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# Intelligence Briefing

DMAG Education

## The Haringey Cluster

## Pilot pan-London School Roll Projections



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# **Intelligence Briefing 2010-04-04**

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### **The Haringey Cluster Pilot pan-London School Roll Projections**

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The Data Management and Analysis Group (DMAG) helps provide the Greater London Authority (GLA) with its evidence-base. It does so impartially and does not represent the GLA on policy issues. The Briefing should not be read as a statement of GLA policy.

## 1. Key points and context. Pilot 1st Stage Pan-London School Roll Projections

This pan-London Briefing is one of a series which supplement more detailed roll projections provided under contract by DMAG Education to 25 of London's 33 local (education) authorities. It is not an alternative to those projections. The Briefings are aimed at those who have a practical interest in understanding the nature and level of demand for maintained (state) school places in London, and require a systematic evidence-based approach to policy and practice in this field. Part of that demand for places will be for places in Academies, which are schools maintained by central government rather than local authorities. However the data on which the Briefings are based are available for Academies, and projections are given separately (a) for all maintained schools, including Academies, and (b) for maintained schools excluding Academies. Equivalent data are not available for independent schools, and they are not included in the Briefing.

There have been good reasons in the recent past for enhancing understanding of the projected school roll in London. The penultimate chapter of DMAG's *Focus on London 2008*<sup>1</sup> provided information, much of it written in 2007, on education in the capital. The chapter included projections of the primary school roll in the capital, and pointed to a very substantial rise in the number aged 5 to 10 between 2007 and 2011. It should have been self-evident that an increase on the scale projected at the time would almost certainly require additional places in existing schools and, quite possibly, additional schools.

Table 1 is based on the more recent projections included in the pan-London Briefings, and here include Academies. Figures for primary aged pupils compare figures projected for 2018 with 'actuals' in 2005. This is a conservative measure, since the intake of 4 year olds is, depending on the sub-region, projected to peak in approximately 2015. Figures for secondary age pupils compare figures projected for 2018 with 2008 'actuals'. The projected increase is, once again, substantial, and the particularly large rise projected for primary schools will eventually have an impact on the roll in secondary schools.

**Table 1. Change in the London maintained school roll to 2018**

| Region            | Pupils aged 4, 2005 to 2018 | Pupils aged 4 to 10, 2005 to 2018 | Pupils aged 11, 2008 to 2018 | Pupils aged 11 to 15, 2008 to 2018 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| North London      | +2,485                      | +15,597                           | +2,333                       | +8,257                             |
| North East London | +5,301                      | +35,008                           | +2,534                       | +6,982                             |
| South East London | +3,855                      | +20,048                           | +1,537                       | -34                                |
| South West London | +3,020                      | +21,585                           | +1,700                       | +4,178                             |
| West London       | +3,344                      | +20,520                           | +2,129                       | +5,405                             |
| Totals (London)   | +18,005                     | +112,757                          | +10,234                      | +24,788                            |

The roll aged 4 to 10 is projected as being above the 2005 baseline by 2018 in all but two London boroughs. If the City of London, which does not maintain a secondary school, is removed from the calculation, the roll in 2018 aged 11 to 15 will be above the 2008 baseline in all but four boroughs. It is potentially possible that the increase in the secondary roll in the majority of boroughs will result in an 'overspill' into secondary schools in those four boroughs which will bring them into line with increases seen elsewhere in London. The scale of change in London is substantial, and is projected as taking place over a comparatively short space of time.

In addition to projecting the roll in individual London boroughs, the pan-London Briefings also give projections for county districts such as Epsom and Ewell, and unitary authorities such as Thurrock, where these are 'neighbours' of London boroughs. London's boroughs and surrounding districts are shown in Figure 1. A 'neighbour' is any district where there is a significant movement of pupils to and from a London borough. The number of districts for which projections are available is considerable, and a single document with all projections brought together would be prohibitively large. Instead the aim is to provide projections in 33 separate Briefings, with one for each London borough with its neighbours. Table 2 shows the borough Clusters, with country districts and unitary authorities listed as appropriate.

[illegible]

County or  
Unitary Authority

District or  
Borough

**Table 2. District clusters. Each cluster's core LEA is shown in column A, with neighbouring district shown to the right. Neighbouring county districts and unitary authorities (UA) are shown in italics. The name of each county district is preceded by the name of the county followed by a colon, for example "Essex: Epping Forest" and the name of each UA is suffixed by "UA", e.g. "Thurrock UA". Clusters are based evidence of transfers of pupils to and from their home districts to other districts for the purpose of schooling.**

| A              | B              | C              | D                      | E                           | F                            | G                                | H                            | I                              | J                       |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Core LA        | Neighbour 1    | Neighbour 2    | Neighbour 3            | Neighbour 4                 | Neighbour 5                  | Neighbour 6                      | Neighbour 7                  | Neighbour 8                    | Neighbour 9             |
| Enfield        | Barnet         | Haringey       | Waltham Forest         | H East Hertfordshire        | Hertfordshire: Hertsmere     | Hertfordshire: St Albans         | Hertfordshire: Broxbourne    | Hertfordshire: Welwyn Hatfield | Essex: Epping Forest    |
| Waltham Forest | Enfield        | Haringey       | Hackney                | Newham                      | Redbridge                    | Essex: Epping Forest             |                              |                                |                         |
| Redbridge      | Waltham Forest | Newham         | Barking and Dagenham   | Havering                    | Essex: Brentwood             | Essex: Chelmsford                | Essex: Epping Forest         |                                |                         |
| Havering       | Redbridge      | Barking        | Essex: Brentwood       | Essex: Basildon             | Essex: Chelmsford            | Essex: Epping Forest Thurrock UA |                              | Southend UA                    |                         |
| Bexley         | Greenwich      | Bromley        | Kent: Dartford         | Kent: Seven Oaks            | Medway: UA                   | Surrey: Tandridge                |                              |                                |                         |
| Bromley        | Greenwich      | Lewisham       | Croydon                | Bexley                      | Kent: Dartford               | Kent: Seven Oaks                 | Kent: Tonbridge and Malling  | Kent: Tunbridge Wells          | Surrey: Tandridge       |
| Croydon        | Bromley        | Lewisham       | Southwark              | Lambeth                     | Merton                       | Sutton                           | Surrey: Reigate and Banstead | Surrey: Tandridge              |                         |
| Sutton         | Croydon        | Merton         | Kingston               | Surrey: Epsom and Ewell     | Surrey: Reigate and Banstead | Surrey: Tandridge                |                              |                                |                         |
| Kingston       | Sutton         | Merton         | Wandsworth             | Richmond                    | Surrey: Elmbridge            | Surrey: Epsom and Ewell          | Surrey: Spelthorne           | Surrey: Mole Valley            |                         |
| Richmond       | Kingston       | Wandsworth     | Hammersmith and Fulham | Hounslow                    | Surrey: Spelthorne           | Surrey: Elmbridge                |                              |                                |                         |
| Hounslow       | Richmond       | Wandsworth     | Hammersmith and Fulham | Ealing                      | Hillingdon                   | Surrey: Spelthorne               | Surrey: Runnymede            | Slough UA                      |                         |
| Hillingdon     | Hounslow       | Ealing         | Harrow                 | Hertfordshire: Three Rivers | Surrey: Spelthorne           | Windsor and Maidenhead UA        | Surrey: Slough UA            | Buckinghamshire: Chiltern      | Buckingham: South Bucks |
| Harrow         | Hillingdon     | Ealing         | Brent                  | Barnet                      | Hertfordshire: Three Rivers  | Hertfordshire: Watford           | Hertfordshire: Hertsmere     |                                |                         |
| Barnet         | Harrow         | Brent          | Camden                 | Haringey                    | Enfield                      | Hertfordshire: Hertsmere         | Hertfordshire: St Albans     | Hertfordshire: Welwyn Hatfield |                         |
| Haringey       | Enfield        | Waltham Forest | Hackney                | Islington                   | Camden                       | Barnet                           |                              |                                |                         |
| Camden         | Haringey       | Islington      | City of London         | Westminster                 | Brent                        | Barnet                           |                              |                                |                         |
| Islington      | Haringey       | Hackney        | Tower Hamlets          | City of London              | Camden                       |                                  |                              |                                |                         |
| Hackney        | Haringey       | Waltham Forest | Newham                 | Tower Hamlets               | City of London               | Islington                        |                              |                                |                         |

**Table 2. District clusters. Each cluster's core LEA is shown in column A, with neighbouring district shown to the right. Neighbouring county districts and unitary authorities (UA) are shown in italics. The name of each county district is preceded by the name of the county followed by a colon, for example "Essex: Epping Forest" and the name of each UA is suffixed by "UA", e.g. "Thurrock UA". Clusters are based evidence of transfers of pupils to and from their home districts to other districts for the purpose of schooling. Continued.**

| A                             | B                      | C                      | D                      | E                      | F                      | G                      | H                      | I           | J           |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Core LA                       | Neighbour 1            | Neighbour 2            | Neighbour 3            | Neighbour 4            | Neighbour 5            | Neighbour 6            | Neighbour 7            | Neighbour 8 | Neighbour 9 |
| <b>Tower Hamlets</b>          | Hackney                | Newham                 | Greenwich              | Lewisham               | Southwark              | City of London         | Islington              |             |             |
| <b>Newham</b>                 | Waltham Forest         | Redbridge              | Barking and Dagenham   | Greenwich              | Tower Hamlets          |                        |                        |             |             |
| <b>Barking and Dagenham</b>   | Redbridge              | Havering               | Newham                 | Bexley                 | Greenwich              |                        |                        |             |             |
| <b>Greenwich</b>              | Newham                 | Barking and Dagenham   | Bexley                 | Bromley                | Lewisham               | Southwark              | Tower Hamlets          |             |             |
| <b>Lewisham</b>               | Tower Hamlets          | Greenwich              | Bromley                | Croydon                | Lambeth                | Southwark              |                        |             |             |
| <b>Southwark</b>              | City of London         | Tower Hamlets          | Greenwich              | Lewisham               | Bromley                | Croydon                | Lambeth                |             |             |
| <b>Lambeth</b>                | Westminster            | City of London         | Southwark              | Lewisham               | Bromley                | Croydon                | Merton                 | Wandsworth  |             |
| <b>Wandsworth</b>             | Hammersmith and Fulham | Kensington and Chelsea | Westminster            | Lambeth                | Merton                 | Kingston               | Richmond               |             |             |
| <b>Merton</b>                 | Wandsworth             | Lambeth                | Croydon                | Sutton                 | Kingston               | Richmond               |                        |             |             |
| <b>Ealing</b>                 | Harrow                 | Brent                  | Hammersmith and Fulham | Kensington and Chelsea | Hounslow               | Hillingdon             |                        |             |             |
| <b>Brent</b>                  | Barnet                 | Camden                 | Westminster            | Kensington and Chelsea | Hammersmith and Fulham | Ealing                 |                        |             |             |
| <b>Westminster</b>            | Camden                 | City of London         | Southwark              | Lambeth                | Wandsworth             | Hammersmith and Fulham | Kensington and Chelsea |             |             |
| <b>Kensington and Chelsea</b> | Brent                  | Camden                 | Westminster            | Wandsworth             | Hammersmith and Fulham | Ealing                 |                        |             |             |
| <b>Hammersmith and Fulham</b> | Brent                  | Westminster            | Kensington and Chelsea | Wandsworth             | Richmond               | Hounslow               | Ealing                 |             |             |

Source: 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 English Pupil Datasets

Each Cluster Briefing also includes projections for London as a whole, and for the five London sub-regions. Maps within the Briefing provide the reader with an 'at a glance' view of a number of pan-London issues, including the level of pressure on places in the first year of primary schooling.

A key point in the pilot pan-London projections is that, compared to the shire counties, London boroughs are geographically small, with relatively small numbers of pupils. One problem with analyses based on small numbers, is that it can be difficult to tell whether an event is a 'one off', or whether it is part of a wider and persisting trend. Much the same issue arises from small-scale studies based on limited numbers of people in schools or elsewhere, and the pan-London material is intentionally organised to show trends across the capital, which allow individual boroughs to see their own circumstances in perspective. In some cases, a view is given over time, and maps showing potential pressure on reception classes provide a case in point. To summarise points made in more detail later, pressure became noticeable first in London's more affluent south west boroughs, and in districts to the south west of London. It is projected to eventually spread east, not just to other London boroughs, but to districts to the east of London, and with the North East London sub-region likely to experience some of the largest increases in the school roll up to 2018 (see Table 1). This view could not be developed if each borough's projections were only ever seen wholly in isolation and this is, arguably, a good reason for developing and repeating pan-London roll projections.

In 1999 the then Funding Agency for schools produced *Planning Secondary School Places in London 1998 2005*<sup>2</sup>, which focussed on 'the supply of and demand for secondary school places'. This contained roll projections on a borough-by-borough basis, though it did not include projections for county districts (or primary schools). *Planning Secondary School Places in London 1998 2005* also included what are best seen as estimates of 'cross-border pupil mobility'. (This exists where a pupil lives in one borough, but attends a school maintained by another local authority.) However, knowing the number of pupils who live in borough A and attend schools maintained by Boroughs B/C/D and E is, on its own, of limited value especially if what is needed is insight into *why* that movement is taking place. The Cluster Briefings are accompanied by supplementary Tables in EXCEL which include a range of information on the characteristics of those pupils who do, and those who do not, attend schools maintained by local (education) authorities other than their 'home' local authority area. This extends to information on the type of school attended. These are given separately partly to avoid overloading the Briefings, but also to give readers scope to carry out further analyses for themselves.

The emphasis in the Cluster Briefings differs from *Planning Secondary School Places in London 1998 2005* in another respect. That report was written over a decade ago and aimed, as stated above, to provide a 'perspective on the supply of and demand for secondary school places'. This reflects the obligation placed on local authorities by the 1944 Education Act to ensure that the provision of school places is sufficient to meet local demand. The reality concerning the place of roll projections was then, and is now, more complex. At the simplest, building a new school in a part of a local authority area where there is demand for additional places is to be preferred to building a new school in a part of the local authority area where there is no such demand. Similarly, expanding an already popular school in an area where there is a shortage of places, and where numbers of parents are obliged to seek places in another borough, may well have an immediate effect on the total number of pupils on roll in an authority's schools. Where the decision is to expand an unpopular school in an area where significant numbers of pupils also attend out-borough schools, then the local authority may well conclude that the roll will only rise in the longer run, and then only if the school receives intensive support aimed at educational improvement.

This concern with projecting demand for places and school improvement is not hypothetical. *Planning Secondary School Places in London 1998 2005* was published in the 1990's, and that decade saw a considerable emphasis on evidence-based approaches to improving standards in schools. The use of roll projections in school places planning would have taken that into account. Individual local authorities would have undertaken their own initiatives in this field, and London Challenge, founded in 2003 to improve education in the capital, also provided a range of evidence intended to enable schools and likely authorities to compare outcomes across the capital. At the time of writing, output from London Challenge can be found at

<http://fos.dcsf.gov.uk/PDFDownloads/2009/LondonDownloads.aspx>. However, discussion has now been extended to include not only school standards, but also social inclusion. The Office for Standards in Education's (OfSTED) report *School place planning – The influence of school place planning on school standards and social inclusion*, which is available at the time of writing at

[http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/Ofsted-home/Forms-and-guidance/Browse-all-by/\(offset\)/10/\(letter\)/s](http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/Ofsted-home/Forms-and-guidance/Browse-all-by/(offset)/10/(letter)/s) provides one case in point.



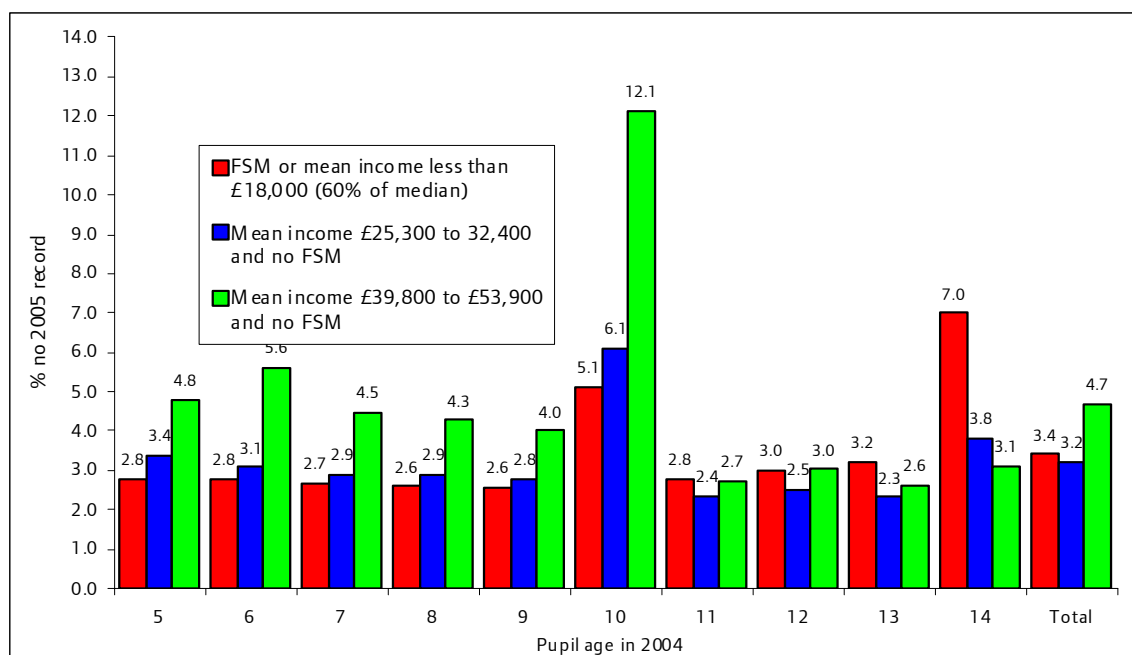
Expressions such as 'social inclusion' and 'social cohesion' have a meaning at a general level, but can be hard to measure satisfactorily, and there is no universal agreement on what those measures should include. However, at the very least, they require evidence on the characteristics of locally resident pupils and the schools they attend, wherever those schools might be. There is evidence from the 2001 national census for boroughs and for small areas within boroughs, but while those data are generally of high quality, there are areas within London that have changed considerably since 2001. There is also evidence from a series of national sample surveys, which are highly regarded internationally, but are based on samples which are too small to provide a view at borough level. However, the introduction of the National Pupil Dataset (NPD) in 2002, provided a considerable improvement in the data available at local authority level *and* for small areas within local authorities, and those data have been used in the pilot projections. The NPD is updated each year, and provides the single best source of data on the characteristics of pupils and the schools they attend both nationally and in London. A wide range of information is added to NPD data both by adding other datasets available to DMAG Education, and by creating derived variables, such as straight line distance between pupil home and school. Since the resulting datasets held by DMAG Education make use of the NPD, but include a good deal more besides, they are referred to as the English Pupil Datasets (EPD) for the sake of brevity.

Analyses of data from the EPD have been reported in a series of DMAG Education Briefings<sup>3</sup>, and a number of these have a direct bearing on roll projections, school places planning and social inclusion. DMAG Briefing 2008-27 ('Missing Children'), for example, used pupil level data to chart the association between average income at ward level and the percentage of locally-resident pupils not accounted for by the maintained school roll (anywhere). Unsurprisingly, there is an association between higher levels of affluence and a propensity for children to be missing from the maintained school roll. Figure 2 is from the same Briefing, and shows the propensity of pupils in individual age groups from different income brackets to be 'missing' from the maintained school roll. Pupils from the highest income group are most likely to be missing at age 10, after the transfer to secondary schools, and this is likely to reflect movement to independent (private) schools. It is a moot point why some parents find maintained primary schools acceptable, but take a different view of their local maintained secondary schools.

Figure 2 also shows that the propensity for children from the lowest income areas to be missing from maintained schooling is at its highest in the final year of compulsory education, at the end of which public examinations are taken. Those pupils *tend* to have been on roll in schools with less favourable positions in raw score performance Tables, though some schools in that position achieve high retention rates in the final year of compulsory schooling.

Numbers on roll in schools now and in the future will reflect factors such as these, and the more detailed roll projections provided under contract to the 25 'subscribing' boroughs will highlight where further investigation may be needed. The supplementary Tables in EXCEL, which accompany the Briefing, are also based on pupil level data, and are intended to assist to that end, as well as providing information on cross-border mobility. Local authorities already have much of that information for pupils attending the schools each maintains, but not for pupils attending schools in other boroughs. The Tables which accompany the Briefing are for *all* locally resident children attending maintained schools, regardless of which local education authority maintains those schools. Looked at that way, the information amounts to an annually updated census of all locally resident attending any maintained school. Local (education) authorities do not necessarily have that information, and the Tables may well be of interest to others beyond the field of school places planning. Briefings will be circulated to London Borough Chief Executives and Directors of Children's Service, as well as colleagues in local authority education research and education planning. Information for country districts and unitary authorities are likewise based on pupil level data from the EPD, and would not have been available otherwise.

**Figure 2. Percentage within selected income groups on roll in 2004 but with no 2005 record. Pupils of compulsory school age in both years**



Source: DMAG Briefing2006/25 *Social Selection, Social Sorting and Education – 2. 'Missing' children*

**Table 3. London boroughs subscribing to the GLA School roll projection Service, as at 2009**

| Subscribing authorities | Non-subscribing authorities |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Inner London            | Inner London                |
| Camden                  | City of London              |
| Hackney                 | Hammersmith and Fulham      |
| Haringey                | Tower Hamlets               |
| Islington               | Wandsworth                  |
| Kensington and Chelsea  |                             |
| Lambeth                 |                             |
| Lewisham                |                             |
| Newham                  |                             |
| Southwark               |                             |
| Westminster             |                             |
| Outer London            | Outer London                |
| Barking and Dagenham    | Croydon                     |
| Barnet                  | Havering                    |
| Bexley                  | Richmond upon Thames        |
| Brent                   | Sutton                      |
| Bromley                 |                             |
| Ealing                  |                             |
| Enfield                 |                             |
| Greenwich               |                             |
| Harrow                  |                             |
| Hillingdon              |                             |
| Hounslow                |                             |
| Kingston upon Thames    |                             |
| Merton                  |                             |
| Redbridge               |                             |
| Waltham Forest          |                             |

\*Note: The City of London has only a small number of locally resident children attending maintained schools, and itself maintains a single 'one form of entry' primary school. It is the exception amongst London local (education) authorities, and arrangements for any future pan-London roll projections would need to take that into account.

Source: DMAG Education

A (large) majority of London boroughs subscribe to the existing GLA School Roll Projection (SRP) Service, but a minority do not and Table 3 lists the subscribing and non-subscribing authorities. *Any* pan-London project is like an arch. It will fall if data from even one borough is missing. Put another way, roll data provided even by the majority of boroughs *could not* sustain the full pilot pan-London school roll projection exercise.

Even if pupil level data released by DCSF were used to fill any gaps that might arise once the majority of boroughs had provided data, it is clear from regular meetings with the 25 authorities which subscribe to the existing GLA SRP Service, that they would not agree to their work being used to provide free roll projections, pan-London or otherwise, to agencies that had made no contribution to the work. This position is unlikely to change.

