

Report for: ACTION  
Item Number: 6ii



<b>Contains Confidential or Exempt Information</b>	Yes – Appendix 5 only, Part II. <b>Not for publication by virtue of paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision</b>
<b>Responsible Officer(s)</b>	Alison Alexander, Strategic Director Children’s Services
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<b>Member reporting</b>	Cllr Phillip Bicknell Lead Member for Education
<b>For Consideration By</b>	Cabinet
<b>Date to be Considered</b>	24 <sup>th</sup> September 2015
<b>Implementation Date if Not Called In</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> October 2015
<b>Affected Wards</b>	All wards
<b>Keywords/Index</b>	School Expansion, Secondary, Middle, Upper, Grammar, Post 16, Academies

### REPORT SUMMARY

1. Our ambition is that: all our children have the opportunity to access high quality education, assessed as good or outstanding by Ofsted; they make progress in their education attainment above national levels; and the local authority delivers against its statutory responsibility- securing sufficient school places for residents - Section 14, Education Act 1996.
2. This report builds on the five previous Cabinet reports on secondary sector expansion and addresses the approved recommendations of the Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision report to Cabinet in December 2014, see Appendix 1. It proposes Cabinet approve:
  - Amendments to the existing secondary sector expansion plans and timetable.
  - Notes the work undertaken on the feasibility work to establish a satellite Grammar school site within the borough, and that at this stage as the new Kent Grammar School satellite application has not been approved does not progress this option at this time.
  - Notes the investigative work to consider alternative options for post 16 in the borough, but at this time developments are to be focused on the secondary expansions.
3. The amended expansion programme will be funded through the Basic Need Grant, S106 developer contributions as previously proposed and a further investment of £6.6M from S106 Developer Contributions and or RBWM Capital. This will provide eight additional forms of entry which will provide a total 1380 school places across the school years in RBWM.

**If recommendations are adopted, how will residents benefit?**

<b>Benefits to residents and reasons why they will benefit</b>	<b>Dates by which they can expect to notice difference</b>
Sufficient, diverse, high quality school places in the Borough, providing parental choice.	From September 2017

## 1. DETAILS OF RECOMMENDATIONS

### RECOMMENDATIONS: That Cabinet:

- i) **Notes the updated pupil forecasts for secondary sector provision in the Royal Borough.** Section B
- ii) **Approves the new secondary school expansions criteria and ranking model for school expansion.** Section C

### EXISTING SECONDARY SCHOOL EXPANSION

Section D

- iii) **Approves changes to the expansion plan and timetable as follows:**
- **Charters School - 30 places be created for September 2017 as previously agreed**
  - **Cox Green School – 30 places and Furze Platt Senior School 30 places for 2017, instead of 60 places at Furze Platt in 2016.**
  - **Dedworth Middle School - 30 places in September 2017 and a further 30 places in 2018 instead of 60 places in 2017.**
  - **The Windsor Learning Partnership 60 (Windsor Boys' School 30 places and Windsor Girl's School 30) places in September 2017 instead of Sept 2016.**
- iv) **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:**
- **Amending the timetable in response to change in demand on places.**
  - **Seeking tenders, where required, to deliver the agreed programme.**

### OTHER OPTIONS

- v) **Officers' share with Cabinet the Department for Education's conclusion on satellite grammar schools when available.** Section E

## 2. BACKGROUND AND REPORT STRUCTURE

- 2.1 This report builds on the five previous Cabinet reports on the expansion of secondary sector provision, March 2013 to December 2014, see table 1 for report title and Appendix 1 for previous reports recommendations.

**Table 1: Cabinet reports on secondary expansion**

	<b>Date</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
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 on five options, Autumn 2014 and further work on other options to go to Cabinet in Sept. 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.
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2.2 This report is divided into five sections see table 2 and addresses the approved recommendation eight from the December 2014 report, “a report to Cabinet in September 2015 on further options for providing secondary school places, new schools, more expansion at existing schools and satellite grammar schools”.

**Table 2: Report sections**

Section	Title	Content
A	Performance and attainment levels	Summarises GCSE and A-level performance in the borough and efforts by the schools to increase progress and attainment.
B	Demand for secondary sector provision	Details latest pupil forecasts, evidences demand outstripping supply and recommends a revised timetable.
C	Criteria Weighting	The weighted criteria to identify schools for expansion
D	Expansion Programme	Outlines progress in expansion, availability of school specific S106 funds, revised implementation timetable for expansions
E	Other Options	Update on Satellite Grammar School and Post 16 options

**Section A: IMPROVING THE PERFORMANCE/ATTAINMENT OF YOUNG PEOPLE AT KEY STAGES 4 AND 5**

- A1. This report is focusing on Secondary expansion. Cabinet receives an annual report in March, which details the performance in our schools across all phases of education. A summary of the performance at Key Stages 4 (for 2015) and Key Stage 5 (for 2014) is shown in Appendix 2. Performance is above national levels at all Key Stages except Key Stage 5 and for those children who are on Free School Meals.
- A2. This report takes into consideration the Council’s determination to provide school places that are at Good or Outstanding Schools to support our children and young people achieving their best possible outcomes from their education. A key driver to the expansion programme is to secure improvement in education standards so that all our children have the opportunity to access high-quality education.
- A3. 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. The proposals for the expansion of our secondary sector has been developed to support the continued drive towards further improvements in standards for all our children and young people, to support them in maximising their individual potential.

**Section B: DEMAND FOR SECONDARY SECTOR PROVISION**

- B1. An annual projection of demand for secondary, middle and upper school places has been completed as submitted to Cabinet and the Department for Education as part of the annual School Capacity (SCAP) survey. The previous reports on secondary expansion to cabinet have contained detailed projections of demand against supply. Table 3 contains the revised projected impact, surplus (+) or deficit (-), on school place availability by area, based on the revised projected demand arising from the 2015 updates. Fuller details and commentary see Appendix 3.

**Table 3: Projected surplus/deficits for secondary sector places by area (2015 forecasts)**

	Intake Year (September)							
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Ascot Secondary (Yr 7)</b>								
Surplus (+) / deficit (-) Year 7 places	-8	-3	-14	-16	-33	-20	-20	
No of places required to achieve 10% surplus	-33	-27	-39	-42	-60	-46	-46	
<b>Datchet Secondary (Yr 7)</b>								
Surplus (+) / deficit (-) Year 7 places	+69	+71	38	+34	+29	+25	+17	
No of places required to achieve 10% surplus	+62	+64	+28	+23	+18	+13	+5	
<b>Maidenhead Secondary (Yr 7)</b>								
Surplus (+) / deficit (-) Year 7 places	+98	+66	0	-28	-80	-92	-111	
No of places required to achieve 10% surplus	+12	-21	-94	-125	-182	-195	-216	
<b>Windsor Middle (Yr 5)</b>								
Surplus (+) / deficit (-) Year 5 places	+22	+8	+1	-17	-24			
No of places required to achieve 10% surplus	-21	-36	-33	-64	-71			
<b>Windsor Upper (Yr 9)</b>								
Surplus (+) / deficit (-) Year 9 places*	+65	+32	-29	-3	-39	-50	-53	-82
No of places required to achieve 10% surplus	+22	-10	-77	-49	-88	-100	-104	-135

\*Note: projections include the additional places at Holyport College effective September 2015.

- B2. The second row in each area of Table 3 indicates the number of places required to achieve the full 10% surplus ambition. It is important to recognise that due to the geographic spread of our secondary school provision, the surpluses are considered in the Ascot, Windsor and Maidenhead areas. Table 4 shows the shortfall in places to achieve the overall 10% surplus for the borough as a whole.

**Table 4: Actual surplus/deficits for secondary sector places borough wide (2015 forecasts) compared to surplus/ deficit to provide 10% surplus**

	Intake Year (September)							
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>RBWM</b>								
Actual shortfalls on available places (sum of Deficits only shown in 6a excludes surpluses)	-8	-3	-43	-64	-176	-162	-184	-135
Shortfall in places if 10% Surplus is provided in all areas (Net sum of all Places required to achieve 10% surplus shown in Table 3)	+42	-30	-215	-257	-383	-328	-361	-135

The actual development of major new housing sites will be key to where and how many further school places are required. This will become clearer over the next eighteen months as and when housing developments are approved. The School Places projections will need further refinement to reflect these realities.

### Methodology

- B3. The methodology used to project school places in the borough is similar to that used in all 152 Local Authorities with responsibility for planning school places under the 1996

Education Act, Section 14.

