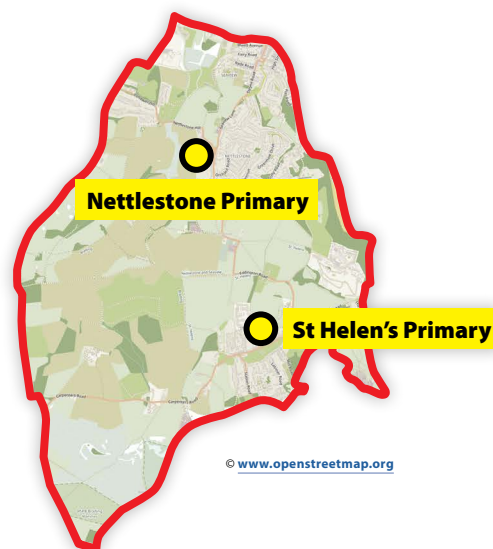
The overall published admission number for the Ryde Rural planning area is small, meaning that a small number of empty places is a higher percentage than it would be in a larger planning area.

The number of children living in the immediate area is much lower than the number of children choosing to attend the schools, suggesting the schools are serving outside of the planning area.

Proposal:

Due to the deficit position not being in excess of 30 place options for reviewing places in area are challenging, however this area is to be considered alongside other planning area reviews.

Map 6: Map of the Ryde Rural planning area



School	PAN	Year R numbers					Surplus percentage	
		2023 to 24	2024 to 25	2025 to 26	2026 to 27	2027 to 28	2023 to 24	2027 to 28
Nettlestone Primary	30	30	30	18	23	22	0%	27%
St Helen's Primary	15	13	10	8	10	10	13%	33%
Area total	45	43	40	26	33	32	4%	29%
Number of surplus places in area		2	5	19	22	13		
NHS data – overall number of children living in area		12	13	10	13	12		

Total building capacity in area: 45 places per year group.

The table below identifies the number of children on roll at each school from September 2024.

School	R*	Year						Total number on roll
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
Nettlestone Primary	30	24	30	30	29	29	30	202
St Helen's Primary	10	13	13	16	9	15	12	88



Education standards supporting data

The table below identifies the three-year averages for phonics and KS2 measures as these are the key measures that children achieve and that Ofsted and the Department for Education use. With small cohorts, it can be hard to make judgements about performance on the basis of one year, for instance where small numbers of children can significantly change cohort average figures, and therefore three-year trend data is used.

The 2024 data is unvalidated.

Data category	Percentage of pupils eligible for free school meals	Previous Ofsted Rating	Current Ofsted Rating	Phonics			Key stage 2, combined measure at the expected level		
				2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
National average				80.3% ⁵	79.0%	75.0%	61.0%	59.0%	59.0%
Local authority average				78.3%	74.7%	62.6%	51.5%	52.2%	46.2%
Name of school									
Nettlestone Primary	12.9%	Good	Good	96.7%	80.0%	-	51.7%	54.5%	61.3%
St Helens Primary	18.5%	Good	Good	76.9%	73.3%	37.5%	64.3%	68.8%	22.2%

Key: Ofsted

■ – good.

Phonics and KS2

■ – above national average;

■ – below national average;

■ – below national and local averages.

Transport implications

The table below identifies how many children as of June 2024 lived within a one and two-mile radius of the school.

School	Planning area	Number of children living within one mile	Number of children living within two miles	Number of children living over two miles
Nettlestone Primary	Ryde Rural	71	151	73
St Helens Primary	Ryde Rural	38	52	40

5 This is not confirmed.

Sandown and Shanklin

Summary

Despite the planned admission number reduction undertaken by Broadlea Primary School (reduced from 60 to 30), there is a significant decrease in the number of reception pupils forecast in the area and action must be taken to reduce capacity in-line with forecasts.

There is some migration of children living in the area but traveling out of area which needs to be considered alongside the impact of other proposed changes such as the proposed closure of Arreton Church of England Primary School.

Proposal

- Consultation on the closure of Brading Church of England Primary School, with pupils offered a school place at The Bay Church of England Primary School or St Helens Primary School through the use of existing and additional temporary accommodation (or able to preference an alternative school).
- The Bay Church of England Primary School – reduction of planned admission number from 60 to 45, and establishment of a 12 place primary resourced provision for children with Autism Spectrum Condition (ASC).
- Consultation on the creation of a new 12 place primary resourced provision within the place area for children with Autism Spectrum Condition (ASC) or social emotional mental health (Social emotional mental health (SEMH)).

This proposal would remove 25 or 40 places each year (175 or 280 in total) from the planning area.

Brading Church of England Primary School is a 2-to-11 school and therefore consideration will need to be given as to how the sufficiency of early years provision in the area can be met.

Why Brading Church of England Primary School?

Due to the level of surplus places within the Sandown and Shanklin planning area, reductions must be made and school closures are not avoidable. Brading Church of England Primary School is currently judged 'good' by Ofsted and has been for the last two inspections, although academic performance has been consistently below national and local averages in attainment measures.