The use of individual pupil records provided by DCSF to produce the pilot pan-London means that no local authority (or district around London) was asked to provide *any* data for the pilot project. As for what the cost would have been if the pilot had been a wholly local authority funded project, this is indicated by the resource that was brought to bear to provide the pilot pan-London projections as they have developed to date, and that resource is set out in the Conclusion to the Briefing.

## 2. Surplus places and increase in demand for places in the younger age groups school cater for. Getting the balance right, and raising the school leaving age.

There are three key points in this Section

1. A 'spike' in the numbers of pupils needing places in schools' first years can be greater than any surplus places that might exist in those schools. This Section provides clear evidence that spikes can be substantial and arise over a comparatively short period of time.
2. While it *might* be possible to accommodate a 'spike' in demand that arises in a single year in portakabins in school playgrounds, it may well not be possible to accommodate a rise in demand which is sustained over several years in that way. The projections in this Briefing make it clear that high levels of demand for places in primary places *will* continue for several years (and will feed into higher levels of demand for places in secondary schools).
3. Changes in policy can have an impact on the number of pupils on roll. This Section provides evidence of that effect when the raising of the school leaving age from 14 to 15 came into effect in the 1973/74 school year. From 2013, places in education or training will be required for all young people aged 16 at the start of the educational year. From 2015 places in education or training will be required for all young people aged 17 at the start of the educational year. There are good reasons for (a) thinking now about what that might mean for projections of demand for places in secondary schools, (b) improving the linkage between demand for places in schools and in FE and (c) including figures on numbers not in education, employment or training.

The experience in London overall is one of increased numbers of pupils on roll in maintained schools. At the same time, all local authorities in England are required to reduce surplus (empty) school places by, for example, closing 'surplus' schools. Surplus places are measured as the total number of places that might, hypothetically, be used to accommodate pupils. Advice from the Audit Commission on the removal of surplus places is available at the time of writing at

<http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk/localgov/audit/childrenandyoungpeople/Pages/schoolplacestool.aspx>

Where schools have surplus places, it will be difficult for local authorities to make a case for the funding needed to open new schools or to create additional places in existing schools. However, circumstances can arise when that position would need to be reviewed, with a concomitant change in policy. *Focus on London 2008* provided evidence on pupil numbers in one borough over more than forty years to illustrate the point that the *trend* in the school roll can differ in different age groups. For example, an increase in the number of 5 year olds can coincide with a decrease in the number of 10 year olds in the same local authority. Surplus places can exist while schools simultaneously find it difficult to find space for additional places for the youngest age group. The example in *Focus on London 2008* focussed on the primary age range, because that was where pressure was likely to be felt, but the same set of circumstances can apply to secondary schools.

Figure 3 illustrates that point further (and introduces a new one), again using data for one London authority for the period 1966 to 2009. Change in the school roll can be gradual, and take place over an extended period of time. However, it can also be large scale and occur abruptly. Abrupt change in the demand for places in the youngest age group a school caters can occur, and can overwhelm whatever surplus places there might be amongst older age groups.

The Figure appears to show that change in the school roll takes place diagonally over time, with a peak in demand for places in a particular age group in one year translating into a peak in demand amongst pupils aged one year older one year later. The same point applies to troughs in demand. Figure 4, which is based on the same data used in Figure 3, provides a bird's eye view of change in a contour chart, and confirms that, with one exception, changes in the roll occur diagonally over time. The fact that schools have surplus places (in some age groups) does not mean that there are surplus places in all age groups. Current measures of school capacity and surplus places taken together can overestimate schools' ability to admit additional pupils to primary school reception classes or to the first year of secondary schooling.

Figure 3. London Borough of Haringey. Pupils aged 4 to 18, 1966 to 2009

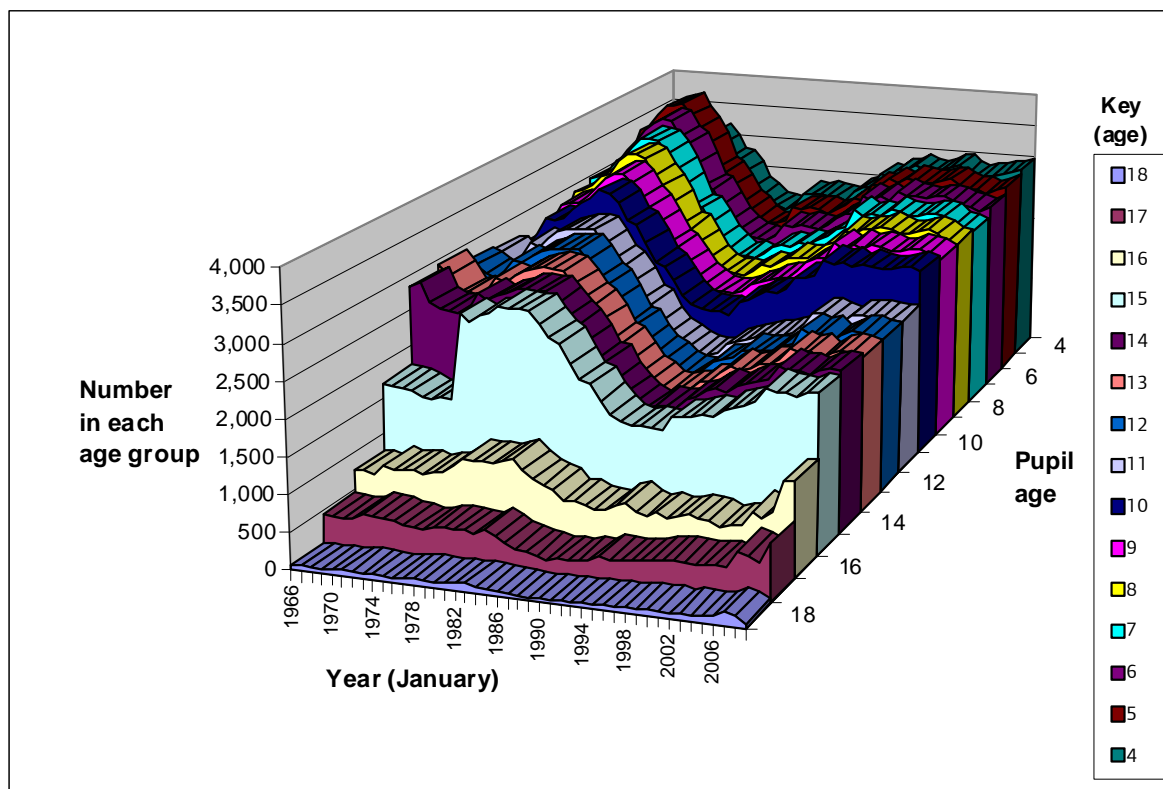
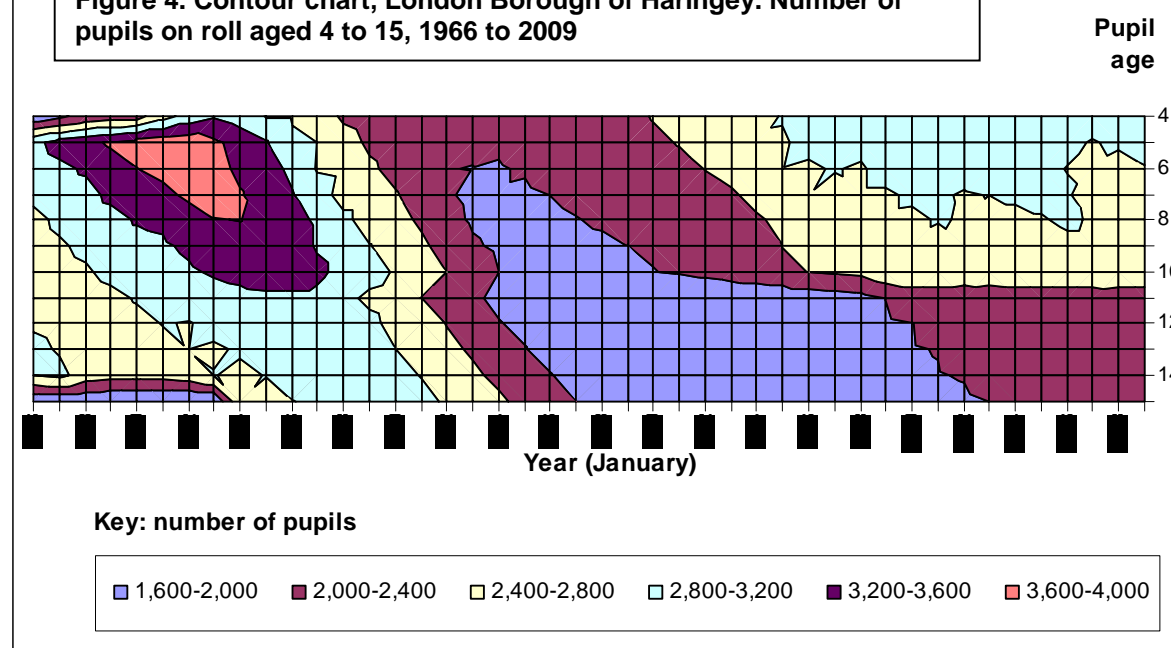


Figure 4. Contour chart, London Borough of Haringey. Number of pupils on roll aged 4 to 15, 1966 to 2009



Measures of school capacity need to incorporate measures of the situation of *individual* age groups. While that may be more difficult to achieve than we might suppose, the existing formula does not best meet the particular circumstances found in London recently, and these circumstances could occur elsewhere. That being so, roll projections in the Briefing are *not* set against measures of school capacity,

and readers who need to know whether projected change is gradual or abrupt are advised to consult Table 1 and the more detailed Tables which follow in the Briefing.

A JMI will cater, at least, for seven separate age groups for pupils aged 4 to pupils aged 10. The pilot pan-London projections indicate that the primary roll will be above 2008 numbers for each of the eight years after 2010. This has a bearing on the difficulties schools may face in accommodating additional 4 year olds as they become older. This can be illustrated by the enquiries received on more than one occasion by DMAG Education from colleagues in local authorities who, faced with the need to expand provision in primary schools, have wished to know how many primary schools exist in London which have three forms of entry throughout. (A single form of entry is a cohort of approximately 30 pupils. Two forms of entry are common in London, and three forms of entry would represent a high level of provision.) The evidence is that there are virtually no primary schools which have three forms of entry as standard in all age groups. Some schools have three forms of entry for some age groups, reflecting a temporary surge in demand on a limited number of years, but an ability to accommodate one or two bulge classes is not evidence that a school can ultimately accommodate bulge classes in every age group for the next eight years. Measuring capacity against demand in terms of the situation in individual age groups is, again, essential if surplus places amongst older age groups are not to obscure high levels of demand for places in reception classes, but it is also clearly important if older age groups are to be accommodated in the longer run. These assessments are currently made by local authorities, based on their detailed local knowledge of what existing school buildings can and cannot accommodate in the short and longer term. The pilot pan-London projections *can* be used to assess how many pupils will need to be accommodated in the future, but they *cannot* be used on their own to estimate how many schools will be needed to accommodate them.

Nonetheless, London is well-placed to monitor the situation in reception classes, since the pan-London school admissions system provides better information on parents' applications for a *primary* school place for their children, and on offers of places made, than has been the case in the past. Whether information from the pan-London school admissions system could or should be included any future pan-London roll projections might be a useful point for discussion.

Figure 3 shows a further point about change in the school roll, and this will have a bearing on numbers on roll in the future aged 16 and 17. Figure 3 shows that the number of pupils on roll aged 15 rose abruptly in January 1974 headcount. This reflected an increase in the school leaving age nationally from 14 to 15. Recent changes in national policy will lead to an increase in the 'participation' of 16 year olds by 2013 and of 17 year olds by 2015, where participation means participation in education or training. That education could be in either the school or further education (FE) sector. The projections for the 16 plus age group shown in this Briefing are, like projections for other age groups, based on past trends and it is entirely possible that school 6<sup>th</sup> form numbers will be higher than shown here. There is, therefore good reason for exploring projections for the post-16 group further, including projections for FE, and for including that work within future pan-London projections. The existence of independent school sixth forms means that the numbers of young people slipping through the net after the raising of the participation age cannot be measured simply as

*Numbers in the population minus (numbers on roll in schools and registered in FE)*

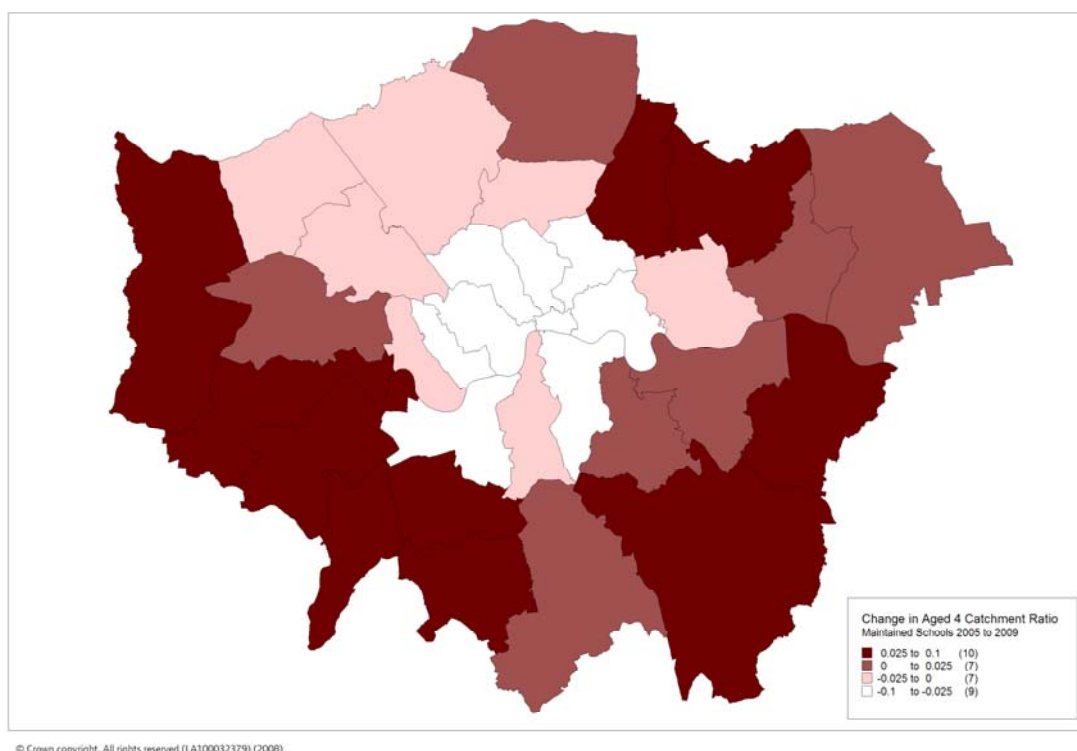
Since raising the age of participation in education or training means that either or both will be an entitlement for all young people, information in those not in education, employment or training (NEET) takes on an additional significance. Information of that type is maintained by the Connexions Service, and the part that information might play in future pan-London projections might well be considered, as might the potential value of those projections for the Connexions Service.

### 3. Demand for Places in Primary schools

While projections of numbers aged 16 will be reviewed at a later point, the main pressure in the recent past has been for places in primary schools, and particularly in primary reception classes. These classes are for pupils aged 4, and the rise in demand follows an increase in the number of births, difficulties in the housing market which have dampened the movement of people away from London and, *possibly*, a decline in the take up of places in independent (private) schools during a recession. The details of projected roll change are given in detail in the Table in Appendix 4. This Section (Section 3) maps data to bring out trends across London, and in the districts around London, which may not be evident from the appendix Table.

Figure 5 shows that the ratio of four year olds on roll to the number of locally resident 4 year olds in the majority of London boroughs *increased* between 2005 and 2009, with the whole of southwest London following that pattern. Catchment ratios are projected as falling in central London, though given a sufficient rise in the population this can still lead to an increase in the maintained school roll in that part of the capital.

**Figure 5. Change in Maintained Aged 4 Catchment Ratios 2005 to 2009**



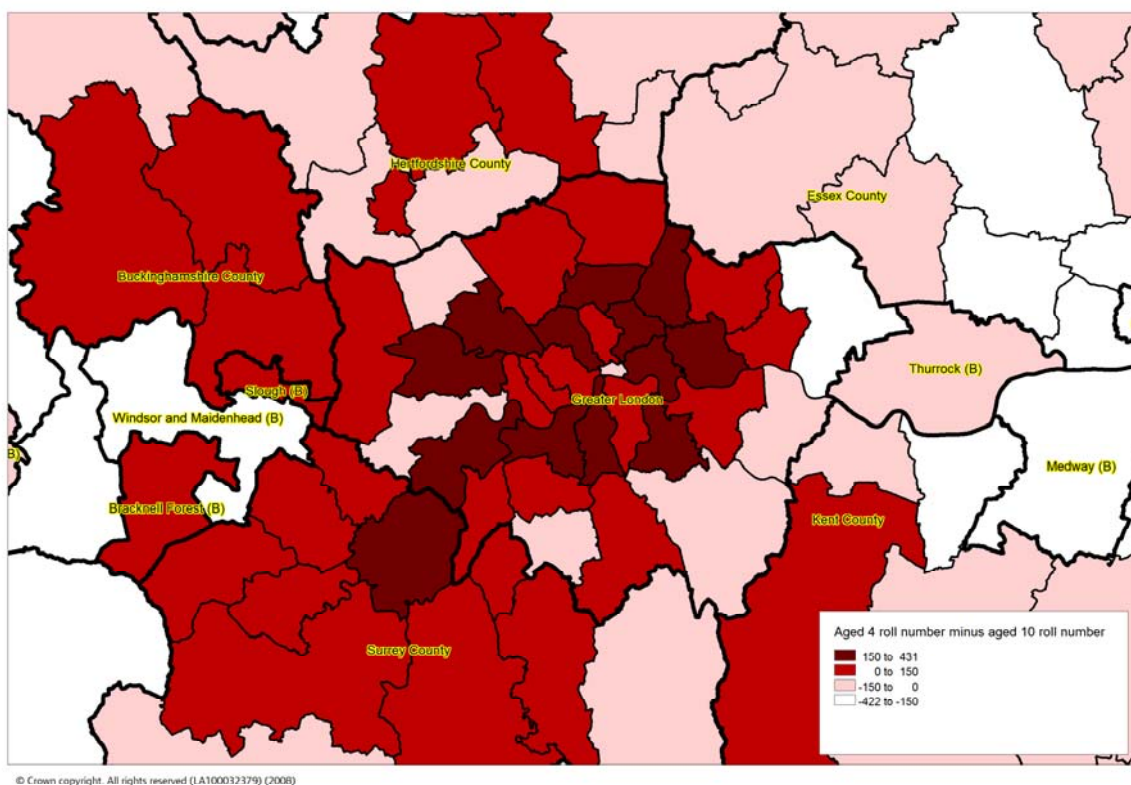
Source: 2005 to 2008 EPD, DCSF 2009 roll figures and DMAG Demographers' London population projections

Figures 6 and 7 give two different views of the difference between the number of pupils aged 4 and the number aged 10 in and around London. The simple subtraction of numbers on roll aged 4 from the number on roll aged 10 shown in Figure 6 shows that districts to the west of London, most west London boroughs and all central London and central north London boroughs had more pupils aged 4 than 10 year old pupils on roll in 2008.

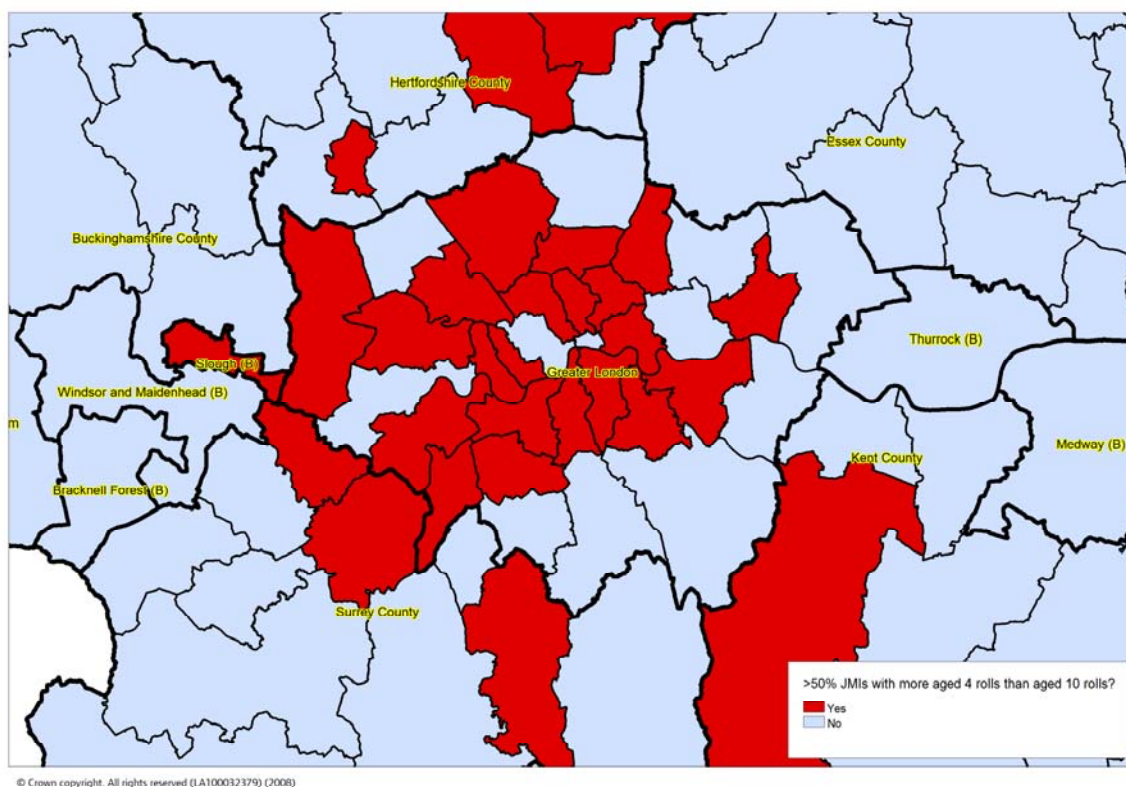
Figure 7 shows those districts where more than 50 per cent of junior and mixed infant (JMI) primary schools have more 4 year olds than 10 year olds on rolls. Districts in these circumstances may well have least room for manoeuvre in the face of an increase in demand for reception classes unless there are so few pupils in older age groups that some classes can be combined to free classrooms for additional classes of four year olds. The majority of JMIs in the majority of London boroughs had more 4 year olds than 10 year olds on roll in 2008, while relatively few county districts and unitary authorities around London faced that risk that situation can bring.