- B4. The data sets the Local Authority has access to project demand in schools places are:
- Live Births data from the Office of National Statistics.
  - GP Registrations data for 0-19 year olds resident in RBWM.
  - Pupils on roll in RBWM primary, first and middle schools.
- B5. Projections for primary school demand is through: identifying the number of live births in the borough; comparing live births against the number of GP registrations for 0-5 year olds in the borough, previous admissions patterns including migration in of out of the borough pupils and expected pupils from new housing, including existing planning permissions and assumptions about known future new dwellings. The projections for secondary school places include the number of children currently on roll in a primary school in the borough.

### Out-borough children

- B6. There are many reasons why out-borough children are on the roll of schools in the borough, see Table 5 and further details in Appendix 4, including children being resident in a borough school's designated area or having siblings already at the school, and parental choice.

**Table 5: Number of out-borough children on roll in RBWM schools**

Area	Intake Year Group	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	% of Pupils on roll 2014/15	Average	
								No.	FE
Ascot	7	86	94	75	75	78	31.8	82	2.7
Datchet	7	69	95	93	71	40	72.7	68	2.3
Maidenhead	7	146	146	172	140	140	17.6	149	5.0
Windsor	5	43	27	39	36	46	11.5	38	1.3
Windsor	9	73	53	58	47	60	15.7	58	1.9
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>417</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>13.3</b>

- B7. Over the past five years out of borough children have occupied more than 13, of the 64, forms of entry into secondary, middle and upper schools. The changing migration patterns of children into the borough schools, see table 5, is affecting demand. This change in migration, over the last two years, can start to be defined as a pattern and consequently affecting the level of demand originally projected. The main changes are lower demand for Windsor middle and upper schools, and for secondary provision in Datchet. Some of the reasons for the changes include:
- Parents unable to secure a middle school of their choice placing their child in a school outside the middle school system.
  - Shift in Slough parental preference from Windsor middle schools to Slough Free Schools.
  - The availability of school places in Holyport.
- B8. Reducing the number of out-borough children in schools in the borough could free up space for borough children. This could be achieved in one of two ways.
- a. Change the Designated Area (DA) for those schools where the DA extends beyond the Borough boundary.
  - b. Seek agreement from each school to change their current admission eligibility criteria so that the out of borough siblings have a lower priority compared to RBWM residents.

However the 'Greenwich Judgement' makes it illegal for an admissions authority to change designated areas to align with the administrative boundary and solely use residence in a particular local authority area as a criteria for admitting children to a school.

### **Surplus places**

- B9. Parental choice is important. The ambition is to maintain a 10% surplus to meet parental choice. Due to the two and three tier education system and the three different geographic areas of the borough, operating a 10% surplus requires investing capital resources to achieve this.

### **Conclusion**

- B10. In light of the new projections and a change in Ofsted ratings and attainment levels at some schools Recommendation iii) proposes a revised implementation plan as set out in Table 8, based upon the updated projections. Each year is given a phase, starting with Phase 1 in September 2017. Further details and recommendation are set out in Section C of this report. Hence recommendation i)

- **Recommendation i) Notes the updated pupil forecasts for secondary sector provision in the Royal Borough**

### **Section C: CRITERIA WEIGHTING**

- C1. The report to Cabinet in December 2014 stated that any expansions at existing schools should only occur at schools that are:
- Good/Outstanding as rated by Ofsted.
  - At or above national attainment at:
    - Key Stage 2 for middle schools.
    - Key Stage 4 for secondary/upper schools.
  - Consistently oversubscribed on 1<sup>st</sup> preferences.
  - Realistic prospect to accommodate expansion.
  - Capital – value for money per place.
- C2. Authority was delegated to the Lead Member for Children’s Services and the Strategic Director for Children’s Services to reconsider the schools agreed for expansion, if any school no longer met the criteria. Since the December Cabinet meeting, there have been some new Ofsted gradings, meaning that in Maidenhead no school fully meets the criteria. As a result the Lead Member and Strategic Director asked for a weighting to be added to the criteria. Six options were modelled, each model considered different relative importance between the five individual criteria. The weighting has been consulted on with the current schools’ leadership and the Lead Member.
- C3. The model proposed has Ofsted Grade as the highest weighting, then Attainment and Progress, followed by Popularity, and then Site and Value for Money.
- C4. Each school has been assessed against four of the five weighted criterion, see Table 6. The fifth criteria, Value for Money, can not be assessed until after building schemes are designed and tendered. Where no data is available for a school for a particular criterion, the measure is not included in the total at this stage. The school attainment data is based on the 2014 validated results.

**Table 6: RBWM schools assessed against the revised criteria (August 2015)**

Criteria Points					Total	% score	Rank
Ofsted at June 2015	Progress and Attainment 2014	Popularity last 3 yrs	Site Capacity	Value for Money			
25 points available	20 points available	15 points available	10 points available	10 points available			

**Ascot Year 7**

<b>Charters</b>	<b>25.0</b> 25	<b>20.0</b> 20	<b>12.0</b> 15	<b>8.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>65.0</b> 80	81.3	1
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**Datchet Year 7**

<b>Churchmead</b>	<b>12.5</b> 25	<b>6.6</b> 20	<b>1.5</b> 15	<b>5.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>25.5</b> 80	31.9	1
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**Maidenhead Year 7**

<b>Altwood</b>	<b>12.5</b> 25	<b>5.5</b> 20	<b>3.0</b> 15	<b>10.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>31.0</b> 80	38.8	6
<b>Cox Green</b>	<b>18.8</b> 25	<b>16.5</b> 20	<b>3.0</b> 15	<b>8.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>46.3</b> 80	57.8	2
<b>Desborough</b>	<b>18.8</b> 25	<b>10.5</b> 20	<b>1.5</b> 15	<b>5.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>35.8</b> 80	44.7	5
<b>Furze Platt</b>	<b>12.5</b> 25	<b>14.5</b> 20	<b>12.0</b> 15	<b>8.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>47.0</b> 80	58.8	1
<b>Holport College</b>	n/a	n/a	<b>15.0</b> 15	<b>5.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>20.0</b> 35	57.1	3
<b>Newlands</b>	<b>18.8</b> 25	<b>17.5</b> 20	<b>7.5</b> 15	<b>0.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>43.8</b> 80	54.8	4

**Windsor Year 5**

<b>Dedworth</b>	<b>18.8</b> 25	<b>2.3</b> 20	<b>12.0</b> 15	<b>10.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>43.0</b> 80	53.8	1
<b>St Edward's</b>	<b>18.8</b> 25	<b>12.0</b> 20	<b>12.0</b> 15	<b>0.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>42.8</b> 80	53.4	2
<b>St Peter's</b>	<b>0</b> 25	<b>5.5</b> 20	<b>12.0</b> 15	<b>5.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>22.5</b> 80	28.1	4
<b>Trevelyan</b>	<b>12.5</b> 25	<b>10.0</b> 20	<b>1.5</b> 15	<b>5.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>29.0</b> 80	36.3	3

**Windsor Year 9**

<b>Holport College</b>	n/a	n/a	<b>12.0</b> 15	<b>5.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>17.0</b> 35	48.6	2
<b>Windsor Boys'</b>	<b>12.5</b> 25	<b>12.5</b> 20	<b>3.0</b> 15	<b>8.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>36.0</b> 80	45.0	3
<b>Windsor Girls'</b>	<b>25.0</b> 25	<b>13.0</b> 20	<b>3.0</b> 15	<b>1.0</b> 10	<b>tbc</b> 10	<b>42.0</b> 80	52.5	1

**C5. Results of the weighting exercise are:**

- In Ascot and Datchet areas, Charters and Churchmead are the only schools and so are ranked top for their respective areas. Churchmead, however, currently has very few pupils, so is not being recommended for expansion.
- In Maidenhead, the highest ranked schools are Furze Platt, and Cox Green.
- In the Windsor middle system, Dedworth Middle is ranked top, despite lower Key Stage 2 attainment scores relative to the other schools.
- In the Windsor upper system, Windsor Girls' is ranked top, with an 'Outstanding' Ofsted. Windsor Boys' is now part of the Windsor Learning Partnership and is

being extended to ensure the necessary gender capacity balance.

### **Conclusion**

- C6. The revised weighting for the criteria should be adopted as the basis for prioritising the expansions on the current schools sites. Hence Recommendation ii)
- **Recommendation ii) Approves the new secondary school expansions criteria and ranking model for school expansion.**

### **Section D: EXPANSION PROGRAMME**

- D1. Recommendation iii) seeks approval to alter the plan on which schools to expand – against the new weighted criteria. In summary the schools that should be prioritised for expansion in the first phase, September 2017, are:
- Charters School by 30 places
  - Cox Green School by 30 places
  - Furze Platt Senior School by 30 places
  - Dedworth Middle School by 60 places over 2 phases (30 in 2017, 30 in 2018)
  - Windsor Girls School by 30 places
  - The Windsor Boys' School by 30 places

The location of the 30 places in Maidenhead Phase 2 is yet to be determined to reflect demand for places from new housing.