Brading Church of England Primary School is a small, rural community primary school for children aged 2 to 11 years. The school has a published admission number of 25 and physical capacity for 210 pupils. The school also has a resourced provision supporting children and young people with complex learning difficulties which may or may not include social communication difficulties or autism. The school has been under-subscribed in each of the last two years and pupil numbers fall significantly short of the school's published admission number each year.

If Brading Church of England Primary School was closed, pupils would be allocated a place at the next closest school, which would be either The Bay Church of England Primary School or St Helens Primary School, depending on parental preference.

What would happen to children currently attending the resourced provision?

Brading Church of England Primary School is a mainstream school with an eight place resourced provision and this will be considered as part of the consultation.

Schools want all pupils to thrive and have access to a range of support to help with their needs. This would be the case for pupils moving from Brading Church of England Primary School. Resource is provided within a school's budget for additional needs. The needs are identified in relation to what is required in addition or what adjustments need to be made for the pupils to make good progress. Where pupils have an education health and care plan (EHCP) the additional funding would follow the pupil to their next school and our SEND team would ensure that all children and families are supported through this process.

Where an RP is identified in a child's EHCP the local authority would ensure that this continues in an alternative school.

What are the implications of The Bay Church of England Primary School reducing its planned admission number and creating a resourced provision?

By consulting on the school reducing their planned admission number this will reduce 15 places each academic year from the planning area. It will also allow accommodation within the school to be reutilised to provide a new resourced provision supporting children with special educational needs. The Bay Church of England School is an all-through school for children aged four to 16. The school has a resource provision for secondary aged children (11 to 16 years) for children with Autism Spectrum Condition (ASC) and this amendment would allow for an all-through resourced provision.

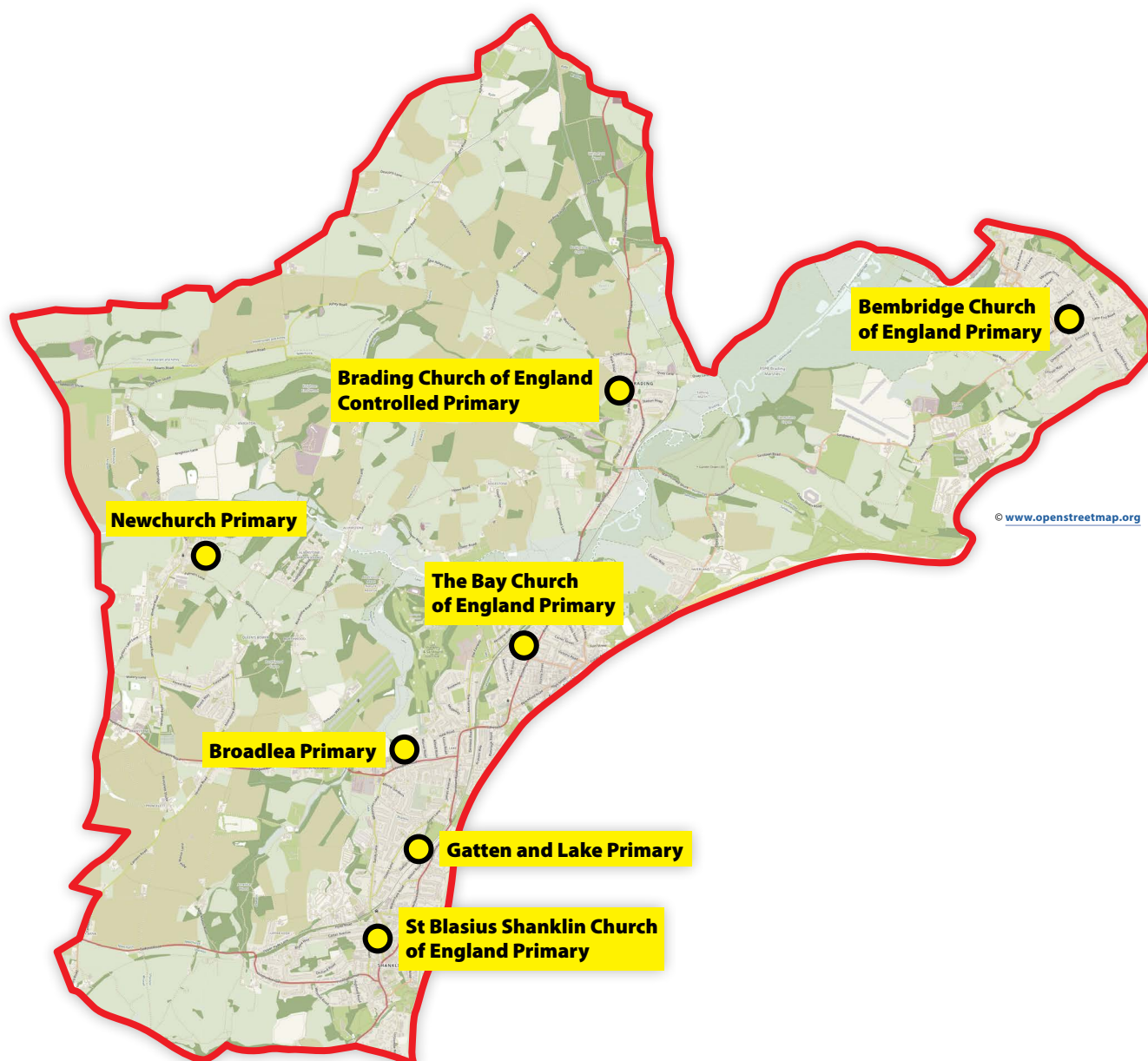
What is a resourced provision?

