

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	29 Ebrill 2019
Subject:	Modernising Schools on Anglesey – reviewing the post-16 provision
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Local Members:	Relevant across the county

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s
<p>It is recommended that the Executive:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the contents of the report on the engagement process on the future of secondary education provision on Anglesey. 2. Authorise officers to enable them to assess further the options pertaining to the secondary education provision in the county in order to prepare and evaluate possible options as to the way forward by the end of 2019. <p>Background</p> <p>At its meeting on January 13, 2014, the Executive approved the Lifelong Learning Directorate's Strategic Outline Programme which was a 15 year programme for modernising the education provision on Anglesey. The programme is split into 4 bands and Band A is of 6 years' duration (2013-2019) and Band B is at least 5 years in length.</p> <p>At its meeting on 17 July 2017, the Isle of Anglesey County Council's Executive approved the Authority's Strategic Outline Programme for Band B which is a 5 year programme to modernise the education provision on Anglesey. It was resolved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To approve the modernisation of primary and secondary schools, and also primary and secondary schools sharing the same campus or 3-16/3-18 through schools; • To approve the Local Authority contribution of approximately £18 million towards the Band B programme; • To approve the options outlined in the Economic Case of the SOP, and to expect further detailed analysis in the subsequent detailed business case; • To continue to support the school modernisation programme's case for change and the drivers for change. <p>The areas under consideration for reviewing the education provision were Llangefni, Amlwch, Lligwy and Seiriol.</p> <p>In line with the constitution, officers asked the Executive for permission to start the consultation process. At its meeting on 15 October 2018, the Isle of Anglesey County Council's Executive decided that "officers start the consultation process in Band "B" areas over the next 12 months.</p>

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

There were 7 options on the way forward for the secondary education provision in the county in the engagement document.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The Executive is responsible for school organisation matters.

D – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

Yes

DD – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

N/A – It is one of the plans in the Strategic Outline Programme for Band B that was approved by the Executive on 17 July, 2017.

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	The SLT's comments have been incorporated in the report
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	
5	Human Resources (HR)	
6	Property	
7	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
8	Scrutiny	
9	Local Members	
10	Any external bodies / other/s	These have been incorporated in the report

F – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)

1	Economic	Not applicable
2	Anti-poverty	Not applicable
3	Crime and Disorder	Not applicable
4	Environmental	Not applicable
5	Equalities	Not applicable
6	Outcome Agreements	Not applicable
7	Other	Not applicable

FF - Appendices:

Appendix 1 – Report on the engagement

G - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

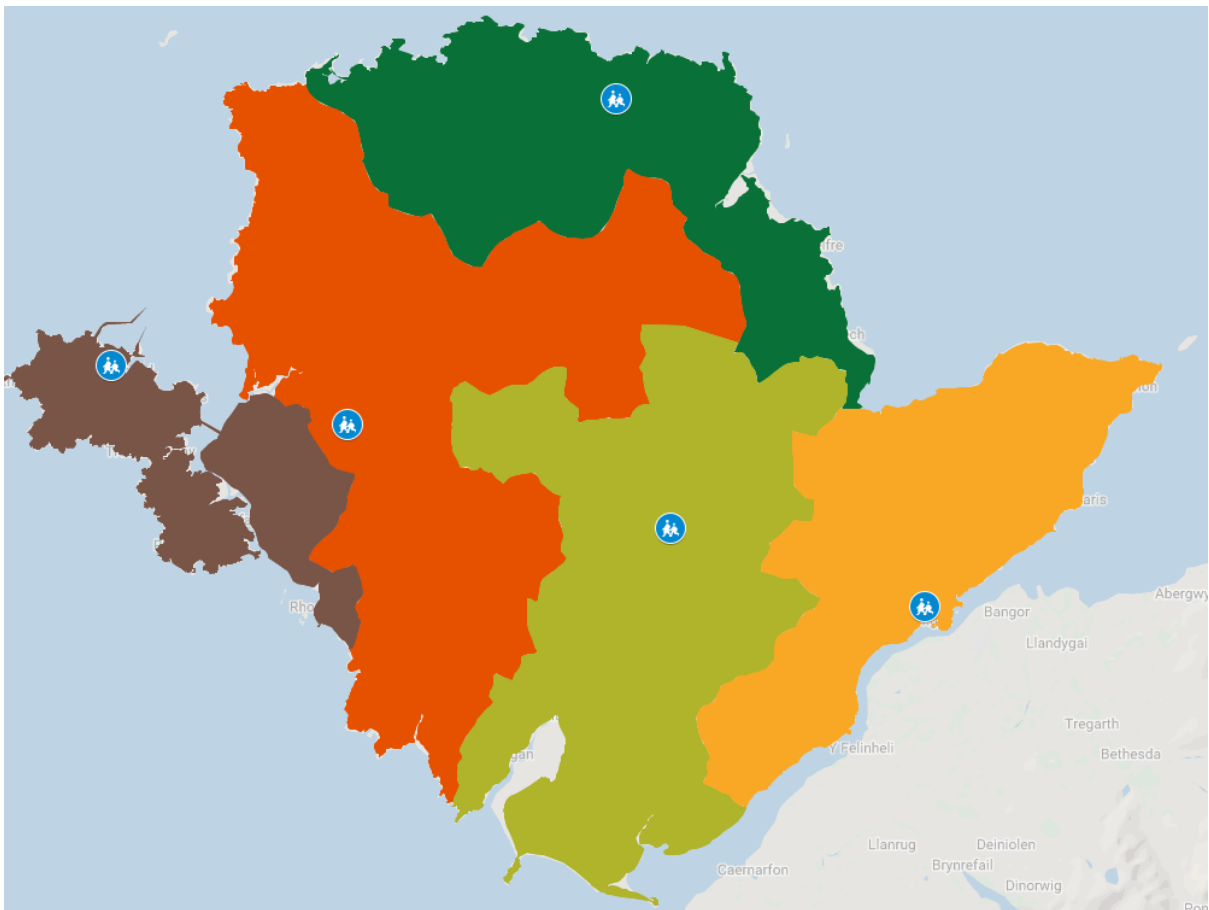
1. Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) for Band B presented to the Welsh Government in July 2017.
2. Letter from the Welsh Government dated 31 January 2014.
3. Letter from the Welsh Government dated 8 December 2017.
4. Engagement document



OFFICIAL – SWYDDOGOL

**REPORT ON THE ENGAGEMENT – POST 16 PROVISION
ADRODDIAD AR YR YMGYSYLLTU – Y DDARPARIAETH ÔL 16**

16 November – 16 December 2018 / 16 Tachwedd – 16 Rhagfyr 2018



**ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL / CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN
LIFELONG LEARNING DEPARTMENT / ADRAN DYSGU GYDOL OES**

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1. PURPOSE

The Council has engaged with stakeholders as part of the process of reviewing post-16 provision on Anglesey. The purpose of the engagement was to obtain the views and ideas of parents, pupils, staff, governors, elected members and other stakeholders in terms of post-16 education modernisation plans for Anglesey. It should be noted that engagement is not a requirement according to the School Organisation Code. The schools that were part of this review were:

Ysgol David Hughes
Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni
Ysgol Syr Thomas Jones
Ysgol Uwchradd Bodedern
Ysgol Uwchradd Caergybi

2. THE ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

The Council engaged with a number of stakeholders during the engagement period which was between 19 November 2018 and 16 December 2018. There were 3 main stages to the engagement, i.e.:

1. Drop-in sessions – engagement meetings were held in the form of drop-in sessions with stakeholders, e.g. pupils, teachers, governors and teachers as follows:

School	Date	Time
Ysgol Uwchradd Bodedern	27/11/2018	4.30pm-7.30pm
Ysgol Uwchradd Caergybi	28/11/2018	4pm-7pm
Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni	3/12/2018	4pm-7pm
Ysgol David Hughes	5/12/2018	4pm-7pm
Ysgol Syr Thomas Jones	6/12/2018	4pm-7pm

The responses received are detailed in parts 8 to 15 in this report.