**Figure 6. Number of pupils aged 4 minus the number of pupils aged 10, 2008**



**Figure 7. Districts where more than a half of JMLs have more pupils aged 4 than pupils aged 10 on roll, 2008**



Source: 2008 EPD



There are a number of caveats as far as Figures 6 and 7 are concerned. Firstly, they do not include pupils on roll in separate infant and junior schools, and there is a practical reason for this. Identifying which infant schools were linked to which junior schools, in other words identifying those separate schools which might be viewed as being nearly like 'all in' JMIs in catering for 4 to 10 year olds, would have taken more time than was available. Secondly, Figures 4 and 5 point to a decline in the school roll as pupils age and this might reflect, in part, *assumptions* about the long-standing London-wide experience of families with young children moving away from the capital. From that point of view, lower numbers of 10 year olds than four year olds are exactly what we might expect. However, that view does not take account of inward migration to London and, given the changing ethnic composition of the school roll in London, there is no doubt that inward migration has taken place (See Appendix 1 to DMAG Briefing 2005/31, *Ethnicity and Attainment in Schools*.)

Figures 8 and 9 show projected change in the number of pupils, firstly from 2008 to 2012 and then from 2008 to the later date of 2018. Both Figures show continuing pressure on reception class places in London. Figure 8 shows that pressure on reception class places is more common in London than in the majority of districts around London but that, all other things being equal, pressure will increase in those districts by 2018. Taken together, Figures 6 to 9 point to an increase in pressure on reception class places moving from the more affluent areas in and around the west of London to boroughs in the south east, north and east of London, as well as to a number of districts to the east of London. A second major conclusion of the pan-London project is that there are London-wide trends, which would not be evident where roll projections for individual authorities are seen in isolation. There are good reasons for considering establishing the capacity to produce pan-London roll projections on a continuing basis, not only because of the situation in primary schools, but also because of the possible effect of rising primary school rolls on demand for places in secondary schools.

**Figure 8. Projected change in reception rolls 2008 to 2012**



**Figure 9. Projected change in reception rolls 2008 to 2018**



#### 4. Projections. Key Points

- Section 5 provides projections for London as a whole, and
- Section 6 provides projections for each of five London sub-regions.
- Section 7 provides projections for individual clusters of London boroughs, with county districts and/or unitary authorities included for the relevant outer London boroughs.
- Each of these Sections provides projections for maintained schools including Academies, and for maintained schools excluding Academies separately.

The aim is to move from a general view of trends in London as a whole, through projections for each sub-region, to a picture for each London borough as a whole, set in the context of projections for its neighbours. The final cluster projects are designed to supplement the more detailed projections provided to 25 of London's local (education) authorities in its contracted school roll projection work. Roll projections in the Briefing are based on trends in the school rolls and in part on population projections. Information is provided in the form of graphs, followed by the detailed Tables on which those graphs are based.

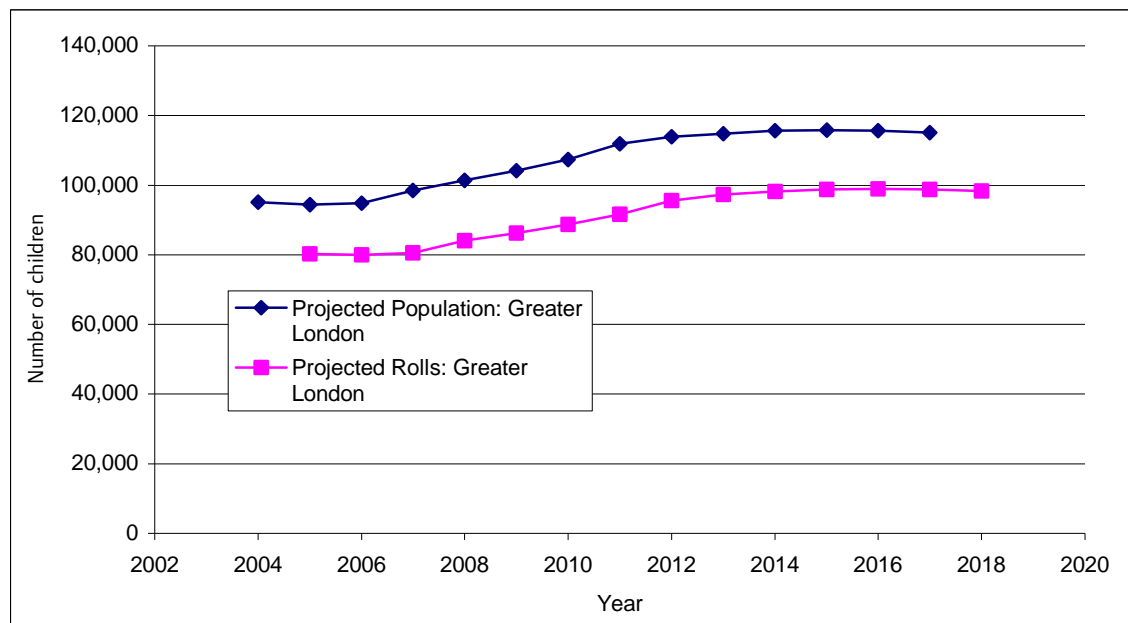
Allowing for the points made in Section 3, the London school roll is projected to increase in the primary age range until 2015, and for some age groups, beyond. The increase, shown in more detail in Tables 3 and 4, are substantial, other than for the post 16 age group. The latter is, however, projected to rise by 6,000 on existing trends, which is a not insubstantial number. Whether the capacity exists to meet that increase remains to be seen. Legislation now requires that pupils aged 16 at the start of the educational year will have access to either a place in education, or in work based learning. In short, there is a change in policy, of the type referred to on page 12, which may alter demand for places in schools.

Additionally functions of the Learning and Skills Council (LSC), which has responsibilities for further education (FE), are to be devolved to local authorities in the near future. Taking the last two points together, DMAG has been approached by the LSC to discuss the potential for developing projections for the 16+ age group, including students in the FE sector. FE projections could be developed separately from projections for maintained schools or in association with them. The latter course may well keep costs down through economies of scale, and DMAG is currently exploring the possibilities of using the LSC Individual Learner Record (ILR) dataset to that end.

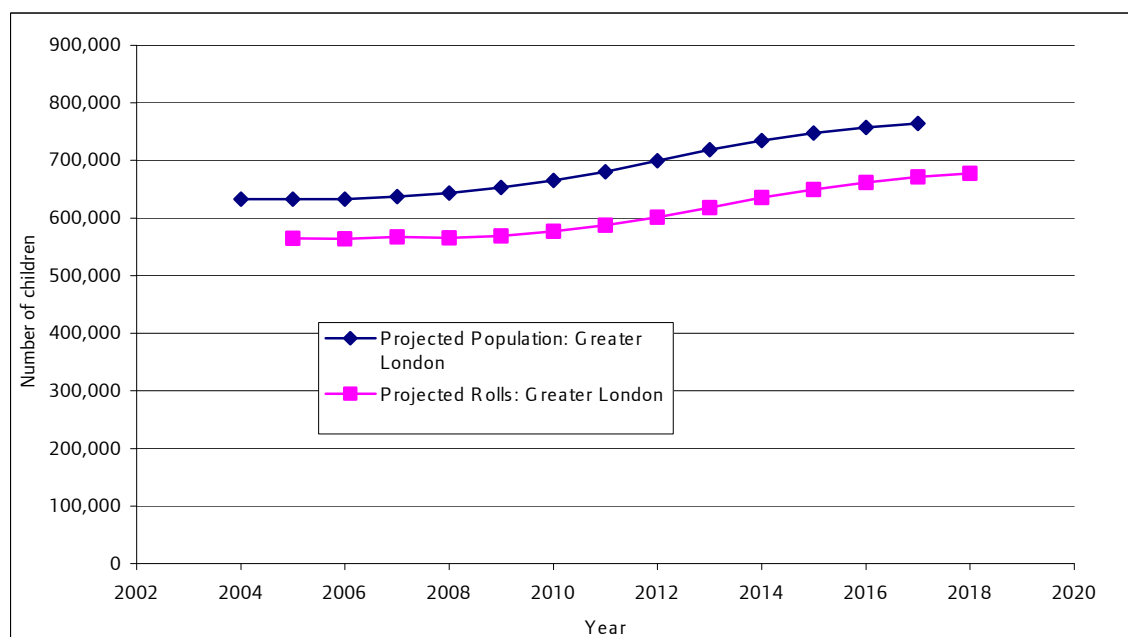
Section 7 would benefit from addition of text summarising key points. Limitations of resource and time make that impracticable on this occasion.

## 5a. Pan-London Projections. Including Academies

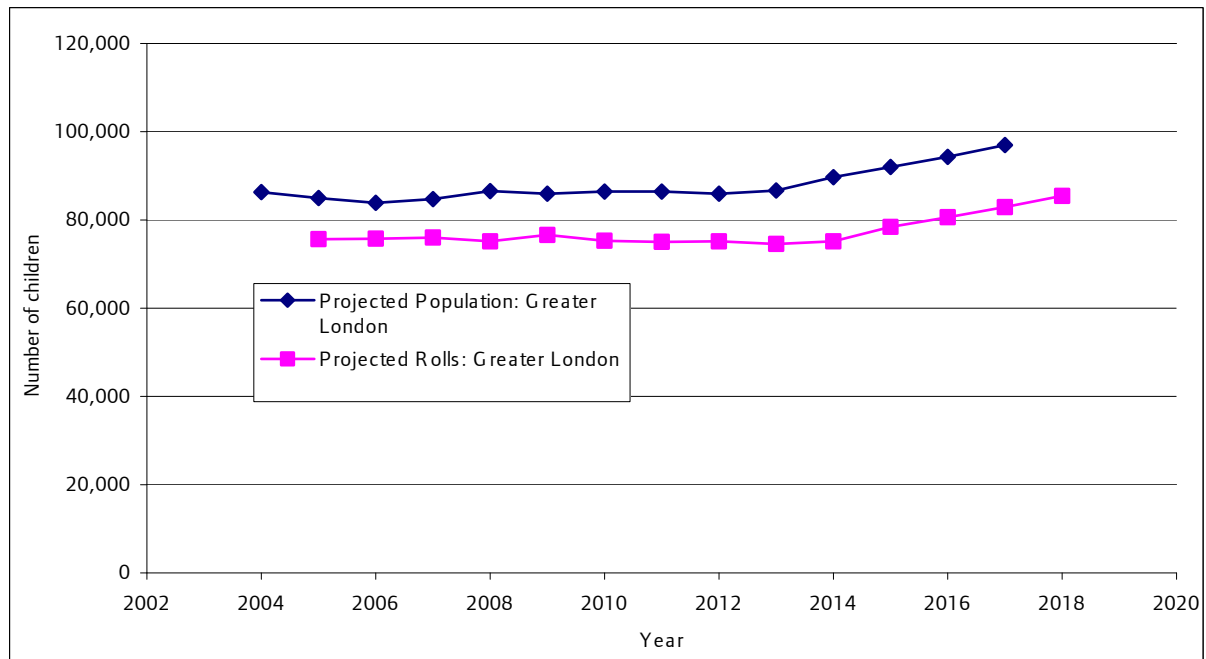
**Figure 10. Projected number of 4 year olds on roll including Academies, and in the population, Greater London**



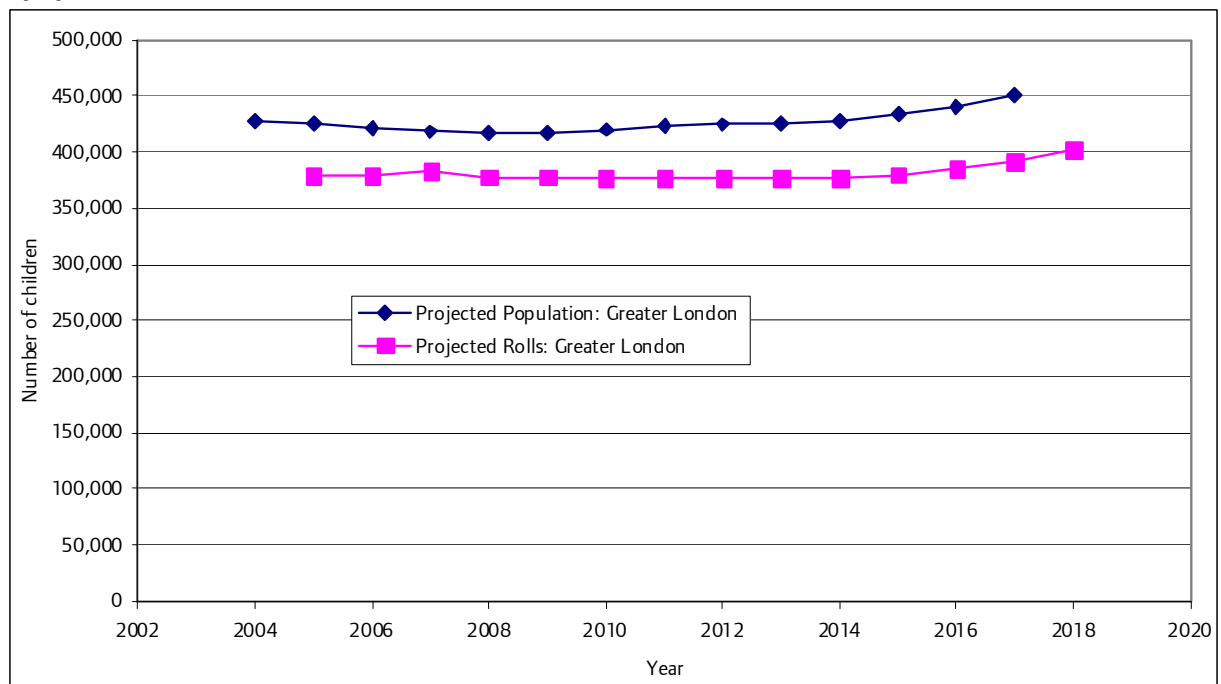
**Figure 11. Number aged 4 to 10 on roll including Academies, and in the population, Greater London**



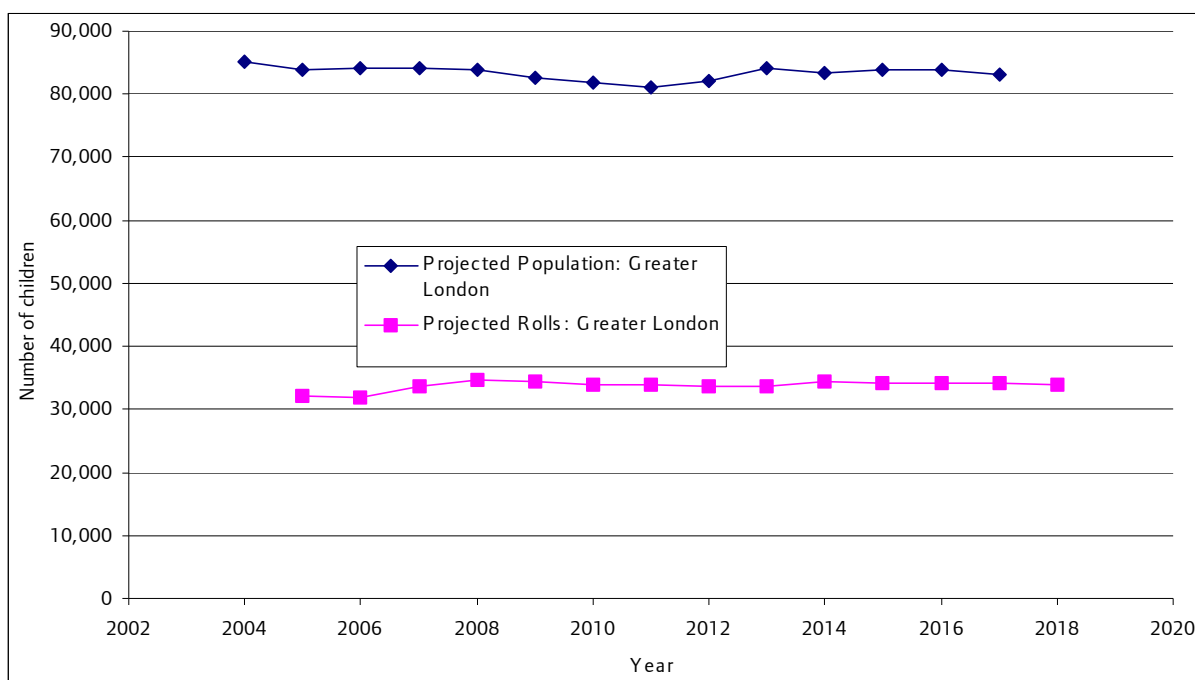
**Figure 12. Projected number of 11 year olds on roll including Academies, and in the population**



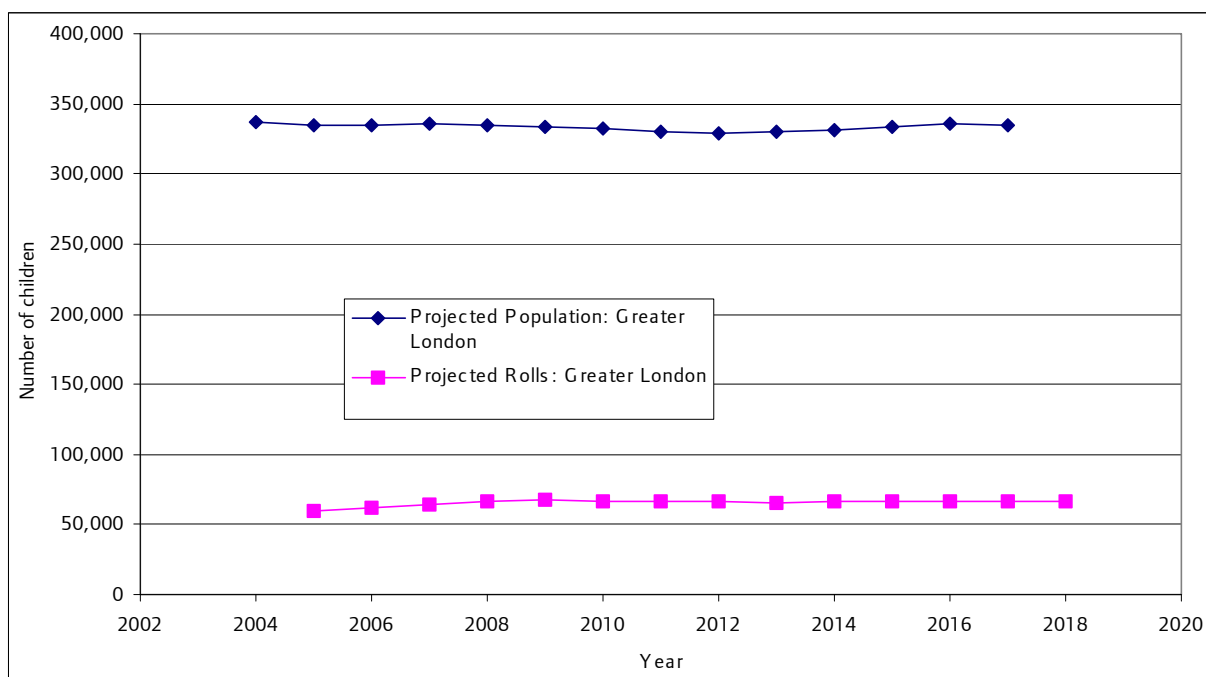
**Figure 13. Projected number of 11 to 15 year olds on roll including Academies, and in the population, Greater London**



**Figure 14. Projected number of 16 year olds on roll including Academies, and in the population, Greater London**



**Figure 15. Projected number of 16-19 year olds on roll including Academies, and in the population, Greater London**



**Table 4. Projected Rolls, Greater London with Academies**

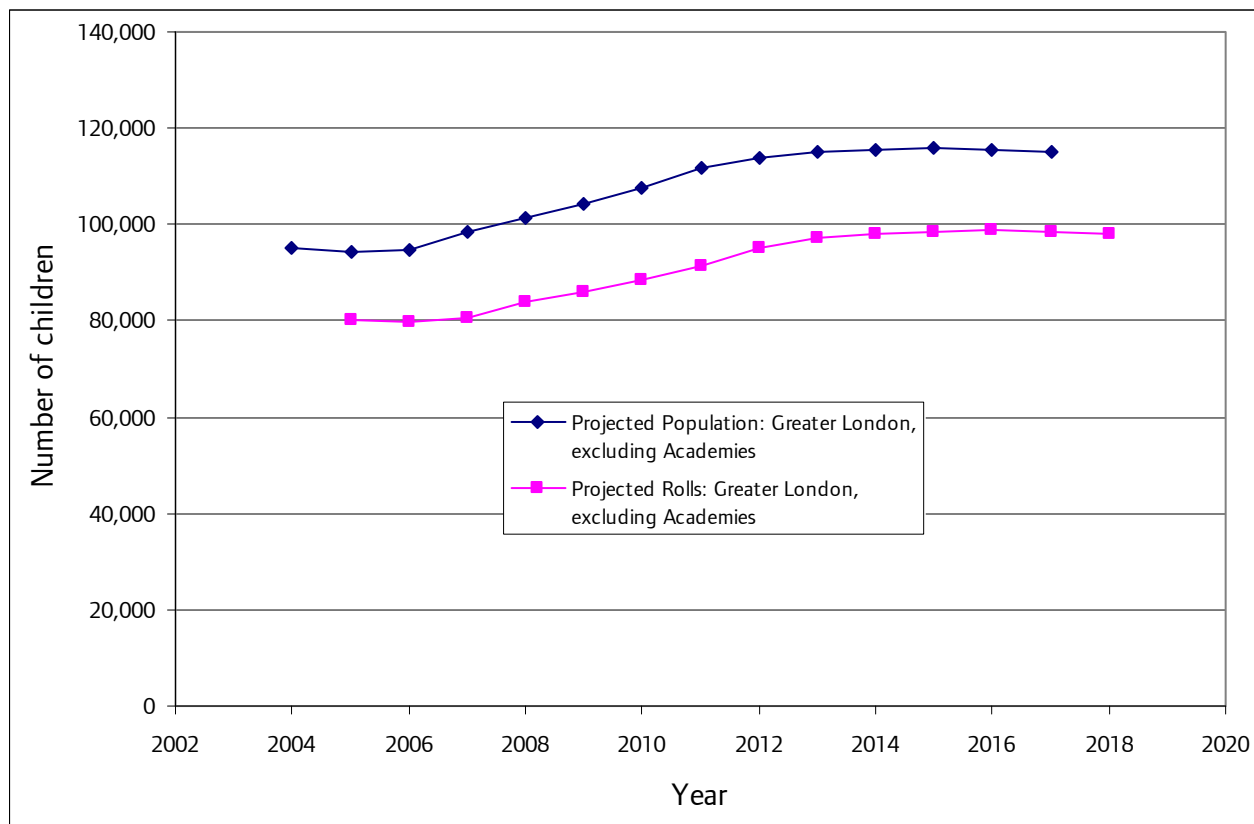
| Year (January) | Age Group |         |        |         |         |        |         |        |        |         |
|----------------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
|                | 4         | 4-6     | 7      | 7-10    | 4-10    | 11     | 11-15   | 16     | 16-19  | 11-19   |
| 2005           | 80,306    | 242,671 | 82,308 | 322,234 | 564,905 | 75,601 | 378,582 | 32,101 | 59,965 | 438,547 |
| 2006           | 79,961    | 242,044 | 80,788 | 322,131 | 564,175 | 75,793 | 378,911 | 31,879 | 61,453 | 440,364 |
| 2007           | 80,543    | 243,323 | 80,830 | 323,840 | 567,163 | 75,965 | 383,348 | 33,769 | 64,305 | 447,653 |
| 2008           | 84,089    | 244,721 | 80,151 | 320,533 | 565,254 | 75,194 | 377,536 | 34,655 | 66,247 | 443,783 |
| 2009           | 86,288    | 251,221 | 79,395 | 317,649 | 568,870 | 76,638 | 377,737 | 34,485 | 67,265 | 445,002 |
| 2010           | 88,783    | 259,951 | 79,579 | 316,570 | 576,520 | 75,236 | 377,175 | 34,003 | 66,859 | 444,034 |
| 2011           | 91,633    | 267,400 | 83,492 | 319,791 | 587,191 | 75,056 | 376,465 | 34,005 | 66,450 | 442,915 |
| 2012           | 95,540    | 276,487 | 85,508 | 324,756 | 601,243 | 75,121 | 376,813 | 33,675 | 65,978 | 442,791 |
| 2013           | 97,318    | 284,982 | 87,922 | 333,219 | 618,201 | 74,580 | 377,008 | 33,707 | 65,712 | 442,720 |
| 2014           | 98,155    | 291,424 | 90,703 | 344,191 | 635,615 | 75,163 | 376,337 | 34,425 | 66,408 | 442,744 |
| 2015           | 98,779    | 294,552 | 94,498 | 355,303 | 649,854 | 78,403 | 379,831 | 34,044 | 66,592 | 446,423 |
| 2016           | 98,985    | 296,101 | 96,195 | 365,903 | 662,004 | 80,587 | 385,015 | 34,153 | 66,520 | 451,535 |
| 2017           | 98,783    | 296,662 | 96,958 | 374,848 | 671,510 | 82,908 | 392,212 | 34,182 | 66,636 | 458,848 |
| 2018           | 98,311    | 296,089 | 97,520 | 381,573 | 677,662 | 85,428 | 402,324 | 33,799 | 66,283 | 468,607 |

