

APPENDIX C - Schools Capacity Survey 2023 - Local Authority CommentaryLocal Authority Name: **The Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead**Local Authority Number: **868**

Black text – the template from the Department for Education

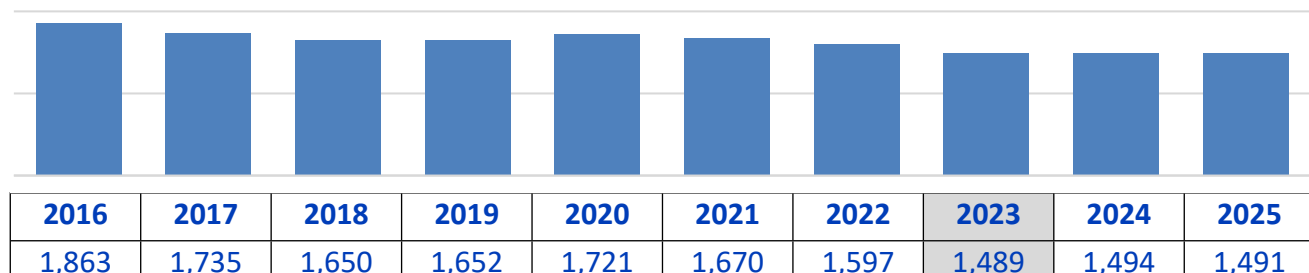
Blue text – the Royal Borough’s response.

1. General LA overview indicating LA wide trends (Primary and Secondary age).

The Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead has both a two-tier and a three-tier system. Windsor, Eton and Old Windsor operate a three-tier system with first, middle and upper schools. The rest of the borough, including Maidenhead and Ascot, has a two-tier system.

2. Factors affecting overall LA pupil numbers e.g. migration, housing development, live births. If you experience cross local authority boundary movement please identify the other local authorities involved and the scale of places affected.

The chart and table below shows the numbers of children resident, based on the Births data plotted against the year in which that cohort starts Reception. The shaded box indicates the cohort that started in September 2023. The borough does not yet have the 2021/22 births data.



The number of births in the Royal Borough continues to be much lower than the peaks in the last decade.

Net inward migration of children aged 0 to 4 is recovering to pre-pandemic levels in most parts of the borough. This is based on comparisons of the numbers of children resident in the borough by age group, from the NHS GP registrations data.

The number of new dwellings being completed is also rising again, post-pandemic. Significant levels of new housing in Maidenhead in particular will help offset the falling birth rate.

There is significant cross-border movement. Some borough schools have designated areas that cover parts of neighbouring local authority areas (and vice versa). Two neighbouring authorities also have grammar school systems, leading to large flows of pupils in and out of the borough at secondary transfer.

The Royal Borough has a policy of providing 5% surplus places wherever possible. This is to maximise parental choice, ensure that there are places available for children moving into the area and provide some leeway in case the projections underestimate the actual level of demand.

NOTE – this commentary provides two sets of projections for each area:

- (a) The Full Projection.** This projection is the borough’s projection of places and Includes demand from the borough’s current best estimates of all future new housing.
- (b) Maximum cohort projection.** This takes into account the impact of inward and outward migration, and new housing as a cohort moves up through the schools, and gives the largest projected size of that cohort.

Demographic data for the cohorts starting in 2027 and beyond is based on ONS 2020-based interim National Population Projections and their % change in 4 year olds in England from the previous year.

Ukraine/Hong-Kong/other refugees

Schools in the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead have admitted significant numbers of pupils in recent years from outside the UK. As at the summer 2023 school census, schools in the borough had nearly 70 children from Ukraine and almost 60 from Hong Kong on roll.

In most cases, families from Hong Kong are moving into properties they have rented or bought. Families from Ukraine are mostly living with residents in the borough who have taken them in as part of one of the government’s sponsorship schemes. Both sets of children are currently concentrated mainly in Maidenhead and Maidenhead schools.

The Royal Borough also has a refugee processing centre at the Holiday Inn, in Maidenhead. Nearly 60 children from this centre are now on roll at Maidenhead schools. There is currently little clarity about the long-term future for the centre or the families living there.

There has also been significant other international migration into the area, with nearly 300 children on roll (at least) who had started since September 2021 and who had previously lived abroad. There is insufficient historical data available yet to make a comparison with earlier years, but anecdotally, these figures seem high.

In most cases, small adjustments to the pupil forecasts have been made to reflect the influx of new children after the January school census (on which the projections are normally based).

3. Summary of PRIMARY AGE pupil places in individual planning areas experiencing pressure on places either currently or projected and for which action is required to address.

You should include the local factors affecting each area identified and the impact of those factors, relating them, where appropriate, to the Local Authority wide factors described in 2 above in addition to area specific issues. Schools experiencing particular shortfalls of places, current or projected, should be identified here.

8680001 Ascot Primary Schools

There are five primary schools in Ascot. Part of the area is served by a Bracknell Forest School – Ascot Heath Primary School.

Demographic trends

- Adjusting for migration, the resident Reception age cohort for September 2023 (128) is much lower than the 2022 figure of 166, reflecting a significant dip in local demographics (row ‘a’).
- Demand will rise again for September 2024 and September 2025. In 2026, the numbers are expected to drop again.
- Net inward migration into Ascot has recovered from lows experienced during the first lockdown period in 2020, when cohorts aged 0 to 4 only grew by 4% over the year to August 2020. In the year to August 2022, the growth was 9%, much closer to the pre-pandemic average of 12%. These figures exclude, as far as possible, the impact of new housing (see also section on Ukraine/Hong-Kong/Other refugees below).
- A longer-term average is used to calculate expected net inward migration and its impact on future cohort sizes.
- Demographic data for the cohorts starting in 2027 and beyond is based on ONS 2020-based interim National Population Projections and their % change in 4 year olds in England from the previous year.

