Making Social Care Better for People



inspection report

Boarding School

Skegness Grammar School

Vernon Road Skegness Lincolnshire PE25 2QS

11th - 13th May 2004

Commission for Social Care Inspection

Launched in April 2004, the Commission for Social Care Inspection (CSCI) is the single inspectorate for social care in England.

The Commission combines the work formerly done by the Social Services Inspectorate (SSI), the SSI/Audit Commission Joint Review Team and the National Care Standards Commission.

The role of CSCI is to:

- Promote improvement in social care
- Inspect all social care for adults and children in the public, private and voluntary sectors
- Publish annual reports to Parliament on the performance of social care and on the state of the social care market
- Inspect and assess 'Value for Money' of council social services
- Hold performance statistics on social care
- Publish the 'star ratings' for council social services
- Register and inspect services against national standards
- Host the Children's Rights Director role.

Inspection Methods & Findings

SECTION B of this report summarises key findings and evidence from this inspection. The following 4-point scale is used to indicate the extent to which standards have been met or not met by placing the assessed level alongside the phrase "Standard met?"

The 4-point scale ranges from:

- 4 Standard Exceeded (Commendable)
- 3 Standard Met (No Shortfalls)
- 2 Standard Almost Met (Minor Shortfalls)
- 1 Standard Not Met (Major Shortfalls)
- 'O' or blank in the 'Standard met?' box denotes standard not assessed on this occasion.
- '9' in the 'Standard met?' box denotes standard not applicable.
- 'X' is used where a percentage value or numerical value is not applicable.

SCHOOL INFORMATION

Name of School Skegness Grammar School Address Vernon Road, Skegness, Lincolnshire, PE25 2QS

Tel No: 01754 610000 Fax No: 01754763947 Email Address: admin@skegnessgrammar.li ncs.sch.uk

Name of Governing body, Person or Authority responsible for the school Lincolnshire County Council

Name of Head Mr Andrew Rigby CSCI Classification Boarding School Type of school Grammar school

Date of last boarding welfare inspection

Date of Inspection Visit		11th – 13 th May 2004	ID Code	
Time of Inspection Visit	•	10:00 am		
Name of CSCI Inspector	1	Mark Ryder	124974	
Name of CSCI Inspector	2	Jane Barton	134550	
Name of CSCI Inspector	3			
Name of CSCI Inspector	4			
Name of Boarding Sector Specialist Inspector (if applicable):		NA		
Name of Lay Assessor (if applicable) Lay assessors are members of the public				
independent of the CSCI. They accompany				
inspectors on some inspections and bring a different perspective to the inspection process.				
Was this inspection conducted alongside part of a Joint Whole School Inspection?	an IS	l or OfSTED inspection as	NO	
Name of Establishment Representative at time of inspection	Name of Establishment Representative at the time of inspection		3Y	

Introduction to Report and Inspection Inspection visits Brief Description of the school and Boarding Provision

Part A: Summary of Inspection Findings What the school does well in Boarding Welfare What the school should do better in Boarding Welfare Conclusions and overview of findings on Boarding Welfare

Notifications to Local Education Authority or Secretary of State Implementation of Recommended Actions from last inspection Recommended Actions from this inspection Advisory Recommendations from this inspection

- Part B: Inspection Methods Used & Findings Inspection Methods Used
 - 1. Welfare Policies and Procedures
 - 2. Organisation and Management
 - 3. Welfare Support to Boarders
 - 4. Staffing
 - 5. Premises
- Part C: Lay Assessor's Summary (where applicable)
- Part D: Head's Response
 - D.1. Comments
 - D.2. Action Plan Status
 - D.3. Agreement

INTRODUCTION TO REPORT AND INSPECTION

Boarding schools are subject to inspection by the Commission for Social Care Inspection (CSCI) to determine whether the welfare of children (ie those aged under 18) is adequately safeguarded and promoted while they are accommodated by the school.

Inspections assess the extent to which the school is meeting the National Minimum Standards for Boarding Schools, published by the Secretary of State under Section 87C of the Children Act 1989, and other relevant requirements of the Children Act 1989 as amended.

Inspections are carried out by the CSCI, and in most cases the inspection team includes a specialist in boarding provision working, or with experience of working, in the boarding sector. Boarding welfare inspections by CSCI may also be carried out in conjunction with a full inspection of the school by the Independent Schools Inspectorate or OfSTED, so that the two inspections together constitute a Joint Whole School Inspection of the school. In such cases, a joint summary of main findings and recommendations from both inspections will also be available.

This document summarises the inspection findings of the CSCI in respect of Skegness Grammar School.

The report follows the format of the National Minimum Standards and the numbering shown in the report corresponds to that of the standards.

The report will show the following:

- Inspection methods used
- Key findings and evidence
- Overall ratings in relation to the standards
- Recommended Action by the school
- Advisory recommendations on boarding welfare
- Summary of the findings
- Report of the lay assessor (where relevant)
- The Head's response and proposed action plan to address findings

INSPECTION VISITS

Inspections are undertaken in line with the agreed regulatory framework under the Care Standards Act 2000 and the Children Act 1989 as amended, with additional visits as required.

The report represents the inspector's findings from the evidence found at the specified inspection dates.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICES PROVIDED.

Skegness Grammar School (SGS) is a co-educational, selective school based in the town of The school holds 'foundation status' and is independent of Local Authority Skeaness. control. Selection criteria is based upon a successful pass of the 11 plus exam with the school admitting pupils who are in the top 25% of the national ability range. SGS caters for boys and girls aged 11 –18 and there are 723 pupils in the school of whom 57 are boarders. Boarding provision was introduced to the school in 1994. Based within a large boarding house, Wainfleet Hall is situated within the village of Wainfleet 5 miles from the school site. Wainfleet Hall is an Edwardian country house set in attractive parkland. There are regular, daily train services that provide transport to and from the boarding house and the school. Additionally the house has its own mini bus. The boarding house staff comprise of live- in house parents and two residential tutors, part-time matron and housekeeper. There are also several part-time boarding tutors, kitchen staff, cleaners and a Laundress. The SGS prospectus states that the "school developed its boarding house to give more parents the opportunity of a traditional grammar school education and offer pupils that edge which boarding brings."

PART A SUMMARY OF INSPECTION FINDINGS

WHAT THE SCHOOL DOES WELL IN BOARDING WELFARE

Welfare Policies and Procedures (Standards 1-7) 3 of the 7 standards assessed were met.

The statement of boarding principles covers the aims of the organisation and reflected the actual current boarding practice. References to PSH education were well documented within the school prospectus. Randomly selected boarders records had appropriate health forms and parental consent for minor medical treatment and activities.