### **Progress on previously agreed expansions**

#### **Ascot**

- D2. At Charters, a joint feasibility/study masterplan was almost started, but the school decided not to go ahead and are instead planning a replacement of their maths block. If this goes ahead using some S106 money and EFA grant, there would be a small increase in the number of places. The governors feel that an increase by a full form of entry requires a positive decision to fund by the borough. This leaves the position of providing places to meet the demand in 2017 still unanswered.
- D3. Alongside exploring the option to expand Charters School, discussion have been initiated with Surrey CC and Bracknell Forest Borough Council to consider if any future expansions requirements could be met through a joint school place planning approach. From the discussions to date it is not envisaged that the additional places required for September 2017 could be achieved through this approach, but the longer term needs could potentially be.

#### **Maidenhead**

- D4. Work on the expansion of Furze Platt Senior School has produced a long-term masterplan for the school, which incorporates expansion by 60 places, for September 2016. Since the Ofsted inspection earlier this year, this plan has been halted whilst the Maidenhead secondary schools are reprioritised for expansion. In moving to the position of building 30 places by September 2017 at two schools, Cox Green and Furze Platt, rather than 60 places in one school – this may result in a less cost-effective proposal on a per place basis than the earlier plan for 60 places.

#### **Windsor**

- D5. In Windsor, work is underway on planning the expansion of The Windsor Learning Partnership, The Windsor Boys' School, Windsor Girls' School, which would be ready for September 2017, rather than the 2016 plan in the December 2014 Cabinet report. The Windsor Boys' School is chiefly a remodelling scheme, with small extensions, whilst the scheme at Windsor Girls' will include more new build.



- D6. Work has not yet started on feasibility works at Dedworth Middle School, as expansion here was originally agreed for 2017. The report seeks approval to re-phase this expansion, providing 30 extra places in Phase one, 2017, and a further 30 in Phase two, 2018.
- D7. Once planning permission for each individual school scheme has been secured, the individual Academy will need to apply to the Secretary of State for permission to expand.

### S106 funds

- D8. The borough has collected £4.8m of S106 funding for mainstream secondary schools since 2003 - see Table 7 for allocation of the funding collected, funding spent to date and balance available to contribute to plans for expanding secondary, middle and upper places.

**Table 7: Summary of S106 funds collected, spent and still available for Education (August 2015)**

	Collected £k	Spent £k	Remaining £k
<b>Ascot Secondary</b>			
Charters	1,157	255	902
<b>Datchet and Wraysbury Secondary</b>			
Churchmead	3	3	0
<b>Maidenhead Secondary</b>			
Altwood	544	278	265
Cox Green	164	43	121
Desborough	63	60	3
Furze Platt	315	141	174
Holyport College	1	0	1
Newlands Girls'	992	274	717
<b>Maidenhead Secondary Total</b>	<b>2,078</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>1,282</b>
<b>Windsor Middle</b>			
Dedworth Middle	86	9	77
St Edward's	235	225	10
St Peter's	40	1	39
Trevelyan	208	174	34
<b>Windsor Middle Total</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>Windsor Upper</b>			
Holyport College	0	0	0
The Windsor Boys'	397	44	353
Windsor Girls'	622	544	78
<b>Windsor Upper Total</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>431</b>
<b>RBWM Total</b>	<b>4,825</b>	<b>2,051</b>	<b>2,774</b>

- D9. Table 7 shows £2.77m remains unspent, although £1.9m is expected to be spent on the expansions at Charters, Furze Platt, Cox Green, Dedworth Middle, The Windsor Boys and Windsor Girls. The other £0.9m will need to be spent at the schools as listed, to increase capacity, as the funds have been collected under specific s106 agreement which identify specific schools for the funds to be used on.
- D10. The borough is currently working with Newlands Girls' School on a scheme to provide larger classrooms. This will enable the school to expand its intake by a small number of places per year, subject to final design details being agreed. Cabinet approval will

be sought via the monthly financial monitoring reports, to release the S106 funds collected.

- D11. This programme of expansion for the mainstream secondary schools, is in addition to the soon to be completed special school expansion at Manor Green School, which has been funded using S106 funds collected in addition to those shown in Table 7 which show only the S106 funds for mainstream secondary school.
- D12. Officers will work with the schools to identify schemes, and release the funds to schools conditional on the receipt of up-to-date Asset Management Plans and will agree the project details and admission number increases to reflect the specific legal agreements. This process to agree schemes applies only to monies arising from S106 contributions agreed under the pre-6<sup>th</sup> April 2015 arrangements to ensure they are appropriate. This includes S106 funds that were agreed but are not yet received, in relation to planning applications that were approved before 6<sup>th</sup> April 2015.
- D13. In future, developer contributions will be either specific to a school project as detailed in the individual legal agreement or will come from the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), due to be implemented in RBWM later this year.
- D14. The allocation of future developer contributions arising from new S106 agreements collected under CIL will be the subject of a separate Cabinet report in November 2015. It is proposed that a set of criteria are confirmed and reported to Cabinet as part of the S106 report to Cabinet at that time.

### **Conclusion**

- D15. The revised weighted criteria being adopted as shown in Table 6 informs and prioritises the proposed expansion of schools places, hence Recommendations iii) and iv)
- **Recommendation iii) Approves changes to the expansion plan and timetable as follows:**
    - **Charters School – 30 places to be provided for September 2017 as previously agreed**
    - **Cox Green School – 30 places and Furze Platt Senior School - 30 places for 2017, instead of 60 places at Furze Platt in 2016.**
    - **Dedworth Middle School - 30 places in September 2017 and a further 30 places in 2018, instead of 60 places in 2017.**
    - **The Windsor Learning Partnership 60 (Windsor Boys' School 30 places and Windsor Girl's School 30) places in September 2017 instead of Sept 2016.**
  - **Recommendation iv) Delegates to the Lead Member for Education and the Strategic Director of Children's Services to finalise the details of the re-phased works up until September 2019 including:**
    - **Amending the timetable in response to change in demand on places.**
    - **Seeking tenders, where required, to deliver the agreed programme.**

**Table 8: Recommended revised timetable for expanding existing secondary, middle and upper schools (see Table 3 and Appendix 3 for shortfall details)**

		2015	2016	Phase 1 2017	Phase 2 2018	Phase 3 2019	Phase 4 2020	Phase 5 2021	Phase 6 2022	Recommendations:
<b>Ascot Secondary Year 7</b>	<b>New places required</b>	-	-	+30	-	-	-	-		That timing and extent of expansion in Ascot remains unchanged. The ambition for a 10% surplus of places will not be achieved - any further places above those planned will simply attract more out-borough pupils due to the very high reputation of Charters School.
	<b>Resulting surplus</b>	-8 -3.3%	-3 -1.3%	+16 +5.9%	+14 +5.2%	-3 -1.1%	+10 +3.7%	+10 +3.7%		
<b>Maidenhead Secondaries Year 7</b>	<b>New places</b>	-	-	+60	+30	+40	+20	+20		That, the schemes are pushed back by one year, starting with 60 extra places (30 at CGS and 30 at FPSS) in September 2017 instead of 2016.  Additional phases of expansion have been added to secure surplus places. Location of Phase 2 places have not yet been agreed.
	<b>Resulting surplus</b>	+96 +10.2%	+66 +7.0%	+60 +6.0%	+62 +6.0%	+50 4.7%	+58 +5.3%	+59 +5.3%		
<b>Windsor Middles Year 5</b>	<b>New places</b>	-	-	+30	+30	-				That half (30) of the planned expansion (60) is delayed until September 2018, to avoid a surplus of 71 places (13.9%) in September 2017.  Once the new places are added, the surpluses will be 5 to 12 places short of 10% in 2017, 2018 and 2019.
	<b>Resulting surplus</b>	+22 +4.9%	+8 +1.8%	+41 +8.5%	+43 +8.4%	+36 +7.1%				
<b>Windsor Uppers Year 9</b>	<b>New places</b>	-	-	+60	-	+32	-	-	+40	That to avoid an 18% surplus of places in September 2016, expansion of the Windsor Learning Partnership is pushed back to September 2017. This will leave an 8% surplus in September 2016 (short of 10% by 10 places).  Remaining 32 places to be added in September 2019 (8 places have already been added at Holyport College).
	<b>Resulting surplus</b>	+65 +13.1%	+32 +7.7%	+32 +6.3%	+57 +11.1%	+53 +9.7%	+42 +7.7%	+39 +7.2%	+50 +8.6%	

## Section E: OTHER OPTIONS

- E1. In July 2014 Cabinet requested that Officers explore a number of other options to provide places in the Borough. This included a satellite grammar and a Post 16 provision. Both of these options have been explored in detail.