2. Letters and e-mails from stakeholders
3. Online survey

3. THE RESPONSE

Responses were received as following:

Activity	Who contributed
Sessions with pupils Sessions with staff Drop-in sessions with stakeholders	485 stakeholders registered in these sessions. 102 stakeholders registered in these sessions. 170 stakeholders registered in these sessions. The stakeholders included: Staff Governors Parents/Guardians Town and Community Councillors Elected members Local inhabitants with interest Stakeholders that use the buildings Pupils

Activity	Who contributed
Letters and e-mails from stakeholders	<u>24</u> letters/e-mails were received from the following stakeholders: Headteachers Parents Local Inhabitants Cymdeithas yr Iaith Education Campaign Group The area's Town and Community Councils The schools' Chairs of Governing Bodies Staff Members' Unions Ex-pupils
Online survey	<u>472</u> stakeholders contributed their views by using the online survey. Some options were also proposed.

4. REASONS FOR CHANGE

In September 2008, Welsh Government published a document called “Transforming the Education Provision and Education” which challenged councils, further education colleges and partners to review their post-16 provision and to consider how to transform them so that they were suitable to the future.

In 2011 the challenge was included in the 21st Century Schools Programme. The Welsh Government wanted those working in post-16 education specifically to:

- Expand the options available to students at 14-19 in a way that prepares young people for the full range of routes open to them and respects the different learning styles of those students.
- Reduce unnecessary duplication of provision through higher levels of collaboration to plan and deliver the curriculum.
- Move to excellence across networks of providers, building on the progress made by individual providers in raising the quality of institutional management and student learning experience.

Since 2013, the Council has established a Post-16 Learning Partnership with Gwynedd and Grŵp Llandrillo Menai and the Learning Partnership accepts responsibility for commissioning post-16 provision to meet the requirements of a locally agreed curriculum for education and training. Although the Post-16 Learning Partnership has succeeded to rationalize AS and A Level provision, the current system is not sustainable in the sense that travel costs are increasing and class sizes are small. In 2018, 73% A Level classes across the county had class numbers of 9 or fewer.

In the current financial climate, this is neither viable, cost effective nor sustainable. Additionally, since schools have already rationalized the number of unviable courses, pupils spend regular intervals travelling from one school to another.

As a result, the future of the county's post-16 education must be reviewed. It must be noted that any decision regarding the way forward will have a direct effect on surplus places in the 5 secondary schools and on any proposed plans to establish a 3-16 or 3-18 all ages school / area school.

5. BACKGROUND

After being elected in 2017, the current Council has set a direction for its work by issuing its intentions in the Anglesey County Plan 2017-2022.

Anglesey County Council Plan 2017-2022

The Anglesey County Council Plan sets out the Authority's priorities. One of the priorities contained in the 2017-2022 plan is to 'Ensure that the people of Anglesey can thrive and realise their long term potential'. The Corporate Plan states that this will be done by the following means:

Education and Skills

We will continue to raise standards in education and ensure that our young people have the correct skills for employment and training.

1. Continue with our school modernisation programme by publishing a revised strategy that will address the long term sustainability of primary and secondary education across the Island. This will include the possibility of 3-18 learning campuses in specific locations.
2. Complete the work on Ysgol Santes Dwynwen, Newborough, the Seiriol and Llangefni areas.
3. Increase the number applying for leadership roles in primary and secondary schools by delivering an in-house programme that will identify and develop future school leaders.
4. Work with partners to offer the best opportunities in education and skills for our young people.

To coincide with this, the Authority has prepared an Annual Delivery Document. In that document for 2018 – 2019, the following are noted as aims to achieve:

Education and Skills

1. Draft, consult and adopt the new school modernisation strategy. This will highlight the importance of developing new learning environments in order to improve the provision and raise standards and the achievement of our children over the coming years. The strategies early focus will be on creating an educational model in the Amlwch catchment area.
2. Work on completing the new school in Newborough – Ysgol Santes Dwynwen, so that it is a sustainable resource for the future.
3. Make decisions on the future of the primary schools in Llangefni and the surrounding area, ensuring that we work with Welsh Government to realise and start on the building work.
4. Decide on the future of education in the Seiriol area by considering the future of Llandegfan, Beaumaris and Llangoed Schools.
5. Continue to work with new Head Teachers in the County by offering them regular support and also by developing temporary Head Teachers. We will recognise the Heads of the future and support them by offering them experiences and opportunities to develop.
6. launch the new Denu Talent Môn (Attracting Anglesey Talent) this year which will be an opportunity for 9 or 10 people 16 years old and over to have up to 12 weeks of paid work experience with the Council over the Summer. This will be a valuable opportunity for them to get a flavour of the work of a modern local authority by completing specific projects and tasks.

It is therefore seen that developing education environments on Anglesey as part of the school modernisation strategy is one of the Council's priorities.

6. OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Here are the options presented as they were listed in the engagement document. The stakeholders refer to the numbers of the options as they are listed in the engagement document:

- 6.1 Establish a full tertiary college – this would mean that all secondary schools would become 11-16 schools. The Authority wouldn't run the college.
- 6.2 Establish a Sixth Form College / Post-16 Provision in one new building – this would mean that all secondary schools would become 11-16 schools and the Council would be responsible for the building and its governance.
- 6.3 Close 1 secondary school and establish a Sixth Form College / Post-16 Provision in that building and locate all of the county's '6th form' pupils at that building. It is likely that the Authority would be responsible for the governance of the facility.
- 6.4 Maintain 2 locations for 6th form, i.e. one new unit and another sixth form unit at a secondary school – this would mean that the other secondary schools would become 11-16 schools.
- 6.5 Maintain 3 locations for 6th form – this would mean that the other secondary schools would become 11-16 schools.
- 6.6 Maintain 4 locations for 6th form – this would mean that the other secondary schools would become 11-16 schools.
- 6.7 Maintain 2 locations for 6th form in 2 secondary schools – this would mean that the other secondary schools would become 11-16 schools.

Some comments and concerns from each one of the meetings below (these are not minutes of the meetings). Further comments can be seen in sections 5 and 6 of this report.

7. FINDINGS

- 7.1 In the drop-in sessions, engagement meetings were held with pupils, teachers, governors and parents. The feedback from those sessions is summarised below.

8. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL UWCHRADD BODEDERN

- 8.1 The Head of Education held a meeting with around 300 pupils to collect their views on the options, and their responses were as follows:

Where would the 6th Form College / School building be located?

- Depends which option
- Travel must be considered
- Some individuals are willing to travel, but is a problem for others.

Will pupils that are currently in 6th form be affected – after the decision is made?

- Decision before Summer 2019 – Children in the system at that time won't be affected.
- Depends which option is chosen.
- Children in 6.1 will finish in the system that they started for 6.2 – therefore won't be affected.

Pupils' views on option 6.1 / 6.2, i.e. a tertiary college or 6th form college which is funded by the Authority:

- Pupils are happy in a school environment with a 6th form.
- The highest percentage provided by the school.
- Very vast area (amber part of the Anglesey map).