Organisation and Management (Standards 8-14) 3 of the 7 standards assessed were met

Inspection of the boarding house identified that sleeping areas, recreational areas, toilets and bathroom provision were reasonably separated for boarders of significantly different ages. Trips to theme parks, go carting and paint balling were all mentioned as recent events by the boarders. Boarders also had access to the school sports recreation facilities, which were of a notable good standard. Boarders expressed views that they could talk to some of the staff and were aware of the schools independent listener.

Welfare Support to Boarders (Standards 15-30) 8 out of the 15 standards assessed were met

Wainfleet Hall has a surgery that is opened twice daily for the dispensing of medication. All ill boarders are supervised and regularly checked by boarding staff. Overseas pupils for whom English is their second language are provided with EPL teaching at the school. Boarders expressed no major concerns regarding theft. A small kitchen was available for boarders to prepare drinks and hot or cold snacks. There were no onerous demands on boarders evidenced. Evidence from the house parents identified that friends of boarders who occasionally stay over night at weekends are suitably protected. Boarders explained that supervision by staff was satisfactory.

Staffing (Standards 31-39)

3 out of the 9 standards assessed were met

The level of staffing within the house was appropriate for the number of boarders. There is a signing in and out procedure for boarders. Boarders were aware of whom to contact during the night. Inspectors observed that staff responded to boarders in a positive manner.

Premises (Standards 40-52)

8 out of the 11 standards assessed were met

Overall security was considered good. Boarders responded positively to how prep was organised. Boarders had a good standard of changing provision for use by day. The outdoor facilities were good. Inspection of the facilities, both indoor and outdoor, evidenced that there was a low level of safety hazards for boarders. There is accommodation for sick pupils within the two-bedded sick bay area. There was a system for washing, ironing and distributing clothes and most boarders were satisfied with this system. A school shop provided all pupils with necessary stationery items. The school had a good record of planned organised activities in the UK and overseas.

Welfare Policies and Procedures (Standards 1-7) 4 standards were not met.

It was unclear who had access to the pastoral handbook that included the schools means of preventing bullying, as it was not available during this inspection. SGS child protection procedures did not include the recommended information as stated within NMS 3.2 and 3.3. The school's behaviour management policy did not include information regarding discipline and the use of punishments. The schools policy on responding to complaints from boarders and parents did not appear within any handbooks that were sent out to parents, boarders or staff.

Organisation and Management (Standards 8-14) 4 standards were not met

There was no formal system for governors to monitor welfare provision in the boarding house. There were no formal crisis management systems in place. A number of boarders expressed dissatisfaction on the level of consultation afforded them within the boarding house. Older boarders duties, responsibilities and powers were not stated in writing and caused some confusion over the role.

Welfare Support to Boarders (Standards 15-30) 7 standards were not met

Welfare plans were not completed within the boarders' files. There were two telephones for boarders at Wainfleet Hall. One telephone was not working and the other phone was in a position in which calls could be overheard. There was no formal induction for new boarders. There was no recorded evidence of senior members of the school staff that checks were regularly being completed on boarding records. A significant level of boarders expressed a view that the quality of food was average to very poor. There was no recorded risk assessment on file for a recent activity that was organised by the boarding staff. The boarding house did not have a fire risk assessment.

<u>Staffing (Standards 31-39)</u> 6 standards were not met

Job descriptions were not evident on five of the six personnel files inspected. There was no evidence of written guidance on the schools boarding policies and practices. A number of boarders complained that some member's of staff occasionally walk into their dorms without first knocking. Relationships between a significant number of boarders and the present houseparents were poor. Written references were missing on staff files inspected. Three of the staff files did not have a reference from their last employer. The inspectors were informed that sometimes staff started work within the boarding house before CRB clearance.

Premises (Standards 40-52) 3 standards were not met

There was evidence of poor ventilation in some of the rooms. A number of sleeping areas had bunk beds that were used for boarders beyond year 8. 40% of boarder expressed a view that bathroom privacy was poor to very poor.

CONCLUSIONS AND OVERVIEW OF FINDINGS ON BOARDING WELFARE

At the time of this inspection the houseparents, who had been at the boarding house since September 2003, were preparing to leave their posts at the end of the academic year. It is not the intention of this inspection report to make judgements as to the reasons for this although the inspectors were given a number of such reasons by several staff and boarders. However, it is fair to acknowledge that a significantly high level of dissatisfaction was expressed by the current situation, from all parties, to the inspectors during this time. This was further exacerbated by the fact that the boarding house has had at least four different houseparents in as many years. This report therefore reflects some of these issues. All parents and boarders were contacted and their views sought prior to this inspection. This information has been incorporated into the body of this report. For the analysis of the pupils survey please see appendix one.

Overall the inspectors were satisfied with the arrangements made to promote and safeguard the welfare of the boarding pupils (for a copy of the pupil survey please contact the local CSCI office)

There were no notifications to be made to the Department for Education and Skills.

The overall standard of boarding facilities was considered satisfactory.

The school did particularly well in its support and supervision of prep time and the high level of recreational activities that the boarding house afforded. It is also worth noting the dedication and commitment by a number of the boarding staff of which many worked full time as teachers within the school.

Areas for development include establishing child protection awareness training for all boarding staff, reintroduce a transparent and regular consultation process for boarders and ensure that new boarders are given a comprehensive induction to the house.

This service has been inspected for the first time against National Minimum Standards introduced from 1st April 2002. As a result this report may contain a substantial number of recommendations and requirements. If so, the number of these should fall significantly at the next inspection when the provider will have had time to take account of the new legislation and standards and to take action to meet them.



NOTIFICATIONS TO LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY OR SECRETARY OF STATE

Is Notification of any failure to safeguard and promote welfare to be made by the Commission for Social Care Inspection to the Local Education Authority or Department for Education and Skills under section 87(4) of the Children Act 1989 arising from this inspection?

Notification to be made to:	Local Education Authority	NO
	Secretary of State	NO

The grounds for any Notification to be made are:

IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTIONS FROM LAST INSPECTION

Were the Recommended Actions from the last Inspection visit fully implemented?

NA

NO

If No, the findings of this inspection on any Recommended Actions not implemented are listed below:

No	Standard*	Recommended Actions	
		This is the school's first CSCI inspection.	

Action Plan: The Head is requested to provide the Commission with an Action Plan, which indicates how Recommended Action are to be addressed. This action plan will be made available on request to the Area Office.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Identified below are the actions recommended on issues addressed in the main body of the report in order to safeguard and promote the welfare of boarders adequately in accordance with the National Minimum Standards for Boarding Schools. The references below are to the relevant Standards. Non-implementation of recommended action can lead to future statutory notification of failure to safeguard and promote welfare.