### Satellite Grammar

- E2. Cabinet considered an initial assessment on opening a satellite grammar school in the Royal Borough. The option was identified as a future possibility in the secondary school places consultation with parents in Autumn 2014, where 67% of the 396 respondents agreed that the borough should investigate providing new schools and satellite grammar schools. In December 2014, therefore, Cabinet approved additional resources to investigate these options and the expansion of existing schools, with proposals to be drawn up for consideration by Cabinet in September 2015.
- E3. TLP, a consulting company specialising in the delivery of new schools, was appointed in March 2015 to develop proposals to open a satellite grammar school in the Royal Borough.
- E4. Following this detailed work and the outstanding decision at the Department for Education in connection with satellite grammar schools it is proposed that no further work be undertaken at this time in this area.

### Post 16

- E5. In April 2015 Cabinet approved a new strategy for Post 16 for the borough. 'Bright Futures' strategy was published for consultation in May 2015. Key agreed actions, which will be delivered in partnership with the secondary section and FE colleges in the Borough include:
- Developing and strategically commissioning a new model for high quality A level delivery in the borough, to be modelled around three sixth form clusters – Maidenhead, Windsor and Ascot. The governance and type of new provision were to be determined, and could include a sixth form free school/academy.
  - Developing an innovative governance model for further education to secure quality vocational, technical and specialist provision within the borough.
  - Pulling together local and new partners to lead innovation, excellence and improvements in outcomes for young people. This ambition could be delivered under the ambition of a new Education Trust.
- E6. Following the further work undertaken since Cabinet in December 2014 and April 2015, it is proposed that the post 16 offer in the borough will be delivered in conjunction with the expanded secondary schools as outlined in Section D.

### Conclusion

- E7. In the light of no Department for Education decision on satellite grammar schools, no further action is taken at this time, and Officers will review any future changes and advise Cabinet accordingly. Hence Recommendation v):
- Recommendation: Officers' share with Cabinet the Department for Education's conclusion on satellite grammar schools when available.**

### 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

### 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 Borough's Basic Need allocation has significantly decreased over the last four years (see Table 9). The allocation for 2015-16 has been confirmed, but allocations for 2016-17 and 2017-18 are still indicative, and considerably lower than earlier allocations of £6m+. Final allocations will depend on overall pupil growth forecasts.

<b>Table 9: Basic Need Grant allocations - Education Funding Agency</b>	<b>£m</b>
2011-12	6.992
2012-13	6.102
2013-14	2.621
2014-15	2.621
2015-16	2.065
2016-17 (indicative)	2.168
2017-18 (indicative)	2.348
2018-19 (assumed)	2.000

- 4.3 The Basic Need funding balance now stands at £5.5m, following the recent wave of primary school expansion. With the Basic Needs Grant indicative amounts shown in 2016-17 and 2017-18, this totals £10.0m.
- 4.4 The Basic Need Grant will be supplemented with other funding sources, Section 106 funding from developers, for expansion programmes. Approximately £1.9m of existing section 106 funding will be used for the specific schemes identified in the revised

Phase 1 proposals. See Table 10. This increases the total available funding to £11.9m at the present time.

- 4.5 Although S106 contributions will cease with the introduction of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), there are likely to be further funding contributions from developers under the CIL arrangements, linked to the Borough's Local Plan. Any CIL resource could be used for basic need projects in the period to 2017/18, although this would have to compete with other infrastructure needs associated with housing developments.
- 4.6 There are no indicative Basic Need allocations yet available to calculate the confirmed availability of funding for 2018-19. The funding is based upon an assumed Basic Needs grant of £2M which is in line and slightly lower than the 2016/17 and 2017/18 indicative amounts.

**Table 10 – Summary funding of secondary Sector expansion programme**

Phase 1 - Sep 2017	£m	£m
<b>Basic Need Grant</b>		
Amount brought forward from 2015-16 after planned commitments	5.5	
Indicative 2016-17 and 2017-18 Basic Need Grant allocation	4.5	<b>10.0</b>
<b>Total available basic need funding</b>		
Existing S106 funding available		1.9
<b>Total funding up to Mar 2018 (A)</b>		<b>11.9</b>
<b>Estimate costs of phase 1 (B)</b>		<b>16.0</b>
<b>Funding Deficit to complete phase 1 (C=A-B)</b>		<b>(4.1)</b>
<b>Phase 2 - From Sep 2018</b>		
Estimated Basic Need Grant (2018-19) (D)		<b>2.0</b>
<b>Estimated costs of phase 2 (E)</b>		<b>4.5</b>
<b>Funding Deficit remaining to complete phase 2 (C+D-E)</b>		<b>(6.6)</b>

- 4.7 The estimated costs of providing the new spaces, totalling £16M in Phase 1 and a further £4.5M in Phase 2, subject to design development and contract negotiations, are set out in further detail the Part 2 Appendix 5. These costs exceed the amount of Basic Need and S106 funding available by £6.6M. This deficit will need to be funded by additional S106 developer contributions and or RBWM Capital.
- 4.8 The costs and funding for Phases 3 to 5 of this secondary expansion programme are not included. Nor are any costs for additional primary school places that may be needed in the period to March 2019 or beyond.
- 4.9 Resources available for funding this level of capital expenditure could be supplemented by borrowing at an approximate cost of £85k per £1m borrowed. Under existing school funding arrangements, these financing costs would be classed as 'new

commitments' and would not therefore be eligible for charging to the Dedicated Schools Grant and will therefore be a cost direct to RBWM revenue.

## Revenue

4.10 The estimated cost of borrowing £6.6M will be around £560K over the life time of the borrowing.

4.11 There will be revenue implications for expanding schools when the expansion takes affect and the new intake numbers are established. Revenue funding for schools comes from the Dedicated Schools Grant and is delegated directly to schools through a formula which is chiefly pupil driven. So, as a school's pupil numbers increase, so will their delegated funding. There is a timing issue that potentially disadvantages expanding schools for the first seven months (from September to March) until the new pupils are registered and therefore attract formula funding. Local Authorities are able to retain a central 'growth fund' to address this issue. RBWM are planning to review its 'growth fund criteria' for 2015-16.

## 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.

## 6. VALUE FOR MONEY

6.1 In proceeding with the proposed schemes, the borough will need to work to ensure that schemes are affordable, whilst still delivering the necessary new accommodation.

## 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 options.

## 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

	Risks	Uncontrolled Risk	Controls	Controlled Risk
1	That the actual demand for school places is significantly higher or lower than currently forecast, resulting in either a shortage of school places or a significant surplus of places.	High.	Carry out a phased and flexible programme of works that can be adjusted in scale as new demographic information becomes available.  Continue to work with planning service so that the emerging impact of the Borough Local Plan is taken into account.	Low
2	That the negotiations with schools and other partners are unable to be concluded in a manner which supports the additional provision required	High	To engage partners in the detailed scheme developments to enable affordable solutions to be identified and agreed.	Low
3	That the building design and development team are unable to successfully deliver the expansion programme within budget and	High	To ensure accurate estimates and timely programme are developed which are	Low

	Risks	Uncontrolled Risk	Controls	Controlled Risk
	timescales.		realistic and achievable	
4	Necessary approvals are not obtained in line with the required timetable	High	Adequate time is allowed within the approved programme to reflect the approvals required and parties involved.	Low
5	Development timescales are extended due to partners working to their own timescales	High	Close liaison and detailed programmes agreed at each stage of programme development	Low
6	Key partners withdraw and alternative partners cannot be identified	Medium	Due diligence work identified the key issues and addresses related concerns	Low
7	Programme costs exceed the funding available	High	Detailed estimates using current market rates form the basis of costs.  The level of surplus places is set at a level that are affordable within the grant levels.	Medium / 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 There are significant property and assets implications as set out throughout the body of section 2 of the report. .

## 13 ANY OTHER IMPLICATIONS

13.1 There are no other implications at this stage.

## 14 CONSULTATION

14.1 The borough has previously consulted local residents, in Autumn 2014, on the future of secondary school provision in the borough. The outcome of this consultation was reported to Cabinet in December 2014. The borough has had regular meetings 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.