Emphasis on the Welsh language

- 6th form – concerns in regards to the language if the schools' 6th forms join / a college is formed.
- Must be careful – many choose to undertake English university courses – want to keep Welsh standards in 6th form in order to encourage the following of Welsh medium courses in the future.

8.2 In the drop-in sessions, many comments were made by stakeholders and they are summarized below:

Options

- Tertiary College – this is the best option for pupils in the future.
- Pupils are happy to keep 6th form at school.
- The 6th form should be kept in Bodedern.

Other Comments

- Eager to have specialist post-16 provision at the tertiary college.
- Resources and location would be the concerns.
- Welsh/English linguistic aspect – how would this be managed.
- Staffing concerns but is an opportunity to remove great stress from KS3/4.
- Impact on the rest of the school due to not having 6th form.
- Concerns that parents will enter their children into a school that already houses a 6th form.
- Impact continues on the rest of the school.

8.3 No response was received from Ysgol Uwchradd Bodedern's Governing Body in regards to the engagement process.

9. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL UWCHRADD CAERGYBI

9.1 The Head of Education held a meeting with the representation of 8 pupils to acquire their views on the options, and their responses were as follows:

Notes

- Like to note that figures/data in the presentation regarding Holyhead County School (figures on subjects such as ICT, business and health & social) are misleading.
- If a pupil of their school attends another school for a specific subject – what school does the result contribute towards?
- AW – whatever is currently underway, we are trying to improve it and make it better therefore all of your points/concerns will be considered.

Travel

- It's clearly far for 6th form pupils to attend another school.
- Spending too much time travelling.
- Deprived area therefore most 6th form pupils work to earn money for future education.

- Travelling far will have a resulting effect on the length of their job shifts and will physically drain.
- Economic concerns – they won't pay to travel to another 6th form – cannot afford and less people in 6th form education in Holyhead.

Concerns in regards to bilingualism

- The school's primary language is English. Therefore if pupils are located in another school or in a 6th form college, the pupils would feel uncomfortable and would feel as though they were in the wrong location.
- By attending shared subjects – a bilingual class – there are more Welsh speakers in the class than English speakers.
- Teachers tend to speak more Welsh in classes than English and tend to prioritise by explaining in more detail in Welsh than in English which therefore affects how comfortable the pupil is in attending that subject and also affects the relationship between student and teacher.
- Don't want language to be a problem when we're being taught.
- Difficulty with only one college / one school for all 6th form students – trouble keeping up with the language and feeling uncomfortable.
- Note that they wouldn't want the Welsh speakers to feel like this either.
- Long-term vision □ Council plan □ promoting the importance of bilingual schools across Anglesey.
- Example – Ysgol Cybi – more Welsh speakers/learners therefore they will grow to speak Welsh and will feel more comfortable in speaking Welsh at secondary school.
- 2 out of 8 in the meeting today are Welsh speakers □ therefore families from England coming here are still problematic since they aren't able to practice at home therefore reflect on the language that they speak at school.
- By thinking forward to further education/university, some children prefer to undertake a subject through the medium of English since it's easier to maintain at university. It's important that bilingual choices are available for pupils.
- Note that we must get rid of labels such as English schools and Welsh schools and should push bilingual schools forward to improve the Welsh language in the long term – for pupils which are local to Holyhead (e.g. Bodedern) which would improve the Welsh language in Ysgol Caergybi.
- The foundation is there for primary to speak Welsh, which would proceed through to secondary school.

Additional Support

- There are 2 pastoral care officers here – there is a duty to be there for 6th form pupils when they're under stress with work or if they just want to talk.
- They share their problems and try to solve them, and are always available to talk.
- 6th form education is the majority of 2 years personal education and the majority of the 2 years independence – it's important that there's someone they can talk to.
- At college – wouldn't get this support which is why pupils would leave.
- The reason why many of Holyhead's children stay at the school is to receive that additional support.

Importance of 6th form pupils

- They teach the younger children/help them to feel at home at school.
- They run lunch time clubs such as sports.

- They are a large part of the school and to the younger children.

Reasons for keeping 6th form in Holyhead

- Largest town
- Most deprived
- Small community
- Comfortable in the environment
- Would affect the town

Recruiting teachers for the 6th Form College

- Would choose the best teachers – this would have an effect on the schools as those teachers would move and the rest of the school would be affected.
- If all 6th forms were closed, and 1 college was established for the 6, there would be a choice of 2 colleges – Coleg Menai and 6th Form College – there is no school choice – maybe less pupils would be able to continue with education if they had to choose between two colleges.
- Want a school with a 6th form.

Option

- Are aware of the Amlwch project – if Ysgol Amlwch closes – the building is available for a 6th Form College – no building costs. Amlwch is the ideal location for all of the other 4 schools to travel to college. The building is ready and only need transport between locations to travel there.
- Prefer 2 locations for 6th form pupils – sustainable option.
- Sustainable for the future – finances there to expand and improve two 6th form locations.
- Best option – at least 3 schools to have 6th form – Holyhead, Llangefni and David Hughes – central to Amlwch and Bodedern.
- Bodedern pupils travel to Holyhead – increasing number of Welsh speakers and influence on others to speak Welsh.

Summary

- It's important for pupils to have the choice (continuing at school or at college) not (college or Coleg Menai).
- Consider changes which are sustainable beyond 2-3 years.
- 3 school option.
- Cut down 2 schools if insufficient but don't close 1 school for no specific reason.
- Important that 6th form remains – cannot afford to go to anywhere else.
- In terms of schools' reputations, Ysgol Uwchradd Caergybi doesn't have the best reputation – must prove to people that it's better than they think.
- By joining Bodedern and Holyhead, the Welsh language would increase at the school.

9.2 In the drop-in sessions, many comments were made which are summarized below:

Options

- Keep 6th form in 3 schools – Holyhead, Llangefni and David Hughes.
- Review the situation of 3 sixth forms in secondary schools – if still not effective close another sixth form.
- Believe that the council should change after reviewing to see how things have worked. Bodedern could join with Holyhead or Llangefni.
- Must keep Holyhead 6th form – deprived area – unwilling to travel.

Other Comments

- If Holyhead 6th form would close – the children’s parents would send them on a train to Bangor or a number of children that choose to attend sixth form would decide not to stay in education.
- Travel cost concerns – deprived area – impact on the economy.

9.3 A response to the engagement process was received from Ysgol Uwchradd Caergybi’s Governing Body, a copy of which is placed below:

We agree that post-16 provision on Anglesey must be reviewed and are supportive of improving standards, resources and opportunities for all pupils of our island’s community. We strongly feel that a sixth form hub / sixth form excellence centre should be located in Holyhead, since it is the largest town in Anglesey and has more than twice the population of the second largest town. Holyhead, which is a port, also has excellent road and rail connections, which enables access from all parts of Anglesey.

We have a very strong history of achievement in post-16 occupational courses in Holyhead. It was acknowledged that these weren’t noted in the post-16 standard tables in the Consultation Document for post-16 provision. The number of students is high and results are excellent.

We would like to see investment in high quality provision for A Level subjects to ensure continuous improvement in standards, whilst offering a range of academic subjects to Anglesey’s students in order to ensure that high expectations are fulfilled. This would increase numbers, since students would be less likely of leaving Anglesey for post-16 provision and for their subject choices.