No	o Standard* Recommended Action			
INO	Standard			
1	BS2	To ensure that the policy on anti-bullying is provided to 01.10.0 parents of boarders.		
2	BS3	The policy on child protection should be reviewed as detailed under NMS 3.2 and 3.3. All staff, at all levels, (including newly appointed and ancillary staff) should be given briefing or training on responding to suspicions or allegations of abuse.		
3	BS3	Senior pupils given positions of responsibility over other pupils should be given the opportunity of being briefed on appropriate action to take should they receive any allegations of abuse.		
4	BS4	The boarding house should have, and follow a fair and appropriate policy on behaviour, discipline and use of punishments, known to boarders, staff and parents. No unacceptable or excessive punishments should be given out. All disciplinary powers of older boarders should be clearly defined.	01.10.04	
5	BS5	The complaints procedure should be available to staff, boarders and parents. Boarders and their parents should be informed by the school of how they can contact the Commission for Social Care Inspectors about complaints.	01.10.04	

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
6	BS8	The governing body should have a system in place to monitor welfare provision in the boarding house. This could include details orally given at governors meetings that are subsequently minuted or the use of a pro -forma report.		
7	BS9	The school should provide written evidence of managing crises affecting boarders' welfare. This should include planned responses to a range of foreseeable major incidents or crises, such as outbreaks of illness, fires, serious allegations or complaints or significant accidents.		
8	BS12	School councils, meetings and surveys for boarders to express views on relevant aspects of boarding should be regularly undertaken. All meetings should be minuted and made available to boarders and their parents.	e	
9	BS17	An appropriate staff member should prepare and work to a written agreed individual 'welfare plan' agreed with a parent, for any boarder with special welfare needs, significant emotional or behavioural difficulties, or who does not see his or her parent or legal guardians at least three times a year.	member should prepare and work to a lual 'welfare plan' agreed with a parent, th special welfare needs, significant 01.01.05 ural difficulties, or who does not see his	
10	BS19	Telephone facilities at the boarding house need to be in working order and be placed in areas where conversations cannot be overheard.	01.01.05	
		It is recommended that boarders are provided, whether in writing or on notices by boarder's telephones, with one or more appropriate helpline or outside contact numbers to ring in case of problems or distress.		
11	BS19	Staff must contact parents, as soon as practicable, about any significant welfare concerns relating to their child at the boarding school.	Immediate	
12	BS21	There should be an appropriate process of induction and guidance for new boarders.	01.09.04	
13	BS23	The Head, or a senior member of the school's staff, must regularly monitor the boarding house records of risk assessments, punishments, complaints and accidents, to identify any issues requiring action.		
14	BS26	a fire risk assessment should be completed to cover the boarding accommodation.		
15	BS29	Risk assessments must be carried out, and recorded in writing, in relation to identifiably high risk activities for boarders and reasonable measures are taken to minimise unnecessary risks.	01.09.04	

16	BS34	All staff with boarding duties should have an up to date job description that is reflective of the actual work carried out. There should be an appropriate process of induction and guidance for new staff within the boarding house.	01.09.04	
17	BS35	The school should provide a boarding handbook or similar written guidance, which is given to all staff with boarding duties.		
18	BS36	Staff/boarder relationships were considered overall as being poor. Development of regular house meetings, internal boarding complaint system and frequent visits by senior staff/governors/ independent visitor would ensure that day to day issues are consistently addressed.	01.09.04	
19	BS37	Staff should always knock on dormitory doors before first entering.	Immediate	
20	BS38	The school's system for recruiting staff (including ancillary staff, contract/sessional staff and volunteers) that will work with boarders must include all the recommendations as outlined in NMS 38.2.	01.09.04	
21	BS39	Criminal Record Bureau Checks must be completed prior to a person working within the boarding house.	Immediate	
22	BS40	Ensure that all parts of the boarding house are well ventilated.	01.01.05	
23	BS42	Bunk beds should only be exceptionally used for boarders beyond year 8.	01.01.05	
24	BS44	Ensure that all locks to bathrooms and shower curtains are suitable to promote privacy.	01.09.04	

ADVISORY RECOMMENDATIONS

Identified below are advisory recommendations on welfare matters addressed in the main body of the report and based on the National Minimum Standards, made for consideration by the school.

No	Refer to	Recommendation
	Standard*	

1	18.2	It is recommended that the policy on equal opportunities be further developed including references to all forms of inappropriate discrimination.	
2	24.3	It is recommended that a system be introduced to promote boarders' views and consultation regarding the houses quality and variety of meals.	
3	41.7	It is recommended that CCTV monitors be placed in areas where staff can reasonably be expected to have access to them.	

*Note: You may refer to the relevant standard in the remainder of the report by omitting the 2-letter prefix. E.g. BS10 refers to Standard 10.

PART B

INSPECTION METHODS & FINDINGS

The following Inspection Methods have been used in the production of this report.

Direct Observation Pupil guided tour of accommodation Pupil guided tour of Recreational Areas	YES YES YES			
Checks with other Organisations and Individuals				
Social Services	YES			
Fire Service	YES			
 Environmental Health 	YES			
• DfES	NO			
School Doctor	NO			
 Independent Person or Counsellor 	NO			
Chair of Governors	YES			
'Tracking' individual welfare arrangements	YES			
Group discussion with boarders	YES			
Group interviews with House staff teams	YES			
Group discussion with ancillary staff	YES			
Group discussion with Gap students	NO			
Individual interviews with key staff	YES			
Boarders' survey	YES			
Meals taken with pupils	YES			
Early morning and late evening visits	YES			
Invitation to parents to comment	YES			
Inspection of policy / practice documents	YES			
Inspection of Records	YES			
Visit to Sanatorium	NA			
Visits to lodgings	NA			
Individual interviews with pupil(s)	YES			
Date of Inspection	11/05/04 10:00			

	11/05/04	
Time of Inspection	10:00	
Duration of Inspection (hrs.)	43	
Number of Inspector Days spent on site	3	

Pre-inspection information and the Head's evaluative statement, provided by the school, have also been taken into account in preparing this report.

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Chegnicou	Crannar	0011001

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SCHOOL INFORMATION:

AGE RANGE OF BOARDING PUPILS	FRO M	11	то	18		
NUMBER OF BOARDERS (FULL TIM	/IE + WE	EKLY)		IE OF I	INSPEC	TION:
Boys		31				
Girls		26]			
			1			
Total		57				
Number of separate Boarding Hous	es	1]			

The following pages summarise the key findings and evidence from this inspection, together with the CSCI assessment of the extent to which standards have been met. The following 4-point scale is used to indicate the extent to which standards have been met or not met by placing the assessed level alongside the phrase "Standard met?"