14.2 This report will be considered by the Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Panel at the meeting being held on 15 September 2015, and the Panel's comments will be reported to Cabinet.



## 15 TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

15.1 Table 14 - outlines the timetable for the next steps.

Table 14 – Initial Outline Programme to the revised expansion programme

Task	Date
Expansion of identified schools	Autumn 2015
Feasibility and design of individual school schemes	On-going
Delivery of school expansions – Phase 1	September 2017
Delivery of school expansions – Phase 2	September 2018

## 16 APPENDICES

- Appendix 1: Previous secondary expansion reports and recommendations
- Appendix 2: Performance and attainment levels in RBWM at Key Stages 4 and 5
- Appendix 3: Detailed pupil forecasts and commentary
- Appendix 4: Out-borough children in RBWM schools
- Appendix 5: PART II – Cost Estimates and Funding

## 17 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### Legislation and Guidance

- 17.1 *Making significant changes to an existing Academy, DfE Guidance, January 2014*  
*The Academy and Free Schools Presumption, DfE Guidance, February 2014*  
*Establishing New Maintained Schools, DfE Guidance, June 2013*  
*School Organisation (Establishment & School Discontinuance) Regulations 2014*  
*Area Guidelines for mainstream schools, DfE Guidance, April 2014*  
*Education and Inspections Act 2006*

### Cabinet papers

- *Review of the Windsor System, Report by Children’s Services Overview and Scrutiny Panel, July 2012*
- *10 Year School Expansion Programme, Cabinet Report, 21<sup>st</sup> March 2013*
- *Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision, Cabinet Report, 28<sup>th</sup> November 2013*
- *Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision, Cabinet Report, 27<sup>th</sup> March 2014*
- *Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision, Cabinet Report, 24<sup>th</sup> July 2014*
- *Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision, Cabinet Report, 17<sup>th</sup> December 2014*
- *Sixth Form Performance, Academic Year 2013/14, Cabinet Report, 29<sup>th</sup> January 2015*

18. **CONSULTATION (MANDATORY)**

<b>Name of consultee</b>	<b>Post held and Department</b>	<b>Date sent</b>	<b>Date received</b>	<b>See comments in paragraph:</b>
<b>Internal</b>				
Cllr Burbage	Leader of the Council	4 Sept 15	8 Sept 15	Reflected through the report
Michaela Rizou	Cabinet Policy Assistant	28 Aug 15	3 Sept 15 7 Sept 15	Reflected through the report
Cllr Bicknell	Lead Member for Children's Services	3 Sept 15 10 Sept 15	7 Sept 15	Reflected through the report
Sean O'Connor	Head of Legal Services/SLS	28 Aug 15	14 Sept 15	
Alison Alexander	Managing Director and Strategic Director of Children's Services	28 Aug 15 10 Sept 15	1 Sept 15 3 Sept 15 7 Sept 15	Reflected through the report
Edmund Bradley	Finance partner	28 Aug 15	5 Sept 15 10 Sept 15	Section 4.
Andrew Brooker	Head of Service	4 Sept 15		
<b>External</b>				
Secondary Head Teachers		15 Sept 15	15 Sept 15	

**REPORT HISTORY**

<b>Decision type:</b>	<b>Urgency item?</b>
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 five Cabinet reports.
- Confirms actions delivered to implement the recommendations.

### 2. PREVIOUS CABINET REPORTS

**Table 1: Previous Cabinet Reports**

	<b>Table 1: Name of report</b>	<b>Date of report</b>	<b>Internet link</b>
1	<i>10 Year School Expansion Programme</i>	21 March 2013	<a href="#">Link to meeting agenda</a>
2	<i>Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision</i>	28 November 2013	<a href="#">Link to meeting agenda</a>
3	<i>Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision</i>	27 March 2014	<a href="#">Link to meeting agenda</a>
4	<i>Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision</i>	29 July 2014	<a href="#">Link to meeting agenda</a>
5	<i>Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision</i>	17 December 2014	<a href="#">Link to meeting agenda</a>

### 3. REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

**Table 2: Recommendations from the five reports**

	<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Actions</b>
<b>March 2013: 10 Year School Expansion Programme</b>			
<b>Report 1: March 2013</b>	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
<b>November 2013: Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision</b>			
<b>Report 2: November 2013</b>	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

<b>March 2014: Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision</b>				
<b>Report 3: March 2014</b>	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.
<b>July 2014: Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision</b>				
<b>Report 4: July 2014</b>	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.
<b>December 2014: Expansion of Secondary Sector Provision</b>				
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"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Paused.	Furze Platt Senior School no longer meets the criteria set by Cabinet in December 2014, and so feasibility and design work has been paused, whilst all schools are reprioritised under new criteria.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	In progress	?

Report 4: December 2014		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Not yet started	The later start date of 2017 means that feasibility has not yet started on this scheme. All schools are now being reprioritised for expansion under new criteria.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Not yet started	Dedworth Middle School is considering plans 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"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Not yet started	This will happen once planning permission has been obtained for new buildings.

## Appendix 2 - Performance and attainment levels in RBWM at Key Stages 4 and 5

### Purpose of Appendix

This appendix provides a summary of the performance at Key Stages 4 (for 2015) and Key Stage 5 (for 2014).

- A1. 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.
- A2. 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).

**Table 3: Percentage of Pupils at Key Stage 4 achieving 5 A\* - C grades with Eng. and Maths**

School	Pupils in Year (2015)	2015 Provisional* Results - %	Fisher Family Trust D - %	2015 Pupils % L4+RWM at KS2	2014 Validated Results - %
Altwood	144	50	62	63	52
Charters	243	77	80	73	81
Churchmead	77	55	52	53	43
Cox Green	156	66	73	72	68
Desborough	91	60	61	52	51
Furze Platt	222	63	71	60	62
Newlands Girls	177	72	79	70	75
Windsor Boys	221	65	61	62	56
Windsor Girls	185	70	65	68	61
RBWM	1516	66	68	65	62
National (State)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	57

\*Note: 2015 Provisional results are based upon School reported figures at September 2015

- A3. 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.
- A4. 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 nationally<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

**Table 4: 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.

- A5. The Average Point Score (APS) of RBWM resident pupils, in schools in RBWM, at KS 5 (754) is still below the national average (777), but this can be 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.
- A6. 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.
- A7. Since the first Cabinet paper on secondary sector provision in March 2013, ten middle, secondary and upper schools have been inspected, see table 5.

Table 5 – Current Ofsted gradings for RBWM Secondary Schools

Grading	Schools
Outstanding	Charters School and Windsor Girls School
Good	Desborough College and Cox Green School, Newlands Girls School, Dedworth Middle School, St Edwards RFE Middle School
Requires Improvement	Churchmead School, Furze Platt Senior School, The Windsor Boys School, Trevelyan Middle School, Altwood School
Inadequate	St Peter's Middle School,

- A8. The results of the inspection has resulted in:
- Four schools have improved their judgements - Inadequate to Requires Improvement (1), RI to Good (2), Good to Outstanding (1)
  - Four schools have worse judgements - Outstanding to Good (1), Good to RI (2), Good to Inadequate (1)
  - Two schools are unchanged RI (2)
  - Four schools have not been inspected in the period - Outstanding (1), Good (2), No previous inspection (1)
- A9. All secondary schools have school improvement plans to raise attainment, including at KS5. This improvement is supported through growing collaboration between schools at Sixth Form level, which can help drive further improvement. RBWM School Improvement Advisers work in schools to provide support and challenge to the School Leadership teams, by critically reviewing pupils progress and performance, the actions plans and school Self Evaluation Plan. The level of support for each school is reviewed and determined by a combination of the Ofsted rating and the School Improvement teams assessment of risk.



## Appendix 3 – Updated pupil forecasts and commentary

### 1. PURPOSE OF APPENDIX

1.1 This appendix provides the 2015 pupil forecasts for the RBWM secondary sector, as submitted to the DfE in the annual School Capacity Return.