New housing

There continues to be a low level of additional demand arising from new housing in Ascot. By the end of the projection period, recent and planned developments are expected to increase the number of Reception pupils annually by 18 (row ‘b’), reflecting significant new developments now underway in the Ascot area. This is in addition to normal inward migration and will help offset some of the lower demand projected in later years.

row	Year	Actual intakes				Projected intakes						
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
a	Transfer Cohort*	157	157	161	166	128	178	163	143	143	143	143
b	Housing demand	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	8	12	15	18
c	Total transfer cohort	157	157	161	166	130	181	169	151	155	158	161
d	Reception PAN	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
e	Temporary places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f	Planned places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g	Total places	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
h	Actual Intake NOR	132	138	122	123	115	<i>allocated places as at July 2023</i>					
i	FULL projection					115	138	133	124	127	130	133
j	Surplus/Deficit	+18	+12	+28	+27	+35	+12	+17	+26	+23	+20	+17
k	% Surplus/Deficit	+12%	+8%	+19%	+18%	+24%	+8%	+11%	+18%	+16%	+13%	+11%
l	Places to give 5% surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m	Maximum cohort size	-	-	-	-	126	154	147	135	136	139	142
o	Surplus/deficit	-	-	-	-	+24	-4	+3	+15	+14	+11	+8

*this is the no. of children resident in Ascot (including North Ascot) , based on GP registrations data, adjusted for net migration.

The projections

- The projections show that there will be sufficient Reception places available in the period to September 2026 (rows 'i' and 'j'). It is expected that there will be sufficient places in subsequent years.
- The surplus of places (row 'k') is expected to be higher than the target of 5% for most of the projection period. Numerically, the number of surplus places is expected to be relatively small.
- Around 0.8 FE demand comes from out-borough children, and this is projected to continue. Roughly half of this movement is into the Catholic primary school, which traditionally takes from a wider area.
- Historically, Ascot cohorts have grown as they move up through the schools, and this is expected to continue (row 'm'). This growth did pause during the year to Spring 2022 (the second half of the pandemic period) but has subsequently resumed. This will help reduce the overall surpluses of places in lower year groups but could lead to issues in higher year groups, where there are already limited places available.

The projected numbers are higher than the 2022 projections, following the recovery in net inward migration.

Ukraine/Hong-Kong/other refugees

As at the summer 2023 school census, primary schools in Ascot had a small number of children (<15) from Ukraine and Hong Kong on roll. There has also been some other international migration into the area, with almost 20 children on roll (at least) who had started since September 2021 and who had previously lived abroad.

Actions (current/planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include no. of places to be added/removed in each school and by what date. You should include funding, levels & sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.

The relatively high proportion of surplus places in infant classes may continue to present some challenges to local schools. Conversely, limited places in junior classes may lead to difficulties in finding local places for families moving into the area. The local authority will need to work with schools to determine the best way forward on both issues.

In response to planned new housing in the area, feasibility works have already been carried out on the possibility of expanding local primary schools. Any proposals for new school places which be brought forward for public consultation as and when demand rises.

8680004 Datchet & Wraysbury Primary Schools

There are two primary schools in Datchet and Wraysbury.

Demographic trends

- Adjusting for migration, the resident Reception age cohort for September 2023 (118) is significantly smaller than that for 2022 (99) (row 'a'). The September 2022 intake was significantly smaller than usual.
- The cohort starting in Reception in September 2024 (born 2019/20), is expected to be relatively small, but will be followed by a bulge year in 2025, due to a high level of births in the area in that cohort. This is particularly evident in Datchet, rather than Wraysbury.
- The level of net inward migration into Datchet & Wraysbury had not changed significantly over the pandemic period, but there was significant movement into the area in the year to August 2022. Cohorts aged 0 to 4 increased, on average, by 5% in this period. This has also contributed to the potential for a bulge year in 2025 (see also section on Ukraine/Hong-Kong/Other refugees below).
- A longer-term average is used to calculate expected net inward migration and its impact on future cohort sizes.
- Demographic data for the cohorts starting in 2027 and beyond is based on ONS 2020-based interim National Population Projections and their % change in 4 year olds in England from the previous year.

New housing

There continues to be a low level of additional demand arising from new housing in Datchet and Wraysbury. By the end of the projection period, recent and planned developments are expected to increase the number of Reception pupils annually by 3 (row 'b'). This is in addition to normal inward migration.

row	Year	Actual intakes				Projected intakes						
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
a	Transfer cohort*	120	111	126	99	118	112	144	110	110	110	110
b	Housing demand	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	1	2	2	3
c	Total transfer cohort	120	111	126	99	118	112	145	111	112	112	113
d	Reception PAN	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
e	Temporary places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f	Planned places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g	Total places	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
h	Actual intake NOR	89	88	84	74	86	<i>allocated places as at July 2023</i>					
i	FULL projection					84	79	107	78	79	79	80
j	Surplus/deficit	+1	+2	+6	+16	+6	+11	-17	+12	+11	+11	+10
k	% Surplus/deficit	+1%	+2%	+7%	+18%	+7%	+12%	-18%	+14%	+12%	+13%	+11%
l	Places to give 5% surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	+22	0	0	0	0
m	Maximum cohort size	-	-	-	-	85	81	108	81	81	79	80
o	Surplus/deficit	-	-	-	-	+5	+9	-18	+9	+9	+11	+10

*this is the number of children resident in Datchet & Wraysbury, based on GP registrations data, adjusted for net migration.