**Table 5. Projected Population. Greater London**

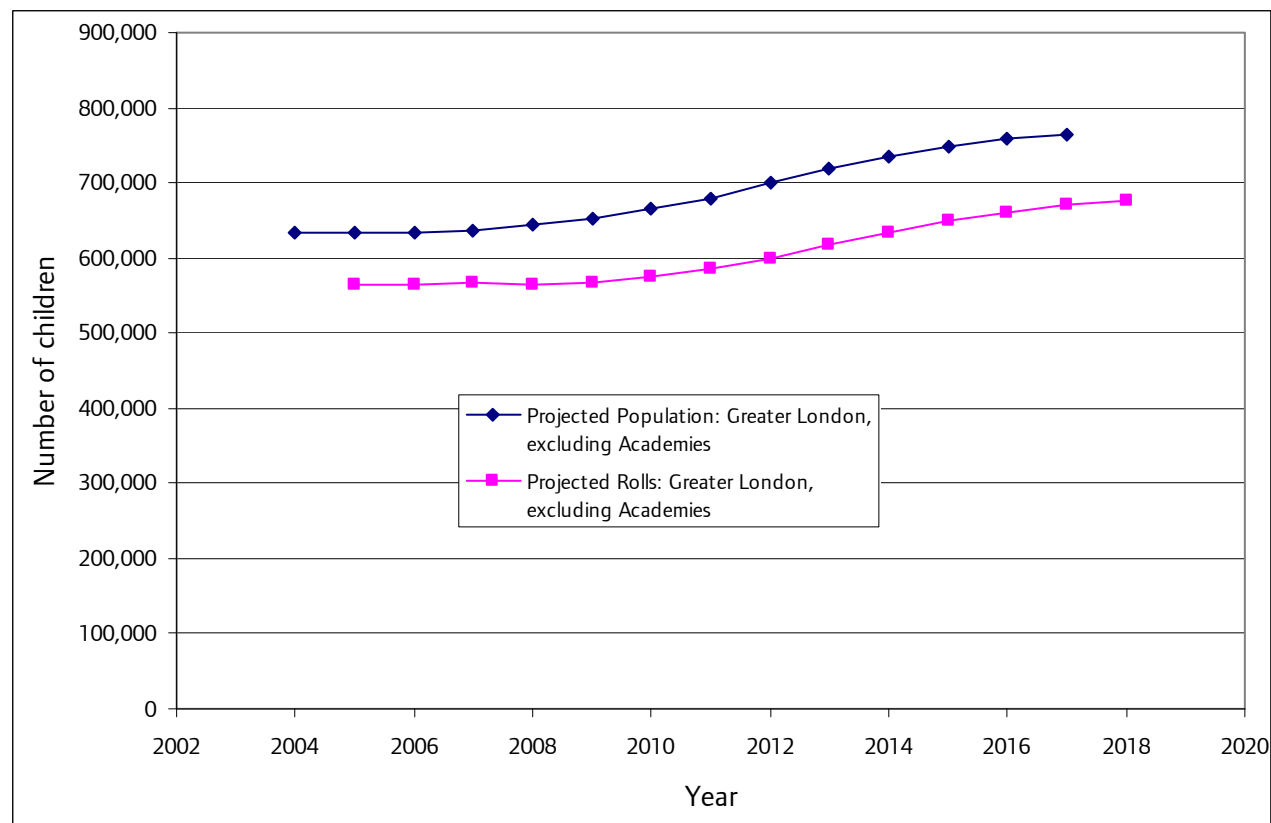
| Year (January) | Age Group |         |         |         |         |        |         |        |         |         |
|----------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
|                | 4         | 4-6     | 7       | 7-10    | 4-10    | 11     | 11-15   | 16     | 16-19   | 11-19   |
| 2004           | 95,136    | 281,558 | 91,330  | 351,274 | 632,833 | 86,313 | 428,191 | 85,092 | 336,611 | 764,801 |
| 2005           | 94,350    | 280,588 | 90,795  | 352,400 | 632,988 | 85,021 | 425,620 | 83,788 | 334,747 | 760,368 |
| 2006           | 94,903    | 279,020 | 90,568  | 353,831 | 632,852 | 83,884 | 421,019 | 84,238 | 334,918 | 755,937 |
| 2007           | 98,486    | 282,443 | 90,521  | 355,131 | 637,573 | 84,703 | 418,054 | 84,075 | 335,356 | 753,411 |
| 2008           | 101,326   | 289,466 | 89,793  | 353,902 | 643,368 | 86,549 | 417,227 | 83,817 | 334,541 | 751,768 |
| 2009           | 104,134   | 298,469 | 90,448  | 354,457 | 652,926 | 85,948 | 417,554 | 82,714 | 333,810 | 751,364 |
| 2010           | 107,437   | 307,196 | 93,773  | 357,771 | 664,967 | 86,467 | 419,873 | 81,718 | 331,948 | 751,821 |
| 2011           | 111,899   | 317,267 | 96,209  | 362,598 | 679,865 | 86,461 | 423,200 | 81,136 | 329,754 | 752,954 |
| 2012           | 113,862   | 326,993 | 99,062  | 372,897 | 699,890 | 85,923 | 424,762 | 82,195 | 328,590 | 753,353 |
| 2013           | 114,870   | 334,226 | 102,162 | 384,417 | 718,643 | 86,617 | 424,901 | 84,055 | 329,853 | 754,754 |
| 2014           | 115,622   | 337,899 | 106,283 | 396,442 | 734,342 | 89,639 | 428,289 | 83,445 | 331,169 | 759,457 |
| 2015           | 115,869   | 339,880 | 108,152 | 407,622 | 747,502 | 92,014 | 433,410 | 83,961 | 333,653 | 767,063 |
| 2016           | 115,629   | 340,632 | 109,118 | 417,090 | 757,721 | 94,328 | 440,651 | 83,930 | 335,277 | 775,928 |
| 2017           | 115,068   | 340,006 | 109,769 | 424,092 | 764,099 | 97,016 | 450,888 | 83,101 | 334,234 | 785,122 |

## 5b. Pan-London Projections. Excluding Academies

**Figure 16. Projected number of 4 year olds on roll excluding Academies, and in the population, Greater London**

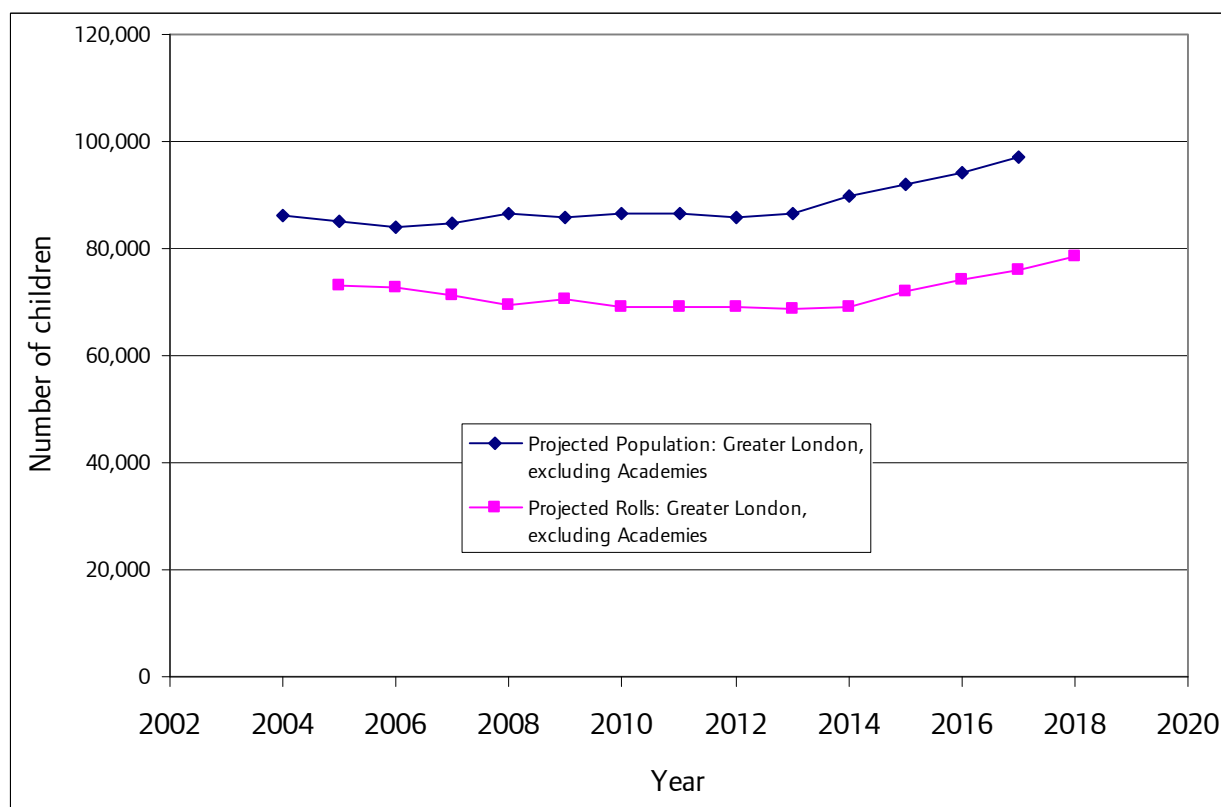


**Figure 17. Projected number of 4 to 10 year olds year olds on roll excluding Academies, and in the population, Greater London**

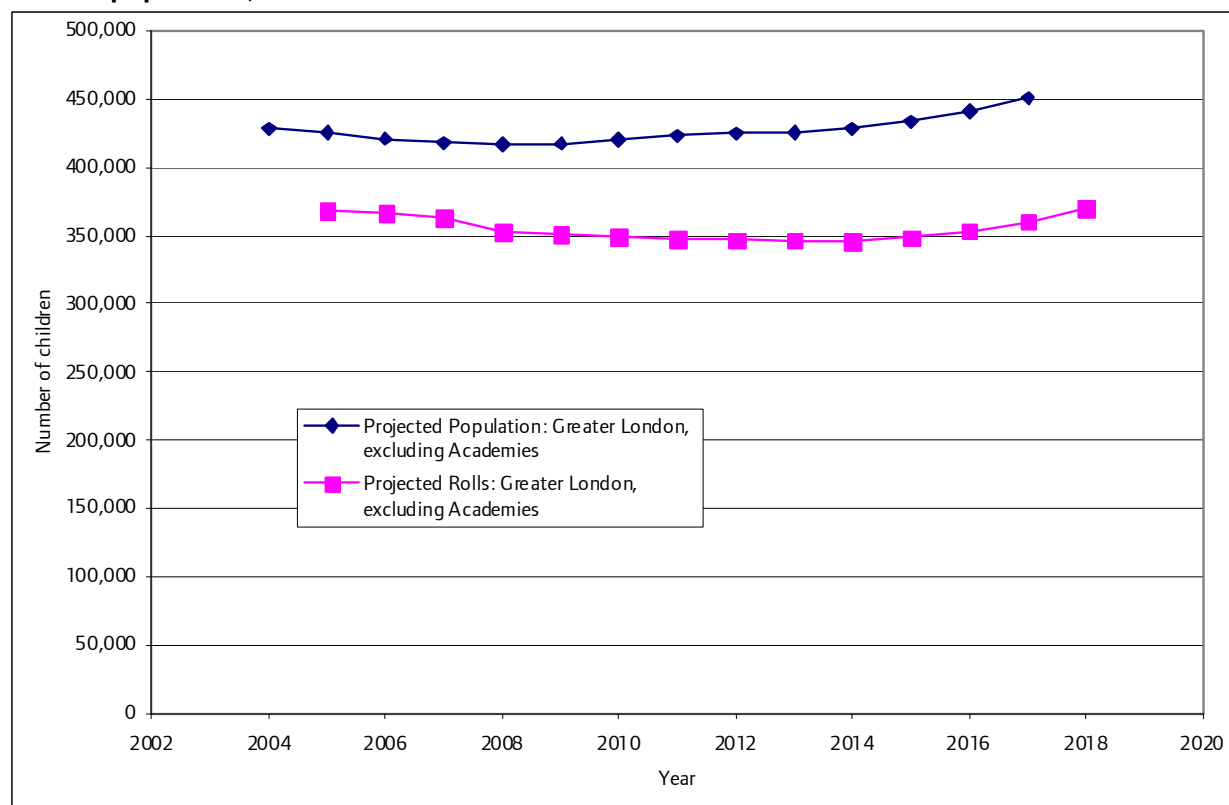




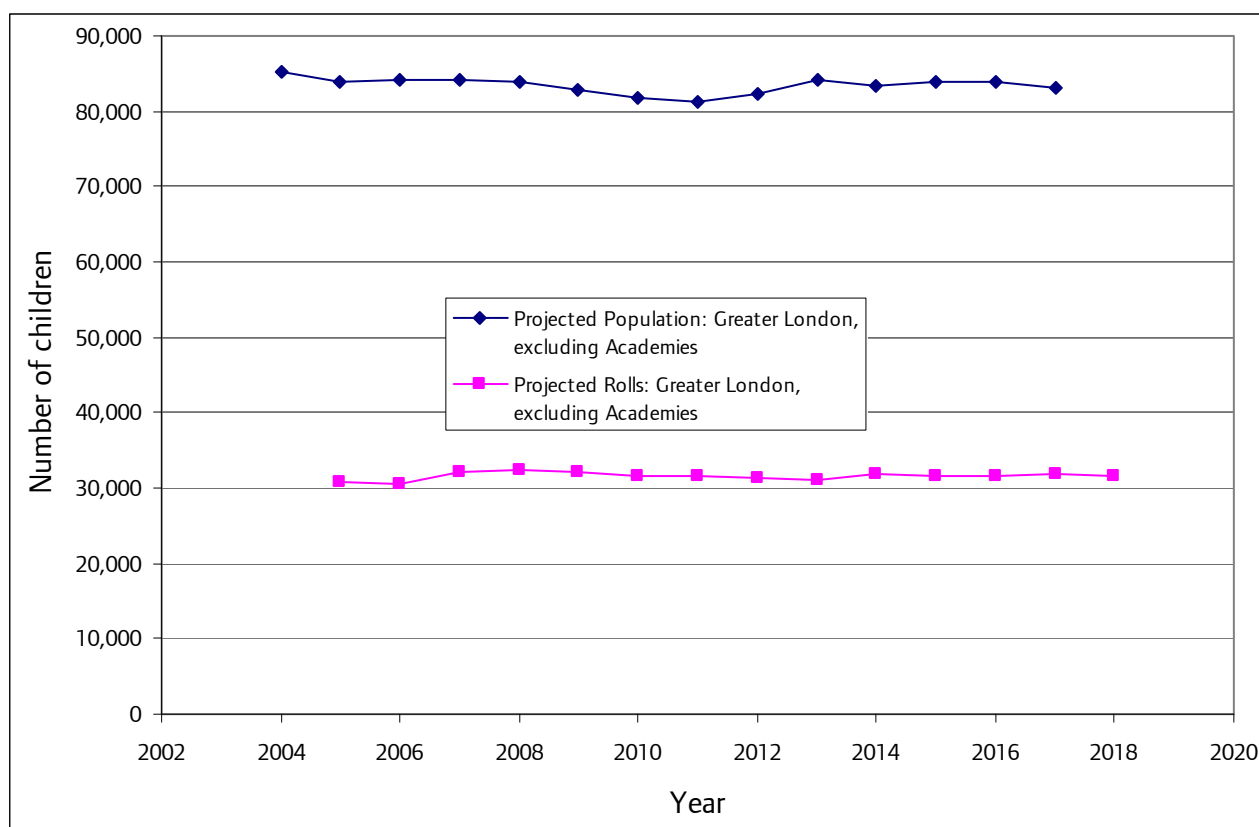
**Figure 18. Projected number of 11 year olds year olds on roll excluding Academies, and in the population, Greater London**



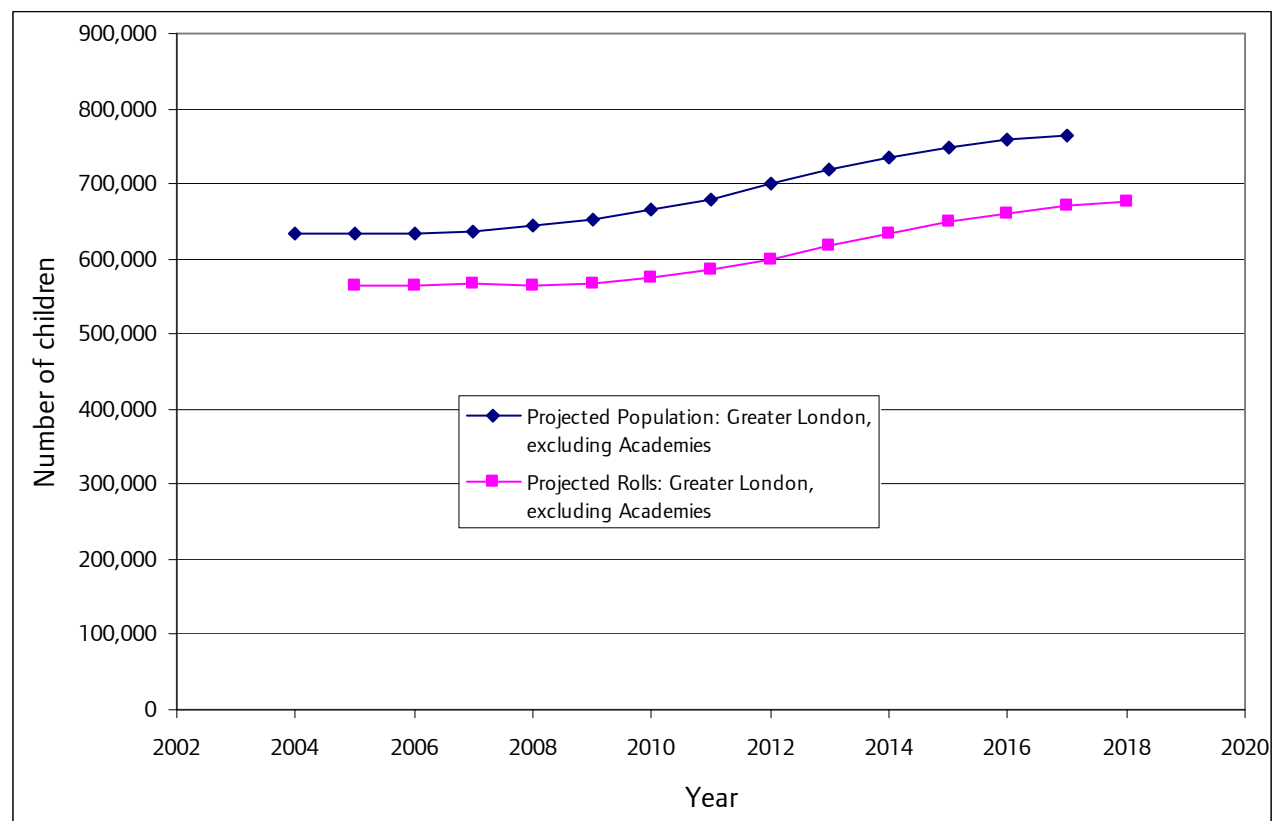
**Figure 19. Projected number of 11 to 15 year olds year olds on roll excluding Academies, and in the population, Greater London**



**Figure 20. Projected number of 16 year olds year olds on roll excluding Academies, and in the population, Greater London**



**Figure 21. Projected number of 16 to 19 year olds year olds on roll excluding Academies, and in the population, Greater London**



**Table 6. Projected rolls. Greater London excluding Academies**

| Year (January) | Age Group |         |        |         |         |        |         |        |        |         |
|----------------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
|                | 4         | 4-6     | 7      | 7-10    | 4-10    | 11     | 11-15   | 16     | 16-19  | 11-19   |
| 2005           | 80,209    | 242,363 | 82,214 | 321,820 | 564,183 | 73,018 | 368,607 | 30,738 | 57,523 | 426,130 |
| 2006           | 79,859    | 241,742 | 80,688 | 321,726 | 563,468 | 72,684 | 366,162 | 30,635 | 59,023 | 425,185 |
| 2007           | 80,428    | 243,007 | 80,713 | 323,421 | 566,428 | 71,448 | 363,049 | 32,213 | 61,364 | 424,413 |
| 2008           | 83,869    | 244,117 | 79,981 | 319,846 | 563,963 | 69,330 | 352,902 | 32,395 | 62,492 | 415,394 |
| 2009           | 86,058    | 250,592 | 79,217 | 317,006 | 567,598 | 70,455 | 351,251 | 32,010 | 62,768 | 414,019 |
| 2010           | 88,545    | 259,291 | 79,400 | 315,935 | 575,226 | 69,236 | 349,491 | 31,479 | 62,050 | 411,541 |
| 2011           | 91,388    | 266,718 | 83,301 | 319,161 | 585,879 | 69,073 | 347,641 | 31,489 | 61,567 | 409,208 |
| 2012           | 95,287    | 275,784 | 85,310 | 324,097 | 599,881 | 69,081 | 346,758 | 31,196 | 61,146 | 407,904 |
| 2013           | 97,061    | 284,262 | 87,719 | 332,537 | 616,799 | 68,599 | 346,405 | 31,141 | 60,835 | 407,240 |
| 2014           | 97,898    | 290,693 | 90,496 | 343,485 | 634,178 | 69,105 | 345,449 | 31,823 | 61,471 | 406,920 |
| 2015           | 98,521    | 293,817 | 94,286 | 354,579 | 648,396 | 72,090 | 348,512 | 31,540 | 61,708 | 410,220 |
| 2016           | 98,727    | 295,366 | 95,980 | 365,168 | 660,534 | 74,020 | 353,399 | 31,691 | 61,737 | 415,136 |
| 2017           | 98,525    | 295,928 | 96,745 | 374,108 | 670,036 | 76,119 | 360,154 | 31,795 | 61,966 | 422,120 |
| 2018           | 98,052    | 295,357 | 97,309 | 380,831 | 676,188 | 78,396 | 369,665 | 31,520 | 61,771 | 431,436 |