### 2. THE FORECASTS

**Table 1: Projected numbers and shortfalls for secondary sector places (2015 forecasts)**

Ascot Secondary (Yr 7)		Intake Year (September)								
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
a	Available Year 7 places	240	240	240	240	240	240	240		
b	Forecast Year 7 demand	248	243	254	256	273	260	260		
c	Surplus/deficit of Year 7 places	No.	-8	-3	-14	-16	-33	-20	-20	
		FE	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	-1.1	-0.7	-0.7	
		%	-3.3	-1.3	-5.8	-6.7	-13.8	-8.3	-8.3	
d	Places needed for 10% surplus at Year 7	273	267	279	282	300	286	286		
e	Difference between 10% surplus and places available	-33	-27	-39	-42	-60	-46	-46		
f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include approximately 2.7 FE out-borough demand, though mostly from within the school's designated area.</li> <li>• Demand is expected to exceed the supply of places for most of the forecast period.</li> <li>• A significant shortage of places (1.1 FE) is expected in September 2019.</li> <li>• There will continue to be shortages of places for in-year applicants.</li> </ul> <p>The forecasts are in line with the 2014 figures, excepting 2020, where a large fall in demand is not now expected.</p>									

Datchet Secondary (Yr 7)		Intake Year (September)								
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
g	Available Year 7 places	140	140	140	140	140	140	140		
h	Forecast Year 7 demand	71	69	102	106	111	115	123		
i	Surplus/deficit of Year 7 places	No.	+69	+71	+38	+34	+29	+25	+17	
		FE	+2.3	+2.4	+1.3	+1.1	+1.0	+0.8	+0.6	
		%	+49.3	+50.7	+27.1	+24.3	+20.7	+17.9	+12.1	
j	Places needed for 10% surplus at Year 7	78	76	112	117	122	127	135		
k	Difference between 10% surplus and places available	+62	+64	+28	+23	+18	+13	+5		
l	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include approximately 2 FE out-borough demand, rising to 3.5 FE by September 2021.</li> <li>• Forecasts suggest a continuing surplus of places for the forecast period.</li> <li>• If expected increases in demand materialise from Slough, then the surplus could be reduced to less than 1 FE.</li> </ul> <p>The forecasts are significantly below those provided in 2014, as parental preference in Slough has shifted to the new free schools which have provided an oversupply of places for 2015.</p>									

		Intake Year (September)							
Maidenhead Secondary (Yr 7)		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
m	Available Year 7 places	938	938	938	938	938	938	938	
n	Forecast Year 7 demand	842	872	938	966	1018	1030	1049	
o	Surplus/deficit of Year 7 places	No.	+96	+66	0	-28	-80	-92	-111
		FE	+3.2	+2.2	0.0	-0.9	-2.6	-3.1	-3.7
		%	+10.2	+7.0	0.0	-3.0	-8.5	-9.8	-11.8
p	Places needed for 10% surplus at Year 7	926	959	1031	1063	1120	1133	1154	
q	Difference between 10% surplus and places available	+12	-21	-94	-125	-182	-195	-216	
r	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include approximately 5 FE out-borough demand.</li> <li>• Forecasts suggest a surplus of around 2 FE in September 2016.</li> <li>• No spare places expected in September 2017.</li> <li>• 1 FE deficit of places in September 2019, rising to almost 3 FE in September 2020, and 4 FE in September 2021.</li> <li>• The forecasts based on the GP registrations data suggest a pattern of demand that is about 1 FE lower.</li> </ul> <p>These forecasts are largely in line with those from 2014, except for 2021, which is now significantly higher.</p>								

		Intake Year (September)							
Windsor Middle (Yr 5)		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
s	Available Year 5 places	450	450	450	450	450			
t	Forecast Year 5 demand	428	442	439	467	474			
u	Surplus/deficit of Year 5 places	No.	+22	+8	+11	-17	-24		
		FE	+0.7	+0.3	+0.4	-0.6	-0.8	2.3	
		%	+4.9	+1.8	+2.4	-3.8	-5.3		
v	Places needed for 10% surplus at Year 5	471	486	483	514	521			
w	Difference between 10% surplus and places available	-21	-36	-33	-64	-71			
x	<p>a) Include approximately 1 FE out-borough demand.</p> <p>b) Forecasts suggest a very small surplus in September 2016.</p> <p>c) Shortages of places are expected in September 2018 (0.6 FE) and September 2019 (1.4 FE).</p> <p>d) Forecasts based on GP registrations suggest a large, 2.3 FE, deficit of places in September 2021, which is not yet predicted by this model.</p> <p>These forecasts are around 0.6 FE below those produced last year. There is some evidence that underlying demand may be slightly higher than projected – in some years, children not being offered a place at a preferred school have refused places at the undersubscribed middle school and taken places outside of the middle school system. Additional places at one of the more popular schools may, therefore, raise demand above that projected above.</p>								

<b>Windsor Upper (Yr 9)</b>		<b>Intake Year (September)</b>								
		<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	
y	<b>Available Year 9 places</b>	496	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	
z	<b>Forecast Year 9 demand</b>	431	420	480	455	491	502	505	534	
aa	<b>Surplus/deficit of Year 9 places</b>	<b>No.</b>	+65	+32	-29	-3	-39	-50	-53	-82
		<b>FE</b>	+2.2	+1.1	-1.0	-0.1	-1.3	-1.7	-1.8	-2.7
		<b>%</b>	+13.1	+7.1	-6.4	-0.7	-8.6	-11.1	-11.7	-18.1
ab	<b>Places needed for 10% surplus at Year 9</b>	474	462	528	501	540	552	556	587	
ac	<b>Difference between 10% surplus and places available</b>	+22	-10	-77	-49	-88	-100	-104	-135	
<p>Note: Windsor loses 44 Year 9 places in September 2016 when Holyport College reverts to its permanent PAN.</p> <p>e) Include approximately 2 FE out-borough demand.  f) Forecasts suggest a surplus of about 1 FE in September 2016.  g) Shortage of places is expected in September 2017 (1.0 FE).  h) Small dip in demand in September 2018 followed by increasing shortage, reaching 2.7 FE in September 2022.  i) The forecasts based on alternative datasets suggest a very similar pattern of demand.</p> <p>These forecasts are around 0.6 – 1.0 FE lower than projected last year. The impact of Holyport College on demand is now clearer, with fewer out-borough/independent sector children offered places than expected. This means that more of the rising demand for places will be accommodated here. However, the reversion of the new school's Year 9 intake to 44 (rather than the current 88), may change the pattern of parental demand again ?? 2016 entry..</p>										

<b>RBWM</b>		<b>Intake Year (September)</b>								
		<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	
ae	<b>Total of all the shortfalls on available places</b> (i.e. the sum of the deficits across all areas, excluding any surpluses)	<b>No.</b>	-8	-3	-43	-64	-176	-162	-184	-135
		<b>FE</b>	-0.3	-0.1	-1.4	-2.1	-5.9	-5.4	-6.1	-6.2

2.1 The 2015 forecasts are different to those for 2014 and, in particular, show lower demand for Windsor middle and upper schools, and for secondary provision in Datchet. Table 1 has provided some commentary on why this might be. Table 2 summarises the changes.

**Table 2: Changes in the pupil forecasts from 2014 to 2015**

	<b>Intake Year (September)</b>							
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Ascot Year 7</b>	-9	-8	-1	-1	+5	+11	+8	
<b>Datchet Year 7</b>	-53	-39	-26	-31	-29	-37		
<b>Maidenhead Year 7</b>	+5	+8	-3	-28	-2	-9	+53	
<b>Windsor Middle Year 5</b>	-17	-15	-12	-17	-24			
<b>Windsor Upper Year 9</b>	-27	-7	-28	-20	-16	-16		

## Appendix 4 - Out-borough children in RBWM schools

### 1. PURPOSE OF APPENDIX

- 1.1 This appendix considers the presence of out-borough children on roll in RBWM secondary schools and their impact on demand locally.
- 1.2 In the consultation carried out last year on secondary school places, a small number of respondents stated that fewer school places should be given to out-borough children. Since then secondary school headteachers have asked the borough to consider whether some of the projected demand for school places can be met by reducing the number of out-borough children attending RBWM schools.

### 2. NUMBERS OF OUT-BOROUGH CHILDREN ON ROLL

- 2.1 Table 1 shows the numbers of out-borough children on roll in the intake year groups of secondary sector schools in RBWM.

**Table 1 – out-borough children on roll in the intake year groups in the secondary sector**

Area	Intake Year Group	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	% of Pupils on roll 2014/15	Average	
								No.	FE
Ascot	7	86	94	75	75	78	31.8	82	2.7
Datchet	7	69	95	93	71	40	72.7	68	2.3
Maidenhead	7	146	146	172	140	140	17.6	149	5.0
Windsor	5	43	27	39	36	46	11.5	38	1.3
Windsor	9	73	53	58	47	60	15.7	58	1.9
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>417</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>13.3</b>

- 2.2 Over the past five years more than 13 forms of entry in the intakes to middle, upper and secondary schools in the borough have, on average, been out-borough children. This is approximately 21% of the average 64 FE total intake. The number of out-borough children admitted has been falling in this period.
- 2.3 Large numbers of RBWM children also leave the borough to attend schools elsewhere, particularly grammar schools in Buckinghamshire and Slough. This movement is, on average, around 6 FE (180 pupils) per year group.
- 2.4 The borough is, therefore, a net importer of children into its secondary sector, admitting a balance of around 7 FE (210 pupils) per year group.