We would like to see more subjects being offered on site in order to reduce students’ travel time, which, from our experience, increases leaving rates. We would like to see additional subjects such as psychology, sociology and economics being offered on site in order to increase opportunities for students. We wish for more teaching/lesson time to be provided in sixth form, which corresponds to other Welsh schools, whilst leading on achieving higher standards.

We ask you to consider the possibility of teachers being able to share their expertise/providing KS5 lessons at centres (hubs) in the model to support recruitment and to keep teachers of high standard in schools at this level.

It’s essential that the opportunity to develop bilingual provision in Holyhead is provided in a timely manner. Building on the provision at Ysgol Cybi, thereby ensuring that students from our community (the largest town on Anglesey) aren’t at disadvantage in terms of applying for local employment and that they receive equal and fair choice.

We would be concerned that a number of students from low income backgrounds would quit their education if there was no sixth form in Holyhead. Transport costs would be a limiting factor for students of low income backgrounds despite their ability and their ambition. This would be a step back in terms of results for young people and would reinforce links between deprivation and low achievement.

We have a strong Pastoral team at our school and sixth form, which should be a model in moving forward with the sixth form review. In addition to providing valuable support to more students that are more open to harm and that don’t have much self-confidence, our Pastoral team also offers additional enrichment opportunities and experiences to our sixth form students in order to support their university applications. There would be further opportunities to increase these experiences in a larger sixth form, creating new opportunities for students and enabling them to further compete

for places at universities, including Russell Group Universities. This should be part of the vision for the post-16 provision of the whole of Anglesey.

We acknowledge that the current financial climate would make it possible for options 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 to be less viable, although a new first class facility in Holyhead for our young people would be welcomed.

A vote was conducted on options 6.5 (2 locations) and 6.6 (3 locations). We felt as though option 6.7 wouldn't respond to the requirements.

The result of the Governing Body's vote in Ysgol Uwchradd Caergybi was that Option 6.6 (3 sixth form locations) is the option that is currently favoured of all options considered.

Lastly, we ask for this process to be fast and efficient to reduce uncertainty and any negative effect for all, including the impact on student numbers in each school on Anglesey.

9.4 One parent's opinion was as follows:

- A timetable of 4 weeks for an engagement period is unrealistically short and this doesn't give the impression that the Council is wholeheartedly soliciting the views of the range of stakeholders listed in the engagement document.
- That the Council hadn't ensured that copies of the engagement document were available to all in accordance with the Equality Act.
- That there was no presentation in the engagement meetings to support the debate for change.
- That the Council hadn't used deprivation figures such as %FSM nor Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) figures to set the context for each school.
- Estyn's comments can influence a reader's perception.
- No occupational subjects were listed in the engagement document.
- Insufficient information in the engagement document to decide on a favourable option.
- Wants certainty that impact assessments are completed when the Council are conducting a statutory consultation on a proposal.

10. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL GYFUN LLANGEFNI

10.1 The Head of Education held a meeting with 15 pupils to acquire their views on the options, and their responses were as follows:

One sixth form building / college (options 6.1 a 6.2)

- Larger classes – better education – collaboration with more pupils.
- New establishment – recruitment process – best impression – best for the job → excellent standard.
- Acquire the best teachers to teach the subject – education standards increase.
- Impact on the school's staffing level.
- Problem with this option -
 - Teachers would “only teach two classes, 10 lessons a week”
 - Fewer lessons to teach therefore part-time employment?
 - To avoid a part-time situation – teaching at a school for part of the week and at college for the other part.
 - Element of travelling back and forth is a problem.
- If a college is established for 6th form (not under the management of Coleg Menai) – to keep school uniform – sense of belonging is important.
- This option would “ensure that you have the best quality”. Mixing/different backgrounds would require preparation.

- Very fond of mixing with other schools – ONLY mixing in one lesson is fine but mixing as a whole school isn't.

Close Ysgol Llangefni (Sub-option from option 6.3)

- This could be done since Y.G.LI is central on Anglesey and distribute the rest of the children between the 4 other secondary schools. But obviously “we don't want this to happen to Y.G.LI”.
- Idea of having one central place is effective and makes sense.

Close 2 secondary schools (options 6.4 and 6.5)

- Close Bodedern 6th form – closer to Holyhead for them to go to school or have the option to travel to Llangefni.
- Travel concerns – impact on the length of your day.
- 3 schools to house sixth form - Llangefni, Caergybi and Amlwch.
- 3 schools to house sixth form – Llangefni, Caergybi and David Hughes

Opinion on the options

- Acknowledge that something must be done but not to change too much.
- Not to completely close any school – affects everyone not only 6th form.
- Least change possible in order to be sustainable – to avoid too much change.
- Try to reduce the number of affected schools.

The impact of losing 6th form at your school

- 6th form carries out a number of activities for the whole school.
- Everyone looks forward throughout their school years to attend sixth form.
- Look forward to have more freedom.
- Removes the idea of freedom from younger pupils.
- Used to going to school – teachers know the child and are conscious of the individual's ability.
- Factors that IoACC must consider – that children look up to and admire 6th form.
- Better standards – the main priority is education – best teachers.
- It was suggested to speak to Coleg Menai since their A Level groups are smaller than the groups at the schools.

Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni Teachers (currently 32)

- It was suggested to “move the boundary from 25 to 20 pupils in each class since a class of 25 pupils is large for one teacher and is a lot of pressure”.
- There would be additional travel with whatever option is chosen and this would affect staff.
- Acknowledge that something must be done – have as little impact on Anglesey as possible.
- The staff didn't “want a situation such as Coleg Meirion Dwyfor where there was no one to ask for support. Having 1 full time teacher and 4 part time teachers means different people teaching different things / a different format of working”.
- There are now 3 Mathematic subjects, i.e. statistics, mechanics and mathematics which means 3 different subjects within 1.
- Who will want to teach a large class of 25 – a lot of pressure.

10.2 In the drop-in sessions, many comments were received and they are summarized below:

Options

- Maintain 6th form in each school and better consider online lessons.
- Need at least 3 schools with sixth form – Holyhead, Llangefni and David Hughes.
- Try to affect as few pupils as possible.
- Fond of the idea of having a school at the top, in the middle and at the bottom.
- Don't favour going to sixth form college – classes too large.

Other Comments

- The standard of Anglesey's education is important – change is needed – they acknowledge this.
- Current situation – do children choose subjects that are at the school rather than choosing properly?
- Feelings in regards to a new establishment – providing for the world of work and college.
- Raising the bar for who can return to study A Levels.
- The effect of transport on children – not performing as well.

10.3 No response to the engagement process was received from Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni's Governing Body.

11. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL DAVID HUGHES

11.1 The Head of Education held a meeting with 30 pupils (Yr. 13, Yr.12, Yr. 11 & Yr. 10) to acquire their views on the options, and their responses were as follows:

- Closing Ysgol David Hughes isn't a great idea – the school prevents children from crossing the bridge to receive education.
- 90% of the pupils in the meeting would choose to go to Ysgol Friars if Ysgol David Hughes were to close.
- "1/3 of Anglesey's children attend David Hughes [6th form]. More pupils would move to Friars and fewer would go to the new sixth form building – therefore the purpose of it all would be a waste since many would go to a school with a 6th form".
- Seeing that so many pupils favour going to Friars rather than to the new college, there were great concerns for the Welsh language.
- In terms of a 6th form college, there were concerns in regards to travel and travel costs. Some didn't find it fair for the children's families to pay for travel costs. "Free school meals must be considered".
- Classes would increase in size if 6th forms were to join together, which would mean "less attention for pupils, especially for the ones with needs and grade standards would decrease".
- In terms of the option for 2 schools (i.e. having 6th form provision in 2 secondary schools), some felt that these should be Ysgol David Hughes and Ysgol Uwchradd Caergybi. Then,

subjects would be shared between both schools. Concerns were expressed in regards to travelling from one end of Anglesey to the other.