**Table 7. Projected population Greater London**

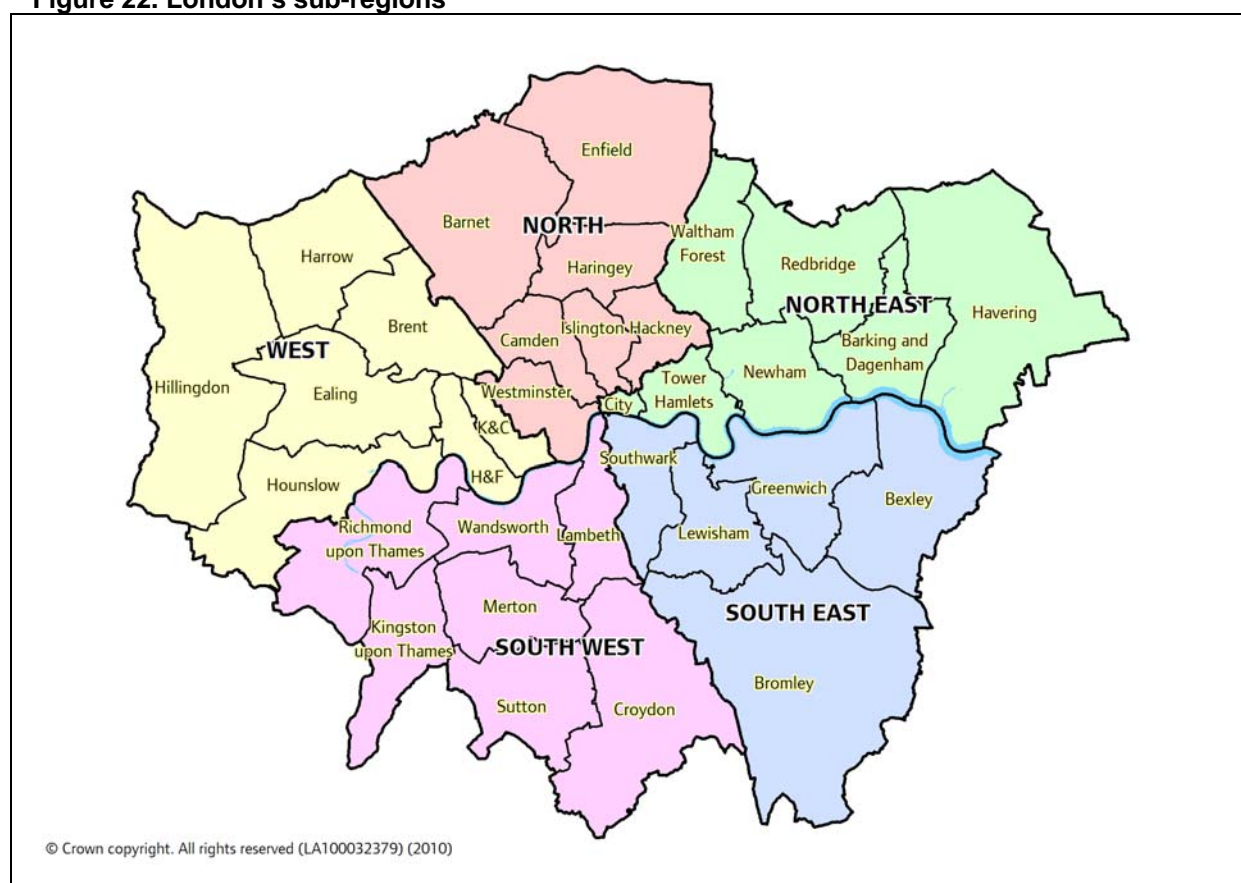
| Year (January) | Age Group |         |         |         |         |        |         |        |         |         |
|----------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
|                | 4         | 4-6     | 7       | 7-10    | 4-10    | 11     | 11-15   | 16     | 16-19   | 11-19   |
| 2004           | 95,136    | 281,558 | 91,330  | 351,274 | 632,833 | 86,313 | 428,191 | 85,092 | 336,611 | 764,801 |
| 2005           | 94,350    | 280,588 | 90,795  | 352,400 | 632,988 | 85,021 | 425,620 | 83,788 | 334,747 | 760,368 |
| 2006           | 94,903    | 279,020 | 90,568  | 353,831 | 632,852 | 83,884 | 421,019 | 84,238 | 334,918 | 755,937 |
| 2007           | 98,486    | 282,443 | 90,521  | 355,131 | 637,573 | 84,703 | 418,054 | 84,075 | 335,356 | 753,411 |
| 2008           | 101,326   | 289,466 | 89,793  | 353,902 | 643,368 | 86,549 | 417,227 | 83,817 | 334,541 | 751,768 |
| 2009           | 104,134   | 298,469 | 90,448  | 354,457 | 652,926 | 85,948 | 417,554 | 82,714 | 333,810 | 751,364 |
| 2010           | 107,437   | 307,196 | 93,773  | 357,771 | 664,967 | 86,467 | 419,873 | 81,718 | 331,948 | 751,821 |
| 2011           | 111,899   | 317,267 | 96,209  | 362,598 | 679,865 | 86,461 | 423,200 | 81,136 | 329,754 | 752,954 |
| 2012           | 113,862   | 326,993 | 99,062  | 372,897 | 699,890 | 85,923 | 424,762 | 82,195 | 328,590 | 753,353 |
| 2013           | 114,870   | 334,226 | 102,162 | 384,417 | 718,643 | 86,617 | 424,901 | 84,055 | 329,853 | 754,754 |
| 2014           | 115,622   | 337,899 | 106,283 | 396,442 | 734,342 | 89,639 | 428,289 | 83,445 | 331,169 | 759,457 |
| 2015           | 115,869   | 339,880 | 108,152 | 407,622 | 747,502 | 92,014 | 433,410 | 83,961 | 333,653 | 767,063 |
| 2016           | 115,629   | 340,632 | 109,118 | 417,090 | 757,721 | 94,328 | 440,651 | 83,930 | 335,277 | 775,928 |
| 2017           | 115,068   | 340,006 | 109,769 | 424,092 | 764,099 | 97,016 | 450,888 | 83,101 | 334,234 | 785,122 |

## Section 6a. Sub-regional Projections. Including Academies and CTCs.

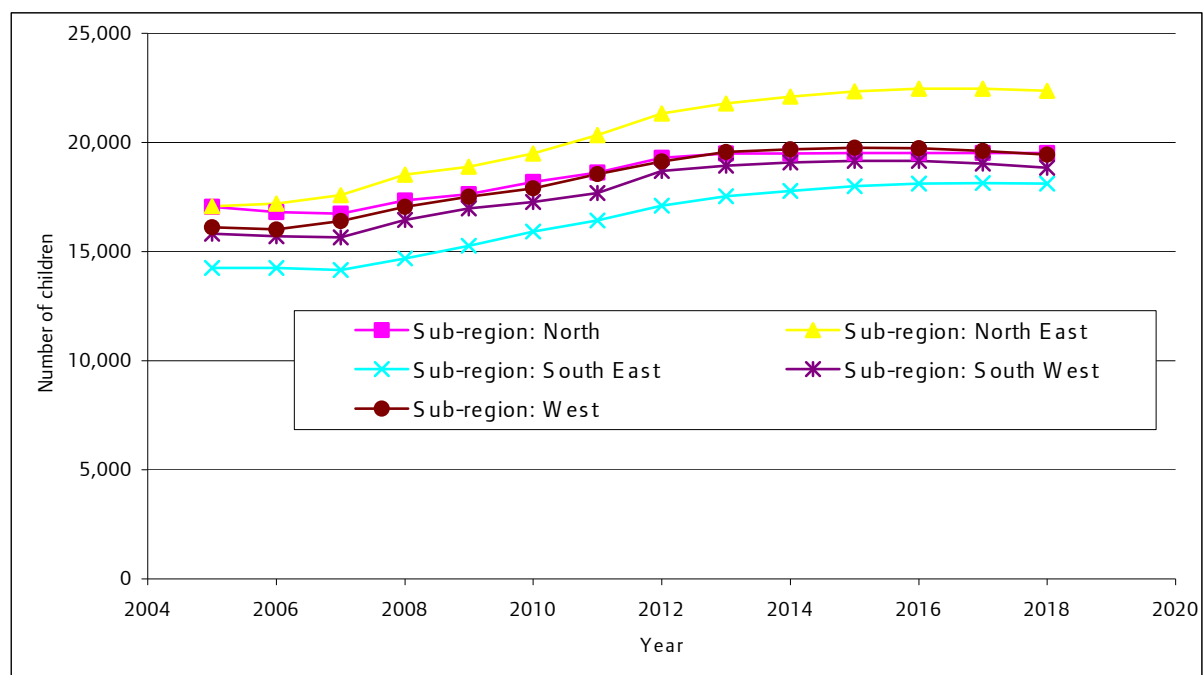
Different agencies divide London into different sub-regions. The sub-regions referred to in the pan-London Briefings are shown in Figure 28, and the sub-regional analysis is included to show whether roll change will take place across London, or be concentrated in one region. Population projection figures are included in a Table after the graphs showing projected school roll change in this Section (6a). They are not repeated at the end of the Section dealing with projections which exclude Academies and CTCs. (They would be the same population projections.) That arrangement is also used in Section 7, which covers local authority cluster projections.

The number of 4 year olds are projected to increase in all London sub-regions, as is the primary school roll as a whole. Academies in London do not usually have primary age pupils on roll, and their presence or absence from the record makes little difference to the projection, and in some sub-regions no difference at all. Over the period covered by the Briefing the secondary roll is projected to increase, initially at a slower rate than the primary roll, but with early growth the North and West sub-regions, followed by an increase in all other regions. The current increase in numbers in primary school reception classes will, eventually, have a bearing on the secondary school roll.

**Figure 22. London's sub-regions**



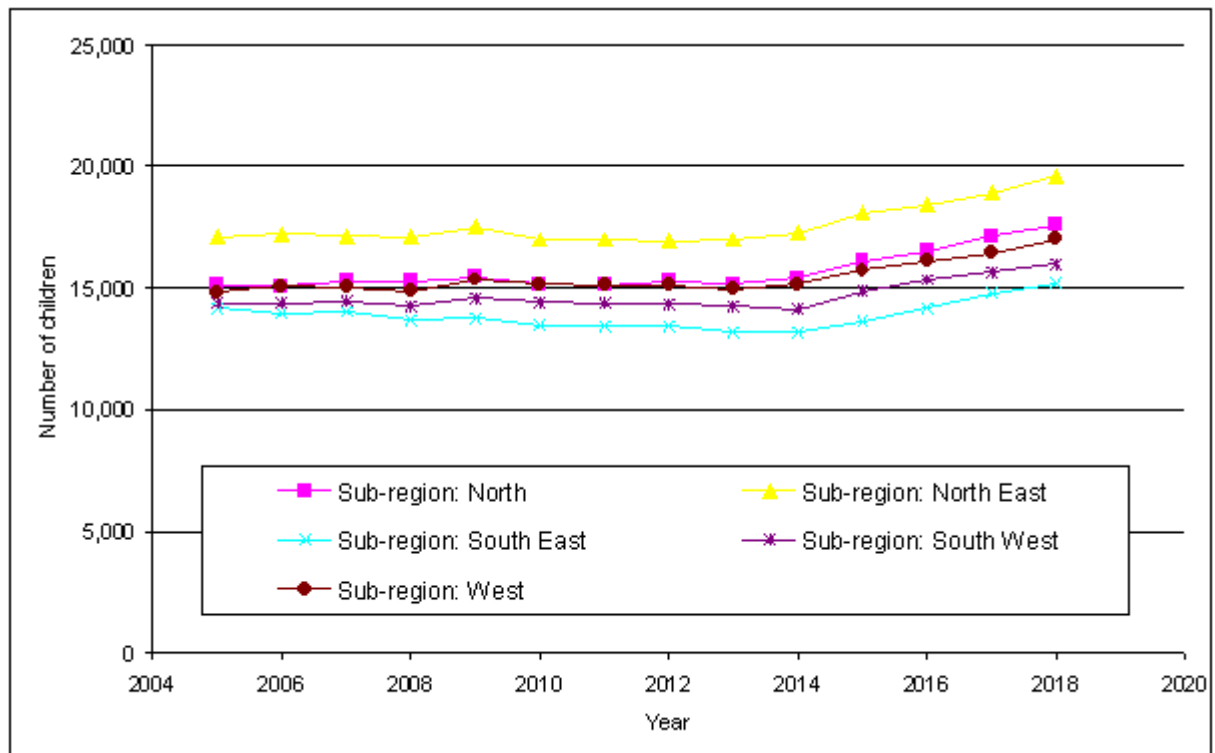
**Figure 23. Projected number of 4 year olds on roll including Academies, in each London sub-region**



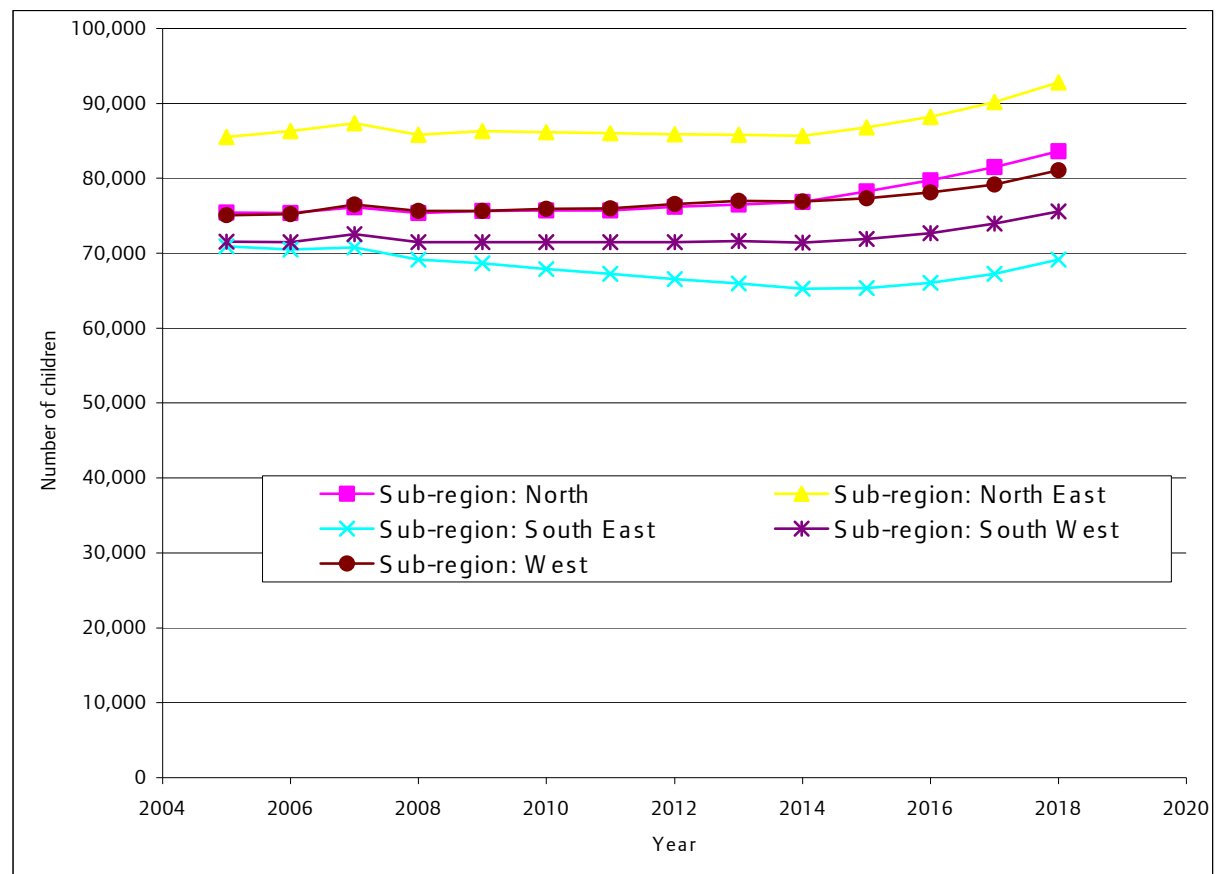
**Figure 24. Projected number of 4 to 10 year olds on roll including Academies, in each London sub-region**



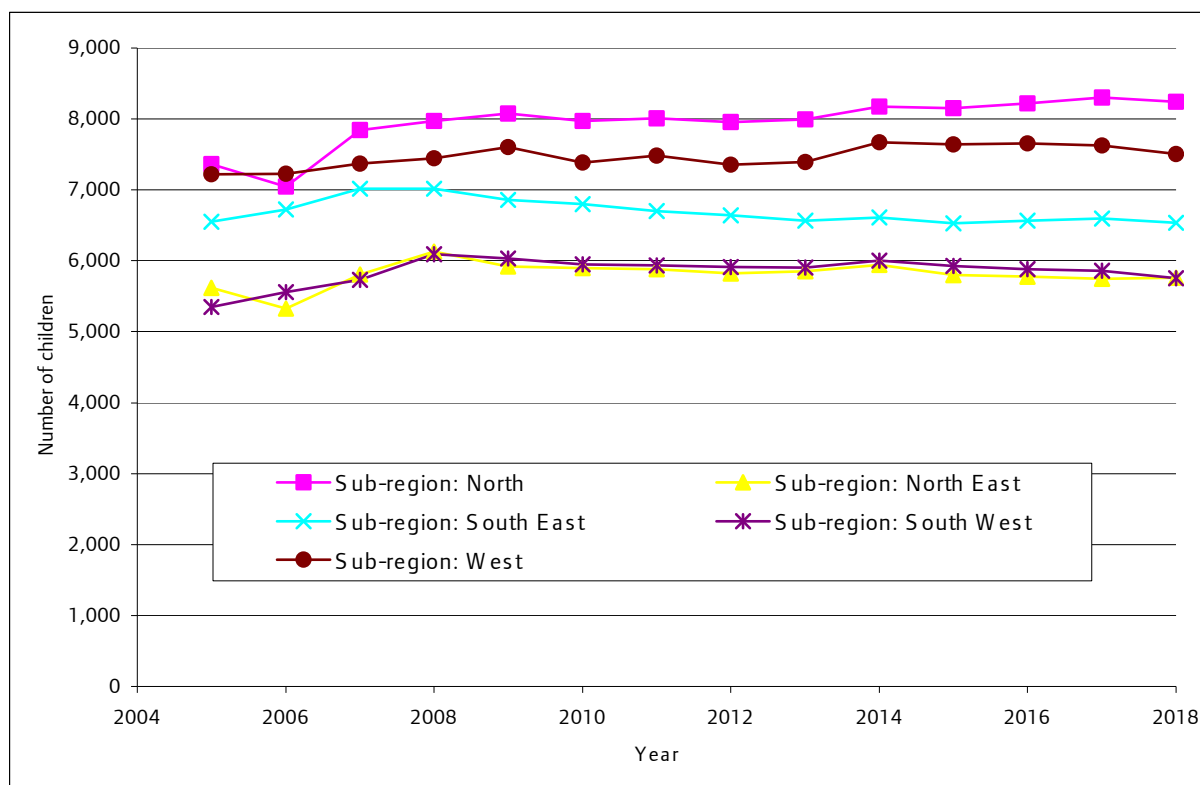
**Figure 25. Projected number of 11 year olds on roll including Academies, in each London sub-region**



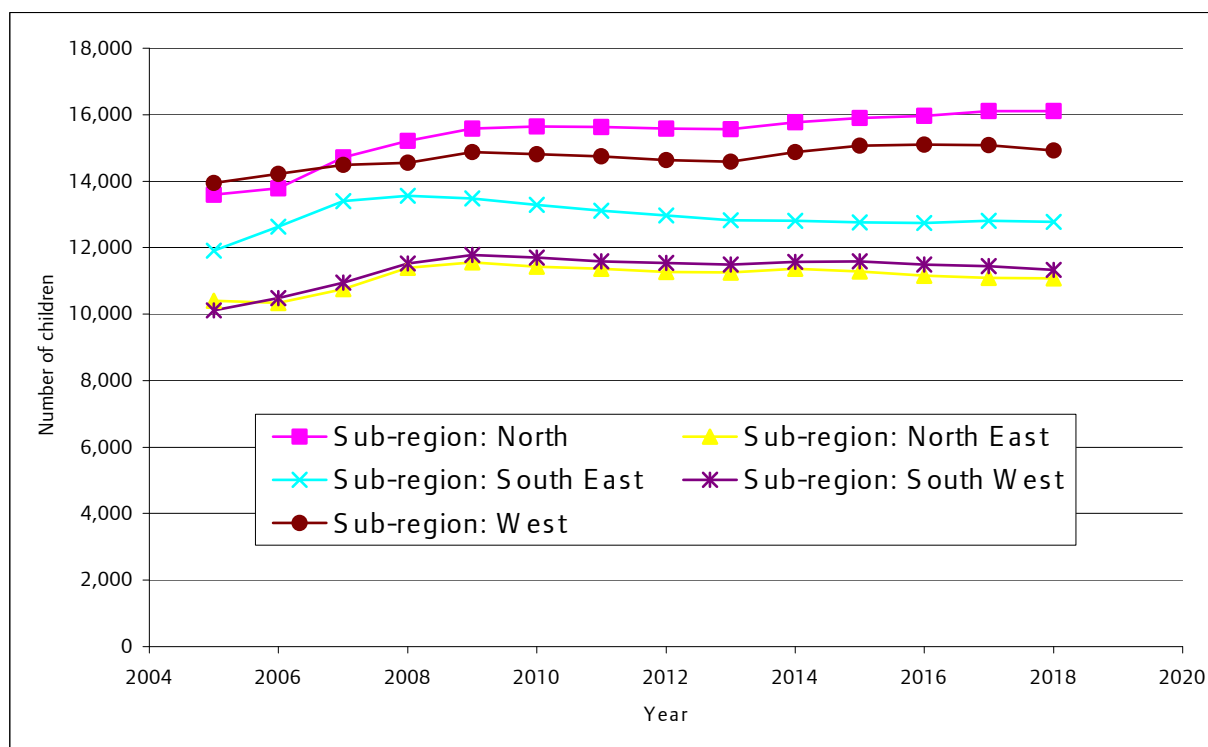
**Figure 26. Projected number of 11 to 15 year olds on roll including Academies, in each London sub-region**