### 3. THE LAW ON ADMITTING OUT-BOROUGH CHILDREN

- 3.1 The 1989 'Greenwich Judgement' makes it illegal for an admissions authority to use residence in a particular local authority area as a criteria for admitting children to a school. It is unlawful, therefore, to prioritise children for a school place because they live in the Royal Borough.

### 4. WHY ARE OUT-BOROUGH CHILDREN ADMITTED TO RBWM SCHOOLS?

- 4.1 There are many reasons why there are out-borough children on roll in RBWM schools, and these are outlined briefly below:

#### School designated areas and feeder schools

- 4.2 Two borough secondary schools – Charters and Churchmead - have designated areas that cross the borough boundaries, which means that out-borough children living in those areas are

prioritised for places. Several schools also have admissions arrangements that prioritise children from out-borough primary feeder schools – Altwood, Charters, Churchmead.

#### Parental choice

- 4.3 The families of out-borough children have made a choice to attend an RBWM school over a school in their local area. Each choice will be an individual one, taking account of many factors, including standards of education, location, siblings already attending and so on. Meeting this parental preference as far as possible has been the aim of successive governments and is a local priority.

#### Surplus places

- 4.4 Schools admit children on the basis of published admissions criteria. Many applicants from out-borough are offered places under an 'all other applications' criteria, which is the lowest priority after designated area children, siblings and feeder school applications. Having more places than is required to meet the local demand means that more out-borough applicants will be successful in getting a school place.

#### Local geography

- 4.5 The Royal Borough is a small authority, with two large towns close to its borders (Slough and Bracknell). Good transport links make travel from those towns to RBWM schools relatively easy. There are also a number of villages just across the border (e.g. Taplow, Dorney, North Ascot) that may administratively be in different local authorities but in practical terms are closely linked to communities in the borough.

#### Statements of Special Educational Needs

- 4.6 Families of children with Statements of Special Educational Needs can, like all other families, name any school(s) as a preference on their application form. If the authority's SEN team agree that a school can meet the special needs of a child then their application has top priority, regardless of their home address.

#### Specific needs

- 4.7 A small number of applicants will be admitted on the basis of being Looked After children or having specific social or medical reasons for attending a particular school.

#### Siblings

- 4.8 Some out-borough children will have siblings already on roll, who either got in because there were spare places that year, or perhaps the family originally lived in the borough but have since moved out, retaining their school place.

#### Boarding places

- 4.9 Many of the boarding places available at Holyport College in Year 7 and Year 9 go to out-borough residents.

#### Children moving up from primary and first schools

- 4.10 A number of primary and first schools take significant numbers of children from outside the borough. This is particularly true of schools on the borders, such as Eton Wick and Eton Porney. Children from these schools have a reasonable expectation that they will move up to an RBWM secondary sector alongside their peers.

## The co-ordinated admissions system

- 4.11 By virtue of having named an RBWM school as a preference, out-borough applicants are given priority over 'diverted' children at secondary transfer. These 'diverts' are children from within the borough who have not been offered a place at any of their preferred schools. The borough has a legal duty to offer a school place and so these children are 'diverted' to the nearest remaining school with any spare places.
- 4.12 Expressing several preferences is the best way to avoid a child becoming a divert, but significant numbers of parents still only express one preference. In Maidenhead, for example, 243 applicants from the town named only one preference, and of these, 28 did not get that preference and had to be diverted to a school with places (i.e. Altwood, Desborough, Cox Green). Another 13 who did put more than one preference also had to be diverted, making 41 in total. Out-borough children will have got places at Altwood, Desborough and Cox Green ahead of all 41 of these Maidenhead residents.

**Table 2 – Diverts, who will have got their school places behind out-borough applicants**

Year	Ascot Year 7	Datchet Year 7	Maidenhead Year 7	Windsor Year 5	Windsor Year 9	Total
2015	0	15	41	7	0	63

- 4.13 Unless, therefore, all borough applicants put all possible borough choices down, there will always be some out-borough residents who get places ahead of borough children.

### Criteria out-borough children allocated under

- 4.14 Table 3 gives the number of out-borough children admitted to borough schools for this September, broken down by admissions criteria.

**Table 3 – out-borough children allocated places for Sept. 2015, by criteria admitted under**

Criteria admitted under	Ascot Year 7	Datchet Year 7	Maidenhead Year 7	Windsor Year 5 <sup>1</sup>	Windsor Year 9	Total	
SEN	1	VA school, allocations information not available	3	0	2	6	
Looked after	0		6	0	0	6	
Social & Medical	5		3	0	1	9	
DA + Sibling + Feeder	14		-	-	-	14	
DA + Sibling	5		-	-	-	5	
DA + Feeder	30		-	-	-	30	
DA	2		-	-	-	2	
Sibling	2		17	5	7	31	
TWBS Specialism	-		-	-	3	3	
Bursary	-		1	-	0	1	
Denominational	-		2	-	-	2	
Feeder	0		1	27	29	57	
Co-ed/single-sex	0		0	0	4	4	
Proximity	-		4	-	17	21	
All others	0		138	1	8	147	
<b>Total (No.)</b>	<b>59</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>33 (36)</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>370</b>
<b>Total (FE)</b>	<b>2.0</b>		<b>1.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>1.1 (1.2)</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>

Data as at 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2015.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes details for St Peters/St Edward's, for which allocations information is not available. The two schools are included in (total).

- 4.15 The number of out-borough children allocated places for September 2015 is, at 370, in line with the numbers from recent years.
- 4.16 21 children have been admitted to RBWM schools for SEN, Looked After or Social & Medical reasons. A further 51 are in the designated area of Charters. Most of the 29 admitted to Churchmead will also be resident in that school's designated area. A further 31 places have

gone to siblings, and 57 places have gone to out-borough children in feeder schools, mainly in the Windsor system. A handful of places have been offered to children under school specialisms, bursaries and for denominational reasons.

- 4.17 The bulk of the remaining places, which have been offered under the lowest criteria – proximity/all others – have been for places in the Maidenhead schools (138).

## 5. DOES IT MATTER IF THERE ARE LOTS OF OUT-BOROUGH CHILDREN ON ROLL?

- 5.1 There are some advantages to having out-borough children on roll in borough schools. For example, schools are funded on a per pupil basis, which doesn't take account of a pupil's home address. Higher numbers, therefore, mean higher school budgets, more staff and a wider curriculum offer.
- 5.2 The presence of large numbers of out-borough children on roll in RBWM schools also helps 'legitimise' the exercise of choice by RBWM parents to attend school in neighbouring local authorities.
- 5.3 In addition, having enough capacity in the system to offer out-borough children places means that there is a margin of surplus available to manage unexpected increases in demand locally.
- 5.4 There are also disadvantages, such as more traffic locally (although many children do travel by train), and a vulnerability to changes in neighbouring areas that schools may have little influence over.

## 6. IMPACT ON FUTURE DEMAND FOR SCHOOL PLACES

- 6.1 The current school projections assume that current average rates of demand from out-borough will continue throughout the forecast period.

**Table 4 – Average no.<sup>1</sup> of out-borough children from main neighbouring LAs in school intakes**

	Slough		Bucks		Bracknell		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Ascot Year 7	2	1	1	0	67	27.5	244
Datchet Year 7	72	82	0	0	0	0	88
Maidenhead Year 7	69	9	75	10	1	0	782
Windsor Year 5	32	8	1	0	0	0	391
Windsor Year 9	44	10	3	1	4	1	418
RBWM	219	11	80	42	72	37	1,923

<sup>1</sup>based on data from last five years

- 6.2 The biggest exporter into the borough is Slough, which sends a significant number of children to all areas apart from Slough. Buckinghamshire and Bracknell both send a similar number of children into Maidenhead and Ascot respectively.
- 6.3 The borough does not have the resources or information required to carry out the forecasts for other local authority areas that would provide more detailed out-borough demand projections for RBWM. The following summaries are based on information provided by neighbouring areas.