The projections

- The projections show that there should be sufficient places to meet demand during much of the projection period (rows 'i' and 'j'). A shortage of places is projected in September 2025, however, due to the demographic bulge resulting from recent inward migration.
- Around 0.5 FE of Datchet and Wraysbury residents take up Reception places in Windsor each year, and this is projected to continue.
- The surplus of places is expected to vary widely, with surpluses of up to 14% in most years, but a deficit of 18% in September 2025 (row 'k').
- The projections include approximately 0.5 FE out-borough demand.

- There is generally only a small amount of growth in the cohort sizes as they move up through the schools (row 'm'). This is partly because roughly 1.0 FE of residents take up places in Windsor middle schools at the end of Year 4. Around a third are on roll at Datchet and Wraysbury schools (the others mainly having taken up places at Reception). As with other parts of the borough, inward migration to the schools slowed during the pandemic period, but has returned to normal more recently.

The projected numbers are generally higher than those from 2022, but with the effect of net inward migration increasing the size of the bulge expected in 2025.

Ukraine/Hong-Kong/other refugees

As at the summer 2023 school census, primary schools in Datchet & Wraysbury had a very small number of children (<5) from Ukraine and Hong Kong on roll. There has been little other international migration into the area, with less than 5 children on roll who had started since September 2021 and who had previously lived abroad.

Actions (current/planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include no. of places to be added/removed in each school and by what date. You should include funding, levels & sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.

No additional primary school places are currently planned, but consideration will now need to be given to making additional provision available for September 2025 to accommodate the expected bulge.

Although there are only a relatively small number of new dwellings expected in the Datchet and Wraysbury area over the longer-term, feasibility works have nevertheless been carried out on the possibility of expanding the local primary schools. Any proposals for new school places will be brought forward for public consultation as and when demand rises.

8680003 Maidenhead Primary Schools

There are twenty-five primary schools in Maidenhead, including four infant and three junior schools.

Demographic trends

- Adjusting for migration, the resident Reception age cohort for September 2023 (994) is significantly below the cohort for 2022 (1,037), and lower than most of the earlier cohorts shown (row 'a').
- The underlying cohort size is set to continue falling, in response to reduced birth rates.
- The level of net inward migration into Maidenhead fell sharply during the pandemic. Average annual growth in cohort sizes across ages 0 to 4 fell to 1% growth in the year to August 2020, and 2% the following year. This to the pre-pandemic average of 5% growth. In the year to August 2022, however, net inward migration increased significantly to 7% growth¹. These figures exclude, as far as possible, the impact of new housing (see also section on Ukraine/Hong-Kong/Other refugees below).
- A longer-term average is used to calculate expected net inward migration and its impact on future cohort sizes.
- Demographic data for the cohorts starting in 2027 and beyond is based on ONS 2020-based interim National Population Projections and their % change in 4 year olds in England from the previous year.

New housing

There continues to be significant additional demand arising from new housing in Maidenhead. By the end of the projection period, recent and planned developments are expected to increase the number of Reception pupils by 82 (row 'c'). This is in addition to inward migration described above, and partially offsets reductions in cohort sizes.

row	Year	Actual intakes				Projected intakes						
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
a	Transfer cohort*	1,053	1,060	989	1,037	994	964	1,009	947	941	946	947
b	Housing demand	-	-	-	-	5	14	21	32	46	63	82
c	Total transfer cohort	1,053	1,060	989	1,037	999	978	1,030	979	987	1,009	1,029
d	Reception PAN	971	971	972	972	972	942	942	942	972	972	972
e	Temporary places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f	Planned places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g	'Mothballed' places	-	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)
h	Total places	971	971	972	972	972	942	942	942	972	972	972
i	Actual intake NOR	890	898	876	875	862	<i>allocated places as at July 2023</i>					
j	FULL projection					861	836	866	812	821	843	861
k	Surplus/deficit	+81	+73	+96	+97	+111	+106	+76	+130	+151	+129	+111
l	% Surplus/deficit	+8%	+8%	+10%	+10%	+11%	+11%	+8%	+14%	+16%	+13%	+11%
m	Places to give 5% surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n	Maximum cohort size	-	-	-	-	886	863	898	847	853	872	881
o	Surplus/deficit	-	-	-	-	+86	+79	+44	+95	+119	+100	+91

*this is the number of children resident in Maidenhead, based on GP registrations data and adjusted for net migration.

**Mothballed places indicate temporary PAN reductions, which could be reversed if needed. These are *not* included in the places total.

The projections

- The projections show that there will be sufficient places overall in Reception (rows 'j' and 'k') during the projection period.
- The surplus of places is expected to be between 8% and 16%, which is well above the target of 5%.
- Cohort sizes expected to grow as they move up the schools (row 'n') as net inward migration affects all year groups. Junior year groups in the town are now virtually full. There are some places available

¹ A 5% difference on growth doesn't seem significant, but a cohort of 1,000 will grow to 1,311 over four years on a 7% growth rate. It grows to 1,082 on a 2% growth rate. This is a difference of 229 children, equivalent to more than seven fewer Reception classes.

in village schools, but these are some distance away from most of the movers in. If net inward migration remains high, then this issue may start to affect infant year groups as well.

- The projections include approximately 0.8 FE out-borough demand.
- The overall projection masks significant variation within the town. Whilst most parts of Maidenhead are expected to experience static or falling demand, South East Maidenhead continues to grow, adding almost a form of entry by September 2025.
- Conversely, a sharper fall in demand is expected in south-west Maidenhead, where lower numbers of births are leading to reduced cohort sizes for the future intakes.

The projected numbers are higher than the 2022 projections, as the impact of increased net migration is factored in.

