Transformation Event 😰 🔀 🚳 🕒 😬 🚮









27 September 2019

CORE EDUCATION DELIVERY AND CURRICULUM

How our schools deliver core Education is changing. With an increased expectation to provide digital opportunities and the need to ensure an equity of access to courses and qualifications for all pupils, we need to reconsider our curriculum.

A range of Council staff, including teachers, parent Council representatives and other key stakeholders considered ways to maximise the resources we have. In particular, that our teaching resources make up 75% of the total spend on Education. We considered ways to make sure children and young people are offered as wide a range of courses as possible, while making sure that those who need targeted support receive it.

Each group identified standardising how our Secondary schools arrange their school day as an immediate next step and that this should be prioritised.

SOME KEY FACTS

19,000 Primary and Secondary pupils **2000** Early learning and childcare

Pupil Teacher Ratio 13/1

National average pupil Teacher ratio 13/4

Teacher's contract: 35 hours/week plus up to an additional 35 hours of professional learning per annum

> Primary maximum class contact time: **22.5** hours Primary pupil learning time: 25 hours Average Secondary school week **27.5** hours Secondary school week range from **20-40** periods/week



FOCUS ON OUR PRIORITIES

Key Event Questions

Big issues that we wanted input and ideas on were:

We know the Council will have around 15% fewer resources in the coming years. Taking account of a reduction in the Education and Learning Directorate budget, how do we:

- Create a school day that incorporates the most effective use of resources and time, ensuring our pupils are prepared for work, learn about work and all other aspects of school learning are covered
- Provide learning opportunities as wide and consistent as possible across Secondary schools in Dumfries and Galloway, understanding the wide range in size and rurality
- Provide targeted and specialist support for pupils when and where they need



19,000

Total number of Primary and Secondary pupils

2000

Children receiving early learning and childcare

Curriculum offer in Senior Phase Number of Higher Subjects offered range between 14 - 23

Number of Advanced Highers Subject Offered between

1-8

Pupils leaving school with level 4 or better is

94.3%



National Average Pupil Teacher Ratio

13.4

KEY MESSAGES from the workshops at the event

The things that we can do quickly to generate ideas/options for the future of Core Education Delivery:

Many of the ideas to change our Core Education Delivery will take longer to make sure pupils, parents and stakeholders are fully consulted. However, there are some things we can do now:

- Streamline Secondary staffing on pro-rata basis linked to agreed actions
- Implement a senior phase minimum class size
- Change the way we deliver our targeted support

We also identified some resource efficiencies that can be progressed now:

- Develop online payments for schools
- Maximise use of jotters
- Use less paper, in particular letters home
- Heating controls that react to local temperatures
- Electronic permissions
- Stop using plastics
- Digital delivery of the timetable such as virtual reality

What we will achieve by doing this:

These actions will mean we can:

- Make early moves to partial timetable alignment
- Make early moves to wider access to courses using technology
- Drive opportunities in either use of digital or networking arrangements
- Make sure that specific pupil needs are met through more effective targeting of resources and support

By progressing these efficiencies, we will maximise our resources, and create ways for parents to engage with their school. This will ensure making payments and providing permissions/ responses using electronic formats are accessible and convenient to the parent and pupil.

Heating and lighting bills can be reduced by introducing some local control.

Stopping the use of plastics will help us contribute to our environmental challenges and meet the Council 's climate change ambitions.

Total number of schools 114

98
Primary schools



16 Secondary schools

D&G Pupil Teacher Ratio 13.1

Opportunities to transform and introduce new operating models:

Group discussions considered how we organise the structure of our schools differently:

- Every Secondary school could align to an efficient 33- period week by August 2021
- Explore pros and cons of Primary and Secondary school week alignment, based on a change in the shape of a school week
- Delivery of up to 2.5hrs through progressive programme of partner and specialist sessions
- Develop one or two specialist settings to meet the needs of pupils across the region

We can make sure every young person is able to access an equally wide range of courses through:

- Maximising digital delivery through Hub and Spokes infrastructure and better use of GLOW
- Greater opportunities for pupils networking
- Considering senior phase specialisms

We can make sure every pupil gets the targeted support they need by:

- Changing the choices we offer our young people
- Working differently with our wide ranging partners
- Mobilising parent/community capacity

Average cost per pupil across schools 2018

Primary

£5,651

ranging between £3224 to £13132 (national average £4,984)



Secondary

£7,224

ranging between £4,825 to £20,055 (national average £6,880)

S4 Curricular Options

Number of National 5s studied in S4 in 2018/19



69% 6 National 5s (12.5% offer PE as a 7th option)



31% 7 National 5s

2018 Average Number of National 5s achieved

Dumfries and Galloway = 3.8

National = 3.8



The difference this will make:

- Streamlined Secondary staffing on pro-rata basis
- More opportunities for access to courses in other schools as timetables will align
- Same structure of school day across Primaries and Secondaries
- Better wellbeing for young people and staff by creating space in school week
- Wider access to courses for young people wherever they attend school

- Partnership delivery with further education establishments and industry
- Expansion of existing network opportunities across the region
- Short term successful interventions to meet learners' needs
- More focussed provision with reduced quantity of resource
- Highly specialised provision accessible by those who need it
- School buildings being used differently use of school building to deliver after school care creating a business opportunity in local areas

The key challenges we face /enablers:

Nationally, there may be some challenges, specifically around delivering 2.5hrs learning with a non-teacher and Additional Support for Learning:

- National legislation and expectation/ Education Act
- COSLA position required
- National review of additional support for learning which may change local direction

Stakeholder engagement on the above range of changes:

- Stakeholder consultation timescales to consult on the areas of change set out above
- Meeting expectations of all stakeholders
- Stakeholder challenges (e.g. need to provide childcare for additional half day (for some)

Delivery of the above range of changes will require:

- Negotiation through community planning partnership and chief officer group
- Development of Digital skills (teachers and learners)
- Training for staff in delivering learning using a blended model

In addition to the challenges set out above, there are also some enablers, set out below:

- Removal of named person legislation
- The current Support for Learning model is not sustainable
- Local community business opportunity to deliver after school childcare using school buildings

What's Next?

The discussions and ideas from this working session will be used to inform future Core Education Delivery arrangements. As with all other Transformation Events, this information will be used to develop options which will be presented to Members during October-December.

All outputs from Transformation Events will be shared with the public as part of budget consultation later this year.



FOCUS ON OUR PRIORITIES



CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL



MODERNISATION



FEWER ASSETS



SMALLER SKILLED WORKFORCE



INCOME GENERATION