Resourced provisions (RP) provide additional specialist facilities on a mainstream school site for a small number of pupils, typically less than 30, who usually have education health care plans for a particular identified need (such as speech, language and communication, or autism). Pupils who are within the RP spend most of their time (usually in excess of 50 per cent of their timetable) in mainstream classes. The RP provides additional staff expertise to enable

specialist support for those pupils to support their academic and personal progress, for example to learn a specific skill (for example Braille for visually impaired pupils), to receive medical or therapeutic support (for physical disability pupils) or to access specialist equipment. The resources can be in a suite or dispersed throughout the school. Pupils in RPs are on the roll of the mainstream school.

On the Island our approach to inclusion means we believe children and young people do well when they are educated with their peer group. As such we support the expansion of RPs across the Island.

Map 7: Map of the Sandown and Shanklin planning area



School	PAN	Year R numbers					Surplus percentage	
		2023 to 24	2024 to 25	2025 to 26	2026 to 27	2027 to 28	2023 to 24	2027 to 28
Bembridge Church of England Primary	30	28	20	19	19	16	7%	47%
Brading Church of England Primary	25	14	15	14	14	12	44%	52%
Broadlea Primary	30	21	22	19	18	16	30%	47%
Gatten and Lake Primary	30	25	23	22	21	18	17%	40%
Newchurch Primary	30	30	30	24	24	21	0%	30%
St Blasius Shanklin Church of England Primary	30	29	24	22	21	19	3%	37%
The Bay Church of England Primary	60	53	32	44	43	38	12%	37%
Area total	235	200	166	164	160	140	15%	40%
Number of surplus places in area		35	69	71	75	95		
NHS data – overall number of children living in area		226	192	185	180	158		

Total building capacity in area: 265 places per year group.

The table below identifies the number of children on roll at each school from September 2024.

School	R*	Year						Total number on roll
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
Bembridge Church of England Primary	20	28	21	24	30	29	30	182
Brading Church of England Primary	15	12	20	23	26	26	26	148
Broadlea Primary	22	21	25	31	38	47	37	221
Gatten and Lake Primary	23	29	30	31	31	29	31	204
Newchurch Primary	30	31	28	30	30	30	29	208
St Blasius Shanklin Church of England Primary	24	30	29	29	23	28	24	187
The Bay Church of England Primary	32	53	52	61	62	56	62	378

Education standards supporting data

The table below identifies the three-year averages for phonics and key stage 2 measures as these are the key measures that children achieve and that Ofsted and the Department for Education use. With small cohorts, it can be hard to make judgements about performance on the basis of one year, for instance where small numbers of children can significantly change cohort average figures, and therefore three-year trend data is used.

The 2024 data is unvalidated.

Data category	Percentage of pupils eligible for free school meals	Previous Ofsted Rating	Current Ofsted Rating	Phonics			Key stage 2, combined measure at the expected level		
				2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
National average				80.3% ⁶	79.0%	75.0%	61.0%	59.0%	59.0%
Local authority average				78.3%	74.7%	62.6%	51.5%	52.2%	46.2%
Name of school									
Bembridge Church of England Primary	17.4%	OS	Good	81.0%	42.9%	63.3%	64.3%	76.7%	74.1%
Brading Church of England Primary	37.4%	Good	Good	81.0%	54.5%	29.6%	44.4%	40.7%	34.6%
Broadlea Primary	33.5%	RI	Good	73.1%	66.7%	55.3%	58.7%	55.1%	41.7%
Gatten and Lake Primary	29.0%	Good	Good	86.7%	96.7%	90.0%	65.5%	50.0%	70.0%
Newchurch Primary	10.0%	Good	Good	85.7%	80.0%	66.7%	51.6%	40.0%	69.0%
St Blasius Shanklin Church of England Primary	29.0%	Good	Good	89.7%	86.7%	24.1%	46.7%	43.5%	37.9%
The Bay Church of England Primary	25.3%	Good	Good	78.8%	74.2%	43.3%	50.0%	55.9%	46.6%

Key: Ofsted

- outstanding;
- good;
- requires improvement.

Phonics and KS2

- above national average;
- below national average;
- below national and local averages.

Transport implications:

The table below identifies how many children as of June 2024 lived within a one and two-mile radius of the school. Due to close proximity of schools, it cannot be presumed that displaced children would be eligible for transport.