Ukraine/Hong-Kong/other refugees

As at the summer 2023 school census, primary schools in Maidenhead had a significant number of children from Ukraine (20+) and Hong Kong (20+) on roll. The presence of a refugee processing centre at the Holiday Inn in Maidenhead also means that there are 40+ refugee children on roll in local primary schools. Other International migration into the area has been high, with over 120 children on roll who had started since September 2021 and who had previously lived abroad.

Actions (current/planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include no. of places to be added/removed in each school and by what date. You should include funding, levels & sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.

It is likely that one or more bulge classes will be needed as soon as possible to address shortages of junior places in Maidenhead. Efforts will continue to be made to bring mothballed school capacity back into use. This can be financially challenging for schools where sufficient revenue funding may not be available to sustain bulge classes over the longer-term.

The vacant primary school site on Chiltern Road, Maidenhead, is currently being remodelled and refurbished to allow it to return to primary school use, most likely from September 2025. This could assist with the expected shortfall in places expected in South East Maidenhead. A final decision on a 2025 opening is likely to be made later in 2023.

Due to the significant numbers of new dwellings planned for the Maidenhead area, feasibility works have already been carried out on the possibility of expanding local primary schools.

8680002 Windsor First Schools

There are fourteen first schools in Windsor.

Demographic trends

- Adjusting for migration, the resident Reception age cohort for Sept. 2023 (456) is smaller than last year's (476), but significantly lower than in the preceding years (row 'a').
- The cohort starting Reception in September 2024 is expected to be a similar size to this year's. Subsequent cohorts are projected to be smaller, subject to changing patterns of migration.
- The level of net inward migration into Windsor fell during the pandemic period, but has recovered slightly since. The average of 1% shrinkage in cohort sizes across ages 0 to 4 in the year to August 2021 has improved to no change (on average) in the year to August 2022. This is still below the pre-pandemic average of 2% growth². These figures exclude, as far as possible, the impact of new housing.
- Recent information suggests that the next set of demographic data will show a further recovery in the net inward migration rates (see also section on Ukraine/Hong-Kong/Other refugees below).
- A longer-term average is used to calculate expected net inward migration and its impact on future cohort sizes.
- Demographic data for the cohorts starting in 2027 and beyond is based on ONS 2020-based interim National Population Projections and their % change in 4 year olds in England from the previous year.

New housing

There continues to be some additional demand arising from new housing in Windsor. By the end of the projection period, recent and planned developments are expected to increase the number of Reception pupils by 10 (row 'b'). This is in addition to normal inward migration.

row	Year	Actual intakes				Projected intakes						
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
a	Transfer cohort*	559	522	469	476	456	469	428	416	414	416	416
b	Housing demand	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	5	7	8	10
c	Total transfer cohort	559	522	469	476	459	471	432	421	421	424	426
d	Reception PAN	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	545
e	Temporary places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f	Planned places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g	'Mothballed' places	-	-	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)
h	Total places	545	545	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530
i	Actual intake NOR	503	490	458	454	463	<i>allocated places as at July 2023</i>					
j	FULL projection					462	462	437	424	420	423	426
k	Surplus/deficit	+42	+55	+72	+76	+68	+68	+93	+106	+110	+107	+104
l	% Surplus/deficit	+8%	+10%	+14%	+14%	+13%	+13%	+18%	+20%	+21%	+20%	+20%
m	Places to give 5% surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n	Maximum cohort size	-	-	-	-	466	469	440	429	427	428	432
o	Surplus/deficit	-	-	-	-	+79	+76	+105	+116	+118	+117	+113

*this is the number of children resident in Windsor, based on GP registrations data and adjusted for net migration.

**Mothballed places indicate temporary PAN reductions, which could be reversed if needed. These are *not* included in the places total.

² A 2% difference on growth doesn't seem significant, but a cohort of 500 will grow to 541 over four years on a 2% growth rate, compared to remaining at 500 on 0% change. This difference of 41 children is equivalent to nearly one and a half Reception classes.

The projections

- The projections show that there will be sufficient Reception places during the projection period (rows 'j' and 'k').
- The surplus of places at Reception could reach 18% in September 2025, and will be well above the 5% surplus place target (row 'l') during the projection period.
- One school (Kings Court First School) has already reduced its Published Admission Number in response to lower local demand. These places could be brought back into use if necessary (row 'g').
- There is some growth in the cohort size (row 'n') as they move up through the schools.
- The projections include approximately 1.9 FE out-borough demand, in line with last year's projections.
- There is some variation in the projected demand across the town, with south Windsor likely to experience greater reductions in demand (on current levels) than the rest of the area.

The projected numbers are higher than the 2022 projections, reflecting the slight recovery in levels of net inward migration.

Ukraine/Hong-Kong/other refugees

As at the summer 2023 school census, first schools in Windsor had a small number of children (<10) from Ukraine and Hong Kong on roll. There has also been some other international migration into the area, with around 20 children on roll who had started since September 2021 and who had previously lived abroad.

Actions (current/planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include no. of places to be added/removed in each school and by what date. You should include funding, levels & sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.

The projected surpluses of places at Reception will pose significant challenges to first schools in the area. Discussions with local schools have already started on reducing capacity to avoid high levels of surplus places, whilst still preserving the capacity within the system to cope with future increases in the birth rate and the impact of new housing.

In response to planned new housing in the area, feasibility works have already been carried out on the possibility of expanding local first schools in the longer-term. Any proposals for new school places which be brought forward for public consultation as and when demand rises.

4. Summary of SECONDARY AGE pupil places in individual planning areas experiencing pressure on places either currently or projected and for which action is required to address.

8680005 Ascot Secondary Schools

There is one secondary school in Ascot, Charters School. It admits children from the five Ascot primary schools, and also has formal links with two Bracknell Forest schools.