The 4-point scale ranges from:

- 4 Standard Exceeded (Commendable)
- 3 Standard Met (No Shortfalls)
- 2 Standard Almost Met
- (Minor Shortfalls) 1 - Standard Not Met (Major Shortfalls)
- "0" in the "Standard met" box denotes standard not assessed on this occasion.
- "9" in the "Standard met" box denotes standard not applicable.
- "X" is used where a percentage value or numerical value is not applicable.

WELFARE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The intended outcomes for the following set of standards are:

- A suitable statement of the school's boarding principles and practice should be available to parents, boarders and staff.
- Boarders are protected from bullying.
- Boarders are protected from abuse.
- Use of discipline with boarders is fair and appropriate.
- Boarders' complaints are appropriately responded to.
- Boarders' health is promoted.
- Safeguarding and promoting boarders' health and welfare are supported by appropriate records.

Standard 1 (1.1 – 1.4)

A suitable statement of the school's boarding principles and practice should be available to parents, boarders and staff.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
The statement of boarding principles was included w	ithin the School's	prospectus and
covers the aims of the organisation. The admission crit	eria, outline of facil	ities and welfare
support services for boarders including religious or cult	ural aspects of the	school were all
identified within this document. The prospectus make	s reference to pol	icies concerning
such areas as sex education, drug misuse and conduc	t. The policies are	relevant for the
whole school, including the boarding house, and were se	ent out to all boarde	rs' families. The
Statement reasonably reflects the actual current boarding	g practice.	

Standard 2 (2.1 – 2.6)

The school should have an effective policy on countering bullying, which is known to parents, boarders and staff and which is implemented successfully in practice.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	2	
The school's policy on countering bullying is recorded wi	thin the pastoral ha	andbook. It was	
unclear who had access to this handbook, as it was no	ot available during	this inspection.	
Bullying is also mentioned within the 'Wainfleet Hall' info	ormation provided	to boarders and	
parents although this is a statement rather than how the	boarding house int	ends to respond	
to and prevent bullying occurring. The boarding survey,	completed before t	his inspection by	
the boarders, identified that bullying was not a major cor	cern within the ho	use. Those that	
commented that they had been bullied, and had given th	eir name, were fol	lowed up during	
this inspection. The inspectors concluded that the main concerns of the 10 boarders who			
referred to bullying in their questionnaires resulted in name calling from pupils the same age			
or slightly older. The inspectors were satisfied that thos	e boarders felt liste	ened to and that	
measures were in place to reduce name-calling. A pa	rent wrote that th	eir children had	
experienced bullying in the past. However the parent furth	ner explained that o	on the whole this	
was dealt with well when reported to the house parent	s and to the scho	ol. The school	
actively promotes anti-bullying awareness through its curr	iculum.		

PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS REPORTING NEVER OR HARDLY EVER BEING
BULLIED81.8%

Standard 3 (3.1 – 3.9) The school should have, and follow, an appropriate policy on child protection and response to allegations or suspicions of abuse, which is consistent with local Area Child Protection Committee procedures, and is known to staff and, as appropriate, to older boarders in positions of responsibility.

Key Findings and Evidence 2 Standard met? The CSCI contacted the local Social Services Department, prior to this inspection, requesting information concerning child protection concerns at the school. The Commission has not received a response to date. SGS has a designated responsible person (the headmaster) who acts as the child protection officer. This information was recorded within the staff handbook. SGS child protection procedures, which refer to information supplied from the Lincolnshire Area Child Protection Committee (LACPC) did not include the recommended information as stated within NMS 3.2 and 3.3. Not all staff had received briefing or training on child protection awareness although a number of teaching staff were able to identify the correct procedures during discussion with the inspectors. Older pupils, who had designated roles of responsibility for younger boarders during the day, did not have a clear understanding of child protection awareness. The head master explained that child protection training for staff and briefing sessions for older pupils was being arranged shortly and commented, within the head's self assessment form, that such training could be better co-ordinated.

Standard 4 (4.1 - 4.7)

The school should have, and follow, a fair and appropriate policy on behaviour, discipline and use of punishments, known to boarders, staff and parents.

	,		
Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	2	
The school has a behaviour management policy that is r	eferred to within the	ne teaching staff	
handbook. This did not include information regarding disc	cipline and the use	of punishments.	
The survey indicated that 45% of boarders believed punis	shments to be unfa	air or very unfair.	
This was further evidenced during group discussions with	the boarders. The	ere is a boarding	
house sanction logbook in which all serious punishments and sanctions are recorded. The			
inspectors noted that a page had been torn out of this book. A number of boarders			
discussed an incident in which they thought a punishment was excessive. Case tracking did			
not identity this incident within the sanctions log. This was referred to the head master			
during feedback on the inspection. The house parents were unaware that older boarders			
regularly gave out punishments to boarders. The older	[·] boarders (6 th forr	ners) expressed	
some confusion over what they could or could not give our	t as punishments.		

Standard 5 (5.1 - 5.7)

The school should have, and follow, an appropriate policy on responding to complaints from boarders and parents.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	2
The schools policy on responding to complaints from boa	rders and parents	was seen within
the policy documentation held at the main site. This polic	cy did not appear v	vithin any further
handbooks that are sent out to parents, boarders or staff.	The complaints d	locument did not
have information as to how parents could contact the C	CSCI. However a	CSCI inspector
investigated the one complaint received by a parent. The	school responded	appropriately to
this and made every effort to assist the inspector. The	•	
school and the parent. A record of all serious complaints	is maintained by th	e head master.

Number of complaints, if any, received by CSCI about the school during last 12 months:

1

Standard 6 (6.1 - 6.3) The school should have, and follow, an appropriate policy on countering major risks to health, including substance abuse.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
Inspectors reviewed the policies in relation to countering r	najor risks to healt	th that were also
referred to in the school prospectus. These references were clear and informative. Staff that		
were interviewed demonstrated a good knowledge on p	ersonal, social an	d health issues.
References to PSH education were well documented withi	n the school prosp	ectus.

Standard 7 (7.1 - 7.5) Adequate records should be kept in relation to individual boarders' health and welfare needs and issues.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3	
Pupil records concerning the health and welfare of indiv	idual boarders we	re securely kept	
within Wainfleet Hall. Randomly selected records had appropriate health forms and parental			
consent for minor medical treatment and activities. Contact details of parents' telephone			
numbers were evidenced within a card index for easy access in case of emergencies.			
		-	

ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

The intended outcomes for the following set of standards are:

- There is clear leadership of boarding in the school.
- Crises affecting boarders' welfare are effectively managed.
- The school's organisation of boarding contributes to boarders' welfare.
- Boarders have access to a range and choice of activities.
- Boarders are enabled to contribute to the operation of boarding in the school.
- The operation of any prefect system safeguards and promotes boarders' welfare.
- Boarders receive personal support from staff.

Standard 8 (8.1 - 8.3)

There should be clear management and leadership of the practice and development of boarding in the school.

