

Report for: ACTION
Item Number: 6ii



Contains Confidential or Exempt Information	Yes – Appendix 5 only. Not for publication by virtue of paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.	
Title	Satellite Grammar School Provision in RBWM	
Responsible Officer(s)	Alison Alexander, Strategic Director Children’s Services	
Contact officer, job title and phone no.	David Scott, Head of Education	
Member reporting	Cllr Phillip Bicknell Lead Member for Education	
For Consideration By	Cabinet	
Date to be Considered	29 October 2015	
Implementation Date if Not Called In	4 November 2015	
Affected Wards	All wards	
Keywords/Index	School Expansion, Secondary, Middle, Upper, Grammar, Academies, Satellite	
REPORT SUMMARY		
<p>1. The Royal Borough’s ambitions on education are that parents have choice over school places for their children and that all children have the opportunity to access high quality education, assessed as good or outstanding by Ofsted and that all children make progress in their education attainment above national levels in order to equip them with the qualifications and skills they need to succeed in their chosen career paths.</p> <p>2. In September 2015 Cabinet approved a £20.5m expansion programme of six local schools, which will increase the number of secondary places by 1,380, and requested detail on Secretary of State’s decision regarding expansion of a grammar school.</p> <p>3. Following the Secretary of State’s decision on 15th October 2015, this report seeks Cabinet’s approval for officers to work with Sir William Borlase’s Grammar School to undertake due diligence on options for expanding through a satellite site in Maidenhead, and carry out relevant consultation with residents.</p>		
If recommendations are adopted, how will residents benefit?		
Benefits to residents and reasons why they will benefit	Dates by which they can expect to notice difference	
Residents will have access to local, diverse, high quality school places, maximising parental choice and improving attainment of children and young people.	From September 2017	

1. DETAILS OF RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS: That Cabinet:

- i) Approves up to £200K, from the Development Fund, to be available, and delegates authority to the Lead Member for Education and the Managing Director/Strategic Director of Children’s Services to:

- Support due diligence work by Sir William Borlase’s Grammar School in respect to a school expansion via a satellite site within the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead.
- Agree a programme of public consultation for 2016, in partnership with Sir William Borlase’s Grammar School.
- Undertake further work in relation to costings and the detail of acquisition of a satellite site.

Legal challenges to the Secretary of State’s decision regarding satellite grammar school provision in Kent permitting.

- iii) Requests a progress report to Cabinet in April 2016.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 This report builds on the six previous Cabinet reports on the expansion of secondary sector provision, March 2013 to September 2015, see table 1 for report title and summary and Appendix 1 for previous reports recommendations.

Table 1: Cabinet reports on secondary expansion

	Date	Purpose
1	March 2013	Identified demand for new school places; agreed work on options.
2	November 2013	Agreed three strands of work: engaging national expertise; working with local schools/colleges; consultation with residents.
3	March 2014	Agreed seven options for further investigation.
4	July 2014	Agreed public consultation in Autumn 2014 on five options and further work on other options to go to Cabinet in September 2015.
5	December 2014	Considered outcome of public consultation on options for new places and approved expansion (in principle) at Furze Platt Senior School, The Windsor Learning Partnership, Holyport College, Charters and Dedworth Middle School. Also requested a report to Cabinet on further options for providing secondary school places, new schools, more expansion at existing schools and satellite grammar schools
6	September 2015	Approved the expansion of five secondary, middle and upper schools in Maidenhead, Windsor and Ascot and request information on the grammar or school expansion.

- 2.2 This report addresses the approved Cabinet recommendation from the September 2015 report that “*officers share with Cabinet the Department for Education’s conclusion on satellite grammar schools when available*”.

Opening a satellite grammar school in RBWM, work to date

- 2.3 A satellite school is the extension of an existing school onto a second site. Government guidance and regulations¹ state that the expansion of a school onto a satellite site will only be approved if it is a genuine continuance of the same school.
- 2.4 The first proposal nationally to extend a grammar school onto a second site was initially rejected by the DfE in 2013. The application, by Weald of Kent Grammar

¹ Page 9, *Making significant changes to an existing academy*, DfE, January 2014

School in Tonbridge, Kent, was rejected by the Secretary of State for Education because the school did not demonstrate sufficiently that the second site in Sevenoaks was a genuine continuation and not actually a second school. A revised application was submitted by the school in 2014.

- 2.5 In July 2014, Cabinet considered a consultation on expansion of school expansion. 67% of the 396 respondents agreed that the borough should investigate providing new schools and a satellite grammar site. In December 2014 Cabinet approved additional resources to investigate these options. In March 2015 TLP, a consulting company specialising in the delivery of new schools, was appointed to develop proposals to open satellite grammar provision in the Royal Borough, involving schools that had a genuine need to expand. In September 2015 Cabinet deferred consideration of the TLP report as the Department of Education had not yet made a decision on the Kent grammar school.
- 2.6 On 15th October 2015, the Secretary of State for Education announced in a written statement that the Weald of Kent application to extend onto the Sevenoaks site had been approved, therefore allowing Cabinet to revisit this option with a renewed focus.
- 2.7 The main findings of the TLP work and the borough's investigations are summarised in paragraphs 2.8 to 2.25.

Potential partner school: Sir William Borlase's Grammar School

- 2.8 The Royal Borough approached all local grammar schools² about the possibility of a satellite grammar site. In September 2015, Sir William Borlase's Grammar School in Marlow was the only school actively considering opening a satellite grammar site in Maidenhead. This paper focusses on partnership with this school, but the borough will also consider any approaches from local grammar schools made following the Secretary of State's announcement.

Proposed location: Maidenhead

- 2.9 Sir William Borlase's Grammar School in Marlow already serves much of Maidenhead, the whole town having previously been in its designated area. The current site for Sir William Borlase's Grammar School is 4.3 miles, as the crow flies, from Maidenhead town centre. The school is keen to pursue a Maidenhead site.

Proposed scale of expansion: four forms of entry

- 2.10 A satellite site for Sir William Borlase's Grammar School would be no more than four forms of entry (120 children per year group, including 400 sixth form pupils totalling 1,000 pupils), adding to its existing four form of entry at the Marlow site.

Demand for selective education

- 2.11 For the last five years roughly 50 Maidenhead families have chosen Sir William Borlase's Grammar School as a 1st preference schools, see Appendix 2.
- 2.12 During 2015 TLP and the borough have investigated the demand for selective education, see Appendix 3. The key points are:
- 234 Maidenhead state primary pupils achieved Level 5 at Key Stage 2 in 2014.
 - 82 (35%) of these put a grammar down as a preference.
 - 40 (17%) put a single-sex grammar as a 1st preference.
 - 34 (15%) put Sir William Borlase's Grammar School as a 1st preference.
- 2.13 The number of Maidenhead children achieving Level 5 at Key Stage 2 but not putting a

² This included schools in Buckinghamshire, Slough, Reading and Surrey

grammar as a preference (152 children) demonstrates a considerable pool of children who could, if they chose, apply for Sir William Borlase's Grammar School and reasonably expect to get in. If a satellite grammar site located in Maidenhead attracted 40% of the 152, and a similar increase in demand from other borough children (i.e. those in the independent sector), the demand for the school from Maidenhead residents could rise from 2 FE to 4 FE, see Appendix 3. There are a number of possible reasons why the children achieving Level 5 at KS2 don't apply for grammar, including distance, lack of confidence about getting a place and satisfaction with local, non-selective, choices.

