

Subject:	Moulsecoomb Primary School Ofsted 2019		
Date of Meeting:	17th June 2019		
Report of:	Head of Education Standards and Achievement		
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Wards Affected:	Moulsecoombe & Bevendean		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

By reason of the special circumstances for non-compliance with Council Procedure Rule 3, Access to Information Procedure Rule 5, and in accordance with section 100B(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972, the Chair of the meeting has been consulted and is of the opinion that this item should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency for the following reason it provides an update to the information relating to academisation and school improvement

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND POLICY CONTEXT

- 1.1 This report aims to provide information on Moulsecoomb Primary Schools most recent Ofsted inspection.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That the report is noted

3. CONTEXT/BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 Moulsecoomb Primary School is a two-form entry primary school with 283 children currently on roll. Over 50% of children qualify for pupil premium subsidy. The proportion of pupils with Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND) is also well above that seen in other schools across the country
- 3.2 Moulsecoomb Primary School was inspected by Ofsted on 3rd and 4th of April as a section 5 inspection. Following this inspection the schools overall judgement has moved from Requires Improvement to Inadequate. This overall judgement can be broken down as follows:

Overall effectiveness	Inadequate
Effectiveness of leadership and management	Requires Improvement
Quality of teaching, learning and assessment	Inadequate
Personal development, behaviour and welfare	Requires Improvement
Outcomes for pupils	Inadequate
Early years provision	Good

The arrangements for safeguarding are effective. All safeguarding requirements are met.

- 3.3 The reasons for the inadequate judgement are outlined in the report.
[Moulsecoomb Primary School Ofsted Report.](#)

Schools that have been judged inadequate fall into two categories: Schools Ofsted judges as requiring significant improvement (known as serious weaknesses) and schools Ofsted judges as requiring special measures. Moulsecoomb has been judged to have serious weaknesses. This is the better of the two categories as it means that Ofsted consider leaders, managers and governors are demonstrating the capacity to improve the school.

- 3.4 The school was recognised by the LA to be “in need of intervention to provide support and challenge” prior to inspection. This was particularly due to its low 2018 KS2 outcomes. A School Improvement Board has been in place that provided challenge combined with significant additional support. This support has included monitoring and support from a school partnership adviser; the school being involved in a major Mathematics initiative; support from the Brighton and Hove Education Partnership and a National Leader of Governance. The school was and still is on a positive improvement journey under effective leadership. Evidence of this includes improving data in: Early Years; KS1; attendance. It also includes evidence of good care and support for children with SEND or those with vulnerabilities such as being on a child protection plan or in care.
- 3.5 The school at the time of inspection self-evaluated as Requires Improvement. This was also the view of the Local Authority.
- 3.6 The Chair of Governors has complained to Ofsted about the process however for an inadequate judgement there is no appeals process to Ofsted.

4. PROCESS GOING FORWARD

- 4.1 The Regional School Commissioner (RSC) has a legal duty to make an academy order for any maintained school that has been judged inadequate, to enable it to become an academy. This academy order has been made. The Regional Schools Commissioner, acts on behalf of the Secretary of State, takes responsibility for ensuring that conversion to academy happens. The RSC will choose academy sponsors and make arrangements with those sponsors so that academisation can take place. A decision on the academy sponsor will be made at the RSCs Headteacher Board on June 18th 2019. The LA will be informed of the sponsor shortly after that meeting.
- 4.2 When a primary or secondary school converts to an academy it receives its funding directly from central government, rather than through a local authority. The school is as overseen by an academy trusts and not the LA and may be part of an academy chain. .
- 4.3 The LA are under a legal duty to cooperate with the RSC. The LA also has a duty to complete a statement of action which outlines the support that the school will receive. This was submitted to Ofsted on 6/6/19 and is currently subject to Ofsted’s Quality Assurance. The support is an enhancement to what has already been put into place. It includes additional LA monitoring; additional resource; additional support from the Brighton and Hove Education Partnership. The focus

is mainly on teaching and learning at KS2 however also links to all areas identified for improvement by Ofsted.

- 4.4 Ofsted have a role to monitor the school to check the school are making progress to be able to remove the Inadequate judgement. A monitoring visit is expected within 3-6 months of report being published. A full section 5 inspection where grades can be changed will take place within 30 months. Academisation of the school would mean the Ofsted monitoring stops.

5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications

- 5.1 The LA school improvement will be funded by the LA. Further resource (staff time) will be provided by the Brighton and Hove Education Partnership.

Legal Implications

- 5.2 Under the Academies Act 2010 and arising from the Ofsted inspection the school has been made to an Academy order by the Regional School Commissioner (RSC), on behalf of the Secretary of State. There is no legal requirement to consult with the school or parents. The order does not take effect until the date of conversion. Under the terms of the order there are a number of duties which arise for the LA. Specifically under section 5B of the Academies Act 2010, as amended by the Education and Adoption Act 2016, the governing body of the school and the local authority are under a legal duty to take all reasonable steps to facilitate the conversion of the school into an academy by a date to be determined by the Regional Schools Commissioner. This will include agreeing property and asset transfer arrangements to the Academy Trust. It will be necessary to complete the TUPE process including informal and formal consultation with staff and union representatives in a timely manner. This will involve considerable legal input in due course. The RSC selects the sponsor for the trust. The RSC has the power to revoke the order in exceptional circumstances. These include where the school is not financially viable. There is also some precedent nationally for an order to be revoked where there is a demonstrable significant improvement in standards.

Lawyer: Natasha Watson

Date: 12.6.19

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1. None

Background Documents

1. None