Key Findings and Evidence

The boarding management committee meet twice a term and consider the management and practice issues of the boarding house. These were all minuted and held within the main schools office. Governors visit the house on an unannounced basis although there were no recordings of such visits. There was no formal system for governors to monitor welfare provision in the boarding house.

Standard 9 (9.1 - 9.3)

The school should be capable of satisfactorily managing crises affecting boarders' welfare

Standard met?	2
ace. Consequentl	y there were no
najor incidents. T	he head master
n incident that wa	as appropriately
uch incidents, the	inspectors were
nt team.	
	ace. Consequentl najor incidents. T n incident that wa

Standard 10 (10.1 - 10.5)

The organisation of boarding houses or units should operate satisfactorily and provide appropriate protection and separation of boarders by age and gender.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3		
Inspection of the boarding house identified that sleeping areas, recreational areas, toilets				
and bathroom provision were reasonably separated for	•			
ages. A parent reported that some concerns had been previously identified regarding the				
mix of ages within their child's dorm. However the parent explained that the boarding staff				
resolved this appropriately.				

2

Standard met?

Standard 11 (11.1 - 11.6)

There should be an appropriate range and choice of activities for boarders outside teaching time.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3	
Information received from the boarders survey identified some level of dissatisfaction ove			
the ranges of extra-curricular activities (see appendix 1). Discussion with groups of children,			
however, indicated that this had recently improved. Tripaint balling were all mentioned as recent events by access to the school sports recreation facilities, which we	the boarders. Bo	arders also had	

Standard 12 (12.1 - 12.2)		
Boarders have opportunity to contribute views to the	operation of board	ding provision.
Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	2
The pre-inspection questionnaire submitted, stated that between boarders and house parents. Interviews with a there has been only one house meeting since Septem expressed dissatisfaction on the level of consultation a house. A parent survey, which was carried out on the 9/0 parents were satisfied with the accommodation and facilitie	staff and boarders ber 2003. A num afforded them with 1/04, concluded tha	confirmed that ber of boarders in the boarding at the majority of

Standard 13 (13.1 - 13.7)

Any prefect system (or equivalent) should give prefects (or equivalent) appropriate specific duties and responsibilities, with adequate staff supervision and measures to counter possible abuses of the role.

Key Findings and EvidenceStandard met?26th formers regularly take on specific duties that necessitate taking responsibility for the
younger boarders. This included supervision of boarders during the evening and 'lights out'
period. House staff, as confirmed through observation, supervise such roles. These duties,
responsibilities and powers were not, however stated in writing and caused some confusion
over the role (see standard 4). A letter received from the school, prior to this inspection,
explained that this is an area that needs developing.2

Standard 14 (14.1 - 14.6)

Each boarder should have one or more members of staff to whom he or she can turn for personal guidance or with a personal problem.

Key Findings and EvidenceStandard met?3House tutors explained that there had been a more formal mentoring role in the past.
However, the inspector was informed that this still continues but on a less formal basis.
Boarders expressed views that they could talk to some of the staff and were generally aware
of the schools independent listener. The inspector saw evidence of contact details on the
houses notice board for the independent listener.

WELFARE SUPPORT TO BOARDERS

The intended outcomes for the following set of standards are:

- Boarders receive first aid and health care as necessary.
- Boarders are adequately supervised and looked after when ill.
- Boarders are supported in relation to any health or personal problems.
- Boarders do not experience inappropriate discrimination.
- Boarders can maintain private contact with their parents and families.
- Boarders' possessions and money are protected.
- New boarders are introduced to the school's procedures and operation, and are enabled to settle in.
- Boarders' welfare is protected in any appointment of educational guardians by the school.
- Risk assessment and school record keeping contribute to boarders' welfare.
- Boarders receive good quality catering provision.
- Boarders have access to food and drinking water in addition to main meals.
- Boarders are protected from the risk of fire.
- Boarders' welfare is not compromised by unusual or onerous demands.
- The welfare of any children other than the school's pupils is safeguarded and promoted while accommodated by the school.
- Boarders' safety and welfare are protected during high-risk activities.
- Boarders have appropriate access to information and facilities outside the school.

Standard 15 (15.1 - 15.14)

Appropriate first aid and minor illness treatment are available to boarders at all times, with access to medical, dental and optical services as required.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
Wainfleet Hall has a surgery that is opened twice daily	for the dispensing	g of medication.
There is a staff rota to supervise this and evidence of	a handover conf	irmed that good
communication exists. The assistant matron and other	staff who underta	ke this role had
completed first aid training. The boarding house does	, ,	
General Practitioner undertakes all serious medical treat		
records of treatment were clearly documented. Writte	• •	
obtained in advance for the administration of first aid. A	•	or staff who treat
minor ailments, injuries and dispensing of drugs was in ev	idence.	

Standard 16 (16.1 - 16.3) Boarders who are ill should be regularly checked and adequately looked after by a member of staff, and be able to summon staff assistance readily and rapidly when necessary.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
III boarders are supervised and regularly checked by b	oarding staff. Ob	servation of this
practice during this inspection confirmed this.		

Standard 17 (17.1 - 17.8)

Significant health and personal problems of individual boarders should be identified and managed appropriately.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	2
Welfare plans were not completed within the boarders' file	es. All welfare nee	ds are dealt with
through the main school. Staff demonstrated a sensitive	and caring approa	ach for boarders
who were homesick or had bed-wetting problems.		

Standard 18 (18.1 - 18.6)

Within the school, there is no inappropriate discrimination on grounds of gender, disability, race, religion, cultural background, linguistic background, sexual orientation, or academic or sporting ability. These factors are taken into account in the care of boarders, so that care is sensitive to different needs.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
Overseas pupils for whom English is their second language	ge are provided wi	th EPL teaching
at the school. The staff handbook refers to anti-discrimin	atory practice althe	ough this is brief
and did not include the avoidance of inappropriate discr	imination of all for	rms. The school
prospectus state, "SGS is a non -denominational scho	ol but that there	is a daily act of
collective worship which is Christian in character and which		•
the Education Acts". It further states that pupils of other faiths will be supported. The		
schools Special Educational Needs policy statement was also available within the		
prospectus. Observation of and discussion with a number of overseas boarders during this		
inspection evidenced that they feel supported by the board	ding staff.	

Standard 19 (19.1 - 19.6)

Boarders are enabled to contact their parents and families in private.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	2	
Boarders confirmed that they had regular contact with their parents. This was either by			
phone, email or postal mail. A number of the boarders had the use of their own mobile			
phone. There were two landline telephones for the use of boarders within Wainfleet Hall.			
However one phone, within a telephone booth, was not working and the other phone was in			
a position in which calls could be overheard. The board	ers' survey indicate	ed that 69.1% of	
all boarders felt that their telephone conversations were overheard (see appendix 1) Helpline			
telephone numbers were not provided other than the Independent Listener as referred to in			
standard 14. Two parents reported that they were not notified of their children's visits to			
hospital/GP and did not receive information of the outcome of these visits.			