- 2.14 This would mean that approximately 2 FE (60 places per year group) of the projected overall shortfall in demand in subsequent years, 2019/20+, in Maidenhead at Year 7 could be met through the establishment of the satellite grammar site.

Raising standards

- 2.15 Overall pupil attainment in RBWM schools is above the national averages in every Key Stage except Key Stage 5 and for children on Free School Meals, see Appendix 4. The expansion of 'Good' and 'Outstanding' schools - Sir William Borlase's Grammar School is graded 'Outstanding' - is a key priority in the borough. This supports parental choice and will secure further improvement in education standards.
- 2.16 The results of pupils attending the satellite school would be reported as part of the home local authority of Sir William Borlase's Grammar School, being Buckinghamshire County Council. As the results would not count towards the RBWM results, there is likely to mean changes to overall results at Key Stage 4 and 5 for RBWM schools.

Potential site options

- 2.17 A four form secondary school requires a 5.7ha (14 acre) site and 7,913m² of floor space in its buildings. TLP have carried out an extensive Property and Capital Cost Assessment on this basis. Sir William Borlase's Grammar School is already short of playing field space, and their expectation is that a satellite site would have the required amount of outdoor space. This could be provided onsite or offsite. If offsite, then the satellite site itself would be around 1.3 ha (3.3 acres) to 2.0 ha (5.0 acres). Supplementary information on costs and specific sites is included in the Part 2 Appendix 5, due to reasons of commercial sensitivity.
- 2.18 The TLP Property and Capital Cost Assessment has considered four options:
- Using existing secondary school sites
 - Renting commercially available property
 - Brownfield sites
 - Greenfield sites
- 2.19 Using existing secondary school sites - none of the existing secondary school sites are large enough to enable a satellite grammar to operate on site alongside the existing school, without a very significant loss of playing field space. The other alternative would be the closure of an existing school and the transfer of the site and buildings to Sir William Borlase's Grammar School for their use as a satellite. None of the existing schools in Maidenhead are willing to consider such a proposal.
- 2.20 Renting commercially available property - there are no properties available to rent in the Maidenhead area that are large enough for a satellite grammar. In addition, commercially available sites that are available for rent tend to have limited outdoor space. If a large enough site were available, then the rental costs would be substantial. There would also be significant further costs and planning hurdles associated with adapting any buildings to a school use.

- 2.21 Brownfield sites - there are currently no commercial office properties of sufficient size available for sale. The detailed assessment of the local property market concluded that costs would be very high. Each site might then have its own additional costs relating to building adaptations or demolition, rebuild, access and highways improvements, TLP identified two potential brownfield sites in Maidenhead, although only one is likely to be deliverable. The cost will be high and probably cannot be implemented before September 2021 at the earliest.
- 2.22 Greenfield sites - TLP have investigated possible greenfield sites around Maidenhead. The purchase costs will be extremely high and will have additional costs such as bringing services to the site and upgrading local highways. There will also be implications in terms of obtaining planning permission in the greenbelt.

Timescale

- 2.23 Opening a satellite grammar site in September 2018 is almost certainly not feasible, even if temporary accommodation could be found. There would need to be certainty about the provision, including planning permission and Secretary of State approval, at least fourteen months before it is due to open. This ensures that parents could apply for a school place in the knowledge that the site would be open. September 2019 is the earliest feasible date for opening, provided all site issues are resolvable and, for some options, a longer timescale is likely to be needed, allowing opening in September 2021.

Admissions

- 2.24 In supporting the expansion of Sir William Borlase's Grammar School onto a satellite site, the borough would require the school to extend the boundary of their designated area southwards, to cover all of Maidenhead, as a condition of approval of funding and the lease of the site by the borough. The admissions arrangements would otherwise remain unchanged, and would cover admissions to both sites. Any spaces not filled by borough children would go to applicants from other local authority areas (mostly Buckinghamshire, which accounted for 2.4FE of the school's 2014 places) or would remain empty. If the rate of uptake for a satellite site doesn't grow significantly above the 15% of the Level 5 pupils currently applying for Sir William Borlase's Grammar School then most of the additional places made available will not benefit borough residents.

Risks

- 2.25 TLP identified a number of risks in the delivery of a satellite grammar site, of which the main ones are:
- Requires Secretary of State approval
 - Possible legal challenges from some residents to any decision to proceed.
 - Is undeliverable if the one school currently onboard pulls out at a later stage.
 - Needs to be funded by RBWM and costs may escalate.
 - Re-provides places that are already available, albeit outside the borough, therefore not helping with the shortage of secondary places.
 - Is not deliverable for September 2018; may be possible by 2019, but more realistically by 2021. Securing a suitable site and necessary approvals can be a lengthy process as a number of stages will be outside RBWM control or influence.
 - May not necessarily improve standards. Attainment is higher in some grammar schools but not all.
 - Could have an unpredictable impact on the existing school system.

Secondary sector provision

- 2.26 In September 2015 Cabinet considered the demand for secondary, middle and upper schools in the borough, as reported to the DfE in the annual School Capacity (SCAP) survey and approved a programme of school expansions for September 2017 in Maidenhead, including:
- 30 additional places per year group at Cox Green School, Maidenhead
 - 30 additional places per year group at Furze Platt Senior School, Maidenhead
- 2.27 Work is underway with both schools to provide the necessary accommodation at each school to enable admission of the extra pupils.
- 2.28 The pupil forecasts considered by Cabinet in September 2015, suggest that further secondary school places will be required in Maidenhead in subsequent years. Part of the shortfall could be met by opening a satellite grammar site in Maidenhead. Table 2 shows the forecast need for additional secondary places, together with the agreed Phase 1 (September 2017) and potential satellite grammar site (September 2019 or September 2021).

Table 2: Summary of agreed Phase 1 expansion programme in Maidenhead + possible satellite grammar site opening in 2019 or 2021

			Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5		
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Comment:	
Maidenhead Secondaries Year 7	Additional school places needed in Year 7	-	+60	+30	+40	+20	+20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 1 approved by Cabinet in September 2015. 	
	Expansion programme in Maidenhead – Satellite Grammar on site with earlier implementation + school expansions								
	Expand existing schools as prioritised	-	Cox Green (+30) Furze Platt (+30)		-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion at existing schools for Phases 1 and 2, with satellite grammar opening by September 2019. Additional Yr 7 places: 210 2021 surplus: 8.6% (15.2% on base demand) 	
	Use remaining S106 to expand other schools	e.g. Newlands Up to 30 places across all schools			-	-	-		
	Open satellite grammar on site with earlier implementation	-	-	-	(+120)	-	-		
	Expansion programme in Maidenhead – Satellite Grammar on site with later implementation + school expansions								
	Expand existing schools as prioritised	-	Cox Green (+30) Furze Platt (+30)		Further, temporary, expansion at schools (+60)		Remove temporary places (-60)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion at existing schools for Phases 1 to 4, with opening by September 2021. Additional Yr 7 places: 210 2021 surplus: 8.6% (15.2% on base demand) 	
	Use remaining S106 to expand other schools	e.g. Newlands Up to 30 places across all schools					-		
	Open satellite grammar at on site with later implementation	-	-	-	-	-	(+120)		