School	Planning area	Number of children living within one mile	Number of children living within two miles	Number of children living over two miles
Bembridge Church of England Primary	Sandown and Shanklin	123	139	51
Brading Church of England Primary	Sandown and Shanklin	60	105	72
Broadlea Primary	Sandown and Shanklin	150	221	22
Gatten and Lake Primary	Sandown and Shanklin	169	195	15
Newchurch Primary	Sandown and Shanklin	57	83	126
St Blasius Shanklin Church of England Primary	Sandown and Shanklin	149	168	25
The Bay Church of England Primary	Sandown and Shanklin	327	355	52

How can I find out more information?

Further information can be found at www.iow.gov.uk/schoolplace

We are also holding an information event at:

Brading Church of England Primary School

Thursday 3 October 2024, 5.30 to 7pm

West Wight

Summary

Despite the closure of All Saints Church of England Primary School in 2021 and more recently a planned admission number reduction undertaken by Brighstone Church of England Primary School (reduced from 30 to 15), the number of children living in area is set to decline.

However, due to the deficit position not being in excess of 30 places per year there are no proposals to reduce the places available, particularly as Brighstone Church of England Primary School is a small rural school serving a large geographic area that would otherwise have to travel significant distance to access a school.

Proposal

- Brighstone Church of England Primary School – introduction of a new 12 place resourced provision for children with speech communication language needs (SCLN) or autism spectrum condition (ASC).

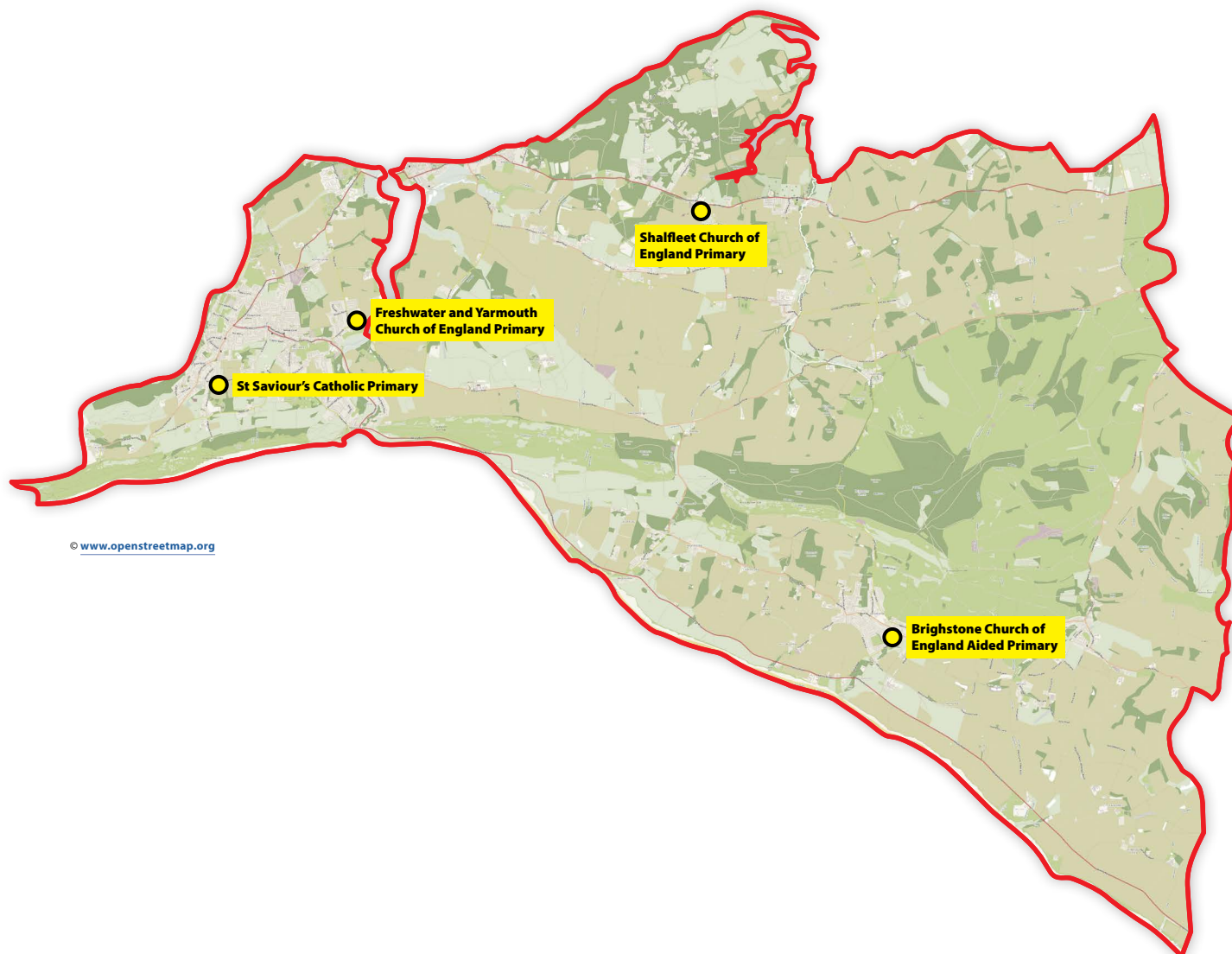
We are proposing to increase our special educational needs provision in this area and part of our proposal is for Brighstone Church of England Primary to have a resourced provision for children with speech communication language needs (SCLN) or autism spectrum condition as there is currently no provision in the West Wight area.