Demographic trends

- Based on historical primary to secondary transfers.
- The Year 6 transfer cohort in 2023 is significantly smaller than the 2022 cohort (row 'a'); 150 compared to 179. This represents a return to the normal cohort size following a local bulge in demand.
- Subsequent transfer cohorts are expected to remain at around 150 pupils for much of the projection period (row 'a'), perhaps starting to reduce by the end of the projection period.
- The Ascot resident Year 6 transfer cohort – those who live in Ascot and go to a primary school in Ascot – follows a similar pattern (row 'b').
- Although lower demand at Reception in the local primary schools might be expected to lead to lower secondary school demand, the primary schools continue to experience high levels of inward migration. Although this dipped during the pandemic period, cohorts grew by approximately 3% in the year to Spring 2023. This growth helps boost the numbers that then transfer to secondary school (see also section on Ukraine/Hong-Kong/Other refugees below).
- The cohorts at the feeder Bracknell schools are not expected to change significantly.

New housing

There continues to be a low level of additional demand arising from new housing in Ascot. By the end of the projection period, recent and planned developments are expected to increase the number of Year 7 pupils annually by 7 (row 'b'), reflecting significant new developments now underway in the Ascot area. This is in addition to normal inward migration and will help offset some of the lower demand projected in later years.

row	Year	Actual intakes				Projected intakes						
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
a	Total transfer cohort*	154	149	151	179	150	148	147	147	147	139	141
b	Resident cohort**	118	115	131	103	118	120	110	123	114	110	87
c	Housing demand	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	3	5	6	7
d	Total transfer cohort	154	149	151	179	150	148	150	151	152	145	147
e	Year 7 PAN	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
f	Temporary places	30		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g	Planned places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h	Total places	300	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
i	Actual intake NOR	302	270	270	270	271	<i>allocated places as at July 2023</i>					
j	FULL projection					270	270	270	270	270	270	267
k	Surplus/deficit	-2	0	0	0	-0	-0	+0	+0	-0	-0	+3
l	% Surplus/deficit	-1%	0%	0%	0%	-0%	-0%	+0%	+0%	-0%	-0%	+1%
m	Places to give 5% surplus	+17	+14	+14	+14	+14	+14	+13	+13	+14	+14	+10
n	Maximum cohort size	-	-	-	-	272	272	272	272	272	272	271
o	Surplus/deficit	-	-	-	-	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1

*this is total number of children on roll in an Ascot school in Year 6.

**this is the number of children resident in Ascot and on roll in an Ascot school in Year 6.

The projections

- The projections indicate that there should be enough places during the projection period (rows 'j' and 'k') to meet demand, particularly when compared to demand from Ascot (row 'b').

- The projections include approximately 4 FE of out-borough demand. A significant part of this is from within the school's designated area. The popularity of the school means that any spare places following the admission of designated area children are usually filled by children from further afield.
- As the school is full, no growth in cohort sizes is expected as children move up through the school (row 'n'). This can create issues for families moving into the area with older children.

The 2023 projections are in line with those from 2022.

Ukraine/Hong-Kong/other refugees

As at the summer 2023 school census, the secondary school in Ascot had a small number of children (<10) from Ukraine and Hong Kong on roll. There has also been a small amount of other international migration into the area, with around 5 children on roll who had started since September 2021 and who had previously lived abroad.

Actions (current/planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include no. of places to be added/removed in each school and by what date. You should include funding, levels & sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.

No further expansions are currently planned. Due to the numbers of new dwellings planned for the Ascot area, feasibility works have been carried out on the possibility of expanding Charters School. Any proposals for new school places will be brought forward for public consultation as and when demand rises.

8680009 Datchet and Wraysbury Secondary Schools

There is one secondary school in Datchet and Wraysbury, Churchmead School. It admits children from the two local primary schools, and also has formal links with a number of Slough schools. Many of the children on roll at Churchmead live in Slough and attended a Slough primary school.

Demographic trends

- Based on historical primary to secondary transfers.
- The Year 6 transfer cohort from Datchet and Wraysbury schools in 2023 is smaller than the 2022 cohort (row 'a'); 75 compared to 80.
- Subsequent transfer cohorts from these schools will be perhaps slightly smaller than in recent years.
- The Datchet and Wraysbury resident Year 6 transfer cohort – those who live in Datchet/Wraysbury and go to a primary school in Datchet/Wraysbury – shows a similar pattern (row 'b').
- The local primary schools tend to lose children as cohorts move up through the year groups, particularly at the end of Year 4 when some transfer to middle schools in Windsor. The pandemic also slowed the net inward migration into the primary schools, though this has now recovered.
- Churchmead is also affected by trends in Slough, as the school's designated area covers part of the town. Following significant net inward migration into Slough, a second peak in transfers from Year 6 into secondary schools is expected in September 2026 and 2027. This is likely to impact on demand for Churchmead.

New housing

There continues to be a low level of additional demand arising from new housing in Datchet and Wraysbury. By the end of the projection period, recent and planned developments are expected to increase the number of Year 7 pupils annually by 3 (row 'c'). This is in addition to normal inward migration.

row	Year	Actual intakes				Projected intakes						
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
a	Total transfer cohort*	66	88	93	80	75	66	69	73	68	68	61
b	Resident cohort**	45	72	73	65	57	49	56	53	47	54	42
c	Housing demand	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
d	Total transfer cohort	66	88	93	80	75	66	69	73	68	69	63
e	Year 7 PAN	110	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
f	Temporary places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g	Planned places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h	Total places	110	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
i	Actual intake NOR	92	90	118	120	122	<i>allocated places as at July 2023</i>					
j	FULL projection					125	123	124	129	126	127	124
k	Surplus/deficit	+18	+30	+2	0	-5	-3	-4	-9	-6	-7	-4
l	% Surplus/deficit	+16%	+25%	+2%	0%	-4%	-2%	-3%	-7%	-5%	-6%	-3%
m	Places to give 5% surplus	0	0	+4	+6	+11	+9	+10	+15	+12	+13	+10
n	Maximum cohort size	-	-	-	-	130	129	129	134	131	132	128
o	Surplus/deficit	-	-	-	-	-10	-9	-9	-14	-11	-12	-8

*this is the total number of children on roll in a Datchet & Wraysbury school in Year 6.