Standard 20 (20.1 - 20.3)

Reasonable protection is provided for boarders' personal possessions and for any boarders' money or valuables looked after by the school.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
Boarders were encouraged to not take expensive items	to the boarding h	ouse. Boarders
expressed no major concerns regarding theft. Each bo personal possessions and valuables although some board on the wardrobes were easy to break through.		

Standard 21 (21.1 - 21.3)

There is an appropriate process of induction and guidance for new boarders.

Key Findings and EvidenceStandard met?2There was no formal induction for new boarders.However there was evidence, from
discussion, of less formal mentoring taking place by older boarders.The Wainfleet hall
information, given out to all boarders and their families detail the routines and rules of the
house. Self-assessment by the head master identified that the school could improve on
induction for new boarders.

Standard 22 (22.1 - 22.4) Any guardians appointed by the school should be subject to the same recruitment checks as staff, and their care of pupils should be monitored.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	9
There were no guardians appointed by the school.		

Standard 23 (23.1 - 23.4)

The Head, or a senior member of the school's staff, regularly monitors the school's records of risk assessments, punishments, complaints and accidents, to identify any issues requiring action.

Key Findings and EvidenceStandard met?2There was no recorded evidence of senior members of the school staff that checks were
regularly completed on boarding records involving risk assessments, punishments,
complaints and accidents to identify any issues requiring action.2

Standard 24 (24.1 - 24.8)

Meals should be provided to boarders, which are adequate in quantity, quality and choice, and provision is made for special dietary, medical or religious needs.

Key Findings and Evidence Standard met? 2 The boarding house has a 4-week menu that was prominently placed within the dining area. There is an informal consultation process between the catering staff and boarders. 92.7% of boarders expressed a view that the quality of food was average to very poor (see appendix 1). This feedback from boarders concerned both the school site and the boarding house. Discussion with boarders identified particular concerns with the quality of food. There has been one food council meeting within the last academic year. A food hygiene inspection was carried out on the 26/02/04, at the boarding house, and all recommended action was being undertaken. Governors reported that they visited, unannounced, during the present term and had a satisfactory meal with the boarders. The inspector was able to have breakfast, lunch and tea at the school and boarding house. Generally the food prepared was well prepared but lacked some variety. Boarders reported breakfast as the best meal of the day. The dining room and furnishings were suitable and of sufficient size for the numbers and ages of boarders dining.

food or the means of preparing food at reaso Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
A small kitchen was available for boarders to p was much favoured by boarders.		-
Standard 26 (26.1 - 26.5) Boarders and boarding staff should be aware from boarding accommodation. The school s the Fire Service, and should regularly carry o	should comply with recomm ut and record risk assessme	endations of ents in
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
relation to fire, together with fire drills and an Service. Key Findings and Evidence Boarders and staff were conversant with the procedures. At least one evacuation practice is	Standard met?	
Service. Key Findings and Evidence Boarders and staff were conversant with the	Standard met? boarding houses emergent s held in each term, at varyin s being undertaken since Octor st fire inspection took place in ergency lighting, fire alarms a	cy evacuation g times of the ober 2003. Al n March 2004 nd fire fighting
Service. Key Findings and Evidence Boarders and staff were conversant with the procedures. At least one evacuation practice is day and night. There was evidence of 5 fire drill information was appropriately recorded. The la There were no recommendations found. All em equipment was regularly tested and recorded as fire risk assessment.	Standard met? boarding houses emergent s held in each term, at varyin s being undertaken since Octor st fire inspection took place in ergency lighting, fire alarms a	cy evacuation g times of the ober 2003. Al n March 2004 nd fire fighting
Service. Key Findings and Evidence Boarders and staff were conversant with the procedures. At least one evacuation practice is day and night. There was evidence of 5 fire drill information was appropriately recorded. The la There were no recommendations found. All em equipment was regularly tested and recorded as	Standard met? Standard met? Solution bouses emergences solution book place in solution book place in ergency lighting, fire alarms a solution. The boarding house of y onerous demands on boar	cy evacuation g times of the ober 2003. Al n March 2004 nd fire fighting did not have a

Standard 28 (28.1 - 28.2) The welfare of any children accommodated at the school, other than pupils, is protected.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
Evidence from the house parents identified that friends	of boarders who	occasionally stay
over night at weekends are suitably protected.		

Standard 29 (29.1 - 29.6)

Identifiably high-risk activities provided for boarders should be competently supervised and accompanied by adequate and appropriate safety measures.

Key Findings and Evidence		Standar	d met?	2
The pre-inspection questionnaire	stated that for scho	ol trips risk	assessr	ment follows the

practice adopted by the school. Records kept by the Bursar confirmed this. However there was no recorded risk assessment on file for a recent paintball activity that was organised by the boarding staff.

Standard 30 (30.1 - 30.5)

Boarders have access to information about events in the world outside the school, and access to local facilities, which is appropriate to their age.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
Boarders and staff confirmed that boarders leaving the	school site without	staff are in age
appropriate groupings; only older boarders of senior age	were permitted to	leave the school
site alone. Boarders had access to newspapers and		
computers all had suitable internet filters to prevent board	lers from accessing	g unsuitable web
sites. Supervision for boarders was considered satisfacto	ry.	

STAFFING

The intended outcomes for the following set of standards are:

- Boarders are adequately supervised by staff.
- Staff exercise appropriate supervision of boarders leaving the school site.
- Boarders are adequately supervised at night.
- Boarders are looked after by staff with specific boarding duties, with adequate induction and continued training.
- Boarders are looked after by staff following clear boarding policies and practice.
- There are sound relationships between staff and boarders.
- Boarders' personal privacy is respected. •
- There is vigorous selection and vetting of all staff and volunteers working with boarders.
- Boarders are protected from unsupervised contact at school with adults who have not been subject to the school's complete recruitment checking procedures and there is supervision of all unchecked visitors to the boarding premises.

Standard 31 (31.1 - 31.7)

The staff supervising boarders outside teaching time should be sufficient in number and deployment for the age, number and needs of boarders, and the locations and activities involved.

Key Findings and Evidence

Standard met? 3 Wainfleet Hall duty staff rota for the summer term identified that there were at least two members of staff on duty at any one time during the periods in which boarders were present. Some staff believed that there were insufficient cover arrangements for boarding staff sickness and absence. However there was no recorded evidence supplied to confirm this. Boarders did not express concerns regarding the level of staffing at the house.