3. KEY IMPLICATIONS

Defined Outcomes	Unmet	Met	Exceeded	Significantly Exceeded	Date they should be delivered by
The proportion of RBWM applicants offered a secondary sector place is:	<100%	100%	N/A	N/A	September 2016
The proportion of surplus (spare) places in the secondary sector is:	<5%	5% to 10%	>10%	N/A	September 2017
Number of places provided via a satellite grammar within the borough.	0 places provided	60-90 by September 2021	60 -90 by September 2020	60 -90 by September 2019	September 2021
Proportion of RBWM pupils achieving Key Stage 5 results above national averages.	0-5% below	0-2% above	2-4% above	5% above	September 2021

4. FINANCIAL DETAILS

Financial impact on the budget

Capital

- 4.1 Local authorities receive an annual capital grant called the Basic Need grant to provide new primary and secondary school places. The amount of grant allocated to each local authority is based on the forecast shortfall of school places in subsequent years. The information on school place shortages is submitted to the DfE annually in the School Capacity (SCAP) survey. Basic Need grant can be spent on providing new school places at community, voluntary controlled, voluntary aided, academy and free schools.
- 4.2 The September 2015 Cabinet report on secondary school expansions considered the financial impact of delivering Phases 1 and 2 of the expansion programme, identifying a potential cost of £20.5m, funded by the Basic Need grant, S106/Community Infrastructure Levy and RBWM resources.
- 4.3 The cost of building a new school site for 1,000 pupils is likely to be at least £20m, based on other recent Berkshire School developments and Education Funding Agency costs per square metre, and including fees, ICT and furniture and fittings. This excludes any land purchase costs, site abnormalities, i.e. highways works, drainage or flood compensation works. Land purchase costs are high in part due to the impact of the Crossrail project on the general property market in and around Maidenhead.

Revenue

- 4.4 Revenue funding of up to £200K will be invested from the development fund, for due diligence work by Sir William Borlase's Grammar School to ensure viability and for detailed work on site acquisition and build costs. A profile of expenditure for this funding will be negotiated in advance of any expenditure.
- 4.5 Revenue funding associated with a satellite grammar delivery model is via the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). As Sir William Borlase's Grammar School is located in Buckinghamshire, the school's revenue comes from Buckinghamshire County Council.

5. LEGAL

- 5.1 Local authorities are under a statutory duty to ensure that there are sufficient school places in their area. This is set out in the Education Act 1996, Section 14, subsections 1 and 2.

Kent decision

- 5.2 The Secretary of State has approved the expansion of an existing grammar school onto a satellite site in Kent. This decision might be the subject of legal challenge on whether a site nine miles away from the expanding school is a satellite. Any judicial review of the decision will need to be made within three months of the announcement on 15th October 2015.
- 5.3 The written statement from the Secretary of State about the Weald of Kent decision states that:
*"...all good schools should be able to expand, a policy which is vital to meet the significant increase in demand for pupil places in coming years. Further applications from good selective schools to expand will continue to be considered within the framework of the statutory prohibition on new selective schools and would have to meet the criteria for being a genuine expansion."*³
- 5.4 The statement by the Secretary of State is in keeping with the view of the borough that an application for an expansion of Sir William Borlase's Grammar School onto a second site in Maidenhead should be supported.

Making a significant change to an academy

- 5.5 Sir William Borlase's Grammar School is an academy, which means that changes to its provision are a matter for its governing trust and the Secretary of State, via the Education Funding Agency (EFA).
- 5.6 If a change is significant – which is a matter of interpretation for the Governing Body – the academy must seek approval from the EFA/Secretary of State. Some significant changes, including expansions (even if onto a satellite site⁴), count as 'fast track' changes. The Secretary of State is "*likely to approve the majority*"⁵ of fast track requests, provided that:
- Adequate local consultation has taken place and responses taken into account.
 - Financial arrangements are sound.
 - Required planning permissions and other relevant agreements have been secured.

³ <http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-statement/Commons/2015-10-15/HCWS242/>

⁴ Page 5, *Making significant changes to an existing academy*, DfE, January 2014

⁵ Page 3, *Making significant changes to an existing academy*, DfE, January 2014

5.7 The nature of the sites being considered for a satellite grammar site is likely to make the planning application complex, and will require consultation with local residents. The requirement to have planning permission in place before receiving Secretary of State approval means that any final decision on a satellite grammar site is likely to be at least two years away.

Secretary of State consideration

5.8 For satellite site proposals (whether for grammar schools or non-selective schools), the Secretary of State will take decisions on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the:

- Reasons for the expansion.
- Rationale for this approach and this site.
- Age groups/pupils the school will serve.
- School admissions arrangements.
- Movement of pupils between the sites.
- Management of whole school activities.
- Employment of staff across both sites, and the frequency of movement.
- Governance, leadership and management arrangements.
- Use of facilities across the two sites.
- Accessibility of the site to the community that the school currently serves.

5.9 Academies must contact the EFA in good time prior to the proposed change coming into effect, to give time for the funding agreement and, if necessary, the articles of governance, to be varied.

6. VALUE FOR MONEY

6.1 In proceeding with the funding of up to £200k for due diligence work by Sir William Borlase's Grammar, the borough will ensure that the money is spent effectively by agreeing a cost plan upfront between the school and borough.

7. SUSTAINABILITY IMPACT APPRAISAL

7.1 Specific sustainability appraisals will need to be completed as part of the next stages of developing and implementing the agreed proposal.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risks	Uncontrolled Risk	Controls	Controlled Risk
Necessary approvals are not obtained in line with the required timetable	High	Adequate time is allowed within the approved programme to reflect the complexity of the approvals required and the different parties involved.	Medium
That specific aspects of the project are challenged by local residents	High	Ensure correct process are followed, and appropriate consideration is taken of feedback from consultations.	Medium
Key partners withdraw and alternative partners cannot be identified	Medium	Due diligence work identified the key issues and addresses related concerns	Low
The introduction of a satellite grammar site into the current comprehensive school system may destabilise the education offer in RBWM.	Medium	Proposals reflect feedback from residents and the indicative demand for local grammar school places.	Low

9. LINKS TO STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- 9.1 The delivery of more school places will ensure that residents' needs are met and that we equip our residents and the community for the future.

10. EQUALITIES, HUMAN RIGHTS AND COMMUNITY COHESION (EQIA)

- 10.1 There are no EQIA implications.

11. STAFFING/WORKFORCE AND ACCOMMODATION IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 There are no staffing/workforce or accommodation implications at this stage.

12. PROPERTY AND ASSETS

- 12.1 The property and assets implications will be further developed by the due diligence and site investigations works.

13. ANY OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- 13.1 There are no other implications at this stage.

14. CONSULTATION

- 14.1 Consultation has previously taken place with:
- Local residents, in Autumn 2014, on the future of secondary school provision in the borough including development of a satellite grammar. The outcome was reported to Cabinet in December 2014.
 - With middle, upper and secondary school headteachers and the principals of East Berkshire College and Berkshire College of Agriculture concerning the secondary sector expansion programme.
 - Public consultation will take place in early 2016 and residents will be asked to register their interest in their child attending an expanded Sir William Borlase's Grammar School. This will help the borough further gauge the likely demand for the

school.

15. TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

15.1 Table 14 outlines the timetable for the next steps.

Task	Date
Agree and carry out due diligence work (Sir William Borlase's)	tbc
Public consultation (RBWM & Sir William Borlase's)	Spring 2016
Further work on costs and site (RBWM)	Winter/Spring 2016
Progress Report 1 (RBWM)	March 2016

16. APPENDICES

- Appendix 1: Previous secondary expansion reports and recommendations
- Appendix 2: Analysis of 1st preference applications for grammar schools
- Appendix 3: Potential demand for a satellite grammar in Maidenhead
- Appendix 4: Raising standards in the Royal Borough
- Appendix 5: Site options for a satellite grammar in Maidenhead – PART II

17. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Education and Inspections Act 2006

Establishing New Maintained Schools, DfE Guidance, June 2013

Making significant changes to an existing Academy, DfE Guidance, January 2014

The Academy and Free Schools Presumption, DfE Guidance, February 2014

School Organisation (Establishment & School Discontinuance) Regulations 2014

Area Guidelines for mainstream schools, DfE Guidance, April 2014

School Expansion: Written Statement – HCWS242, DfE, October 2015

Cabinet papers

- *10 Year School Expansion Programme, Cabinet Report, 21st March 2013*
- *Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision, Cabinet Report, 28th November 2013*
- *Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision, Cabinet Report, 27th March 2014*
- *Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision, Cabinet Report, 24th July 2014*
- *Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision, Cabinet Report, 17th December 2014*
- *Sixth Form Performance, Academic Year 2013/14, Cabinet Report, 29th January 2015*
- *Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision, Cabinet Report, 24th September 2015*

18. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Name of consultee	Post held and Department	Date sent	Date received	See comments in paragraph:
Internal				
Cllr Burbage	Leader of the Council	19/10/2015	20/10/2015	
Michaela Rizou	Cabinet Policy Assistant	16/10/2015	19/10/2015	
Cllr Bicknell	Lead Member for Children's Services	19/10/2015	20/10/2015	
Sean O'Connor	Head of Legal Services/SLS	16/10/2015	16/10/2015	Weaved into paper.
Alison Alexander	Managing Director and Strategic Director of Children's Services	19/10/2015	19/10/2015 20/10/2015	Weaved into paper.
Edmund Bradley	Finance partner	19/10/2015		
Andrew Brooker	Head of Service	19/10/2015	20/10/2015	
External				

REPORT HISTORY

Decision type:	Urgency item?
Key decision	No

Full name of report author	Job title	Full contact no:
Ben Wright	Education Planning Officer	01628 796572
Ann Pfeiffer	Service Leader	01628 796364
David Scott	Head of Education	01628 796748

Appendix 1 - Previous Cabinet report recommendations

1. PURPOSE OF APPENDIX

1.1 This appendix:

- Contains links to earlier cabinet reports about expanding RBWM secondary sector provision.
- List the recommendation's from the six Cabinet reports.
- Confirms actions delivered to implement the recommendations.

2. PREVIOUS CABINET REPORTS

Table 1: Previous Cabinet Reports

	Table 1: Name of report	Date of report	Internet link
1	<i>10 Year School Expansion Programme</i>	21 March 2013	Link to meeting agenda
2	<i>Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision</i>	28 November 2013	Link to meeting agenda
3	<i>Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision</i>	27 March 2014	Link to meeting agenda
4	<i>Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision</i>	29 March 2014	Link to meeting agenda
5	<i>Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision</i>	17 December 2014	Link to meeting agenda
6	<i>Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision</i>	24 Sept. 2015	Link to meeting agenda

3. REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 2: Recommendations from the five reports

	Recommendation	Status	Actions	
March 2013: 10 Year School Expansion Programme				
Report 1: March 2013	1	Officers begin the process of planning for secondary, middle and upper school expansion, in partnership with schools.	Complete	Working group established.
	2	Officers report back to Cabinet on progress in November 2013.	Complete	Report developed and presented to Cabinet.
	3	Officers continue to investigate options for further free school provision in the borough as a way of providing more primary, secondary and special school places and choice for parents.	Complete	Meetings with free school network; supported free school application – Forest Bridge.
	4	Officers investigate the use of non-traditional school building options for future school use.	Complete	
November 2013: Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision				
Report 2: November 2013	5	Officers carry out initial, open-ended consultation with the public on ideas/views about how to provide extra places for year groups 5, 7 and 9 and upwards, using innovative solutions that offer choice and variety to residents.	Complete	

March 2014: Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision				
Report 3: March 2014	6	Officers carry out further work on options for meeting rising demand for secondary sector provision in the borough. The options are to:	Complete	Investigative work carried out and presented to Cabinet.
		Option A: Open a new school in Windsor and/or Maidenhead	Complete	
		Option B: Open a sixth form college in Windsor and/or Maidenhead	Complete	
		Option C: Develop the Alliance Technical Academy and other collaborative plans	Complete	
		Option D: Expand existing schools	Complete	
		Option E: Provide grammar places locally by establishing a satellite to an existing grammar school	Complete	
		Option F: Establish all-through schools	Complete	
	Option G: Explore opportunities for multi-academy trusts	Complete		
	7	Officers provide a further report, in August 2014, giving detailed assessments of those options that Members want explored further.	Complete	Paper prepared and presented to Cabinet.
July 2014: Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision				
Report 4: July 2014	8	Carry out public consultation on five proposals to increase secondary sector education places across the borough. The five proposals to be consulted on are:	Complete	Complete. Public consultation carried out in Autumn 2014 on these options.
		Proposal 1: Support the development of post-16 provision through: East Berkshire College and Berkshire College of Agriculture, to deliver technical qualifications for 14-16 year olds, leading to apprenticeships at 18, and A-level for provision for 16-19 year olds. Windsor Girls' and The Windsor Boys' School formal collaboration on delivery of A-level provision.		
		Proposal 2: Support, where requested, opportunities for schools to become all-through schools, teaching children of primary and secondary school age.		
		Proposal 3: Support, where requested, the development of localised Multi-Academy Trusts (MATs).		
		Proposal 4: Invite public views on expanding existing schools and or another idea.		
		Proposal 5: Invite public views on expanding two or three of the existing fourteen schools by four forms of entry (4 FE), in 2015/16 and 2017/18.		