**this is the number of children resident in Datchet and Wraysbury and on roll in a Datchet & Wraysbury school in Year 6.

The projections

- The projections now indicate a shortfall of provision at Churchmead (rows 'j' and 'k'). Whilst there is likely to continue to be sufficient provision for on-time applicants applying from Datchet & Wraysbury, there is already a shortfall for demand from Slough feeder schools.
- The level of surplus places is expected, therefore, to remain in deficit during the projection period (row 'k').

- The school continues to attract more children transferring from the Datchet and Wraysbury primary schools.
- The projections include approximately 2.7 FE out-borough demand, which is higher than previously and reflects increased popularity. As noted above, a significant part of the school's designated area covers Slough.
- Some growth in cohort size is now expected as they move up through school (row 'm').
- The number of Datchet & Wraysbury children taking up places in selective schools in neighbouring local authorities remains in line with the historical average of around 0.6 FE. 23% of Datchet & Wraysbury applicants put a selective school down as a preferred school for September 2023, and 76% of these were allocated a place at one.
- Churchmead School has opened a sixth form with effect from September 2023. The school will be taking up to 40 pupils into Year 12, who will then move into Year 13 in September 2024. This will create a sixth form of up to 80 places.

The 2023 projections are higher than those from 2022.

Ukraine/Hong-Kong/other refugees

As at the summer 2023 school census, the secondary school in Datchet had no known children from Ukraine and Hong Kong on roll. There has been a small amount of other international migration into the area, with around 5 children on roll who had started since September 2021 and who had previously lived abroad.

Actions (current/planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include no. of places to be added/removed in each school and by what date. You should include funding, levels & sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.

The Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead will work with Slough Borough Council and Churchmead School to assess future demand from the feeder schools in Slough, to assist with a potential case for expansion at the school.

Although there are only a relatively small number of new dwellings expected in the Datchet and Wraysbury area, feasibility works have nevertheless been carried out on the possibility of expanding Churchmead School. Any proposals for new school places will be brought forward for public consultation as and when demand rises.

8680008 Maidenhead Secondary Schools

There are six secondary schools in Maidenhead, including two single-sex schools (one for boys and one for girls). One of the secondary schools reserves part of its intake for boarders.

Demographic trends

- Based on historical primary to secondary transfers.
- The Year 6 transfer cohort in 2023 is larger than the 2022 cohort (row 'a'); 946 compared to 875.
- The Year 6 cohort due to start in September 2023 is a bulge. Subsequent cohorts are expected fall slightly for 2024, 2025 and 2026, and rising again for September 2027.
- The Maidenhead resident Year 6 transfer cohort – those who live in Maidenhead and go to a primary school in Maidenhead – follows a similar pattern (row 'b').
- In the past, primary schools in Maidenhead have tended to lose pupils as the cohorts have moved up through the year groups. In the year to January 2023, however, every single year group grew in size, by an average of 2% (0.4 FE). This reflects significantly increased net inward migration which will, in turn, is leading to larger transfer year groups in the future.

New housing

There continues to be significant additional demand arising from new housing in Maidenhead. By the end of the projection period, recent and planned developments are expected to increase the number of Year 7 by 36 (row 'c'). This is in addition to inward migration described above, and is also helping to boost future cohort sizes at secondary transfer.

row	Year	Actual intakes				Projected intakes						
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
a	Total transfer cohort*	876	892	913	875	946	891	869	871	892	898	886
b	Resident cohort**	801	808	805	774	829	841	803	816	846	846	847
c	Housing demand	-	-	-	-	0	3	9	15	22	29	36
d	Total transfer cohort	876	892	913	875	946	894	878	885	914	927	922
e	Year 7 PAN	1,008	1,038	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082
f	Temporary places	9	26	0	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
g	Planned places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h	Total places	876	892	913	875	946	891	869	871	892	898	886
i	Actual intake NOR	954	988	928	974	1,025	allocated places as at July 2023					
j	FULL projection					1,019	966	935	950	970	973	977
k	Surplus/deficit	+63	+76	+136	+90	+57	+116	+147	+132	+112	+109	+105
l	% Surplus/deficit	+6%	+7%	+13%	+8%	+5%	+11%	+14%	+12%	+10%	+10%	+10%
m	Places to give 5% surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n	Maximum cohort size	-	-	-	-	1,083	1,009	978	994	1,016	1,020	1,023
o	Surplus/deficit	-	-	-	-	-7	+73	+104	+88	+66	+62	+59

*this is the total number of children on roll in a Maidenhead school in Year 6.

**this is the number of children resident in Maidenhead and on roll in a Maidenhead school in Year 6.

The projections

- The projections suggest sufficient places available in Year 7 to meet demand during the projection period (rows 'j' and 'k').
- The surplus of places is expected to remain well above the target of 5% for the projection period.
- The number of Maidenhead children taking up places in selective schools in neighbouring local authorities dropped significantly for September 2023 (as at National Offer Day) to 106, down from 143 the previous year. The reasons for this decline are not completely clear but appear to be due to proportionally fewer Maidenhead applicants getting the required score in the 11+, and a peak in demand for secondary school places in those neighbouring local authority areas.