What is a resourced provision?

Resourced provisions (RP) provide additional specialist resources on a mainstream school site for a small number of pupils, typically less than 30, who usually have education health care plans for special needs. In RP pupils spend most of their time (usually well over 50 per cent of their timetable) in mainstream classes. They only attend the RP facilities for individual support, to learn a specific skill (for example Braille for visually impaired pupils), to receive medical or therapeutic support (for physical disability pupils) or to access specialist equipment. The facilities can be in a suite or dispersed throughout the school. Pupils in RPs are on the roll of the mainstream school.

On the Island our approach to inclusion means we believe children and young people do well when they are educated with their peer group. As such we support the expansion of RPs across the Island.

Map 8: Map of the West Wight planning area



School	PAN	Year R numbers					Surplus percentage	
		2023 to 24	2024 to 25	2025 to 26	2026 to 27	2027 to 28	2023 to 24	2027 to 28
Brighstone Church of England Primary	15	11	10	10	8	8	27%	47%
Shalfleet Church of England Primary	24	28	29	29	25	26	-17%	-8%
St Saviour's Catholic Primary	20	20	30	22	18	19	0%	5%
Freshwater and Yarmouth Church of England Primary	15	17	23	20	17	17	-13%	-13%
Area total	74	76	92	81	68	70	-3%	5%
Number of surplus places in area		-2	-18	-7	6	-4		
NHS data – overall number of children living in area		76	95	84	72	73		

Total building capacity in area: 110 places per year group (note. Freshwater and Yarmouth Church of England Primary School has physical capacity for 30 children in each year group).

The table below identifies the number of children on roll at each school from September 2024.

School	R*	Year						Total number on roll
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
Brighstone Church of England Primary	10	11	5	8	12	15	14	75
Shalfleet Church of England Primary	29	28	30	23	30	29	23	192
St Saviour's Catholic Primary	16	20	16	16	21	14	17	120
Freshwater and Yarmouth Church of England Primary	30	19	27	24	18	25	26	169

Education standards supporting data

The table below identifies the three-year averages for phonics and KS2 measures as these are the key measures that children achieve and that Ofsted and the Department for Education use. With small cohorts, it can be hard to make judgements about performance on the basis of one year, for instance where small numbers of children can significantly change cohort average figures, and therefore three-year trend data is used.

The 2024 data is unvalidated.

Data category	Percentage of pupils eligible for free school meals	Previous Ofsted Rating	Current Ofsted Rating	Phonics			Key stage 2, combined measure at the expected level		
				2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
National average				80.3% ⁷	79.0%	75.0%	61.0%	59.0%	59.0%
Local authority average				78.3%	74.7%	62.6%	51.5%	52.2%	46.2%
Name of school									
Brighstone Church of England Primary	13.7%	RI	Good	100.0%	75.0%	75.0%	42.9%	62.5%	30.4%
Shalfleet Church of England Primary	24.1%	Good	Good	73.3%	75.0%	75.0%	48.1%	51.9%	44.8%
St Saviour's Catholic Primary	25.0%	Good	Good	82.4%	76.5%	58.3%	40.0%	26.1%	53.6%
Freshwater and Yarmouth Church of England Primary	28.0%	Good	Good	63.0%	63.6%	68.8%	63.6%	50.0%	44.4%

Key: Ofsted

- – good;
- – requires improvement.

Phonics and KS2

- – above national average;
- – below national average;
- – below national and local averages.

Transport implications

The table below identifies how many children as of June 2024 lived within a one and two-mile radius of the school. Due to close proximity of schools, it cannot be presumed that displaced children would be eligible for transport.

⁷ This is not confirmed.

School	Planning area	Number of children living within one mile	Number of children living within two miles	Number of children living over two miles
Brighstone Church of England Primary	West Wight	33	50	29
Shalfleet Church of England Primary	West Wight	26	52	138
St Saviour's Catholic Primary	West Wight	101	110	14
Freshwater and Yarmouth Church of England Primary	West Wight	136	147	14

How can I find out more information?

Further information can be found at www.iow.gov.uk/schoolplace

We are also holding an information event at:

Brighstone Church of England Primary School

Monday 7 October 2024, 5.30 to 7pm



Ventnor

Summary

Despite the planned admission number reduction undertaken by St Francis Catholic and Church of England Primary School (reduced from 60 to 30), there is a significant decrease in year R pupils forecast in the area and action needs to be taken to reduce capacity in-line with forecasts.

Proposal

- Consultation on the closure of Wroxall Primary School, with pupils offered a school place at St Francis Catholic and Church of England Primary School through the use of existing and additional temporary accommodation (or able to preference an alternative school).
- Consultation on the closure of Godshill Primary School, with pupils offered a school place at Niton Primary School or St Francis School through the use of existing and additional temporary accommodation.

These proposals would remove 45 places per year (385 in total) from the planning area.