	9	Present a report for Cabinet in December 2014 on the outcome of the public consultation, with recommendations for the first phase of a new secondary sector places programme, to be implemented in 2015/16 and 2016/17.	Complete	Cabinet considered a report in December 2014 on secondary sector provision.
	10	Agrees the creation of a new capital budget to start the feasibility, design and development works arising from the approval of the above recommendations to a value of £100k from the Basic Need Grant.	Complete	Capital budget created.
	11	Request a report for Cabinet in September 2015 on the second phase of a new secondary sector places programme, with further work undertaken on the options for new schools, collaborative sixth form provision, a satellite grammar school, further expansion at existing schools and other ways of providing more capacity.	Complete	This report.
	12	Request a report on sixth form provision in November 2014.	Complete	Cabinet considered a report on secondary school attainment in January 2015.
December 2014: Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision				
Report 5: December 2014	1	Notes the outcome of the consultation on the expansion of secondary sector provision in the Royal Borough.	Complete	
	2	Approves, in principle, the expansion of secondary school places at the following schools, subject to recommendations iv, v and vi as follows:	In progress	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 60 extra places per year group at Furze Platt Senior School, starting with Year 7 from September 2016. This would increase the Published Admission Number (PAN) from 193 to 253. 	Superseded	Superseded by recommendations in September 2015 report.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 100 extra places per year group across the Windsor Learning Partnership (The Windsor Boys' School and Windsor Girls' School) and Holyport College, starting with Year 9 from September 2016. This would increase the number of available Year 9 places from 408 to 508. 	In progress	Feasibility and design works well underway at the Windsor Learning Partnership to provide 60 additional Year 9 places. An additional 8 Year 9 places have also been agreed at Holyport College.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 30 extra places per year group at Charters School, starting with Year 7 from September 2017. This would increase the PAN from 240 to 270. This is subject to a review of the likely impact of changes to the school's admissions policy, recently proposed by the school. 	In progress	

Report 5: December 2014		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 50 further extra places per year group across the Maidenhead secondary schools (Altwood Church of England Secondary School, Cox Green School, Desborough College, Holyport College and/or Newlands Girls' School), starting with Year 7 from September 2017. This (together with the Furze Platt expansion) would increase the number of available Year 7 places from 894 to 1,004. 	In progress	Feasibility work is already underway in relation to a potential S106 funded scheme at Newlands. All schools are being reprioritised for expansion under new criteria. An additional 4 Year 7 places have also been agreed at Holyport College.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 60 extra places per year group at Dedworth Middle School, starting with Year 5 from September 2017. This would increase the PAN from 120 to 180. 	Not yet started	The later start date of 2017 means that feasibility has not yet started on this scheme.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approves the publication of proposals in relation to Dedworth Middle School, and delegates authority to the Lead Member for Children's Service and the Director of Children's Services to agree the proposal after the end of the four week statutory notice period, having considered the outcome of the consultation. 	Not yet started	Dedworth Middle School is now likely to be an academy before expansion takes place, which means that the borough will no longer need to publish proposals. The school will instead need to seek permission from the Secretary of State.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requests that officers agree affordable schemes with each school approved for expansion, with individual scheme budgets to be approved via the borough's capital programme. 	In progress	Feasibility works underway at various schools will result in budgets, which will need approval via the capital programme.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requests that the Director of Children's Services writes to the academy schools in the programme to ask them to seek approval for their expansion from the Secretary of State for Education. 	Not yet started	This will happen once planning permission has been obtained for new buildings.
September 2015: Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision				
	1	Notes the updated pupil forecasts for secondary sector provision in the Royal Borough.	No further action	
	2	Approves the new secondary school expansions criteria and ranking model for school expansion.	No further action	
	3	Approves changes to the expansion plan and timetable as follows:		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charters School – 30 places be created for September 2017 as previously agreed. 	In progress	Feasibility and design works are underway or due to start shortly.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cox Green School – 30 places and Furze Platt Senior School 30 places for 2017, instead of 60 places at Furze Platt in 2016. 	In progress	Feasibility and design works are underway or due to start shortly.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedworth Middle School – 30 places in September 2017 and a further 30 places in 2018 instead of 60 places in 	In progress	Feasibility and design works are underway or due to start shortly.

		2017.		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Windsor Learning Partnership 60 (Windsor Boys' School 30 places and Windsor Girls' School 30) places in September 2017 instead of September 2016. 	In progress	Feasibility and design works well underway at the Windsor Learning Partnership to provide 60 additional Year 9 places. An additional 8 Year 9 places have also been agreed at Holyport College.
		Delegates to the Lead Member for Education and the Strategic Director of Children's Services to amend, adjust and finalise the details of the re-phased works up until September 2019 including:		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amending the timetable in response to change in demand on places. 	No current action needed.	This will be considered as new information becomes available.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seeking tenders, where required, to deliver the agreed programme 	No current action needed.	Tenders will be sought at the appropriate time.
		Officers share with Cabinet the Department for Education's conclusion on satellite grammar schools when available.	Completed	This report provides this action.

APPENDIX 2: 1st preference applications for grammar school places from RBWM residents

Data excludes Late Applications

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Trend	Average	Weighted Average

Slough gives result of 1.1+ to parents before applications deadline
 Bucks follows suit
 Holyport College opens

1st preference analysis

Area of residence	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Trend	Average	Weighted Average
Ascot	8	8	7	6	6	9	1	4	4		6	5
Maidenhead	144	171	165	151	171	177	201	126	106		157	126
Windsor	33	34	54	41	46	37	39	32	30		38	33
Datchet & Wraysbury	39	38	37	39	29	37	27	35	22		34	28
RBWM	224	251	263	237	252	260	268	197	162		235	192

Area of residence	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Trend	Average	Weighted Average
Ascot	117	112	113	119	103	117	117	119	122		115	119
Maidenhead	671	719	704	730	653	693	669	730	699		696	703
Windsor	296	341	321	335	323	322	330	305	369		327	344
Datchet & Wraysbury	73	73	78	88	65	77	64	87	87		77	84
RBWM	1157	1245	1216	1272	1144	1209	1180	1241	1277		1216	1251

Area of residence	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Trend	Average	Weighted Average
Ascot	148	161	179	175	176	190	191	195	211		181	198
Maidenhead	553	678	673	706	701	739	724	801	780		706	759
Windsor	50	60	63	58	62	50	61	70	81		62	73
Datchet & Wraysbury	76	70	67	63	62	66	71	90	74		71	76
RBWM	827	969	982	1002	1001	1045	1047	1156	1146		1019	1105

Area of residence	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Trend	Average	Weighted Average
Ascot	5%	5%	4%	3%	3%	5%	1%	2%	2%		3%	2%
Maidenhead	26%	25%	25%	21%	24%	24%	28%	16%	14%		23%	17%
Windsor	66%	57%	86%	71%	74%	74%	64%	46%	37%		64%	47%
Datchet & Wraysbury	51%	54%	55%	62%	47%	56%	38%	39%	30%		48%	37%
RBWM	27%	26%	27%	24%	25%	25%	26%	17%	14%		23%	18%

Area of residence	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Trend	Average	Weighted Average
Ascot	2	3	4	0	1	4	0	1	0		2	1
%	25%	38%	57%	0%	17%	44%	0%	25%	0%		26%	13%
Maidenhead	44	64	61	49	52	74	90	94	86		68	81
%	31%	37%	37%	32%	30%	42%	45%	51%	47%		41%	67%
Windsor	13	17	17	13	18	11	13	17	18		15	17
%	39%	50%	31%	32%	39%	30%	33%	53%	50%		38%	52%
Datchet & Wraysbury	24	11	16	20	6	14	8	13	11		14	12
%	52%	29%	43%	51%	21%	38%	30%	37%	50%		39%	44%
RBWM	83	95	98	82	77	103	111	125	115		99	111
%	37%	38%	37%	35%	31%	40%	41%	43%	40%		40%	59%

Average = average (mean) of all years, 2007 to 2014
 Weighted Average = average calculated on years 2007 to 2014, but with more weight given to later years. It reflects more recent trends, whilst taking account of the overall average.