- The views of some were that realizing these options would increase anxiety for some pupils. Some were more comfortable staying at a school they know rather than starting from the start again. They felt as though there is “a homely feeling at school”.
- Currently, there are opportunities to work with younger pupils which is “important for the sixth form’s role”. This could be lost in realizing these options.
- Some suggested “lowering the number of pupils in classes from 25 to 20 (average)”.
- Staffing concerns – staff being made redundant.
- Any change would affect consortium subjects e.g. Physical Education and would cut up the subject.
- Some were concerned about provision in the midst of moving and how the pupils would receive their education. In terms of any change, the views of some were that the relationship with teachers “would be difficult”. The feeling was that “planning must be done properly in order to ensure that everything runs smoothly”.
- If the decision was made to implement option 6.6, i.e. having 6th form provision in 3 locations, the pupils’ opinion was to “get rid of Bodedern and Amlwch”.
- The pupils weren’t in favour of option 6.7, i.e. having 6th form provision in 4 centres since there “was no point in closing one”.

11.2 The views and questions of the 70 members of staff present were as follows:

- An opportunity for pupils to complete a year at school – ‘come to us for a year’ – importance of AS – a degree on its own, less pupils leaving after AS.
- Attention to redundancies – large throughout the county – whatever the situation, it will change the staffing situation – discuss more in the documents please – staffing.
- Don’t favour option 1 or 2 – colleges. Maintain 6th form at a school. At least 3 schools – let the children go to their mother school.
- Nothing has to be done with 6th form now – wait to see what happens with GCSE now – AW – if we do wait – we will still be waiting and it will be too late.
- If 6th form is removed from one of the schools – hope that you will establish a new model for the rest of the school.
- One of the priorities is language provision – starting point – want more facts in the document – many schools are being affected. Linguistic opportunity. A factor that must be considered.

- Tertiary - **figures 25 in a class** – nobody agrees that standards will be done. Maintain high standards. Practical subjects – chemistry numbers – 12/15 at most. Jump from the minimum of 12 to the maximum of 25.
- Parents will send them across the bridge – enter them into a school that already has a 6th form.
- Children also come over the bridge to this school. Scope also that they bring more over to the school. Many pupils already move to David Hughes for 6th form.
- Staffing – colleges – recruitment process – best teacher. Staff move from the school to the sixth form college – impacts the school.
- Teaching different subjects – at college – such as Coleg Meirion Dwyfor – choose the best teachers – they leave – not to teach only their own subjects such as Chemistry – fill their timetables with different subjects.
- Insufficient to maintain a full time job – specialist areas – most aren't enough to maintain a permanent full time job. Subject isn't fully clear.
- Option in terms of collaboration between school and college.
- **Acknowledge that something must be done BUT we say very selfishly – “we're doing fine here.”**
- Acknowledge the importance of moving forward for the benefit of pupils – think about the future of all Anglesey pupils – best advice is from the teachers that know them best.
- Moving from a school after 5 years – to college for 2 years – very difficult period – many more pupils suffering from anxiety – pupils' health is important.
- Wylfa Newydd Situation – population will increase – enough space for the children. Estimated that 200 children will come to the island due to Horizon.
- One option – one establishment in David Hughes – less transport – one journey for pupils – pastoral care – build a new block for sixth form.
- One place in David Hughes – 6th form – parent's perspective from other end – Welsh education. Holyhead and Bodedern – not likely of keeping both of them – transport – politically easier.
- In Ysgol Gynradd Benllech – choose to go to a school with a sixth form – from a parent's perspective.
- One place isn't enough – need at least 2 schools. Will have an effect → on the rest of the school by having 600 16-18 pupils at one school.
- Deprived areas everywhere, not only in Holyhead.
- 2 locations – maybe not 300 and 300 – easier to have one?
- Thinking as a teacher at one school where you teach but as a parent at another school where your child attends.

11.3 In the drop-in sessions, many comments were received and they're summarized below:

Options

- Not closing YDH – school prevents children from crossing the bridge to Ysgol Friars.
- One option – establish all 6th forms at one school – YDH – build a new block for 6th form – but not fond of the idea of numbers – 600 16-18 children in one building.
- Not fond of the idea of a tertiary college or one unit for 6th form – want pupils to stay in a school environment – experiences.

Other Comments

- Acknowledge that something must be done – but talking selfishly – this school is doing fine.
- Large number of pupils suffer from anxiety disorder – this will have a mental effect on pupils moving from school to college.
- Linguistic concerns – wish to have more information in the next document.
- Staffing concerns – wish to have more information in the next document.
- The importance of AS at a school – teachers encourage pupils to try a year of AS – they know the pupils / know their ability.
- Hard to think as a teacher at one school and as a parent at another school.

11.4 No response to the engagement process was received from the Governing Body of Ysgol David Hughes.

11.5 A response was received from a parent of a pupil at the school, which asked for the school “to stay open in order to ensure the continuity of care and education” since the parent was scared that this would “disturb the child’s education and the grades they would be likely to achieve”.

11.6 A response was received from a member of school staff. They stated that the sixth form pupils impact the whole school through:

- activities such as “mentoring peers, running clubs and activities during the school day and helping with open evenings”
- being examples to other pupils.

In the eyes of the member of staff, closing sixth form in all of Anglesey’s secondary schools and obtaining one central provision for sixth form would have a “deep impact” on the island’s secondary schools and would go “beyond financial, logistic and staffing factors”. They were of the opinion that the “most viable 6th form classes” should be maintained and that sixth form should be kept in Ysgol David Hughes since it is “large, academically successful and financially viable”. In addition to this, the stakeholders felt that closing sixth form at Ysgol David Hughes would mean that pupils would travel to mainland secondary schools rather than to the central provision on Anglesey. They felt that “maintaining three sixth forms and closing two would create a balance between “reducing expenditure, maintaining flexibility and maintaining successful learning communities”.

12. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL SYR THOMAS JONES

12.1 The Head of Learning held a meeting with 30 pupils (6th Form, Yr.10 & Yr.11) to acquire their views on the options, and their responses were as follows:

Ysgol Syr Thomas Jones

- Year 12 pupils' concerns that they would be in the middle of the transformation.
 - They felt that a plan would be needed to help those children in order to support them and to maintain education standards.
- The school had an excellent Estyn inspection as it is.
- Staffing concerns were that staff would lose their jobs.
- Concerns in regards to bus passes for pupils of over 16 years old costing £120.
- Transport must be considered as well as the costs from each school to make the process fair.
- Travel costs – Amlwch is northern and is further away from every other school and some think that this puts them at disadvantage.
- If the option of a 6th form college was realized, there were concerns regarding the possible effect on the rest of the school and that this is a very complex process.
- 6th form advantages
 - Option of maintaining Amlwch and David Hughes – plenty of space to contain them.
- **NO – tertiary college** - No (want a school experience not a Coleg Menai experience), headteachers lose control of education standards.
- **Sixth form college** (under the management) – lose opportunities to work with younger children – lose out on putting on CV and university application. See how much 6th form contributes to the school.
 - Lose contact with teachers
 - More children in a class – less attention – grades fall.
 - Fewer children in a class – hard – affects the team element in a class.
 - Reduce numbers in classes from 25 to 20.
- Pupils favoured – **2 6th form locations in schools** – opportunity for people to travel – unfair for Amlwch pupils to have to travel.
- Welsh-English mixture is needed – being able to choose in what medium to study a course.
- Right for pupils to choose in what medium to study a course.
- Maybe parents would choose to enter their children into a school that already has a 6th form.