**Figure 27. Projected number of 16 year olds on roll including Academies, in each London sub-region**



**Figure 28. Projected number of 16 to 19 year olds on roll including Academies, in each London sub-region**



**Table 8. Sub-regional roll projections including Academies****Sub-region: North**

| Year (January) | Age Group |        |        |        |         |        |        |       |        |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7      | 7-10   | 4-10    | 11     | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19  | 11-19  |
| 2005           | 17,042    | 50,775 | 17,161 | 66,688 | 117,463 | 15,117 | 75,436 | 7,363 | 13,589 | 89,025 |
| 2006           | 16,802    | 50,554 | 16,740 | 66,630 | 117,184 | 15,092 | 75,399 | 7,049 | 13,787 | 89,186 |
| 2007           | 16,748    | 50,749 | 16,657 | 66,840 | 117,589 | 15,305 | 76,136 | 7,840 | 14,718 | 90,854 |
| 2008           | 17,353    | 50,773 | 16,689 | 66,032 | 116,805 | 15,271 | 75,352 | 7,972 | 15,207 | 90,559 |
| 2009           | 17,626    | 51,590 | 16,510 | 65,486 | 117,076 | 15,443 | 75,670 | 8,073 | 15,579 | 91,248 |
| 2010           | 18,197    | 53,060 | 16,413 | 65,212 | 118,272 | 15,151 | 75,734 | 7,972 | 15,644 | 91,378 |
| 2011           | 18,623    | 54,286 | 17,015 | 65,615 | 119,901 | 15,096 | 75,730 | 8,012 | 15,629 | 91,359 |
| 2012           | 19,296    | 55,854 | 17,187 | 65,761 | 121,615 | 15,284 | 76,188 | 7,952 | 15,574 | 91,762 |
| 2013           | 19,496    | 57,176 | 17,754 | 67,075 | 124,251 | 15,177 | 76,482 | 7,996 | 15,564 | 92,046 |
| 2014           | 19,489    | 58,062 | 18,190 | 68,998 | 127,060 | 15,393 | 76,881 | 8,175 | 15,771 | 92,652 |
| 2015           | 19,523    | 58,286 | 18,867 | 70,960 | 129,246 | 16,087 | 78,230 | 8,152 | 15,899 | 94,129 |
| 2016           | 19,527    | 58,292 | 19,071 | 72,755 | 131,047 | 16,515 | 79,779 | 8,215 | 15,971 | 95,750 |
| 2017           | 19,528    | 58,316 | 19,050 | 73,965 | 132,281 | 17,120 | 81,536 | 8,304 | 16,106 | 97,642 |
| 2018           | 19,527    | 58,297 | 19,062 | 74,763 | 133,060 | 17,604 | 83,609 | 8,238 | 16,109 | 99,718 |

**Sub-region: North East**

| Year (January) | Age Group |        |        |        |         |        |        |       |        |         |
|----------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7      | 7-10   | 4-10    | 11     | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19  | 11-19   |
| 2005           | 17,078    | 52,020 | 17,992 | 70,437 | 122,457 | 17,081 | 85,562 | 5,618 | 10,409 | 95,971  |
| 2006           | 17,201    | 52,086 | 17,476 | 70,227 | 122,313 | 17,241 | 86,284 | 5,323 | 10,337 | 96,621  |
| 2007           | 17,592    | 52,748 | 17,528 | 70,779 | 123,527 | 17,140 | 87,400 | 5,809 | 10,763 | 98,163  |
| 2008           | 18,525    | 53,804 | 17,401 | 70,196 | 124,000 | 17,079 | 85,848 | 6,128 | 11,403 | 97,251  |
| 2009           | 18,891    | 55,581 | 17,452 | 69,671 | 125,252 | 17,504 | 86,275 | 5,921 | 11,555 | 97,830  |
| 2010           | 19,502    | 57,664 | 17,761 | 69,962 | 127,626 | 17,000 | 86,140 | 5,899 | 11,423 | 97,563  |
| 2011           | 20,350    | 59,517 | 18,860 | 71,374 | 130,891 | 16,989 | 85,999 | 5,882 | 11,364 | 97,363  |
| 2012           | 21,319    | 61,985 | 19,241 | 73,212 | 135,196 | 16,925 | 85,904 | 5,823 | 11,266 | 97,169  |
| 2013           | 21,786    | 64,318 | 19,875 | 75,638 | 139,956 | 16,989 | 85,814 | 5,851 | 11,249 | 97,063  |
| 2014           | 22,095    | 66,103 | 20,749 | 78,629 | 144,733 | 17,250 | 85,680 | 5,944 | 11,358 | 97,038  |
| 2015           | 22,338    | 67,136 | 21,749 | 81,520 | 148,656 | 18,071 | 86,772 | 5,797 | 11,283 | 98,055  |
| 2016           | 22,470    | 67,825 | 22,230 | 84,514 | 152,340 | 18,425 | 88,212 | 5,780 | 11,158 | 99,370  |
| 2017           | 22,464    | 68,199 | 22,543 | 87,183 | 155,381 | 18,933 | 90,205 | 5,745 | 11,098 | 101,303 |
| 2018           | 22,379    | 68,241 | 22,792 | 89,223 | 157,465 | 19,613 | 92,830 | 5,762 | 11,073 | 103,904 |

**Sub-region: South East**

| Year (January) | Age Group |        |        |        |         |        |        |       |        |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7      | 7-10   | 4-10    | 11     | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19  | 11-19  |
| 2005           | 14,259    | 43,558 | 14,855 | 58,540 | 102,098 | 14,183 | 70,913 | 6,551 | 11,911 | 82,824 |
| 2006           | 14,242    | 43,403 | 14,507 | 58,296 | 101,699 | 13,989 | 70,475 | 6,723 | 12,638 | 83,113 |
| 2007           | 14,148    | 43,031 | 14,514 | 58,121 | 101,152 | 14,024 | 70,771 | 7,016 | 13,394 | 84,165 |
| 2008           | 14,694    | 42,893 | 14,294 | 57,284 | 100,177 | 13,677 | 69,180 | 7,020 | 13,567 | 82,747 |
| 2009           | 15,263    | 43,960 | 13,900 | 56,334 | 100,294 | 13,766 | 68,648 | 6,858 | 13,476 | 82,124 |
| 2010           | 15,922    | 45,771 | 13,812 | 55,650 | 101,421 | 13,476 | 67,884 | 6,798 | 13,291 | 81,175 |
| 2011           | 16,422    | 47,488 | 14,390 | 55,705 | 103,193 | 13,437 | 67,222 | 6,698 | 13,116 | 80,338 |
| 2012           | 17,105    | 49,317 | 14,949 | 56,375 | 105,692 | 13,419 | 66,578 | 6,639 | 12,961 | 79,539 |
| 2013           | 17,529    | 50,910 | 15,590 | 58,022 | 108,931 | 13,197 | 65,961 | 6,567 | 12,825 | 78,786 |
| 2014           | 17,787    | 52,252 | 16,074 | 60,232 | 112,484 | 13,166 | 65,261 | 6,614 | 12,809 | 78,070 |
| 2015           | 17,993    | 53,131 | 16,736 | 62,534 | 115,664 | 13,658 | 65,362 | 6,525 | 12,755 | 78,118 |
| 2016           | 18,112    | 53,703 | 17,153 | 64,691 | 118,394 | 14,189 | 66,032 | 6,567 | 12,745 | 78,777 |
| 2017           | 18,148    | 54,056 | 17,410 | 66,468 | 120,524 | 14,767 | 67,241 | 6,599 | 12,810 | 80,051 |
| 2018           | 18,114    | 54,166 | 17,611 | 67,980 | 122,146 | 15,214 | 69,146 | 6,532 | 12,777 | 81,924 |



**Table 8. Sub-regional roll projections including Academies, continued**

| <b>Sub-region: South West</b> |                  |            |          |             |             |           |              |           |              |              |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Year (January)</b>         | <b>Age Group</b> |            |          |             |             |           |              |           |              |              |
|                               | <b>4</b>         | <b>4-6</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>7-10</b> | <b>4-10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>11-15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>16-19</b> | <b>11-19</b> |
| <b>2005</b>                   | 15,821           | 47,590     | 15,751   | 61,610      | 109,200     | 14,389    | 71,559       | 5,351     | 10,116       | 81,675       |
| <b>2006</b>                   | 15,712           | 47,420     | 15,700   | 61,914      | 109,334     | 14,379    | 71,523       | 5,558     | 10,477       | 82,000       |
| <b>2007</b>                   | 15,664           | 47,557     | 15,718   | 62,180      | 109,737     | 14,463    | 72,513       | 5,735     | 10,948       | 83,461       |
| <b>2008</b>                   | 16,453           | 47,656     | 15,525   | 61,682      | 109,338     | 14,277    | 71,475       | 6,091     | 11,520       | 82,995       |
| <b>2009</b>                   | 16,986           | 48,934     | 15,438   | 61,340      | 110,274     | 14,573    | 71,461       | 6,030     | 11,783       | 83,244       |
| <b>2010</b>                   | 17,263           | 50,683     | 15,250   | 61,007      | 111,691     | 14,428    | 71,475       | 5,948     | 11,697       | 83,172       |
| <b>2011</b>                   | 17,680           | 51,909     | 16,149   | 61,614      | 113,523     | 14,383    | 71,472       | 5,932     | 11,594       | 83,066       |
| <b>2012</b>                   | 18,694           | 53,610     | 16,683   | 62,825      | 116,436     | 14,347    | 71,523       | 5,910     | 11,536       | 83,059       |
| <b>2013</b>                   | 18,937           | 55,270     | 16,966   | 64,400      | 119,670     | 14,249    | 71,652       | 5,901     | 11,488       | 83,140       |
| <b>2014</b>                   | 19,088           | 56,650     | 17,382   | 66,471      | 123,120     | 14,137    | 71,420       | 6,004     | 11,578       | 82,998       |
| <b>2015</b>                   | 19,164           | 57,106     | 18,359   | 68,732      | 125,838     | 14,856    | 71,899       | 5,930     | 11,582       | 83,481       |
| <b>2016</b>                   | 19,144           | 57,306     | 18,591   | 70,664      | 127,969     | 15,339    | 72,710       | 5,885     | 11,499       | 84,209       |
| <b>2017</b>                   | 19,024           | 57,250     | 18,743   | 72,443      | 129,694     | 15,657    | 73,929       | 5,860     | 11,447       | 85,376       |
| <b>2018</b>                   | 18,841           | 56,928     | 18,824   | 73,857      | 130,785     | 15,980    | 75,556       | 5,755     | 11,332       | 86,888       |

| <b>Sub-region: West</b> |                  |            |          |             |             |           |              |           |              |              |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Year (January)</b>   | <b>Age Group</b> |            |          |             |             |           |              |           |              |              |
|                         | <b>4</b>         | <b>4-6</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>7-10</b> | <b>4-10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>11-15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>16-19</b> | <b>11-19</b> |
| <b>2005</b>             | 16,106           | 48,728     | 16,549   | 64,959      | 113,687     | 14,831    | 75,112       | 7,218     | 13,940       | 89,052       |
| <b>2006</b>             | 16,004           | 48,581     | 16,365   | 65,064      | 113,645     | 15,092    | 75,230       | 7,226     | 14,214       | 89,444       |
| <b>2007</b>             | 16,391           | 49,238     | 16,413   | 65,920      | 115,158     | 15,033    | 76,528       | 7,369     | 14,482       | 91,010       |
| <b>2008</b>             | 17,064           | 49,595     | 16,242   | 65,339      | 114,934     | 14,890    | 75,681       | 7,444     | 14,550       | 90,231       |
| <b>2009</b>             | 17,521           | 51,156     | 16,095   | 64,817      | 115,973     | 15,352    | 75,683       | 7,603     | 14,873       | 90,556       |
| <b>2010</b>             | 17,898           | 52,773     | 16,344   | 64,738      | 117,511     | 15,181    | 75,939       | 7,388     | 14,804       | 90,743       |
| <b>2011</b>             | 18,559           | 54,199     | 17,077   | 65,483      | 119,682     | 15,137    | 76,026       | 7,480     | 14,749       | 90,775       |
| <b>2012</b>             | 19,125           | 55,721     | 17,448   | 66,582      | 122,304     | 15,127    | 76,565       | 7,351     | 14,637       | 91,202       |
| <b>2013</b>             | 19,569           | 57,309     | 17,736   | 68,084      | 125,393     | 14,964    | 76,996       | 7,395     | 14,586       | 91,581       |
| <b>2014</b>             | 19,698           | 58,357     | 18,309   | 69,861      | 128,218     | 15,168    | 76,928       | 7,672     | 14,874       | 91,803       |
| <b>2015</b>             | 19,759           | 58,893     | 18,788   | 71,557      | 130,450     | 15,717    | 77,342       | 7,643     | 15,059       | 92,402       |
| <b>2016</b>             | 19,733           | 58,975     | 19,149   | 73,279      | 132,254     | 16,117    | 78,098       | 7,653     | 15,092       | 93,191       |
| <b>2017</b>             | 19,618           | 58,841     | 19,212   | 74,789      | 133,630     | 16,438    | 79,190       | 7,625     | 15,080       | 94,269       |
| <b>2018</b>             | 19,450           | 58,458     | 19,231   | 75,749      | 134,207     | 17,019    | 81,086       | 7,502     | 14,929       | 96,015       |

**Table 9. Sub-regional population projections****Sub-region: North**

| Sub Region: North |           |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |        |         |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Year (January)    | Age Group |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |        |         |
|                   | 4         | 4-6    | 7      | 7-10   | 4-10    | 11     | 11-15  | 16     | 16-19  | 11-19   |
| 2004              | 20,755    | 60,512 | 19,401 | 73,881 | 134,393 | 17,926 | 87,485 | 17,449 | 69,401 | 156,886 |
| 2005              | 20,649    | 60,694 | 19,323 | 74,453 | 135,146 | 17,566 | 86,798 | 16,997 | 68,521 | 155,318 |
| 2006              | 21,117    | 61,220 | 19,449 | 75,059 | 136,279 | 17,370 | 85,801 | 16,872 | 68,615 | 154,417 |
| 2007              | 21,783    | 62,112 | 19,590 | 75,599 | 137,711 | 17,694 | 85,547 | 16,728 | 68,046 | 153,594 |
| 2008              | 22,209    | 63,636 | 19,476 | 75,716 | 139,352 | 18,083 | 85,591 | 16,815 | 67,557 | 153,148 |
| 2009              | 22,894    | 65,387 | 19,868 | 76,366 | 141,753 | 18,045 | 85,868 | 16,635 | 67,302 | 153,170 |
| 2010              | 23,404    | 66,839 | 20,466 | 77,184 | 144,022 | 18,182 | 86,644 | 16,344 | 66,874 | 153,518 |
| 2011              | 24,217    | 68,548 | 20,620 | 77,287 | 145,835 | 18,178 | 87,739 | 16,328 | 66,685 | 154,424 |
| 2012              | 24,441    | 70,340 | 21,488 | 80,418 | 150,758 | 18,204 | 88,247 | 16,654 | 66,561 | 154,808 |
| 2013              | 24,471    | 71,446 | 22,014 | 82,821 | 154,267 | 18,618 | 88,844 | 17,011 | 66,841 | 155,686 |
| 2014              | 24,536    | 71,792 | 22,800 | 85,087 | 156,878 | 19,255 | 90,097 | 16,990 | 67,405 | 157,502 |
| 2015              | 24,555    | 71,905 | 23,028 | 87,108 | 159,013 | 19,601 | 91,457 | 17,160 | 68,209 | 159,666 |
| 2016              | 24,556    | 71,985 | 23,064 | 88,532 | 160,517 | 20,140 | 93,113 | 17,278 | 68,835 | 161,948 |
| 2017              | 24,546    | 71,985 | 23,097 | 89,486 | 161,471 | 20,553 | 95,154 | 17,149 | 68,935 | 164,089 |

**Sub-region: North East**

| Sub Region: North East |           |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |        |         |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Year (January)         | Age Group |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |        |         |
|                        | 4         | 4-6    | 7      | 7-10   | 4-10    | 11     | 11-15  | 16     | 16-19  | 11-19   |
| 2004                   | 18,691    | 54,937 | 17,970 | 69,748 | 124,685 | 17,458 | 87,232 | 17,192 | 68,603 | 155,834 |
| 2005                   | 18,810    | 55,353 | 17,681 | 69,303 | 124,656 | 17,077 | 86,369 | 17,020 | 67,835 | 154,204 |
| 2006                   | 19,062    | 55,345 | 17,615 | 69,104 | 124,448 | 16,599 | 84,779 | 17,210 | 67,678 | 152,457 |
| 2007                   | 19,738    | 56,422 | 17,624 | 69,089 | 125,511 | 16,646 | 83,378 | 17,211 | 67,974 | 151,353 |
| 2008                   | 20,308    | 57,904 | 17,744 | 68,948 | 126,853 | 16,890 | 82,642 | 16,841 | 67,650 | 150,292 |
| 2009                   | 20,945    | 59,809 | 18,049 | 69,698 | 129,507 | 16,668 | 82,313 | 16,676 | 67,548 | 149,861 |
| 2010                   | 21,852    | 61,961 | 18,735 | 71,013 | 132,974 | 16,870 | 82,605 | 16,436 | 67,065 | 149,670 |
| 2011                   | 22,881    | 64,547 | 19,334 | 72,845 | 137,393 | 16,975 | 83,359 | 16,182 | 66,314 | 149,673 |
| 2012                   | 23,400    | 66,970 | 19,984 | 75,096 | 142,066 | 17,184 | 84,129 | 16,384 | 66,012 | 150,141 |
| 2013                   | 23,724    | 68,800 | 20,840 | 77,771 | 146,571 | 17,475 | 84,660 | 16,755 | 66,112 | 150,772 |
| 2014                   | 23,987    | 69,911 | 21,789 | 80,677 | 150,589 | 18,094 | 85,885 | 16,570 | 66,192 | 152,077 |
| 2015                   | 24,124    | 70,641 | 22,290 | 83,475 | 154,116 | 18,613 | 87,400 | 16,716 | 66,626 | 154,026 |
| 2016                   | 24,114    | 70,996 | 22,608 | 85,922 | 156,918 | 19,173 | 89,367 | 16,706 | 66,844 | 156,211 |
| 2017                   | 24,023    | 70,993 | 22,828 | 87,737 | 158,730 | 19,900 | 91,855 | 16,785 | 66,789 | 158,644 |

**Sub-region: South East**

| Sub Region: South East |           |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |        |         |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Year (January)         | Age Group |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |        |         |
|                        | 4         | 4-6    | 7      | 7-10   | 4-10    | 11     | 11-15  | 16     | 16-19  | 11-19   |
| 2004                   | 16,296    | 48,028 | 15,753 | 61,239 | 109,267 | 15,273 | 76,246 | 14,926 | 58,930 | 135,176 |
| 2005                   | 15,996    | 48,094 | 15,578 | 61,053 | 109,147 | 14,919 | 75,628 | 14,936 | 59,296 | 134,924 |
| 2006                   | 15,858    | 47,266 | 15,476 | 60,983 | 108,249 | 14,738 | 74,462 | 15,134 | 59,153 | 133,615 |
| 2007                   | 16,289    | 47,405 | 15,558 | 61,073 | 108,478 | 14,768 | 73,632 | 14,943 | 59,365 | 132,997 |
| 2008                   | 16,921    | 48,377 | 15,311 | 60,709 | 109,086 | 14,974 | 73,102 | 14,891 | 59,353 | 132,456 |
| 2009                   | 17,666    | 50,148 | 15,237 | 60,530 | 110,678 | 14,747 | 72,661 | 14,612 | 59,076 | 131,737 |
| 2010                   | 18,243    | 52,044 | 15,656 | 60,770 | 112,814 | 14,847 | 72,725 | 14,338 | 58,399 | 131,123 |
| 2011                   | 18,997    | 54,055 | 16,242 | 61,522 | 115,577 | 14,931 | 73,032 | 14,208 | 57,771 | 130,803 |
| 2012                   | 19,462    | 55,798 | 16,913 | 63,110 | 118,909 | 14,732 | 73,066 | 14,280 | 57,254 | 130,320 |
| 2013                   | 19,757    | 57,267 | 17,452 | 65,260 | 122,527 | 14,699 | 72,884 | 14,518 | 57,240 | 130,125 |
| 2014                   | 19,995    | 58,250 | 18,156 | 67,680 | 125,930 | 15,083 | 73,243 | 14,368 | 57,314 | 130,557 |
| 2015                   | 20,132    | 58,917 | 18,599 | 69,959 | 128,877 | 15,619 | 74,025 | 14,469 | 57,582 | 131,608 |
| 2016                   | 20,178    | 59,338 | 18,887 | 71,834 | 131,172 | 16,213 | 75,258 | 14,538 | 57,816 | 133,074 |
| 2017                   | 20,145    | 59,484 | 19,109 | 73,392 | 132,876 | 16,696 | 77,113 | 14,333 | 57,630 | 134,743 |