- Combined with a peak in Maidenhead, this has meant five of the six secondary schools are completely full in Year 7 for September 2023. The only school that has places is for boys and, unfortunately, (as at August 2023) there are still a small number of girls without school places.
- Accordingly, significantly more Maidenhead residents are now being educated in Maidenhead schools at Year 7 from September 2023.
- Almost 200 Year 7 places in Maidenhead are taken by out-borough pupils. Through the legal operation of the Co-ordinated Admissions Scheme, these pupils had priority for place(s) over Maidenhead residents who had not expressed a preference for the same school(s). The number of out-borough pupils allocated places is lower than the recent average, as more places have been taken by Maidenhead residents.
- It is not currently clear whether the change in selective preferences and allocations is a one off, or more permanent. This will only start to become clearer as applications for Year 7 places in September 2024 come through. These projections assume that, going forward, the number of Maidenhead residents taking up selective schools will be lower than previously. This has the effect of increasing the projected demand for schools in the town.
- The projections include approximately 6.4 FE out-borough demand, which is lower than last year.
- The increase in inward net migration is expected to lead to continued growth in the cohort sizes as they move up through the schools (row 'n'). This may lead to pressures with places for families moving into the area.

The 2023 projections are higher than those from 2022, reflecting the changes outlined above.

Ukraine/Hong-Kong/other refugees

As at the summer 2023 school census, secondary schools in Maidenhead had a significant number of children from Ukraine (10+) and Hong Kong (20+) on roll. The presence of a refugee processing centre at the Holiday Inn in Maidenhead also means that there are 10+ refugee children on roll in local secondary schools. Other International migration into the area has been high, with over 90 children on roll who had started since September 2021 and who had previously lived abroad.

Actions (current/planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include no. of places to be added/removed in each school and by what date. You should include funding, levels & sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.

There are currently no further plans for expansion, although the provision of a new secondary school is being considered in the longer-term. The timing of this will be kept under review in response to the issues described above.

Due to the numbers of new dwellings planned for the Maidenhead area, feasibility works have also been carried out on the possibility of expanding the secondary schools. Any proposals for new school places will be brought forward for public consultation as and when demand rises.

8680006 Windsor Middle Schools

There are four middle schools in Windsor: three in Windsor itself; the fourth in Old Windsor village.

Demographic trends

- Based on historical first to middle transfers.
- The total Year 4 transfer cohort in 2023 is smaller than the 2022 cohort (row 'a'); 467 compared to 482.
- The size of the Year 4 cohort is set to gradually decline in size, reflecting reductions in the intakes to the Windsor first schools (row 'a').
- The Windsor resident Year 4 transfer cohort – those who live in Windsor and go to a first school in Windsor – follows a similar pattern (row 'b').
- In the past, first schools in Windsor have tended to lose pupils as the cohorts have moved up through the year groups. This worsened in the pandemic period, when cohorts dropped in size by an average of 3% between 2020 and 2021. There was significant movement into the first schools between 2022 and 2023 (see section on Ukraine/Hong-Kong/Other refugees below). This has slightly increased the numbers expected to transfer into middle schools in the future.

New housing

There continues to be some additional demand arising from new housing in Windsor. By the end of the projection period, recent and planned developments are expected to increase the number of Reception pupils by 10 (row 'c'). This is in addition to normal inward migration and will slightly offset the underlying reduction in demand.

row	Year	Actual intakes				Projected intakes						
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
a	Transfer cohort*	514	498	497	482	467	448	460	443	425	435	434
b	Resident cohort**	429	421	409	402	377	356	374	333	329	334	340
c	Housing demand	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	7	7	10	10
d	Total transfer cohort	514	498	497	482	469	451	465	450	432	445	444
e	Year 5 PAN	510	510	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
f	Temporary places	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g	Planned places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h	Total places	540	510	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
i	Actual intake NOR	494	467	479	491	482	<i>allocated places as at July 2023</i>					
j	FULL projection					479	446	459	436	421	434	432
k	Surplus/deficit	+46	+43	+61	+49	+61	+94	+81	+104	+119	+106	+108
l	% Surplus/deficit	+9%	+8%	+11%	+9%	+11%	+17%	+15%	+19%	+22%	+20%	+20%
m	Places to give 5% surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n	Maximum cohort size	-	-	-	-	488	459	468	448	435	444	445
o	Surplus/deficit	-	-	-	-	+52	+81	+72	+92	+105	+96	+95

*this is the total number of children on roll in Windsor schools in Year 4.

**this is the number of children resident in Windsor and on roll in Windsor schools in Year 4.

The projections

- The projections show that there will be sufficient places to meet demand during the period to 2029 (row 'j').
- The surplus of places will be well above the 5% target, potentially rising to over 20% towards the end of the projection period (rows 'k' and 'l').
- The projections include approximately 1.9 FE out-borough demand, which is higher than the 1.5 FE historically. Most of these children are already on roll in the first schools.
- The projections also include approximately 1.0 FE from Datchet/Wraysbury residents, which is a slight increase on recent years. Roughly half are on roll in the first schools.

- As cohorts move up through the Windsor middle schools, there is generally some growth in Year 5 numbers, before a loss of pupils at the end of Year 6 when some pupils transfer to secondary schools outside the area. The maximum projected cohort size is shown in row 'n'.
- As at National Offer Day, the number of Windsor children taking up places in selective schools in neighbouring local authorities at the end of Year 6 was low compared to the average of previous years. The proportion of Windsor residents applying fell to 7% (from an 11% average in the previous 4 years), and the proportion of successful applicants was also slightly lower). The 16 successful applicants (0.5FE) compares with 0.9 FE for September 2022.

The projections are generally slightly higher than the 2022 projections, largely reflecting the increased net inward migration to the first schools.