12.2 In the drop-in sessions, many comments were received and they are summarized below:

Options

- Against tertiary and sixth form colleges – wish for a school experience not a college one.
- Favour maintaining 3 schools with 6th forms – must ensure bilingualism in each school, not 'Welsh school' and 'English school' labels.
Maintain Amlwch – far away from everywhere.

Other Comments

- Acknowledge that something must be done to improve A Level education on Anglesey.
- Concerns regarding travelling far from Amlwch – not close to any other school on the island.
- Concerned about the children that will be in the middle of the change.
- Concerns that parents will enter their children into a school that already has a 6th form. If it was decided to establish a 3-18 lifelong learning school at YSTJ – the cost would ultimately be less.
- Must consider the YSTJ building – must spend on the YSTJ building to make it sustainable for younger pupils.

12.3 A response to the engagement process was received from Ysgol Syr Thomas Jones' Governing Body, and a copy of the response is seen below:

**ENGAGEMENT – POST-16 PROVISION
YMATEB CORFF LLYWODRAETHOL YSGOL SYR THOMAS JONES**

Following the publishing of the engagement document and the drop-in sessions held at the school, the school's governing body members would like to propose the comments below as a response to the engagement. Our response is brief and is an attempt to convey the body's opinion on what is best under the challenging circumstances, to ensure a prosperous future for the young people of Amlwch and of Anglesey. The points below should also be considered in terms of the engagement on schools in the Amlwch area.

1. The Future of Post-16 Education

- 1.1. The body acknowledges the intricate financial situation of the council and of schools and is fully aware of the post-16 grant constriction.
- 1.2. The geography of Anglesey strongly suggests that if change in provision meant reducing the number of sites, that maintaining YSTJ provision should be considered for the service of the vast North East area.
- 1.3. The standards and experiences received by 6th form pupils in YSTJ over the last years are firm and if standards are a main driver for reviewing provision, then YSTJ should continue to provide.
- 1.4. There is clear cross-contact between this engagement and the engagement of Amlwch area schools. Making changes on one could have a damaging effect on the other. We don't believe that sufficient work had been done to consider this and because of this, no formal options should be presented for consultation until a detailed study has been completed.
- 1.5. Removing post-16 provision in the Amlwch area wouldn't help the work of trying to raise the ambitions of young people in a deprived town and area. Admiring 6th form students whilst developing is a powerful tool in this battle and is one of the key factors as to why YSTJ succeeds in our opinion.
- 1.6. There are clear benefits to maintaining 6th form in YSTJ if a decision is made to turn the school into a lifelong learning provider. On site post-16 education is key to the educative sequence. (See our response to the other engagement).
- 1.7. The online survey asks everyone to either agree or disagree with specific statements on different options but we aren't of the opinion that there is enough evidence and research to affect varied options and therefore the body cannot commit to any options.
- 1.8. Up to now, no study has occurred in terms of rationalizing the provision across the island in a budgetary and logical way in order to see if it's possible to make savings, to cut and to share the burden. Strategic planning has more so been based on responding to requirements in a non-strategic, short term way.
- 1.9. There is a sense throughout the document that YSTJ is the problem whereas actually, the lack of 16 to 18 year old young people is the problem. It shouldn't be treated locally as each young person has the same rights as the young person down the road. A strategic response is required which is fair on all and sees beyond the current situation and the answers that give quick financial savings in the short term. The patterns must be identified in terms of standards, pupil numbers, large cultural projects, growth areas, house building patterns, information regarding the business sector, travel matters etc.
- 1.10. The body is prepared to take part in mature discussions when the information is clear and correct, and when firm impact studies and firm business cases are available.

12.4 A response was received from a member of school staff who said about the school:

1. “We are a caring school where pupils wish for a GCSE to A Level sequence within their natural area.
2. Geographically, we are far north on the island, therefore we should differentiate our area. In addition to this, we have the potential to serve a wider area in the north/middle of Anglesey (similar to the county’s old borders before the arrival of Bodedern).
3. Standards – there are high teaching standards here, and this has been acknowledged. Very few drop out of subjects in the A Level period, which is a testament to their general satisfaction.
4. The feedback of pupils that travel to other providers is that some classes are too large (over 30 pupils), which affects the standard of those subjects.
5. Impact on the community – Amlwch is a deprived community where the school is viewed as an important employer. Removing sixth form from here would weaken the school and its influence within the community.

**One fair suggestion made was to offer 3 sixth form sites on Anglesey in the form of a triangle, with us as the providers in the north of the county. I believe that this would be geographically fairer and would hopefully ensure that more people would return to 6th form education across Anglesey.”

- 12.5 A response was received from a school stakeholder which asked:

“Why isn’t the 2018 Estyn report being printed for the current document, does the evidence of the 2013 Estyn report give a current impression of YSTJ Amlwch secondary school and of its results?”

It must be realised that under the modern leadership of Mr Bayley that the school strongly competes and that current results suggest that the school is academically moving forward and also in other elements including sports, entertainment and others.”

- 12.6 Another stakeholder stated that she was “against closing YSTJ since it’s unfair to expect children to travel from the area to other schools. I have family in the area which have attended the school and having to go somewhere else would’ve affected them as their day would’ve been long. Therefore the same is true for closing sixth form. Children would have to travel to David Hughes or Holyhead which doesn’t make sense, and the school came first last year and second this year which is better than David Hughes and Holyhead. Remember that before making a decision.”
- 12.7 Another stakeholder wrote to “oppose your intent to close Sixth Form at Ysgol Syr Thomas Jones. The north of this island is dying and this would be a large hit to the area and would be one step closer to completely closing the school. Many children will choose not to follow the path of further education, and their hopes for a bright future will fade. It’s time for the council to acknowledge that Anglesey stretches further north than Llangefni. Amlwch is a poor area, which has been deprived of finance for years in order to expand other areas. What about moving the sixth forms of the rest of Anglesey’s schools to Amlwch? Or closing Bodedern? Give Amlwch a chance. Kill our schools and you’ll kill our small communities, our hope and our language. Your intention is unethical and shameful. Large city and town policies don’t work for rural areas. You should be protecting us, not threatening to destroy us.”

13. RESPONSES FROM GRŴP LLANDRILLO MENAI

- 13.1 In addition to arranging meetings with all five secondary schools on the island, a meeting was arranged with Coleg Llandrillo Menai since they are post-16 education providers on Anglesey. They “welcome the opportunity to contribute to the discussion concerning post-16 options on

Anglesey since rationalizing post-16 provision has been a priority for us for many years now and we welcome that Anglesey is forwarding the agenda with enthusiasm”.

Despite this, they were disappointed that “they didn’t get to contribute to the engagement document as a member of the Gwynedd and Anglesey Post-16 Learning Partnership”.

Considering the options proposed in the document, as an establishment we will be very prepared to work with the Council in order to look at another arrangement that could enable option 6.1 or 6.2 to be co-located on the Group’s land in Llangefni.

Co-locating on the Coleg Menai Campus in Llangefni would offer ready-made access to the Food Technology Centre’s professional laboratories alongside industrial workshops that contain the latest technology, including robotics, for scientific and engineering subjects.