Both Godshill Primary and Wroxall Primary School are 2-to-11 schools and therefore consideration will need to be given as to how the sufficiency of early years provision in the

Why Wroxall Primary School?

Due to the level of surplus places within the Ventnor planning area, reductions must be made and school closures are not avoidable due to each school already being 30 or fewer places a year. Wroxall Primary School is a small rural school and has a published admission number of 25 and physical capacity for 210 pupils. The school has been under-subscribed in each of the last three years and pupil numbers fall significantly short of the school's published admission number each year. This means it is difficult for the school to be financially viable and to regularly have good outcomes for pupils. There is not sufficient in-area demand for places at the school with forecast data indicating a total of only 47 children who require a school place in September 2027.

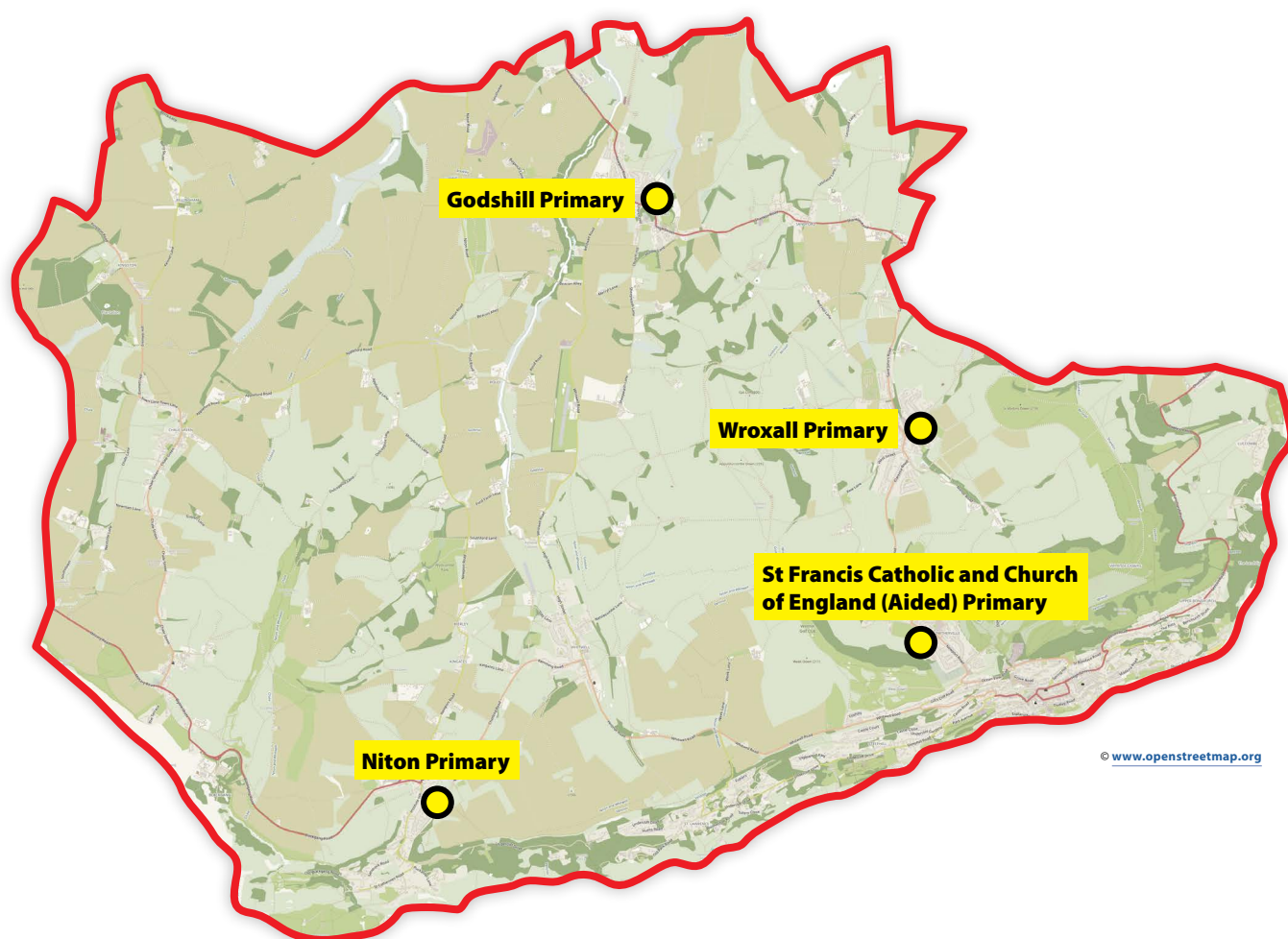
Children would be allocated a place at the next closest school, which is St Francis Catholic and Church of England Primary or families would be able to express a preference for an alternative school.

Why Godshill Primary School?

Due to the level of surplus places within the Ventnor planning area, reductions must be made and school closures are not avoidable due to each school already being 30 or fewer places a year. Godshill Primary School is a small, rural community primary school. The school has a published admission number of 20 and physical capacity for 210 pupils. The school has been under-subscribed in each of the last three years and pupil numbers fall significantly short of the school's published admission number each year. This means it is difficult for the school to be financially viable and to regularly have good outcomes for pupils. There is not sufficient in-area demand for places at the school.