Ukraine/Hong-Kong/other refugees

As at the summer 2023 school census, middle schools in Windsor had a small number of children (<15) from Ukraine and Hong Kong on roll. There has also been a small amount of other international migration into the area, with around 15 children on roll who had started since September 2021 and who had previously lived abroad.

Actions (current/planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include no. of places to be added/removed in each school and by what date. You should include funding, levels & sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.

The projected surpluses of places at Year 5 will pose significant challenges to middle schools in the area. Discussions with local schools have already started on reducing capacity to avoid high levels of surplus places, whilst still preserving the capacity within the system to cope with future increases in the birth rate and the impact of new housing.

In response to planned new housing in the area, feasibility works have already been carried out on the possibility of expanding local first schools in the longer-term. Any proposals for new school places which be brought forward for public consultation as and when demand rises.

8680007 Windsor Upper Schools

There are two upper schools in Windsor, one for boys and one for girls, which together form the Windsor Learning Partnership (WLP). Windsor is also currently served by a secondary school (Holyport College) that has a boarding intake at Year 9, prioritising children from the Windsor system. Historically, only around 4 of these places are taken up by borough residents. The remaining 14 places are not, therefore, included in the Year 9 PAN given below. Holyport College has previously had a day pupil intake at Year 9, but this ended in September 2022.

Demographic trends

- Based on historical middle to upper transfers.
- The Year 8 transfer cohort in 2023 is almost the same size as the 2022 cohort (row 'a'); 447 compared to 443.
- The size of the Year 8 cohort is set to remain roughly the same size for most of the projection period. The cohorts starting Year 9 in September 2028 onwards are expected smaller (row 'a').
- The Windsor resident Year 8 transfer cohort – those who live in Windsor and go to a middle school in Windsor – follows a similar pattern (row 'b').
- In the past, middle schools in Windsor have tended to lose pupils at the end of Year 6 as children moved to secondary schools in other areas. The pandemic has not significantly changed the level of net inward migration into the middle schools. There was some limited additional inward movement between 2022 and 2023 (see section on Ukraine/Hong-Kong/Other refugees below), but this has not changed the numbers expected to transfer into middle schools in the future.

New housing

There continues to be some additional demand arising from new housing in Windsor. By the end of the projection period, recent and planned developments are expected to increase the number of Reception pupils by 9 (row 'c'). This is in addition to normal inward migration and will slightly offset the underlying reduction in demand.

row	Year	Actual intakes				Projected intakes						
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
a	Total transfer cohort*	418	429	448	437	447	444	458	455	442	410	419
b	Resident cohort**	335	334	357	344	345	353	366	352	333	314	330
c	Housing demand	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	3	5	8	9
d	Total transfer cohort	418	429	448	437	447	444	460	458	447	418	428
e	Year 9 PAN	498	498	498	498	472	472	472	472	472	472	472
f	Temporary places	-	-	-	8	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
g	Planned places	-	-	-	-	-	22	22	22	22	22	22
h	Total places	498	498	498	506	494	494	494	494	494	494	494
i	Actual intake NOR	449	468	488	480	485	<i>allocated places as at July 2023</i>					
j	FULL projection					483	473	490	493	480	454	462
k	Surplus/deficit	+49	+30	+10	+26	+11	+21	+4	+1	+14	+40	+32
l	% Surplus/deficit	+10%	+6%	+2%	+5%	+2%	+4%	+1%	+0%	+3%	+8%	+7%
m	Places to give 5% surplus	0	0	0	0	+13	+3	+20	+23	+9	0	0
n	Maximum cohort size	-	-	-	-	497	484	499	502	486	460	469
o	Surplus/deficit	-	-	-	-	-3	+10	-5	-8	+8	+34	+25

*this is the total number of children on roll in Windsor schools in Year 8.

**this is the number of children resident in Windsor and on roll in Windsor schools in Year 8.

The projections

- The projections show that the demand will remain close to current levels for most of the projection period. Lower demand is expected from September 2028 onwards (row 'j').

- The surplus of places is expected to be very low during most of the projection period. From September 2028, the surplus is expected to rise, as lower numbers feed through from the middle schools (rows 'k' and 'l').
- The reduction of the Year 9 places at Holyport College from September 2022 has required the expansion of Windsor Girls' School, adding 22 places per year group (rows 'f' and 'g').
- There have been a significant number of late applications for the two upper schools, which could reflect increased inward migration. This has significantly boosted the projections for 2023, with a similar adjustment made for subsequent years.
- The projections include approximately 2.5 FE out-borough demand, which is higher than in the past. This reflects an upward trend in out-borough numbers in recent years. Roughly two-thirds of these children are transferring up from the middle schools.
- There is a small amount of growth as the cohorts move up through the schools (row 'o'). This slightly reduces the level of surplus places in the cohort as it gets older.

The 2023 projections are high than those from 2022, reflecting recent increased demand.

Ukraine/Hong-Kong/other refugees

As at the summer 2023 school census, upper schools in Windsor had a small number of children (<10) from Ukraine and Hong Kong on roll. There has also been a small amount of other international migration into the area, with around 10 children on roll who had started since September 2021 and who had previously lived abroad.

Actions (current/planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include no. of places to be added/removed in each school and by what date. You should include funding, levels & sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.

The expansion of Windsor Girls' School, by 22 places per year group, will be complete by September 2023, allowing the school to take up to 230 pupils per year group. No further actions are currently planned for the upper schools, although increased levels of inward migration could prove a challenge to in-year admissions.

Due to the numbers of new dwellings planned for the Windsor area, feasibility works have been carried out on the possibility of expanding the upper schools. Any proposals for new school places will be brought forward for public consultation as and when demand rises.