School	Area	2010				2014				2015			
		Applications	Allocated	No Offer	% allocated	Applications	Allocated	No Offer	% allocated	Applications	Allocated	No Offer	% allocated
Sir William Borlase's Grammar	Bucks	46	19	27	41%	60	46	14	42%	38	34	4	45%
St Bernard's Catholic Grammar	Slough	45	19	26	42%	30	11	19	37%	22	14	8	44%
John Hampden Grammar School	Bucks	46	2	44	4%	25	21	4	84%	16	13	3	81%
Upton Court Grammar School	Slough	6	4	2	67%	17	5	12	29%	11	4	7	36%
Wycombe High School	Bucks	18	9	9	50%	15	11	4	73%	12	10	2	83%
Burnham Grammar School	Bucks	17	7	10	41%	13	10	3	77%	9	8	1	89%
Beaconsfield High School	Bucks	3	1	2	33%	10	5	5	50%	5	1	4	20%
Kendrick Girls Grammar School	Reading	21	6	15	29%	8	4	4	50%	13	9	4	69%
Reading School	Reading	9	5	4	56%	6	5	1	83%	18	13	5	72%
Langley Grammar School	Slough	12	5	7	42%	5	3	2	60%	12	5	7	42%
The Royal Grammar School	Bucks	2	2	0	100%	3	1	2	33%	2	2	0	100%
Herschel Grammar School	Slough	11	3	8	27%	2	2	0	100%	2	1	1	50%
Tiffin School	Surrey	1	0	1	0%	2	1	1	50%	1	0	1	0%
The Tiffin Girls' School	Surrey	0	0	0	0%	1	0	1	0%	0	0	0	0%
Dr Challoner's High School	Bucks	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	1	1	0	100%
TOTAL		237	82	155	35%	197	125	72	33%	162	115	47	47%

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Trend	Average	Weighted Average

G Breakdown of the data in Table E into 'subareas'

Area	Subarea	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Trend	Average	Weighted Average
Ascot		2	3	4	0	1	4	0	1	0		2	1
	%	25%	38%	57%	0%	17%	44%	0%	25%	0%		23%	12%
Maidenhead	Bisham and Cookham	17	17	20	10	21	19	18	14	10		16	13
	%	52%	44%	35%	50%	49%	50%	46%	72%	47%		55%	65%
	Central Maidenhead	5	3	7	7	9	5	12	7	10		7	9
	%	31%	13%	33%	30%	38%	25%	55%	70%	47%		40%	58%
	Maidenhead Villages	2	3	3	0	0	2	0	4	2		2	2
	%	33%	30%	27%	0%	0%	18%	0%	40%	100%		32%	74%
	North East Maidenhead	6	6	10	5	3	11	17	11	14		9	12
	%	32%	25%	38%	21%	10%	38%	45%	55%	88%		39%	66%
North West Maidenhead	9	26	13	19	11	21	30	36	30		22	28	
%	18%	59%	29%	40%	30%	48%	54%	82%	97%		51%	79%	
South East Maidenhead	3	5	4	7	6	11	8	14	9		7	9	
%	17%	28%	19%	32%	38%	46%	29%	82%	90%		42%	73%	
South West Maidenhead	2	4	4	1	2	5	5	8	11		5	8	
%	7%	33%	40%	14%	20%	45%	31%	47%	92%		45%	72%	
Windsor	East Windsor	4	4	3	4	3	3	8	3	6		4	5
	%	57%	44%	21%	50%	30%	33%	77%	50%	47%		47%	57%
	Eton	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	1		1	1
	%	40%	33%	20%	20%	0%	0%	0%	75%	50%		26%	46%
	Windsor North	2	3	8	0	4	0	2	4	3		3	3
%	50%	60%	42%	0%	33%	0%	22%	47%	60%		37%	53%	
Windsor South	2	6	1	4	10	2	1	3	4		4	4	
%	22%	47%	10%	33%	77%	22%	20%	38%	57%		38%	47%	
Windsor Villages	3	3	4	4	1	6	2	4	4		3	4	
%	38%	38%	47%	50%	13%	55%	20%	50%	57%		43%	51%	
Datchet & Wraysbury		24	11	16	20	6	14	8	13	11		14	12
	%	62%	29%	43%	51%	21%	38%	30%	37%	50%		40%	45%

Area of residence	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Trend	Average	Weighted Average
Ascot	7%	7%	6%	5%	6%	8%	1%	3%	3%		5%	4%
Maidenhead	21%	24%	23%	21%	26%	26%	30%	17%	15%		23%	18%
Windsor	11%	10%	17%	12%	14%	11%	12%	10%	8%		12%	10%
Datchet & Wraysbury	53%	52%	47%	44%	45%	48%	42%	40%	25%		44%	34%
RBWM	19%	20%	22%	19%	22%	22%	23%	16%	13%		19%	15%

Appendix 3 - Potential demand for a satellite grammar in Maidenhead

1. PURPOSE OF APPENDIX

- 1.1 This appendix considers the potential demand for a satellite grammar school in Maidenhead, and specifically a satellite of Sir William Borlase's Grammar School (SWBGS). This is largely separate to the analysis of rising demand for secondary school places, and focuses instead on whether there is potential 'untapped' demand for SWBGS.
- 1.2 The school is located outside the Royal Borough in Marlow, some six miles from the centre of Maidenhead. The SWBGS designated area currently covers the northern half of Maidenhead. A sensible assumption could be made that some potential applicants in Maidenhead, and particularly in the south of the town, are deterred from applying by (a) the distance to the Marlow site and (b) their location outside the school's designated area. The size of this untapped demand will determine the viability of a satellite grammar school in Maidenhead.

2. IDENTIFYING A POOL OF POTENTIAL APPLICANTS

- 2.1 The size on any untapped demand is, of course, limited by the potential to pass the 11+. As Maidenhead does not have a grammar school system itself, primary school children are not required to take the 11+ test, so there are no figures on the pass rate amongst the whole Maidenhead school population.
- 2.2 The performance of children at Key Stage 2 can, however, be used as a broad proxy for an 11+ pass rate. Buckinghamshire County Council, which runs a selective system, allows children moving into the area who have achieved Level 5 at Key Stage 2 to sit the 12+ exam.
- 2.3 In the 2014 secondary transfer process 218 children, either resident in the borough or on the roll of a borough primary school, identified at least one grammar school as a preferred choice.

Table 1 – Grammar applications from children resident in RBWM or on roll of RBWM primary

	No.	%
Identified at least one grammar as a preferred choice	218	-
Have Key Stage 2 results that are accessible to borough ¹	154	71%
Achieved Level 5 in Reading, Writing and Maths at Key Stage 2	117	54%
Achieved Level 5 and were allocated a grammar place	97	44%
Did not achieve Level 5 and were allocated a grammar place	10	23%

- 2.4 97 of the 117 applicants achieving Level 5 in Reading, Writing and Maths at Key Stage 2 obtained a grammar school, suggesting that the measure is a good proxy for ability to pass the 11+.
- 2.5 The borough has, therefore, carried out detailed analysis of the 2014 secondary transfer and Key Stage 2 performance to identify the pool of potential applicants. Data from earlier years is not directly comparable, because of changes to the admissions arrangements for grammar schools locally². Analysis of one year has limited statistical significance, but does offer some useful information.

3. APPLICATIONS FROM NORTHERN MAIDENHEAD FOR GRAMMAR AND FOR SWBGS

- 3.1 In the 2014 secondary transfer process 59 (15%) of the 383 children on the roll of a primary school in North Maidenhead identified at least one grammar school as a preference.