In addition to these advantages, there are a number of advantages listed under the other options, 6.3 to 6.6, that we feel should be included as advantages to the Tertiary option. The opportunities that come as a result of tertiary structure should also be further elaborated, i.e. offering easy access to occupational subjects and sharing resources referred to above by co-locating the 6th form unit on the Llangefni campus.

As part of this, we will obviously wish for the County’s schools alongside County officers to be an integral part of the governance of any joint model with Grŵp Llandrillo Menai – this is something we would be very eager to discuss further at first chance.

Another matter requiring reinforcement and emphasis as part of the further consultation is the fact that a tertiary structure would secure and confirm viable Welsh medium classes for each subject.

Additionally, we believe that information should be shared with stakeholders in regards to how GCSE and A Level results improve nationally across all indicators where 11-16 schools and 6th form colleges are part of a tertiary process.

In moving forward, Grŵp Llandrillo Menai is very eager to share however much data and information we have regarding the results and the quality of Tertiary provision which already exists in areas such as Dwyfor and Meirionnydd. We can also propose names of suitable ex-pupils that could offer the pupil’s voice from the perspective of learners who have been through tertiary education.

As an establishment, we have strong links with further education establishments in Wales where there are very successful models of post-16 education in a tertiary situation. We would be very eager to arrange visits with Glannau Dyfrdwy 6th Form College and Glyn Ebwy 6th Form for officers and relevant members of the council if that was desirable.

We are confident that these comments could be fully considered in looking at developing the consultative process and post-16 options and we look forward to being a proactive part as it proceeds.

14. OTHER RESPONSES

14.1 In addition to meeting with staff, governors, parents and Grŵp Llandrillo Menai, the engagement document was sent to the following stakeholders:

- Gwynedd Council;
- Welsh Government Officers;

- Regional and Local Assembly Members and a Member of Parliament;
- Estyn;
- unions of teachers and ancillary staff;
- the Regional Education Consortium, i.e. GwE;
- the Regional Travel Consortium which is Taith;
- North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner;
- the Communities First Partnership;
- the Authority's Youth Service;
- Community Councils;
- Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni.

14.2 A response was received from Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru (UCAC) and this is what they had to say:

Public Engagement: Post-16 Provision Review, Anglesey County Council.

UCAC doesn't have a specific opinion on the change in post-16 provision, this is mainly because there is no consensus amongst UCAC members in regards to the best way forward, but also because the provision, its effectiveness and its efficiency varies across the County.

UCAC acknowledges that there are merits to reduce the number of establishments that provide post-16 education in the county, but are also very aware of the importance of sixth form to a school on many levels.

It's clear that there are many examples of effective sixth form provision in the County, and that those centres shouldn't necessarily be punished due to weaknesses in other centres, unless that a concept of change is clear. Furthermore, it's important to note that the success of sixth form cannot be measured with bare data alone, especially in terms of standards (the document doesn't reflect any element of additional value when discussing results) and cost.

Generally, UCAC are of the opinion that it should be ensured:

1. That pupils are entitled to Welsh medium education – and there is clear evidence of tertiary colleges in the North West where there are no opportunities to receive Welsh education on most courses, despite the fact that 'bilingual education' is officially on those specific courses. Therefore official and practical support should be given to the principle of subjects being offered through the medium of Welsh.
2. That the teachers who teach in any sixth form centre continue to receive teachers' wages and conditions, including pension provision. Furthermore, teachers should receive full time, permanent contracts wherever possible.
3. That those of whom are appointed to teaching posts in any post-16 provision come from the pool of teachers at the schools which are affected in the first place, through an 'internal' appointment procedure. External advertisement should only occur in the event of no suitable applications arising from the 'circle'.

Therefore, in terms of individual options, it's clear that we wouldn't approve of option 6.1. Otherwise, due to range in opinion, there are no means for us to propose any specific remarks on the other options.

UCAC is thankful for the opportunity to present comments and looks forward to discussing any reorganization further.

- 14.3 A response was received from a pupil's parent, stating that they "believe that options 6.6 and 6.7 are ones that could be stomached by the communities that currently use the post-16 provision."

Sixth form pupils are currently transported to and from schools alongside year 7-11 pupils. If one post-16 building/centre was created, transport costs to this one site would be additional to the costs of transporting the year 7-11 pupils of each individual school, ultimately saving no finances.

It must be ensured that all schools that have received good results, have a healthy number of pupils and offer the widest/full choice of subjects continue to build on their successes and are protected. The expertise created at these schools is an important element therefore it's essential that teaching staff are given the opportunity to continue with the good work.

Perhaps it would be possible for post-16 pupils of different schools to have their lessons presented by use of video-conferencing technology, with the teacher in one location and pupils in several locations."

- 14.4 A response was received from a group of Amlwch area stakeholders, proposing remarks on the engagement of primary and secondary education provision in the Amlwch area. They noted;
- "That they are happy with the current attainment levels in our local schools, are fully confident in the leadership, in the staff and in current facilities, and are fully aware of the financial limitations that the County Council must currently implement".
 - That they "oppose BOTH options as they are currently outlined in the engagement document".
 - That "this engagement document, and any future consultations, should give many more details on the cost/benefit analysis of the proposed options (including financial analysis) and should be less hidden/tailored to be in favour of any agendas or results disposed of beforehand. In doing so, we believe that this would enable a more open and fair assessment of the proposed options, by increasing engagement with the community and improving the partnership by nurturing confidence and trust between different parties throughout the process.
 - Additional options to consider, i.e.
 - **Option 1** – Continuing with secondary education in North Anglesey. Expanding the YSTJ catchment area to include Amlwch, Benllech, Moelfre, Llannerch-y-medd, Cemaes, Penysarn, Rhosybol, Llanfechell, Carreglefn as it was historically.
 - **Option 2** – Continuing with secondary education in North Anglesey. Thoroughly investigating (with CADW and other parties with interest) the options of reviewing YSTJ's registered status (Grade II), campus plan and footprint to note additional options or other possible choices.
 - **Option 3** – Continuing with secondary education in North Anglesey. Re-using areas of YSTJ building to house a sixth form college (joint with the continuous Post-16 provision engagement). Re-locating all / half of Anglesey's 6th form pupils at YSTJ campus. (Reviewing current Private Public Partnerships and possible future partnerships with Horizon, Grŵp Llandrillo Menai etc.).
 - **Option 4** – Continuing with secondary education in North Anglesey. Building a brand new secondary school (65% grant from the Welsh Government) in the neighbouring or nearby area. Researching other practical options to re-use the current YSTJ building (including re-sale).
 - **Option 5** - Continuing with secondary education in North Anglesey. Reviewing and standardizing the current engagement document to fairly re-evaluate the option of primary schools in the whole YSTJ catchment area (including Moelfre and Benllech), not only for an optional sub-set.

- **Option 6 - Continuing with secondary education in North Anglesey. Evaluating additional funding options** specifically for rural primary schools (pupil development grant, small and rural schools grant, reducing infant class size grants) or other financial arrangements) long term loans, mortgages, communal levies etc.), joint with the rural education plan.
- **Option 7 - Continuing with secondary education in North Anglesey. Re-developing Bodedern site as a sixth form campus** joint with Option 1 (above) as part of the Post-16 provision engagement.