Standard 32 (32.1 - 32.5)

Boarders temporarily away from the school site remain under the overall responsibility of a duty member of staff, and are able to contact a member of staff in an emergency.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
The schools staff handbook gives general information co	ncerning the planr	ning for trips and
visits. This included both the main school and the board	ing house. Specif	fic guidance and
procedures were referred to in the County Council's 'advi	ce relating to the c	onduct of school
journeys and educational visits.' The documents we	ere clearly writter	n and met the
recommendations for 32.3. Risk assessments were call	rried out in the ra	ndomly selected
activities identified within the Bursar's activity file.		
demonstrate that the DfES guidance on minimum ratio	os of staff supervi	sing pupils was
adhered to. There is a signing in and out procedure for b	oarders that was e	evidenced during
this inspection.		

Standard 33 (33.1 - 33.5) Staff should be present, and accessible to boarders as necessary, in each boarding house at night.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
The staff rota identified that at least two members of staff	sleep in the board	ding house each
evening and are 'on call'. Occasionally the assistant n	matron will sleep	over if required.
Boarders were aware of whom to contact during the night	as the staff rota wa	as placed on the
information board. Boarders expressed no concerns with	these arrangemen ⁻	ts.

Standard 34 (34.1 - 34.7)

All staff with boarding duties have job descriptions reflecting those duties, receive induction training in boarding when newly appointed, and receive regular review of their boarding practice, with opportunities for continuing training in boarding.

Key Findings and Evidence Standard met? 2 Staff who have boarding responsibilities are given informal induction by the houseparents. Job descriptions were not evident on five of the six personnel files inspected. The head Master stated, within the pre-inspection questionnaire, that some job descriptions were required to be reviewed and updated. The school had a performance management system for teachers, however it was unclear if this also applied to boarding staff. Feedback from a number of new boarding staff indicated that training, including child protection awareness training, was not offered as part of their induction (see standard 3). The head master referred to a number of training events, organised by the Boarding School Association (BSA), which could be accessed by staff. The inspectors were not aware, however, of any training plan that gave specific names and times of staff accessing these courses.

Standard 35 (35.1 - 35.4)

All staff with boarding duties are provided with up to date written guidance on the school's boarding policies and practice.

Key Findings and Evidence Standard met? There was no evidence of written guidance on the schools boarding policies and practices. The head master informed the inspectors that all boarding policies and procedures covered those that were written for the school.

Standard 36 (36.1 - 36.4) There are sound staff/boarder relationships.

Standard met?

Key Findings and Evidence Observation by inspectors noted that staff responded to boarders in a positive manner. However a significant number of boarders were concerned regarding how some staff managed their behaviour and gave a number of instances in which they thought staff had not treated them fairly (see standard 4). A boarder said to the inspectors that " some staff can be difficult to get on with as they always look at the negatives" It was noticeable by the inspectors that much of this animosity concerned the lack of continuity of the role of houseparents over the last 4 - 5 years. The present houseparents style of managing behaviour, as evidenced by the questionnaires, was not liked by a significant number of boarders. The inspectors were mindful, however, that the present houseparents had not had time to develop their relationships due to the relative brevity of their positions.

2

Standard 37 (37.1 - 37.2) Staff supervision of boarders should avoid intruding unnecessarily on boarders' privacy.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	2
Boarders expressed the view that a number of staff are	sensitive to priva	acy. However a
number of girls complained that some male member's of	f staff occasionall	y walk into their
dorms without knocking. This was discussed during the fe	edback with the h	head master and
governors. The head master agreed to check out this situa	ation.	

Standard 38 (38.1 - 38.10)

Recruitment of all staff (including ancillary staff and those on a contractual/sessional basis) and volunteers who work with boarders (as defined in the Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000) includes checks through the Criminal Records Bureau checking system (enhanced as appropriate), with a satisfactory outcome. There is a satisfactory recruitment process recorded in writing.

Key Findings and EvidenceStandard met?2Six personal records were randomly inspected of staff connected with boarding. All staff had
been police checked although only one member of staff had a Criminal Records Bureau
(CRB) enhanced disclosure check. The head master was aware for the need to incorporate
full CRB checks for all staff on a rolling programme over the next three years although no
plan was seen to address this. Written references were missing on 2 of the files. Three of
the staff files did not have references from their last employer. There was no record of
interview or documentary proof of declared qualifications. All but one file had a recorded full
employment history. There were no written explanations of gaps in employment on this file.

Standard 39 (39.1 - 39.4)The school does not allow any member of staff (including ancillary staff,
sessional/contract staff and volunteers) to work unsupervised with boarders unless
that member of staff has been satisfactorily checked with the Criminal Records
Bureau.Key Findings and EvidenceStandard met?2

Discussion with the bursar identified that sometimes CRB clearance comes after a member of staff had started to work within the boarding house.

PREMISES

The intended outcomes for the following set of standards are:

- Boarders are provided with satisfactory accommodation.
- Boarders have their own accommodation, secure from public intrusion.
- Boarders have satisfactory sleeping accommodation.
- Boarders have satisfactory provision to study.
- Boarders have adequate private toilet and washing facilities.
- Boarders have satisfactory provision for changing by day.
- Boarders have access to a range of safe recreational areas.
- Boarders are protected from safety hazards.
- Boarders are suitably accommodated when ill.
- Boarders' clothing and bedding are adequately laundered.
- Boarders can obtain personal requisites while accommodated at school.
- The welfare of boarders placed in lodgings is safeguarded and promoted.
- The welfare of boarders is safeguarded and promoted while accommodated away from the school site on short-term visits.

Standard 40 (40.1 - 40.8)

Boarding Houses (including dormitories and living areas) and other accommodation provided for boarders should be appropriately lit, heated and ventilated, suitably furnished, accessible to any boarders with disabilities, and adequately maintained.

Key Findings and EvidenceStandard met?2Inspection of the boarding house was undertaken with the assistance of two boarders. A
number of boarders also made specific references to areas of environmental concern, prior
to this inspection, on the boarders' questionnaires. Overall the standard of accommodation
was adequate to poor to meet the needs of the number of children. There was evidence of
poor ventilation in some of the 6th form bedrooms; the girls shower rooms and the downstairs
TV room. The sash windows within the TV room could not be opened. Some boarders had
complained of being cold in the winter, as their radiators did not function well. The
inspectors were aware that the school had installed a new boiler during the summer of 2003.
However, the inspection took place in the Spring and as such the heating system was not in
use at this time. All information concerning the environmental findings from this inspection
has been verbally fed –back to the headmaster and bursar.

Standard 41 (41.1 - 41.8)

Boarding accommodation is reserved for the use of those boarders designated to use it, and protected by access by the public.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
Wainfleet Hall is protected by an intruder alarm that is act	ivated at night. Th	ere was security
lighting around the building with camera's to ensure furthe	er safety of the boa	arders. Monitors
were placed within the kitchen, which did not allow staff	to view the screen	s once this area
had been closed for the evening. The boarders had exclu	usive use of their o	wn sleeping and
living areas. Overall security was considered good.		