¹ The other 64 children (218 minus 154 = 64) attended independent schools or primary schools in other local authority areas. The borough does not have their Key Stage 2 results.

² That is, the move to providing the 11+ test results before the deadline for submission of secondary transfer applications.

Table 2 – Analysis of applications from children attending a primary school in north Maidenhead

	No.	% of cohort	% of Level 5s
Size of the cohort	383		
Identified at least one grammar as a preferred choice	59	15%	
Identified SWBGS as a preference	55	14%	
Identified SWBGS as a 1 st preference	26	7%	
Achieved Level 5 in Reading, Writing and Maths at Key Stage 2	107	28%	
Achieved Level 5 and identified a grammar as a preferred choice	46	12%	43%
Achieved Level 5 and put SWBGS as 1 st preference	24	6%	22%
Achieved Level 5 and put a single-sex grammar as 1 st preference	19	5%	18%
Potential Level 5 pool of additional 1 st pref. applicants for SWBGS	61	16%	57%

- 3.2 From state schools in north Maidenhead, therefore, less than half (43%) of the 107 children achieving Level 5 in Reading, Writing and Maths at Key Stage 2 put a grammar school as a preference. Slightly over half of these 46 children put SWBGS as a 1st preference (52%), with most of the remainder (41%) putting a single-sex grammar as a 1st preference instead. There is little difference between the numbers applying for boys' and for girls' schools.
- 3.3 The relatively low number of applicants for grammar schools, and for SWBGS, could be due to:
- Distance – there are no grammar schools located in north Maidenhead.
 - A lack of confidence about getting a place.
 - Satisfaction with the local, non-selective, school choices.
 - A mixture of the above.
- 3.4 Short of surveying parents directly, there is no way to determine the reasons why the 61 children achieving Level 5 at Key stage 2 didn't apply for a grammar school. If distance or lack of confidence about getting a place are the main reasons, then a satellite site in Maidenhead should attract most of these children. If satisfaction with the non-selective choice is the reason, then fewer children will be attracted.
- 3.5 To put this in context:
- Transport to Marlow and other grammars will be putting some applicants off. It is a 15 minute drive to SWBGS from the centre of Maidenhead in normal traffic, but can take considerably longer at rush hour. There is a quick but infrequent train service to Marlow. A more local school will almost certainly be more attractive. On the other hand, many parents already send their children on much longer journeys to a preferred school.
 - Parents can identify up to six choices at secondary transfer, and even prior to the new arrangements for admissions, 40-50% of applicants from the borough were getting a grammar school place somewhere. That figure is higher now, and it seems unlikely, therefore, that (b) is common reason for not applying.
 - Many parents will be satisfied with the local, non-selective, choice, as evidenced by responses to last year's secondary school places consultation. 81 parents commented on the proposal for a satellite grammar school, 58% in favour and 42% against. Parents may also wish their children to move up to secondary school alongside the majority of their peers.
- 3.6 The pool of possible applicants for a co-ed satellite grammar site is also reduced by the numbers seeking single-sex provision, either at other grammars in Bucks (no doubt encouraged by the school buses from Maidenhead to those locations) or to local co-educational schools.
- 3.7 A single-sex co-ed satellite site in Maidenhead could, in 2014, have potentially attracted up to 61 Level 5 children who chose non-selective provision locally instead. On balance, current behaviour suggests that a lower, rather than higher, proportion of these children would have applied to a SWBGS site located in Maidenhead.
- 3.8 Having said this, it seems likely that the opening of such a satellite site would change behaviour locally – e.g. if a perception took hold that the existing secondary schools in Maidenhead were

becoming secondary moderns, as opposed to comprehensives, as a result of the opening of a satellite site, then there could very well be a big shift towards the grammar school.

4. APPLICATIONS FROM SOUTHERN MAIDENHEAD FOR GRAMMAR AND FOR SWBGS

- 4.1 In the 2014 secondary transfer process 36 of the 379 children on the roll of a primary school in North Maidenhead identified at least one grammar school as a preference.

Table 3 – Analysis of applications from children attending a primary school in south Maidenhead

	No.	% of cohort	% of Level 5s
Size of the cohort	379		
Identified at least one grammar as a preferred choice	45	12%	
Identified SWBGS as a preference	34	9%	
Identified SWBGS as a 1 st preference	12	4%	
Achieved Level 5 in Reading, Writing and Maths at Key Stage 2	127	34%	
Achieved Level 5 and identified a grammar as a preferred choice	36	9%	28%
Achieved Level 5 and put SWBGS as 1 st preference	10	3%	8%
Achieved Level 5 and put a single-sex grammar as 1 st preference	21	5%	17%
Potential Level 5 pool of additional 1 st pref. applicants for SWBGS	91	24%	72%

- 4.2 From state schools in south Maidenhead, therefore, less than a third (28%) of the 127 children achieving Level 5 in Reading, Writing and Maths at Key Stage 2 put a grammar school as a preference. Less than a third of these 36 children put SWBGS as a 1st preference (28%), with most of the remainder (46%) putting a single-sex grammar as a 1st preference instead.
- 4.3 The proportion of children from south Maidenhead primary schools applying for grammar schools is lower than in north Maidenhead, although a higher proportion of children are achieving Level 5 at Key Stage 2.
- 4.4 Interestingly, the proportion and number of 1st preference applicants for single-sex grammar schools remains the same as in the north (roughly 5% of the total cohort). The proportion of 1st preference applicants for SWBGS is significantly lower, however: 3% of the total cohort in the south compared with 6% in the north. This could be down to distance.
- 4.5 The proportion of the Level 5 cohort in north Maidenhead primary schools putting SWBGS as a 1st preference was 22.4% in 2014. If this proportion was applied to the Level 5 cohort in the southern Maidenhead primary schools, then the number of 1st preference applications to SWBGS would increase from 10 to 28.
- 4.6 The points raised in relation to why applicants in north Maidenhead might not be choosing grammar school provision apply equally to applicants from schools in south Maidenhead. It seems likely that distance will be even more of a factor than in the north.

5. APPLICATIONS FROM THE INDEPENDENT SECTOR AND ELSEWHERE IN RBWM

- 5.1 Grammar school applications from Windsor residents are largely directed towards Slough schools. This could change if a satellite grammar school site in Maidenhead is accessible for Windsor residents. Only a handful of applicants for grammar schools live in Ascot. The Windsor and Ascot residents are not considered further for the purposes of this exercise.
- 5.2 A significant chunk (31³) of the applications for grammars are from Maidenhead resident children who are on roll on the town's independent schools. 14 of the 31 expressed a 1st preference for SWBGS, whilst 11 expressed a 1st preference for a single-sex grammar.
- 5.3 A further 33 RBWM resident children, who are in a Windsor or out-borough independent, or a non-RBWM state school also expressed a preference for one or more grammars, including 7 1st preferences for SWBGS.

³ This includes the children whose primary school is unknown.

5.4 With no information about the Key Stage 2 results for these children, it is not possible to estimate the pool of potential applicants from these categories. It is reasonable to assume, however, that there would be at least some increase in demand if a co-ed satellite grammar school site opened in Maidenhead.