### Slough Borough Council

- 6.4 Demand for Year 7 places in Slough is set to rise by a further 26 FE from September 2016 to September 2022. This follows an 11 FE increase in demand since September 2012. Four new free schools providing 17 FE have helped keep ahead of the demand, and a further 6 FE are planned. From September 2018, however, the borough expects to be in a deficit of places at Year 7 unless further proposals are implemented. Opportunities have been identified for a further 11 FE of secondary places but these are still being explored.

- 6.5 Slough Borough Council's assessment of demand assumes that 2.5FE remains available for Slough children at Churchmead School. There is no indication that Slough expect RBWM schools to take more of its children, but they are keen that Churchmead in particular is able to continue to admit Slough residents.

**Table 5 – forecast demand for Year 7 secondary school places in Slough**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Forecast cumulative increase in demand (FE)	4	9	16	19	21	23	26
Planned cumulative increases in capacity	0	3	6	0	0	0	0
Resulting surplus/deficit	+3.0	+1.0	-3.0	-5.8	-8.0	-9.5	-12.8

Source – Slough Borough Council, June 2015.

- 6.6 Two schools in Slough are considering temporary reductions in their intakes for September 2015, to reduce the overall surplus of places for the next academic year. This should mean any new arrivals into Slough are directed to schools that will have large surpluses of places in Year 7. This will include Churchmead.

Buckinghamshire County Council

- 6.7 Buckinghamshire have three secondary schools in the Burnham area (Burnham Grammar, Burnham Park E-Act Academy and Khalsa Academy). Forecasts for future demand suggest relative stability in numbers across those three schools,
- 6.8 Much of the intake into all three schools lives outside Burnham (mainly in Slough). Burnham Park E-Act has experienced rising popularity in recent years, and Khalsa is a new school, which may well increase in popularity (indeed, Slough Borough Council assume that half of the capacity at the school will be available to Slough pupils to help with their demand).

**Table 6 – forecast demand for Year 7 secondary school places in Burnham**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Forecast cumulative increase in demand (FE)	-	-	0.6	-	0.2	-	-
Planned cumulative increases in capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resulting surplus/deficit	+2.8	+3.3	+2.0	+2.8	+2.4	+2.8	+3.0

Source – Bucks County Council, August 2014 SCAP Return

- 6.9 Bucks expect, therefore, to have sufficient capacity within their secondary schools to cope with the demand from Burnham and to continue to admit significant numbers from Slough. There is no indication, therefore, that Bucks expect RBWM schools to take more of its children.

Bracknell Forest Borough Council

- 6.10 Demand for Year 7 places in Bracknell Forest is set to rise by almost 4 FE overall from September 2016 to September 2019. Plans are being made to add up to 7.5 FE. Bracknell Forest assume that Charters will continue to admit children from the Ascot Heath and Cranbourne areas. There is no indication that Bracknell expect RBWM to take more of its children.

**Table 7 – forecast demand for Year 7 secondary school places in Bracknell Forest**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Forecast cumulative increase in demand (FE)	2.3	1.7	3.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Resulting surplus/deficit	-4.9	-4.3	-6.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source – School Places Plan 2014-2019, Bracknell Forest Council, 2014.



## Impact on the borough

- 6.11 On this basis, it is not thought that the borough needs to plan for increased influxes of children from out-borough, as neighbouring authorities continue to develop and implement schemes to meet local demand. The exception is the possible recovery in demand for places at Churchmead, which is reflected in the forecasts for that school.
- 6.12 One significant risk in taking large numbers of out-borough children is that the demand may fall, which may then lead to a high surplus of places. Demand may fall because of underlying demographic change, changes in parental preference or because new schools have been opened.

## **7. IMPACT ON THE SCHOOL EXPANSION PROGRAMME**

- 7.1 A key aspiration of the council is that there should be a surplus of up to 10% on demand, to allow for the operation of parental choice. It also provides a buffer in case demand is higher than expected, and allows families moving into the borough a better chance of obtaining a school place locally.
- 7.2 Headteachers have, however, suggested that some of the places needed to meet growing demand from within the borough could be met by reducing the number of out-borough children on roll. This reduces the amount of school expansion needed, and therefore the cost to the borough's capital programme. It may also reduce the risk of high levels of surplus places if the expected numbers do not materialise.
- 7.3 As set out in this appendix, however, reducing the number of out-borough children is not straightforward and would have an impact on families who might reasonably expect their children to go to a school in the borough. Additionally, reducing the number of places available runs counter to meeting parental preference. Finally, if the places for these children are not provided in RBWM, they will need to be provided elsewhere. In either case those places will come with a cost, largely funded by Basic Need funding from the DfE.
- 7.4 Given the Greenwich Judgement and the way in which the co-ordinated admissions scheme works, it is doubtful that out-borough children could ever be completely stopped from taking up places in RBWM schools.
- 7.5 A balance between providing a 10% surplus on top of all demand and having school places only for borough children could be delivered by calculating the 10% surplus in a different way. Here, the borough would seek to provide a 10% surplus over and above the 'base' demand from:
- borough residents
  - out-borough residents in the following categories:
    - SEN
    - Looked After
    - social & medical
    - siblings
    - boarders
    - feeder schools
- 7.6 Provision would be expanded to meet the base demand + 10%. Other judgements of what should be counted as base demand can be made. There would be a floor surplus of 5%, to ensure that demand is still met whilst allowing places for children moving into the area.
- 7.7 Whilst schools would not be expanded to meet demand from other out-borough applicants, the majority of these applicants, if not all, would still get places. There would be an actual surplus of places, although this would be less than under the normal application of the 10% criteria. Care would need to be taken to ensure that sufficient places are still provided for late movers into the area.

7.8 Table 8 considers the opportunities for reducing the need for expansion, taking account of the base demand + 10% suggestion.

**Table 8 – Opportunities for reducing need for expansion by limiting out-borough children**

	Out-borough numbers in intake (FE)		Current max forecast shortfall (FE)	
	Average	2015	Actual	On 10%
<b>Ascot</b>	2.7	2.0	1.6	2.5
<p>Reducing the 2.7 FE of out-borough children on roll to zero would provide the 10% surplus places sought.</p> <p>In 2015, however, 1.7 FE of the out-borough children allocated are resident in the school's designated area. The remainder are all SEN, social &amp; medical or sibling applicants.</p> <p>Reducing the number of out-borough applicants would require a reduction in the size of the school's designated area, ending a long-standing arrangement that allows Ascot Heath and Cranbourne children to attend Charters. This might put at risk the reciprocal arrangement that allows RBWM primary age children to attend Ascot Heath Infant and Junior Schools.</p> <p>Taking this into account, there is no change to the increase in provision sought.</p>				
<b>Datchet</b>	2.3	2.0	None	None
<p>No deficit of places is currently expected; no expansion programme is required.</p>				
<b>Maidenhead</b>	5.0	5.8	2.8	6.2
<p>Reducing the 5.0 FE of out-borough children on roll to zero still leaves the borough 1.2 FE short of having the 10% surplus places short.</p> <p>In 2015, 1 FE of the out-borough children allocated places are SEN, Looked After, social &amp; medical or sibling applicants. A small number of out-borough children are boarders at Holyport College, and other places have been offered as bursaries, on denominational grounds or for attendance at feeder schools.</p> <p>If it is assumed that a further 1.4 FE of out-borough children will also get in because not all RBWM applicants use their preferences in the best way to ensure a school place locally, then around 2.5 FE of out-borough children can be considered as part of the base demand.</p> <p>Taking this into account, the provision of a 10% surplus of places over and above the base demand would see a need for around 3.5-4.5 FE of additional places by 2023, compared with 6.2 FE on the normal 10% threshold.</p>				
<b>Windsor Middle</b>	1.3	1.2	2.6	4.3
<p>Reducing the 1.3 FE of out-borough children on roll to zero still leaves the borough 1.3 FE short of having sufficient places to meet forecast demand, and 3.0FE short of a 10% surplus.</p> <p>In 2015, almost all of the out-borough children are from feeder schools or are siblings, meaning that the base demand is almost the same as the actual demand. Taking this into account, there is no change to the increase in provision sought.</p>				
<b>Windsor Upper</b>	1.9	2.4	4.3	6.3
<p>Reducing the 1.9 FE of out-borough children on roll to zero still leaves the borough 2.4 FE short of having sufficient places to meet forecast demand, and 4.4 FE short of a 10% surplus.</p> <p>In 2015, 10 out-borough applicants are SEN, Looked After or siblings, and a further 3 have been admitted under The Windsor Boys' School specialism. Many of the remaining children admitted from out-borough have been given places as boarders at Holyport College. Again, therefore, the base demand is almost the same as the actual demand.</p> <p>Taking this into account, there is no change to the increase in provision sought.</p>				