Children would be allocated a place at the next closest school, which would be either Niton Primary School or St Francis Catholic and Church of England Primary School or families would be able to express a preference for an alternative school.

Map 9: Map of the Ventnor planning area



School	PAN	Year R numbers					Surplus percentage	
		2023 to 24	2024 to 25	2025 to 26	2026 to 27	2027 to 28	2023 to 24	2027 to 28
Godshill Primary	20	15	14	15	15	10	25%	50%
Niton Primary	30	28	22	25	25	17	7%	43%
St Francis Catholic and Church of England Primary	30	20	16	20	19	13	33%	57%
Wroxall Primary	25	8	13	11	10	7	68%	72%
Area total	105	71	65	71	69	47	32%	55%
Number of surplus places in area		34	40	34	36	58		
NHS data – overall number of children living in area		74	57	70	69	46		

Total building capacity in area: 140 places per year group.

The table below identifies the number of children on roll at each school from September 2024.

School	R*	Year						Total number on roll
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
Godshill Primary	14	17	16	26	21	23	27	144
Niton Primary	22	28	31	30	31	30	29	201
St Francis Catholic and Church of England Primary	16	20	24	20	30	27	30	167
Wroxall Primary	13	4	12	21	13	25	20	108

Education standards supporting data

The table below identifies the three-year averages for phonics and KS2 measures as these are the key measures that children achieve and that Ofsted and the Department for Education use. With small cohorts, it can be hard to make judgements about performance on the basis of one year, for instance where small numbers of children can significantly change cohort average figures, and therefore three-year trend data is used.

The 2024 data is unvalidated.

Data category	Percentage of pupils eligible for free school meals	Previous Ofsted Rating	Current Ofsted Rating	Phonics			Key stage 2, combined measure at the expected level		
				2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
National average				80.3% ⁸	79.0%	75.0%	61.0%	59.0%	59.0%
Local authority average				78.3%	74.7%	62.6%	51.5%	52.2%	46.2%
Name of school									
Godshill Primary	24.2%	RI	Good	50.0%	87.0%	57.9%	50.0%	55.2%	30.4%
Niton Primary	13.3%	Good	Good	93.3%	93.1%	55.2%	67.7%	64.5%	70.0%
St Francis Catholic and Church of England Primary	38.5%	N/A	Good	70.8%	78.3%	69.0%	58.1%	56.8%	44.1%
Wroxall Primary	33.6%	RI	RI	58.3%	77.8%	53.8%	38.9%	45.8%	22.7%

Key: Ofsted

- good;
- requires improvement.

Phonics and KS2

- above national average;
- below national average;
- below national and local averages.

Transport implications

The table below identifies how many children as of June 2024 lived within a one and two-mile radius of the school. Due to close proximity of schools, it cannot be presumed that displaced children would be eligible for transport.

School	Planning area	Number of children living within one mile	Number of children living within two miles	Number of children living over two miles
Godshill Primary	Ventnor	65	87	91
Niton Primary	Ventnor	75	109	101
St Francis Catholic and Church of England Primary	Ventnor	116	134	48
Wroxall Primary	Ventnor	37	91	22

⁸ This is not confirmed.

Alternative options considered

Closure of St Francis Catholic and Church of England Primary School

The impact of closing two rural schools within the planning area has been carefully considered and the impacts of this are understood. St Francis Catholic and Church of England Primary School has academically consistently underperformed against national averages in attainment measures however, the local authority do not have the legal ability to propose the closure of an academy.

How can I find out more information?

Further information can be found at www.iow.gov.uk/schoolplace

We are also holding information events at:

Wroxall Primary School

Monday 30 September 2024, 5.30 to 7pm

Godshill Primary School

Wednesday 2 October 2024, 5.30 to 7pm



Special education needs review

Reference – local area special educational needs and disabilities self-evaluation June 2024 (draft)

The Island's vision for children and young people with SEND and their families is:

Vision: Every child and young person with SEND is supported to engage in learning and has an educational experience that inspires them, enables them to nurture their talents, and provides a solid foundation for a happy and fulfilling life.

The Isle of Wight has seen an above national rise in young people with special educational needs. The awarding of education health and care plans (EHCPs) following statutory assessment has grown year on year and is continuing to increase above national levels. There has been under investment in developing SEND provision on the Island which has led to children and young people with EHCPs being placed in mainstream schools when their needs would be better met in maintained special schools that are already full and oversubscribed. The lack of local specialist provision has led to an increased reliance on securing places at Independent and non-maintained specialist schools (INMSS). This often means that children have to travel considerable distances to attend school away from the community where they live. These placements are usually more expensive than state specialist places, creating additional financial pressure for the council.

Young people being educated other than at school (EOTAS) is growing on the Island as appropriate educational placements cannot be secured on the Island and parents do not want the child to be educated on the mainland. Often these are our most vulnerable learners that require carefully planned trauma informed, therapeutic approaches.