6. CONCLUSION

6.1 This analysis suggests that, based on the 2014 applications, there is a pool of 152 children in Maidenhead primary schools who would probably have passed the 11+, but who did not apply to any grammar school. These children could potentially apply to SWBGS if a satellite grammar school site opened in Maidenhead. This is equivalent to 5.1 forms of entry (FE).

6.2 If a satellite grammar school raises the proportion of 1st preferences for SWBGS to 22% across the north and south of Maidenhead, the demand would go up from 34 (1.1 FE) to 52 (1.7 FE). If all of the pool were to apply, the demand would rise to 6.4 FE from Maidenhead primaries. A further 1 to 2 FE of demand would come from other borough residents on roll in the independent sector (etc.), raising the total RBWM demand to a possible 8.1 FE. This excludes the numbers that are applying for single-sex grammar schools.

6.3 For the reasons set out above, it seems unlikely that the entire Level 5 cohort would apply for SWBGS, even if a satellite site was located in Maidenhead. If half applied, then the number of 1st preferences for the school would rise to 118 from children on roll in Maidenhead primary schools, with perhaps another 1.5 FE from the independent sector (etc).

6.4 Some scenarios are set out in Table 4.

Table 4 – Impact of different scenarios for increased demand at SWBGS

	Current SWBGS 1 st prefs. (Level 5s)	As % of Level 5s	Level 5 potential applicants pool	No. of 1 st pref. applications for SWBGS if x% of Level 5 applying increased to:				
				22%	25%	50%	75%	82%
North Maidenhead Primaries	24	22	61	24	27	54	80	88
South Maidenhead Primaries	10	8	91	28	32	64	95	104
Total (No.)	34	15	152	52	59	118	175	192
Total (FE)	1.1	-	5.1	1.7	2.0	3.9	5.8	6.4

	Current SWBGS 1 st prefs. (Level 5s)	As % of Level 5s	Level 5 potential applicants pool	Increase by:				
				10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
Other RBWM demand, including those not achieving Level 5	25	-	-	28	31	38	44	50
Total (No.)	59	-	-	80	90	156	219	242
Total (FE)	2.0	-	-	2.6	3	5.2	7.3	8.1

6.5 In 2014, 47 of the 120 Year 7 places available at SWBGS went to RBWM residents. The remaining 73 (2.4 FE) went to residents of Bucks and other neighbouring authorities.

6.6 Expanded provision at SWBGS of 240 Year 7 places across both sites (Marlow and a Maidenhead Satellite) would offer 8 FE, of which 5.5 FE could be available to Maidenhead residents. To fill this, therefore, the school would need to be attracting 1st preference applications from 55% of the Level 5 cohort in the town, as well as increasing the numbers transferring from the independent sector. This compares to the 15% it currently attracts to its Marlow site.

6.7 Any less than 55% and the additional places could be filled by out-borough applicants or would remain empty.

- 6.8 The underlying demand for Year 7 places is, of course, set to increase, which will in turn result in a larger pool of potential applicants. If the percentage of Year 6 children achieving Level 5 at Key Stage 2 in Maidenhead primaries remains at around 33%, then the number of these children could rise from 234 in 2014 to over 300 by 2020. Improvements to school performance may increase this number further.
- 6.9 In 2020, therefore, SWBGS would need to attract 40% of the Level 5 cohort in the town, in order to avoid the expansion benefiting out-borough pupils.

Appendix 4: Raising standards in the Royal Borough

- 1.1 Overall pupil attainment in RBWM schools is above the national averages in every Key Stage except Key Stage 5 and for children on Free School Meals. A key driver of the expansion programme is to secure improvement in education standards so that all our children have the opportunity to access high-quality education. This can be achieved by enabling good and outstanding schools to expand. Sir William Borlase's Grammar School is graded outstanding.
- 1.2 Secondary expansion whilst seeking to meet demand for places, should also drive improvement in standards. The two particular areas are Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5. Current performance as previously stated in Key Stage 4 is above the National Average and has been for several years. The focus on improvement at Key Stage 4 is on ensuring all children, including those on Free School Meals,(FSM) secure 5 A* - C including English and Maths at GCSE. 2015 performance in this area is forecast to be 66%, See table 3 for the borough as a whole. The finer detail, performance of our children on Free School Meals will be available provisionally at the end of October 2015 and is confirmed in the data tables published in January 2016. However their performance in 2014 was 34% vs. 64% for children Not on FSM in the Borough. (Nationally attainment for FSM children, was 30% vs. 66% non FSM).
- 1.3 Cabinet received a report on [Sixth Form Performance, Academic Year 2013/14](#) in January 2015. The key points in relation to Key Stage 5 performance in RBWM in 2013/14 were:
- The average point score per entry, expressed as a grade, was grade C, which is in line with performance nationally and with statistical neighbours.
 - Value added data shows that, between GCSE and A-level, students in the borough made good progress in 2014.
- 1.4 The current analysis, see table 4, of the performance of RBWM resident children at Key Stages 4 and 5, including resident children in Bucks and Slough schools, indicates that RBWM resident at KS4 and 5 was well above the national average in 2014. At Key Stage 5, the national average point score per pupil was 777, whilst the performance of RBWM resident was 801. This is the equivalent of RBWM resident getting 4.5 grades higher than pupils nationally¹.

Table 1: Performance of RBWM children (2014 data) in state, mainstream, schools*

a	b c d			e f g		
	Key Stage 4			Key Stage 5		
	No. pupils	Capped Average Point Score per pupil	Best 8 Value Added Score	No. pupils	Average Point Score per pupil	Value Added Residual
National	-	310	~1000	-	777	~0
RBWM schools	1527	326	1008	671	740	8**
RBWM resident/RBWM school	1124	336	1012	535	754	10
RBWM resident/Slough school	52	404	1049	53	922	24
RBWM resident/Bucks school	88	398	n/a	136	939	n/a
RBWM resident children*	1264	343	n/a**	724	801	n/a**

*This includes the pupils in RBWM, Slough & Bucks schools, but excludes children in other areas, e.g. Reading, Wokingham etc.

**This data is not available in performance Tables and so has been calculated. There may be some methodological differences.

***The Value Added data for RBWM resident children in Bucks school was not available.

¹ The APS for Key Stage 5 is not 'capped' which means that differences could also be down to different groups of students taking different numbers of qualifications.

- 1.5 The Average Point Score of RBWM resident pupils, in schools in RBWM, at KS 5 (754) is still below the national average (777), but this can be at least partly explained by the movement of around 50 higher achieving RBWM resident pupils into Bucks grammar schools, mostly Sir William Borlase's Grammar School, at Year 12. The RBWM resident pupils attending Slough and Bucks schools secure a high score at KS5. The Value Added scores for RBWM resident pupils in RBWM and Slough schools are higher than the national averages at Key Stage 5.
- 1.6 This data suggests, therefore, that borough resident pupils are performing relatively well, and above national averages, at KS5 under the current system of schooling. With the opportunity to attend grammar schools for those who want it, and with positive value added scores all round, it is possible to argue that RBWM resident pupils have the opportunity to access high-quality education in and just out of the borough. Nevertheless, attainment and value added scores could still be higher in borough schools.

Conclusion

- 1.7 There is clear indication that children in RBWM do secure higher than national results at Key Stage 4, but Key Stage 5 outcomes in schools in the Borough remain slightly below the national results.