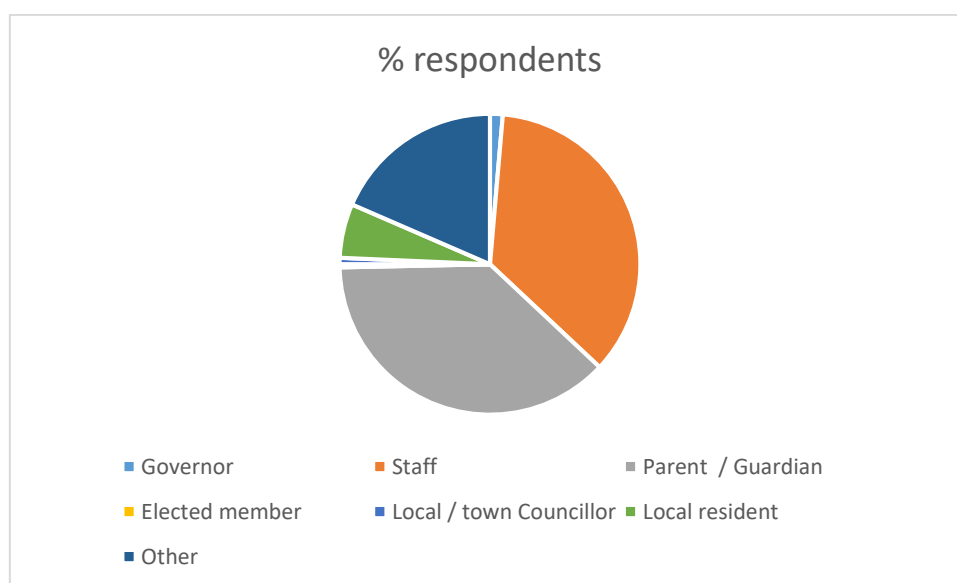
14.5 In the opinion of another stakeholder, “there is only one long term option that is viable, which is provision at one centre. This will ensure viable classes, from a financial and educational perspective. It will also secure the standard of each individual subject, and will mean keeping a central observation of all post-16 provision.”

They continued to state: “None of the other options, (other than tertiary, with reason), can ensure the above. Furthermore, all of the other options would raise issues, such as selecting individual schools, impact on individual schools, creating resentment and losing morale which would take years to disappear, alongside staff recruitment issues more so than what already exists”.

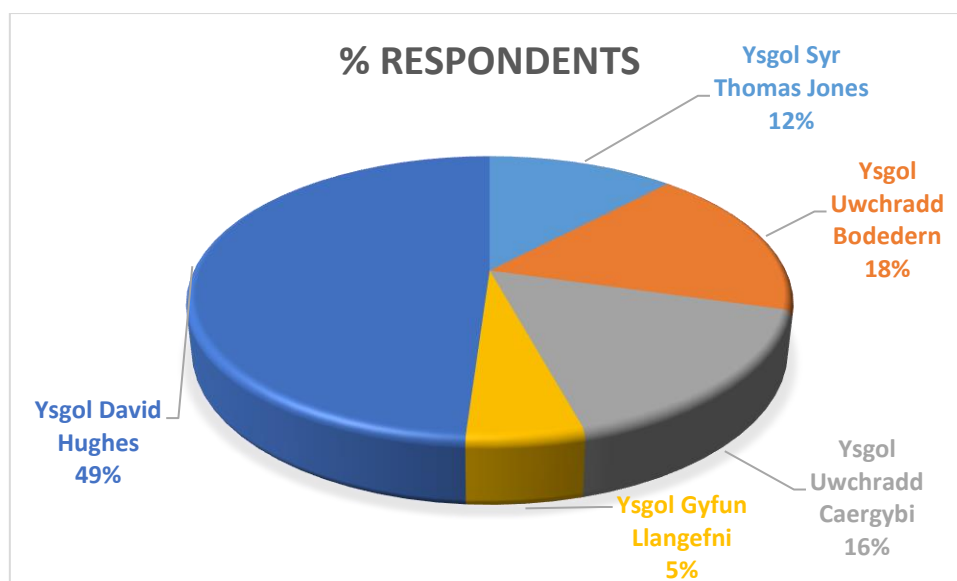
15. FEEDBACK FROM THE ONLINE SURVEY

15.1 472 stakeholders took part in the online survey. Some options were also proposed.

15.2 First it was asked what the stakeholder’s responsibility was, the response was as follows:



15.3 Then, it was asked whether the stakeholders agreed with the reasons to change Anglesey’s post-16 provision. 59.3% agreed and 40.7% disagreed. The schools that the 472 stakeholders were connected to were as follows:



- 15.4 Although most stakeholders agreed with the reasons for changing Anglesey's post-16 provision, the majority weren't in favour of any of the options proposed in the engagement document, and their response was as follows:

Number	Option	Agree	Disagree
6.1	Establish a full tertiary College.	12.0%	88.0%
6.2	Establish a Sixth Form / Post-16 Provision College from one new building. The Council would be responsible for the building.	18.4%	81.6%
6.3	Close 1 secondary school and establish a Sixth Form College / Post-16 Provision in that building and locate all of the county's '6 th form' pupils in that building.	15.6%	84.4%
6.4	Maintain 2 locations for 6 th form, i.e. one new unit and another 6 th form unit at a secondary school – this would mean that the other secondary schools would become 11-16 schools.	16.2%	83.8%
6.5	Maintain 3 locations for 6 th form – this would mean that the other secondary schools would become 11-16 schools.	45.9%	54.1%
6.6	Maintain 4 locations for 6 th form – this would mean that the other secondary schools would become 11-16 schools.	33.0%	67.0%
6.7	Maintain 2 locations for 6 th form in 2 secondary schools – this would mean that the other secondary schools would become 11-16 schools.	27.9%	72.1%

- 15.5 In addition to the options above, 7 other options were proposed by stakeholders in the online survey. A summary of them is seen below.

A summary of other options and comments submitted online

	New secondary school
	Maintain 6 th form at YSTJ and move other children there
	Close 1 secondary school and scatter the pupils around the other 4
	Close 2 secondary schools and change one into a 6 th form college and for other pupils from the other school to be moved to the 3 remaining secondary schools to reduce surplus places in these schools. The empty building could be used to establish a tertiary college which wouldn't be run by the Authority. This would create more savings by reducing the number of buildings and

	surplus places. Then, only the maintenance backlog at the remaining 3 secondary schools and upgrading the new 6 th form would require attention.
	<p>A 'College' in a ready-made building (no need to spend on a new building)</p> <p>The 'college' would collaborate with schools in order to offer jobs to the teachers that currently teach...so that teachers work full time (for the 'college' and at schools). Ensure that you pay teachers as they are currently payed.</p> <p>For example, you state on page 20 of the consultation that only 2 Chemistry classes are required across the island. Therefore, employ a teacher and second them from the school for a day to teach at the college for AS and a day for A2. Timetable so that schools are also part of the process. Collaboration is required – no pulling to opposite directions to reach a solution.</p>
	One sixth form is part of a current secondary school (YDH)
	Join Primary Schools on the same site as Secondary Schools – such as Amlwch, Llangefni and Menai Bridge in order to create a wide campus that provides financial savings in addition to contributing towards transferring children from primary to secondary in a way that is of less fuss and concern to the children.

15.6 Therefore, in addition to the 7 new options presented above, there are 7 possible options within the proposed options in the engagement document, which totals 14 options.

16. RECOMMENDATION

In order to evaluate the options, the Executive is asked to:

1. Note the contents of the report on the engagement process on the future of secondary education provision on Anglesey.
2. Authorise officers to enable them to further assess the options pertaining to the secondary education provision in the county in order to prepare and evaluate possible options as to the way forward by the end of 2019.