As a council we are committed to improving provision that is ordinarily available to all learners, developing a meaningful outreach model across all education settings and ensuring that should a child or young person require a specialist placement that we have a range of specialist-maintained provision.

SEND expansion plan

The Island has an ambitious and detailed plan to expand the number of specialist places available on the Island over the next 18 months. The scale and nature of this expansion reflects what we know about the needs of the Island's children and young people, and the reasons why some children are currently attending specialist provision on the mainland, are educated otherwise than at school (EOTAS), or home educated.

	Phase 1			Phase 2								Phase 3								
Proposed project	St George's satellite (15 of 20)	Greenmount RP (6)+6=12	Medina primary satellite (34)	ILC medical satellite (20)	St George's Satellite (5)+13 no	Secondary RP (15)+5=20	Secondary RP (15)+5=20	Secondary RP (12)+8=20	Primary RP (9)+3=12	Primary RP (10)+2=12	Primary RP (8)+4=12	New RP (West Wight) 12	New RP Sensory 12	St George's satellite (20)+10=30	ILC medical satellite (20)+20=40	St George's satellite (30)+10=40	ILC medical satellite (40)+20=60	St George's satellite (40)+10=50		
April 2024																				
June 2024																				
July 2024																				
August 2024																				
September 2024	15	6	34																55	55
October 2024																				
November 2024																				
December 2024																				
January 2025				20	5	5	5	8	3	2	4								52	107
February 2025																				
March 2025																				
April 2025														10	20				30	137
May 2025																				
June 2025																				
July 2025																				
August 2025																				
September 2025												12	12			10	20	10	64	201

Key: – planning;
 – implementation;
 – completion.

Since 1 February 2024 we have initiated the expansion programme of SEND provision on the Island, following engagement sessions and consultation we have secured approval of the following:

1 Expansion of **St George's School (The Studio)** – a secondary specialist provision for children with social emotional mental health (Social emotional mental health (SEMH)) needs. The Island did not have specialist Social emotional mental health (SEMH) provision which led to several children and young people having to access their education on the mainland which takes the child away from their local community.

The Social emotional mental health (SEMH) provision secured on the mainland is often with an independent non-maintained special school (INMSS). The placements often need to factor in travel costs and residential costs which increases the pressures on the funding that supports children and young people.

St George's School (The Studio) will open in September 2024, 15 of our most complex, vulnerable learners will access a placement there with the curriculum focussed on practical and vocational studies based on trauma informed practice.

2 Expansion of the **resource provision at Greenmount Primary School** from six places to 12 places has been secured. This provision will meet the needs of children with speech language and communication needs (SLCN).

The resourced provision has undergone internal decoration to create a trauma informed classroom space, the local authority and school has worked with Shania Knight, childhood trauma specialist and director of TPC Therapy to develop a classroom that is innovative to address the complex needs of the children placed in the resourced provision.

The resourced provision is already noticing a positive impact the classroom space is having on children's ability to be focussed and ready to learn. The additional pupils placed in the resourced provision will arrive from a variety of different mainstream schools where it was identified children were inappropriately placed due to a lack of specialist provision previously.

3 An expansion at **Medina House School** has been approved to increase capacity from a planned admission number of 104 to 138, with works completed over the summer holiday period to create three additional classrooms.

The expansion at Medina House will enable children identified as requiring a specialist placement following assessment of their education health and care needs or as part of the annual review process to access a place. The school is oversubscribed and the expansion is enabling the school to utilise new space and provide meaningful learning spaces for children.



Future expansions will hopefully see the repurposing of school buildings to allow the Island to develop phase 2 of the expansion programme, creating specialist provision for young people with significant anxiety and those who are medically unwell due to mental health needs and are not able to attend school. These learners are extremely vulnerable and will require a highly specialised school to ensure success with access to therapeutic offers and a holistic approach.

Glossary of terms

Forecast

The reception year intake is estimated using immunisation and vaccination data collected from local health authorities. Other year groups are based on the number of pupils on roll from the January school census. The expected new housing is produced by Isle of Wight Council's planning and infrastructure team.

Published admission number (PAN)

'Planned admission number' is the published admission number. This is the number of school places that the admission authority must offer in each relevant age group in a school for which it is the admissions authority. Admission numbers are part of the school's admission arrangements.

Own admissions authority

For foundation and voluntary aided schools, the admissions authority is the governing body. For academies, the admissions authority is the Academy Trust. For free schools, the admissions authority is the governing body.

Number on roll

The number of pupils registered at a school is called the number on roll (NOR). Numbers will vary as pupils leave schools and other pupils join the school. Therefore, the number of pupils is counted at fixed times each year through a census near the start of each term.

Planning area

Schools are grouped into planning areas – this is based upon historic pupil movements between geographical areas. These are reviewed annually.

Special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)

A child or young person has special educational needs and disabilities if they have a learning difficulty or a disability that means they need special health and education support, we shorten this to SEND.



Isle of Wight school place planning proposals

2024 to 2030

If you have difficulty understanding this document, please contact us on 01983 821000 and we will do our best to help you.

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