Standard 42 (42.1 - 42.14)

Sleeping accommodation is suitably furnished and of sufficient size for the number, needs and ages of boarders accommodated, with appropriate separation between genders, age groups and from accommodation for adults.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	2
Dorms were suitably furnished with appropriate separat	•	
and from accommodation for adults. A significant numb	•	
about the lack of space and overcrowding in some of the		
had bunk beds that were used for boarders beyond year		
a major new extension, providing more spacious accom	modation would ta	ike place in July
2004.		

Standard 43 (43.1 - 43.2) Suitable facilities for both organised and private study are available to boarders.

Key Findings and EvidenceStandard met?3There was good evidence of suitable provision for prep within the boarding house. Prep was
observed, during this inspection, as being very well organised and managed in such a way
that boarders were able to gain the most of this time. There were many instances that were
observed, in which staff supported and offered encouragement to boarders during prep.
Older boarders had unsupervised prep within their rooms. Boarders responded positively to
how prep was organised.

Standard 44 (44.1 - 44.10)

Adequate toilet and washing facilities are readily accessible to boarders, with appropriate privacy.

Key Findings and EvidenceStandard met?2There was an adequate number of toilet and washing facilities for boarders and sufficient
amount of hot and cold water supply for showers and baths. However the general standard
of some of the shower areas, for instance the girls' shower room, was poor (see standard
40). 40% of boarder expressed a view that bathroom privacy was poor to very poor. Further
verbal evidence suggested this was due to a number of locks that did not work and that
shower curtains were transparent when wet so did not afford privacy. This view was
evidenced during an inspection of the facilities. However toilet privacy was adequate to very good
(see appendix 1)

Standard 45 (45.1 - 45.3)

Suitable changing provision is provided for use by day.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
Boarders had a good standard of changing provision for	use by day. Fac	cilities within the
school were considered a very high standard.		

Standard 46 (46.1 - 46.6) Boarders have access to a range and choice of safe recreational areas, both indoors and outdoors.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
Recreational facilities within the boarding house consisted	d of a games room	, TV room and a
computer suite. All these areas were well used by boa	arders although ma	any preferred to
spend time in their rooms or to be outside during the ins	pection visit. The	outdoor facilities
were good. There was a cricket net, tennis courts and sp	bacious grass area	for games to be
played.	-	-

Standard 47 (47.1 - 47.9)Indoor and outdoor areas used by, or accessible to, boarders should be free from
reasonably avoidable safety hazards.Key Findings and EvidenceStandard met?3

Inspection of the facilities, both indoor and outdoor, evidenced that there was a low level of safety hazards for boarders. The health and safety policy covers the whole school including the boarding house. The headmaster stated that detailed risk assessments was carried out for both the house and the outdoor areas. However, these were not inspected during this period. A boarder expressed some concern over the poor lighting leading up to the house, form the road.

Standard 48 (48.1 - 48.4) Suitable accommodation should be available for the separate care of boarders who are ill.

Key Findings and EvidenceStandard met?3A two-bedded sick bay area facilitated accommodation for sick pupils.However mostboarders, when ill, remained in their bedroom and were frequently supervised by staff (see
standard 16).standard 16).

Standard 49 (49.1 - 49.3)		
Adequate laundry provision is made for boarders' clo	thing and bedding	
Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
Inspectors noted a system for washing, ironing and distri of boarders articulated some concerns regarding mis boarders were satisfied with this system.		

Standard 50 (50.1 - 50.2) Boarders are able to obtain minor necessary personal and stationery items while accommodated at school.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
A school shop provided all pupils with necessary stationer	y items.	

Standard 51 (51.1 - 51.11) Any lodgings arranged by the school to accommodate pupils provide satisfactory accommodation and supervision, are checked by the school before use, and are monitored by the school during use.		
Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	9
N/A		

Standard 52 (52.1 - 52.8)

Any off-site short-stay accommodation arranged by the school for any of its boarders provides satisfactory accommodation and supervision, is checked by the school before use (although this may not be feasible when accommodation is in private households), and is monitored by the school during use.

Key Findings and Evidence	Standard met?	3
All information regarding overnight trips was kept with the inspected during this visit. Discussion with the headman such visits were well planned, risk assessed and appropriate commented, within the preinspection questionnaire, that the activities in the UK and overseas. The school also had an	he bursar. Howev aster and Governo ately supervised. ne school planed v	ors reported that The headmaster arious organised
in France.		-

LAY ASSESSOR'S SUMMARY

(where applicable)

Lay Assessor

Signature

Date

PART D

D.1 Head's comments/confirmation relating to the content and accuracy of the report for the above inspection.

We would welcome comments on the content of this report relating to the Inspection conducted on $11^{th} - 13^{th}$ May 2004and any factual inaccuracies:

Please limit your comments to one side of A4 if possible

Action taken by the CSCI in response to Head's comments:

Amendments to the report were necessary	NO
Comments were received from the Head	YES
Head's comments/factual amendments were incorporated into the final inspection report	
Head's comments are available on file at the Area Office but have not been incorporated into the final inspection report. The inspector believes the	

Note:

report to be factually accurate

In instances where there is a major difference of view between the Inspector and the Head both views will be made available on request to the Area Office.

D.2 Please provide the Commission with a written Action Plan within 28 days, which indicates how recommended actions and advisory recommendations are to be addressed and stating a clear timescale for completion. This will be kept on file and made available on request.

Status of the Head's Action Plan at time of publication of the final inspection report:

Action plan was required	YES
Action plan was received at the point of publication	YES
Action plan covers all the recommended actions in a timely fashion	YES
Action plan did not cover all the recommended actions and required further discussion	
Head has declined to provide an action plan	
Other: <enter details="" here=""></enter>	

D.3 HEAD'S AGREEMENT

Head's statement of agreement/comments: Please complete the relevant section that applies.

D.3.1 I, Dr C Berry of Skegness Grammar confirm that the contents of this report are a fair and accurate representation of the facts relating to the inspection conducted on the above date(s) and that I agree with the recommended actions made and will seek to comply with these.

Print Name	Dr C Berry
Signature	
Designation	
Date	

Or

D.3.2 I

of

am unable to confirm that the contents of this report are a fair and accurate representation of the facts relating to the inspection conducted on the above date(s) for the following reasons:

Print Name	 -
Signature	
	 -
Designation	 -
Date	 _

Note: In instance where there is a profound difference of view between the Inspector and the Head both views will be reported. Please attach any extra pages, as applicable.

Commission for Social Care Inspection 33 Greycoat Street

London SW1P 2QF

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