**Table 9. Sub-regional population projections (continued)****Sub-region: South West**

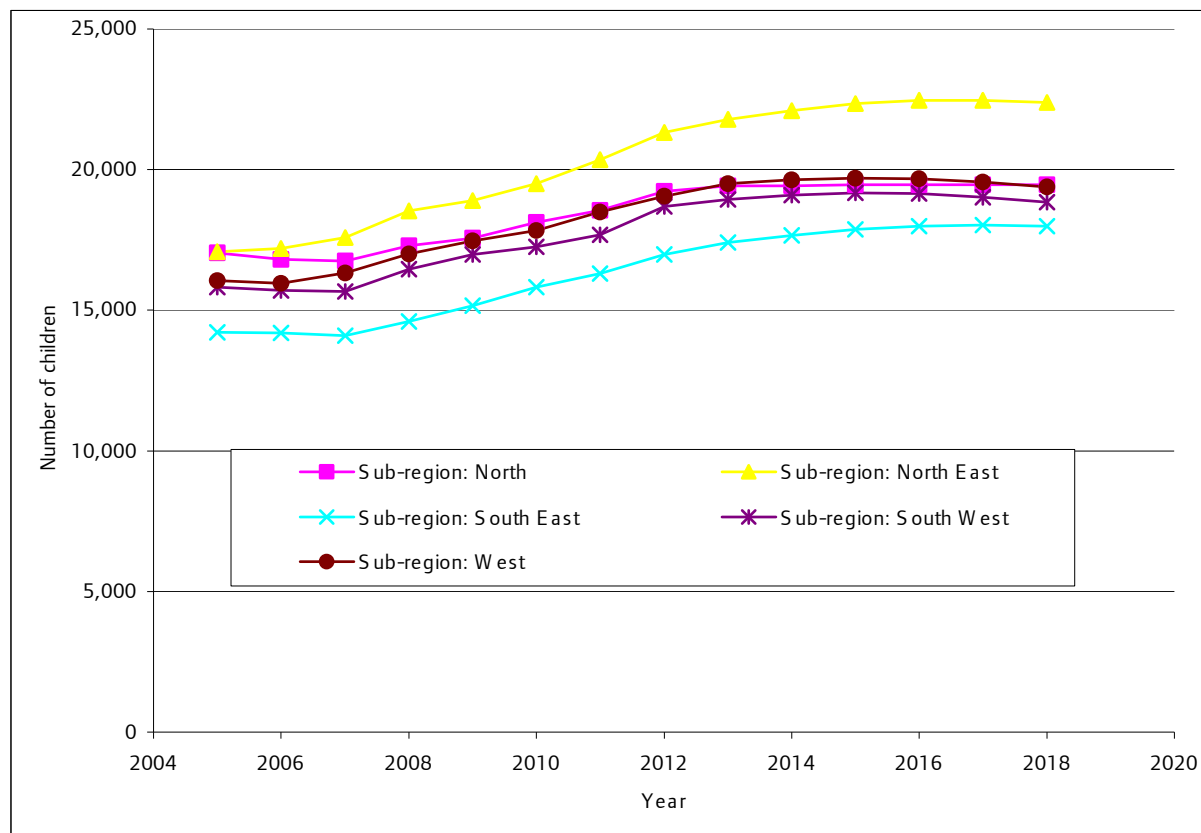
| Sub Region: South West |           |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |        |         |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Year (January)         | Age Group |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |        |         |
|                        | 4         | 4-6    | 7      | 7-10   | 4-10    | 11     | 11-15  | 16     | 16-19  | 11-19   |
| 2004                   | 19,808    | 58,750 | 19,075 | 72,850 | 131,600 | 17,742 | 87,748 | 17,247 | 67,096 | 154,844 |
| 2005                   | 19,496    | 58,457 | 19,109 | 73,504 | 131,961 | 17,476 | 87,435 | 17,117 | 67,528 | 154,963 |
| 2006                   | 19,234    | 57,370 | 18,944 | 73,912 | 131,283 | 17,495 | 87,223 | 17,236 | 68,219 | 155,442 |
| 2007                   | 20,193    | 57,813 | 18,787 | 74,098 | 131,910 | 17,653 | 86,795 | 17,430 | 68,785 | 155,579 |
| 2008                   | 20,884    | 59,270 | 18,520 | 73,679 | 132,949 | 18,116 | 86,956 | 17,443 | 69,062 | 156,019 |
| 2009                   | 21,201    | 61,162 | 18,331 | 73,122 | 134,284 | 17,951 | 87,115 | 17,166 | 69,047 | 156,162 |
| 2010                   | 21,742    | 62,652 | 19,205 | 73,375 | 136,027 | 18,014 | 87,532 | 16,907 | 68,636 | 156,169 |
| 2011                   | 22,954    | 64,692 | 19,828 | 74,418 | 139,109 | 17,885 | 87,910 | 16,905 | 68,144 | 156,055 |
| 2012                   | 23,234    | 66,645 | 20,143 | 76,063 | 142,708 | 17,657 | 88,136 | 17,123 | 68,079 | 156,215 |
| 2013                   | 23,420    | 68,228 | 20,639 | 78,272 | 146,500 | 17,526 | 87,735 | 17,581 | 68,644 | 156,379 |
| 2014                   | 23,514    | 68,762 | 21,716 | 80,689 | 149,451 | 18,276 | 87,974 | 17,436 | 69,017 | 156,991 |
| 2015                   | 23,489    | 69,002 | 21,970 | 82,739 | 151,741 | 18,830 | 88,659 | 17,508 | 69,429 | 158,087 |
| 2016                   | 23,342    | 68,935 | 22,144 | 84,633 | 153,568 | 19,132 | 89,817 | 17,400 | 69,662 | 159,479 |
| 2017                   | 23,117    | 68,549 | 22,235 | 86,114 | 154,663 | 19,572 | 91,629 | 17,112 | 69,197 | 160,826 |

**Sub-region: West**

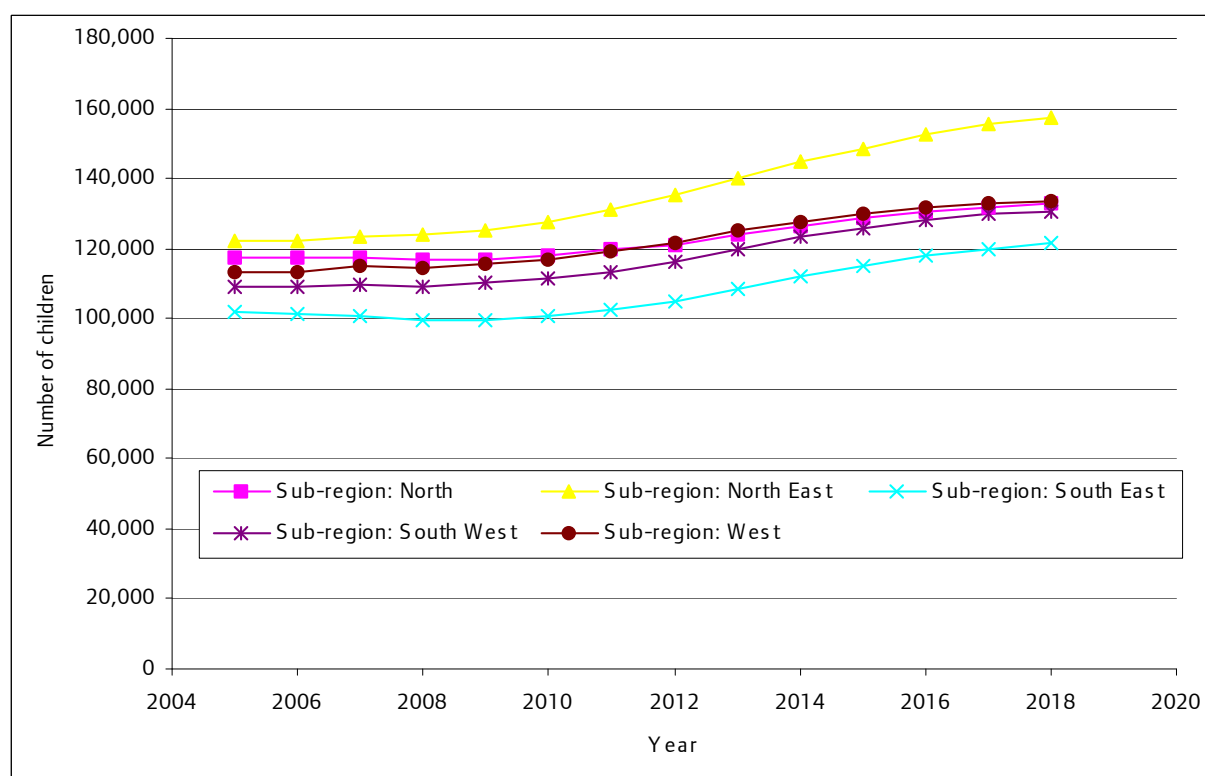
| Sub Region: West |           |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |        |         |
|------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Year (January)   | Age Group |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |        |         |
|                  | 4         | 4-6    | 7      | 7-10   | 4-10    | 11     | 11-15  | 16     | 16-19  | 11-19   |
| 2004             | 19,586    | 59,330 | 19,132 | 73,556 | 132,887 | 17,914 | 89,479 | 18,278 | 72,581 | 162,061 |
| 2005             | 19,399    | 57,991 | 19,103 | 74,086 | 132,077 | 17,983 | 89,390 | 17,719 | 71,568 | 160,958 |
| 2006             | 19,632    | 57,820 | 19,084 | 74,773 | 132,593 | 17,681 | 88,753 | 17,787 | 71,253 | 160,006 |
| 2007             | 20,483    | 58,691 | 18,962 | 75,272 | 133,963 | 17,943 | 88,703 | 17,763 | 71,186 | 159,889 |
| 2008             | 21,003    | 60,279 | 18,742 | 74,849 | 135,128 | 18,486 | 88,935 | 17,827 | 70,919 | 159,854 |
| 2009             | 21,428    | 61,962 | 18,962 | 74,742 | 136,704 | 18,537 | 89,597 | 17,625 | 70,838 | 160,435 |
| 2010             | 22,196    | 63,700 | 19,712 | 75,429 | 139,130 | 18,554 | 90,367 | 17,693 | 70,974 | 161,340 |
| 2011             | 22,849    | 65,425 | 20,186 | 76,526 | 141,951 | 18,492 | 91,161 | 17,513 | 70,840 | 162,000 |
| 2012             | 23,325    | 67,239 | 20,535 | 78,210 | 145,449 | 18,146 | 91,184 | 17,754 | 70,684 | 161,868 |
| 2013             | 23,497    | 68,486 | 21,218 | 80,293 | 148,779 | 18,298 | 90,777 | 18,191 | 71,015 | 161,792 |
| 2014             | 23,590    | 69,184 | 21,821 | 82,310 | 151,494 | 18,930 | 91,090 | 18,081 | 71,240 | 162,330 |
| 2015             | 23,569    | 69,415 | 22,266 | 84,341 | 153,756 | 19,352 | 91,869 | 18,108 | 71,807 | 163,676 |
| 2016             | 23,438    | 69,378 | 22,415 | 86,169 | 155,548 | 19,670 | 93,095 | 18,008 | 72,121 | 165,216 |
| 2017             | 23,236    | 68,996 | 22,500 | 87,364 | 156,360 | 20,295 | 95,138 | 17,723 | 71,683 | 166,821 |

## 6b. Sub-regional Projections. Excluding Academies

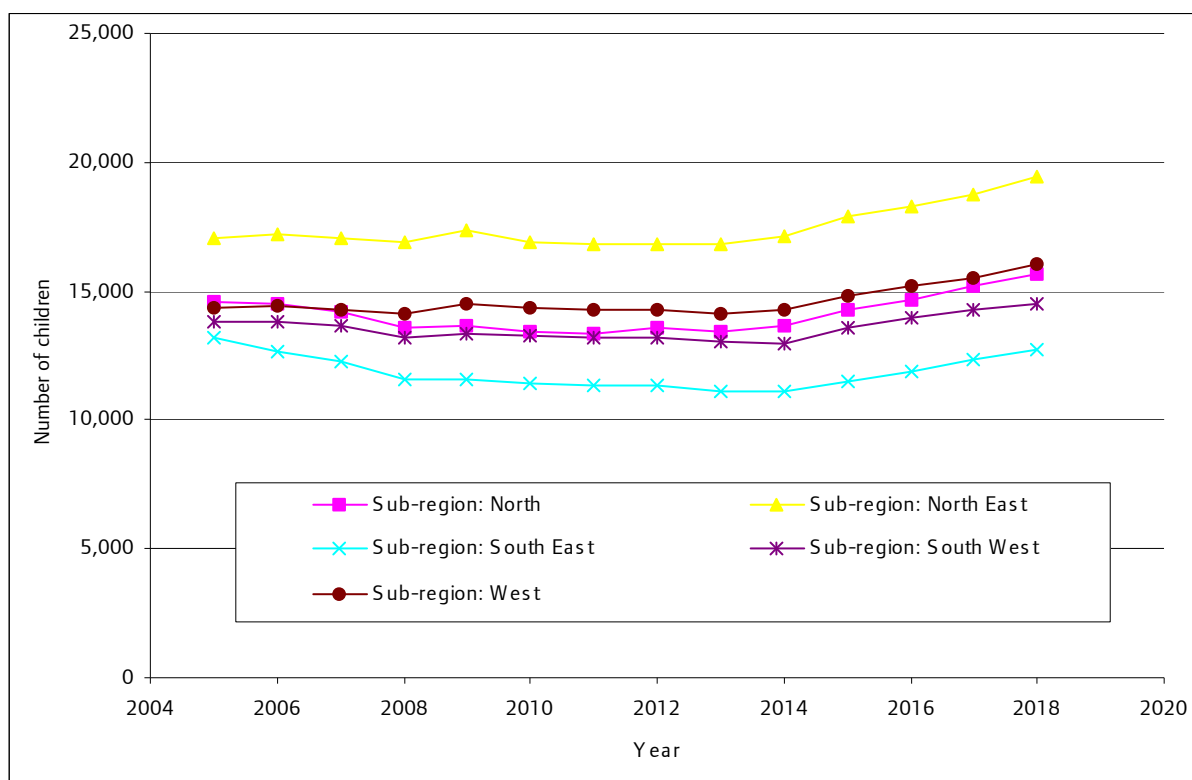
**Figure 29. Projected number of 4 year olds on roll excluding Academies, in each London sub-region**



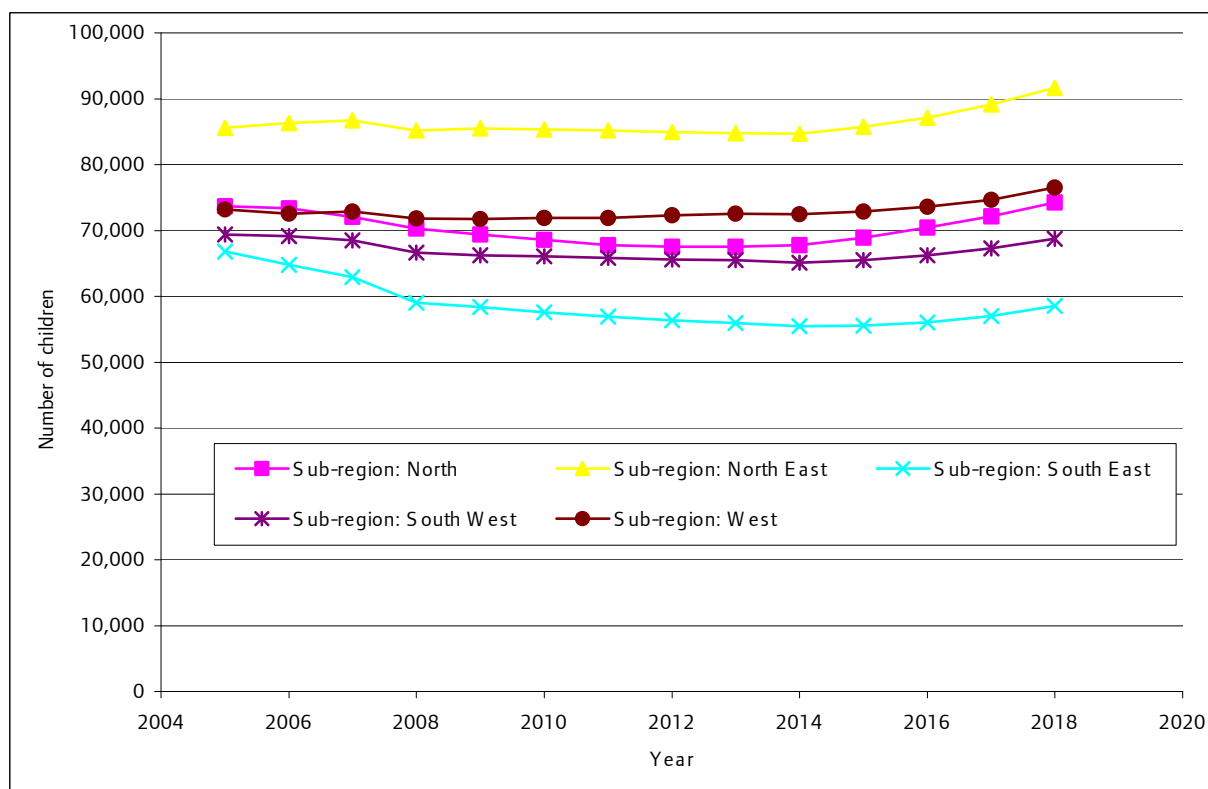
**Figure 30. Projected number of 4 to 10 year olds on roll excluding Academies, in each London sub-region**



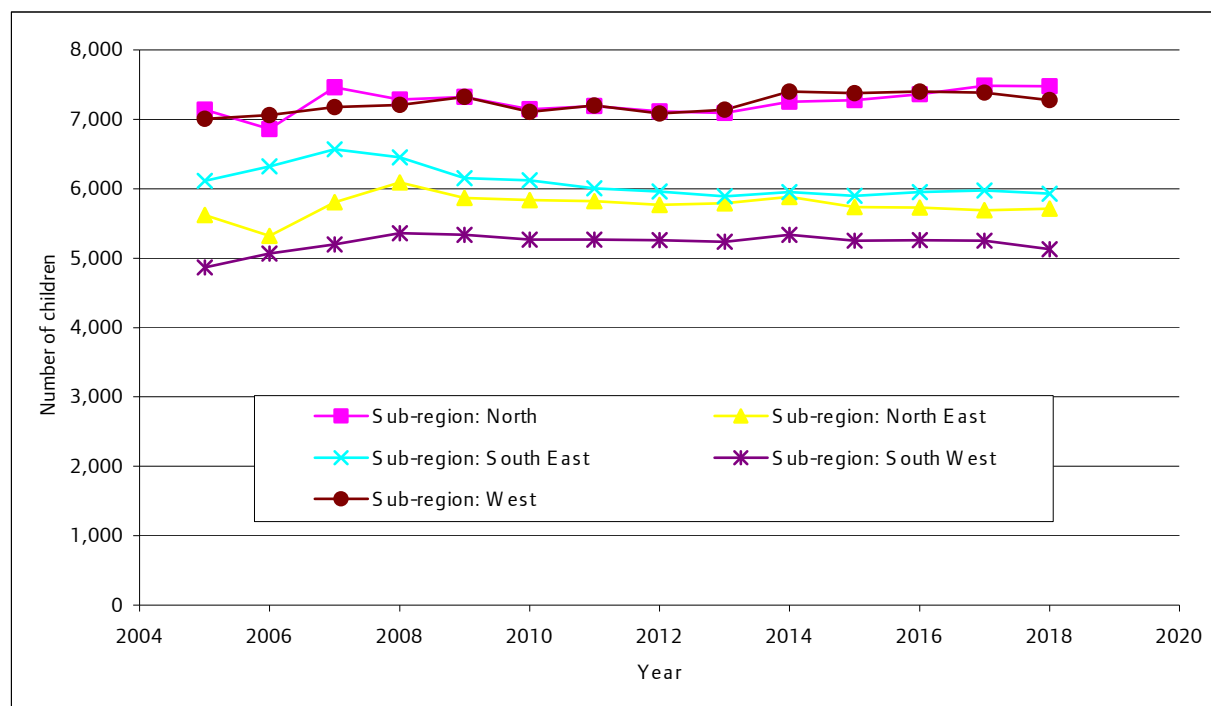
**Figure 31. Projected number of 11 year olds on roll excluding Academies, in each London sub-region**



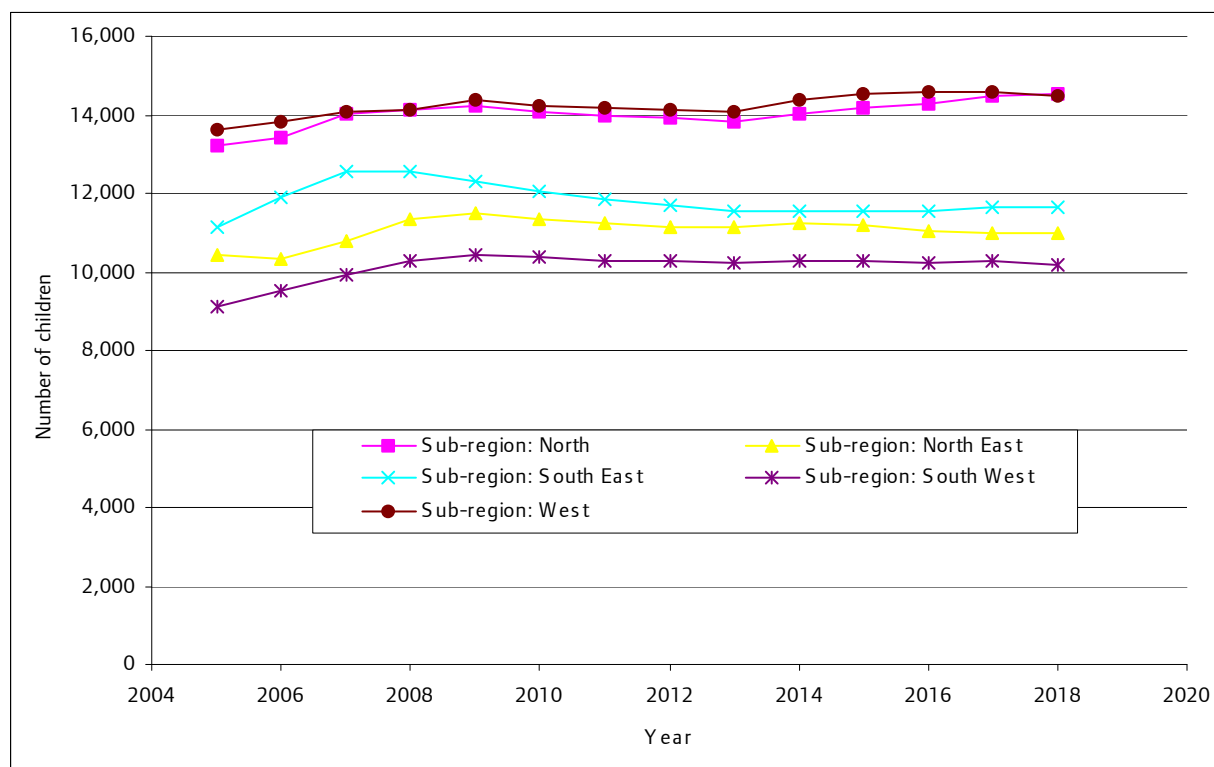
**Figure 32. Projected number of 11 to 15 year olds on roll excluding Academies, in each London sub-region**



**Figure 33. Projected number of 16 year olds on roll excluding Academies, in each London sub-region**



**Figure 34. Projected number of 16 to 19 year olds on roll excluding Academies in each London sub-region**



**Table 10. Sub-regional school roll projections excluding Academies**

| <b>Sub-region: North</b> |                  |            |          |             |             |           |              |           |              |              |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Year (January)</b>    | <b>Age Group</b> |            |          |             |             |           |              |           |              |              |
|                          | <b>4</b>         | <b>4-6</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>7-10</b> | <b>4-10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>11-15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>16-19</b> | <b>11-19</b> |
| <b>2005</b>              | 17,042           | 50,775     | 17,161   | 66,688      | 117,463     | 14,551    | 73,653       | 7,135     | 13,237       | 86,890       |
| <b>2006</b>              | 16,802           | 50,554     | 16,740   | 66,630      | 117,184     | 14,525    | 73,364       | 6,864     | 13,403       | 86,767       |
| <b>2007</b>              | 16,748           | 50,749     | 16,657   | 66,840      | 117,589     | 14,172    | 72,075       | 7,459     | 14,018       | 86,093       |
| <b>2008</b>              | 17,289           | 50,647     | 16,659   | 65,912      | 116,559     | 13,607    | 70,268       | 7,283     | 14,139       | 84,407       |
| <b>2009</b>              | 17,561           | 51,441     | 16,476   | 65,372      | 116,813     | 13,661    | 69,378       | 7,326     | 14,213       | 83,591       |
| <b>2010</b>              | 18,130           | 52,878     | 16,387   | 65,105      | 117,983     | 13,429    | 68,618       | 7,145     | 14,082       | 82,701       |
| <b>2011</b>              | 18,554           | 54,100     | 16,960   | 65,481      | 119,582     | 13,374    | 67,791       | 7,191     | 13,998       | 81,789       |
| <b>2012</b>              | 19,227           | 55,664     | 17,130   | 65,600      | 121,264     | 13,552    | 67,546       | 7,118     | 13,928       | 81,474       |
| <b>2013</b>              | 19,427           | 56,984     | 17,696   | 66,889      | 123,872     | 13,456    | 67,560       | 7,090     | 13,846       | 81,406       |
| <b>2014</b>              | 19,420           | 57,870     | 18,130   | 68,778      | 126,648     | 13,665    | 67,799       | 7,253     | 14,014       | 81,812       |
| <b>2015</b>              | 19,455           | 58,095     | 18,806   | 70,735      | 128,831     | 14,279    | 68,920       | 7,275     | 14,162       | 83,081       |
| <b>2016</b>              | 19,458           | 58,101     | 19,011   | 72,527      | 130,628     | 14,670    | 70,412       | 7,358     | 14,276       | 84,688       |
| <b>2017</b>              | 19,459           | 58,124     | 18,990   | 73,735      | 131,859     | 15,224    | 72,140       | 7,486     | 14,467       | 86,607       |
| <b>2018</b>              | 19,457           | 58,103     | 19,002   | 74,534      | 132,637     | 15,653    | 74,235       | 7,473     | 14,535       | 88,770       |

| <b>Sub-region: North East</b> |                  |            |          |             |             |           |              |           |              |              |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Year (January)</b>         | <b>Age Group</b> |            |          |             |             |           |              |           |              |              |
|                               | <b>4</b>         | <b>4-6</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>7-10</b> | <b>4-10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>11-15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>16-19</b> | <b>11-19</b> |
| <b>2005</b>                   | 17,078           | 52,020     | 17,992   | 70,437      | 122,457     | 17,081    | 85,562       | 5,618     | 10,409       | 95,971       |
| <b>2006</b>                   | 17,201           | 52,086     | 17,476   | 70,227      | 122,313     | 17,241    | 86,284       | 5,323     | 10,337       | 96,621       |
| <b>2007</b>                   | 17,592           | 52,748     | 17,528   | 70,779      | 123,527     | 17,036    | 86,706       | 5,807     | 10,761       | 97,467       |
| <b>2008</b>                   | 18,525           | 53,804     | 17,401   | 70,196      | 124,000     | 16,915    | 85,168       | 6,092     | 11,365       | 96,533       |
| <b>2009</b>                   | 18,891           | 55,581     | 17,452   | 69,671      | 125,252     | 17,366    | 85,512       | 5,870     | 11,474       | 96,986       |
| <b>2010</b>                   | 19,502           | 57,664     | 17,761   | 69,962      | 127,626     | 16,865    | 85,340       | 5,839     | 11,322       | 96,662       |
| <b>2011</b>                   | 20,350           | 59,517     | 18,860   | 71,374      | 130,891     | 16,855    | 85,145       | 5,824     | 11,255       | 96,400       |
| <b>2012</b>                   | 21,319           | 61,985     | 19,241   | 73,212      | 135,196     | 16,786    | 84,933       | 5,770     | 11,163       | 96,096       |
| <b>2013</b>                   | 21,786           | 64,318     | 19,875   | 75,638      | 139,956     | 16,853    | 84,815       | 5,791     | 11,148       | 95,964       |
| <b>2014</b>                   | 22,095           | 66,103     | 20,749   | 78,629      | 144,733     | 17,113    | 84,657       | 5,886     | 11,257       | 95,914       |
| <b>2015</b>                   | 22,338           | 67,136     | 21,749   | 81,520      | 148,656     | 17,926    | 85,735       | 5,739     | 11,180       | 96,915       |
| <b>2016</b>                   | 22,470           | 67,825     | 22,230   | 84,514      | 152,340     | 18,276    | 87,151       | 5,726     | 11,060       | 98,211       |
| <b>2017</b>                   | 22,464           | 68,199     | 22,543   | 87,183      | 155,381     | 18,783    | 89,112       | 5,693     | 11,002       | 100,114      |
| <b>2018</b>                   | 22,379           | 68,241     | 22,792   | 89,223      | 157,465     | 19,460    | 91,689       | 5,713     | 10,978       | 102,668      |

| <b>Sub-region: South East</b> |                  |            |          |             |             |           |              |           |              |              |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Year (January)</b>         | <b>Age Group</b> |            |          |             |             |           |              |           |              |              |
|                               | <b>4</b>         | <b>4-6</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>7-10</b> | <b>4-10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>11-15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>16-19</b> | <b>11-19</b> |
| <b>2005</b>                   | 14,206           | 43,385     | 14,805   | 58,295      | 101,680     | 13,190    | 66,835       | 6,113     | 11,154       | 77,989       |
| <b>2006</b>                   | 14,187           | 43,238     | 14,452   | 58,057      | 101,295     | 12,641    | 64,765       | 6,320     | 11,898       | 76,663       |
| <b>2007</b>                   | 14,092           | 42,868     | 14,453   | 57,898      | 100,766     | 12,307    | 62,884       | 6,570     | 12,568       | 75,452       |
| <b>2008</b>                   | 14,593           | 42,583     | 14,204   | 56,918      | 99,501      | 11,546    | 59,026       | 6,454     | 12,553       | 71,579       |
| <b>2009</b>                   | 15,158           | 43,659     | 13,813   | 56,015      | 99,675      | 11,592    | 58,367       | 6,154     | 12,295       | 70,661       |
| <b>2010</b>                   | 15,814           | 45,475     | 13,726   | 55,351      | 100,827     | 11,388    | 57,544       | 6,125     | 12,035       | 69,579       |
| <b>2011</b>                   | 16,309           | 47,182     | 14,318   | 55,450      | 102,632     | 11,369    | 56,950       | 6,007     | 11,835       | 68,785       |
| <b>2012</b>                   | 16,989           | 49,000     | 14,874   | 56,136      | 105,136     | 11,329    | 56,371       | 5,962     | 11,680       | 68,051       |
| <b>2013</b>                   | 17,410           | 50,583     | 15,513   | 57,795      | 108,379     | 11,124    | 55,953       | 5,889     | 11,546       | 67,499       |
| <b>2014</b>                   | 17,666           | 51,918     | 15,996   | 60,015      | 111,933     | 11,078    | 55,434       | 5,948     | 11,541       | 66,974       |
| <b>2015</b>                   | 17,871           | 52,790     | 16,654   | 62,311      | 115,101     | 11,485    | 55,516       | 5,896     | 11,528       | 67,044       |
| <b>2016</b>                   | 17,988           | 53,358     | 17,069   | 64,464      | 117,822     | 11,895    | 56,005       | 5,949     | 11,560       | 67,566       |
| <b>2017</b>                   | 18,025           | 53,709     | 17,325   | 66,236      | 119,946     | 12,355    | 56,978       | 5,975     | 11,637       | 68,615       |
| <b>2018</b>                   | 17,991           | 53,820     | 17,525   | 67,742      | 121,562     | 12,704    | 58,518       | 5,927     | 11,624       | 70,142       |

**Table 10. Sub-regional school roll projections excluding Academies (continued)**

| <b>Sub-region: South West</b> |                  |            |          |             |             |           |              |           |              |              |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Year (January)</b>         | <b>Age Group</b> |            |          |             |             |           |              |           |              |              |
|                               | <b>4</b>         | <b>4-6</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>7-10</b> | <b>4-10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>11-15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>16-19</b> | <b>11-19</b> |
| <b>2005</b>                   | 15,821           | 47,590     | 15,751   | 61,610      | 109,200     | 13,847    | 69,375       | 4,864     | 9,123        | 78,498       |
| <b>2006</b>                   | 15,712           | 47,420     | 15,700   | 61,914      | 109,334     | 13,840    | 69,161       | 5,069     | 9,542        | 78,703       |
| <b>2007</b>                   | 15,664           | 47,557     | 15,718   | 62,180      | 109,737     | 13,671    | 68,542       | 5,201     | 9,935        | 78,477       |
| <b>2008</b>                   | 16,453           | 47,656     | 15,525   | 61,682      | 109,338     | 13,174    | 66,624       | 5,360     | 10,302       | 76,926       |
| <b>2009</b>                   | 16,986           | 48,934     | 15,438   | 61,340      | 110,274     | 13,353    | 66,265       | 5,336     | 10,429       | 76,695       |
| <b>2010</b>                   | 17,263           | 50,683     | 15,250   | 61,007      | 111,691     | 13,237    | 66,075       | 5,263     | 10,363       | 76,437       |
| <b>2011</b>                   | 17,680           | 51,909     | 16,149   | 61,614      | 113,523     | 13,198    | 65,833       | 5,265     | 10,292       | 76,125       |
| <b>2012</b>                   | 18,694           | 53,610     | 16,683   | 62,825      | 116,436     | 13,156    | 65,609       | 5,258     | 10,270       | 75,879       |
| <b>2013</b>                   | 18,937           | 55,270     | 16,966   | 64,400      | 119,670     | 13,057    | 65,533       | 5,235     | 10,223       | 75,756       |
| <b>2014</b>                   | 19,088           | 56,650     | 17,382   | 66,471      | 123,120     | 12,948    | 65,124       | 5,335     | 10,301       | 75,425       |
| <b>2015</b>                   | 19,164           | 57,106     | 18,359   | 68,732      | 125,838     | 13,575    | 65,494       | 5,251     | 10,291       | 75,786       |
| <b>2016</b>                   | 19,144           | 57,306     | 18,591   | 70,664      | 127,969     | 13,970    | 66,252       | 5,256     | 10,248       | 76,500       |
| <b>2017</b>                   | 19,024           | 57,250     | 18,743   | 72,443      | 129,694     | 14,237    | 67,274       | 5,254     | 10,258       | 77,532       |
| <b>2018</b>                   | 18,841           | 56,928     | 18,824   | 73,857      | 130,785     | 14,508    | 68,728       | 5,132     | 10,157       | 78,885       |

| <b>Sub-region: West</b> |                  |            |          |             |             |           |              |           |              |              |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Year (January)</b>   | <b>Age Group</b> |            |          |             |             |           |              |           |              |              |
|                         | <b>4</b>         | <b>4-6</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>7-10</b> | <b>4-10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>11-15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>16-19</b> | <b>11-19</b> |
| <b>2005</b>             | 16,062           | 48,593     | 16,505   | 64,790      | 113,383     | 14,349    | 73,182       | 7,008     | 13,600       | 86,782       |
| <b>2006</b>             | 15,957           | 48,444     | 16,320   | 64,898      | 113,342     | 14,437    | 72,588       | 7,059     | 13,843       | 86,431       |
| <b>2007</b>             | 16,332           | 49,085     | 16,357   | 65,724      | 114,809     | 14,262    | 72,842       | 7,176     | 14,082       | 86,924       |
| <b>2008</b>             | 17,009           | 49,427     | 16,192   | 65,138      | 114,565     | 14,088    | 71,816       | 7,206     | 14,133       | 85,949       |
| <b>2009</b>             | 17,462           | 50,977     | 16,038   | 64,608      | 115,585     | 14,483    | 71,728       | 7,324     | 14,358       | 86,086       |
| <b>2010</b>             | 17,835           | 52,591     | 16,276   | 64,508      | 117,099     | 14,317    | 71,914       | 7,107     | 14,248       | 86,162       |
| <b>2011</b>             | 18,495           | 54,009     | 17,014   | 65,242      | 119,251     | 14,276    | 71,922       | 7,203     | 14,188       | 86,110       |
| <b>2012</b>             | 19,058           | 55,525     | 17,382   | 66,325      | 121,849     | 14,258    | 72,300       | 7,087     | 14,104       | 86,404       |
| <b>2013</b>             | 19,500           | 57,107     | 17,668   | 67,815      | 124,922     | 14,109    | 72,544       | 7,135     | 14,073       | 86,617       |
| <b>2014</b>             | 19,630           | 58,152     | 18,240   | 69,592      | 127,744     | 14,302    | 72,436       | 7,401     | 14,359       | 86,795       |
| <b>2015</b>             | 19,693           | 58,690     | 18,718   | 71,281      | 129,971     | 14,825    | 72,847       | 7,379     | 14,546       | 87,393       |
| <b>2016</b>             | 19,667           | 58,776     | 19,079   | 72,999      | 131,776     | 15,209    | 73,579       | 7,403     | 14,593       | 88,172       |
| <b>2017</b>             | 19,552           | 58,645     | 19,145   | 74,511      | 133,156     | 15,520    | 74,650       | 7,386     | 14,602       | 89,251       |
| <b>2018</b>             | 19,384           | 58,265     | 19,167   | 75,475      | 133,740     | 16,071    | 76,495       | 7,275     | 14,477       | 90,972       |



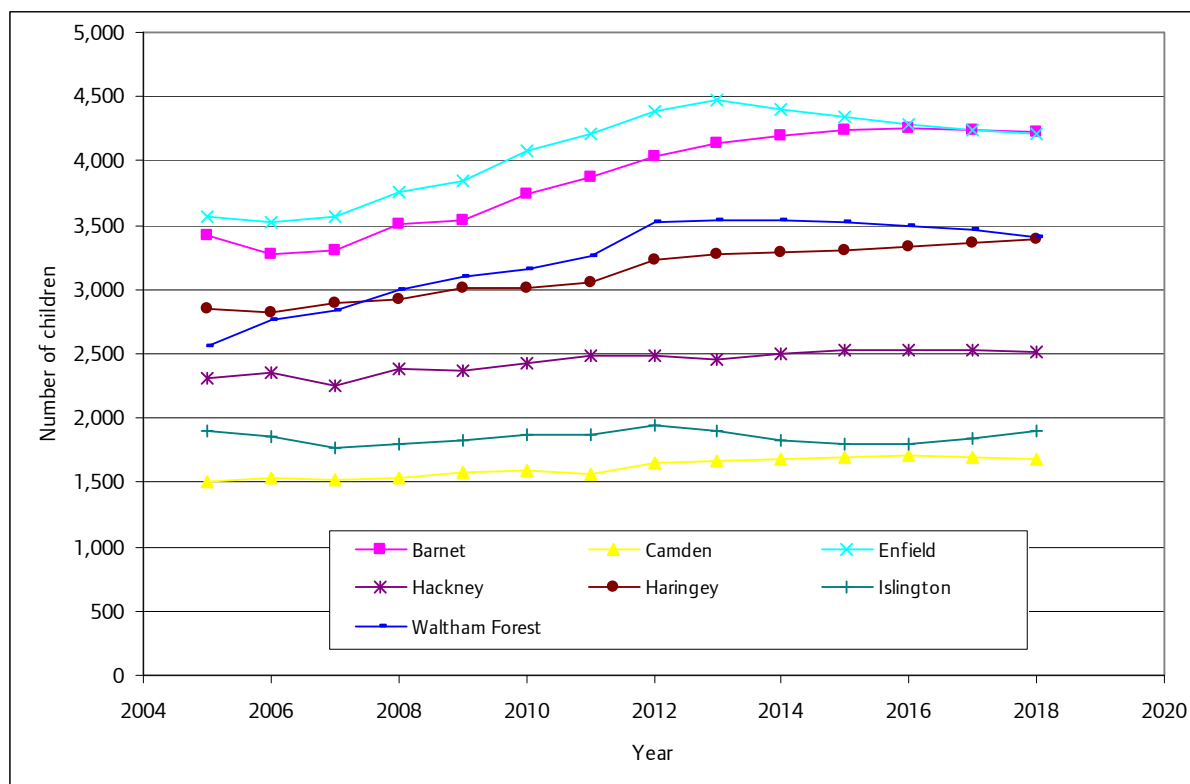
## **7a. Cluster Projections. Including Academies and CTCs**

Constraints of resource and time mean that the Briefing does not include the detailed commentary on cluster projections that might have been hoped for. Population projections are again shown in Tables at the end of Section 7a

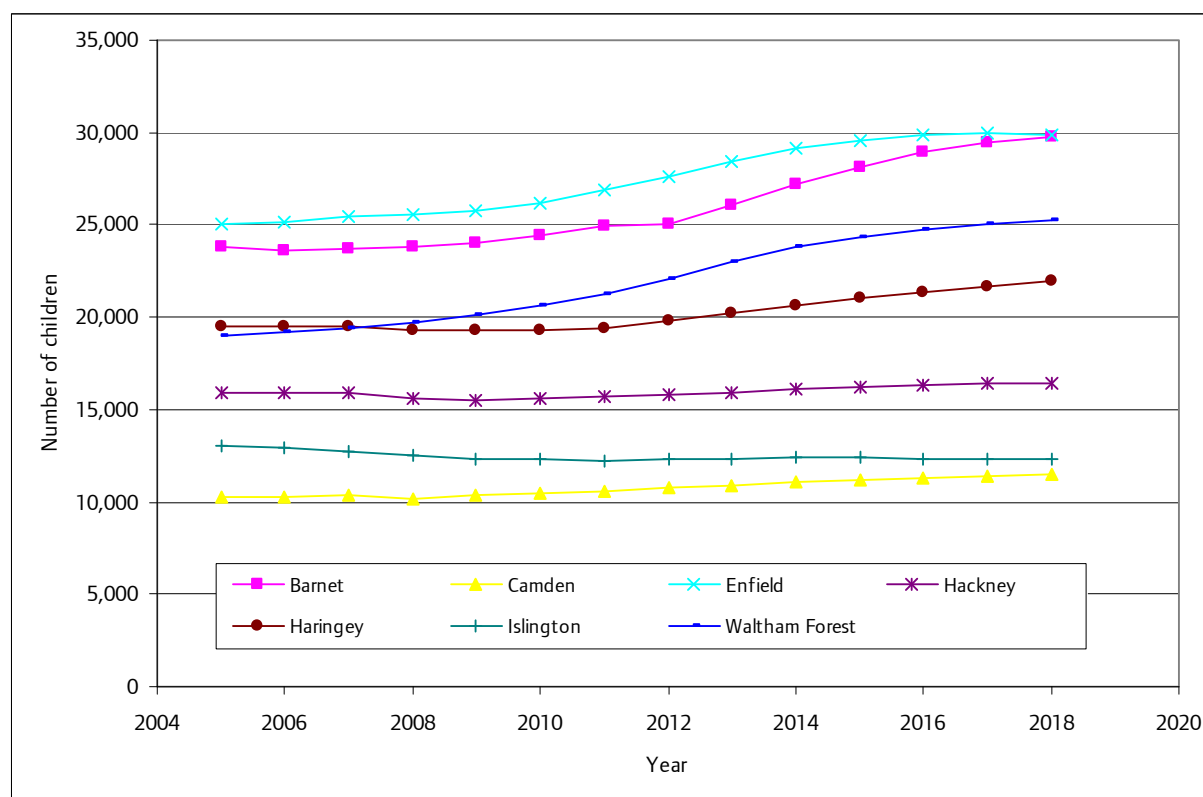
Those reading any Briefing for an outer London local authority on the edge of the capital will need to be aware that the population projections for unitary authorities and county districts outside London differ from those for individual London boroughs. The latter are GLA population projections, which take account of factors such as migration. Population projections for the unitary authorities and county districts around London are Office for National Statistics (ONS) projections. They are less fine-grained than GLA population projections, and readers will notice that, as a consequence of this, projections for districts around London show change as a series of steps.

The districts around London are shown in Figure 1, and in this Section their names are prefaced with the initial of their county. For example, Epsom and Ewell District is in Surrey, and is listed as S Epsom and Ewell. Broxbourne is in Hertfordshire and is listed as H Broxbourne and so on. While ONS population projections are freely available on the web, they are placed there with a request that numbers in individual age groups are not published. Consequently, the pilot pan-London Briefings do not include population projections by single years of age for districts around London.

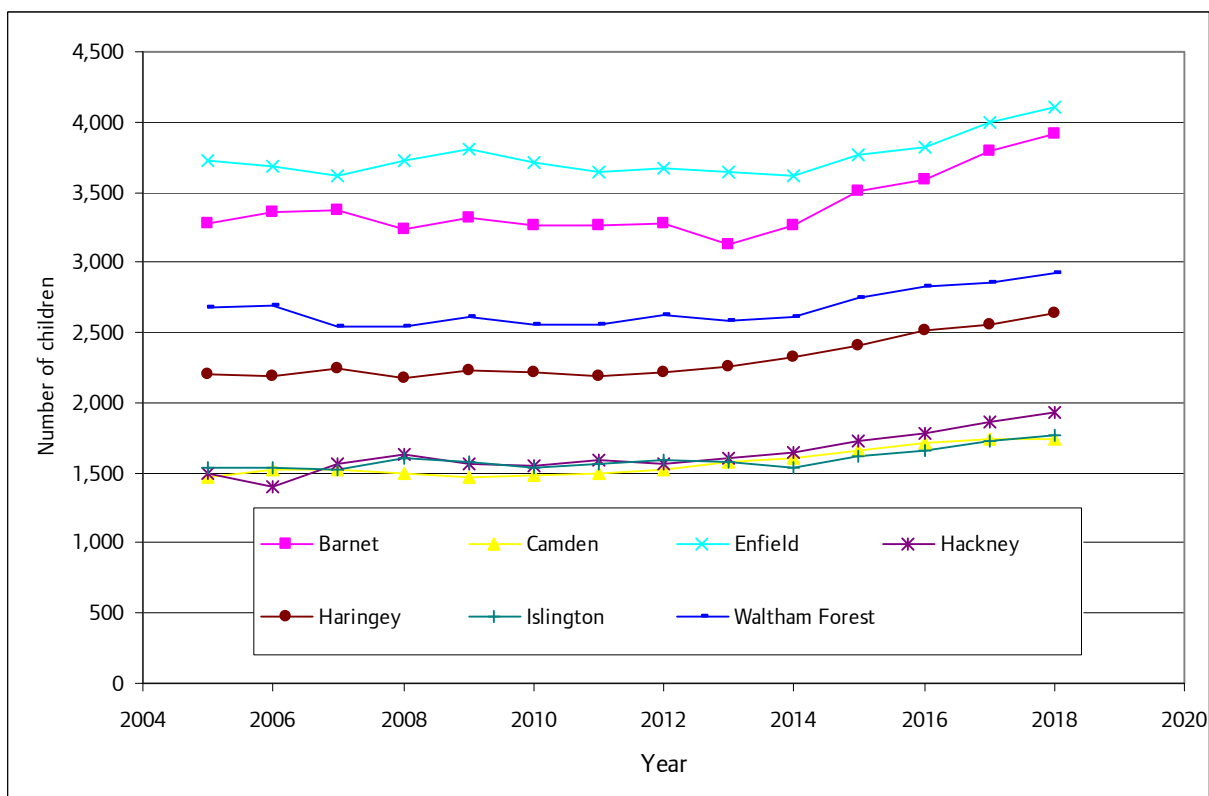
**Figure 35. Pupils on roll in the Cluster aged 4 including Academies**



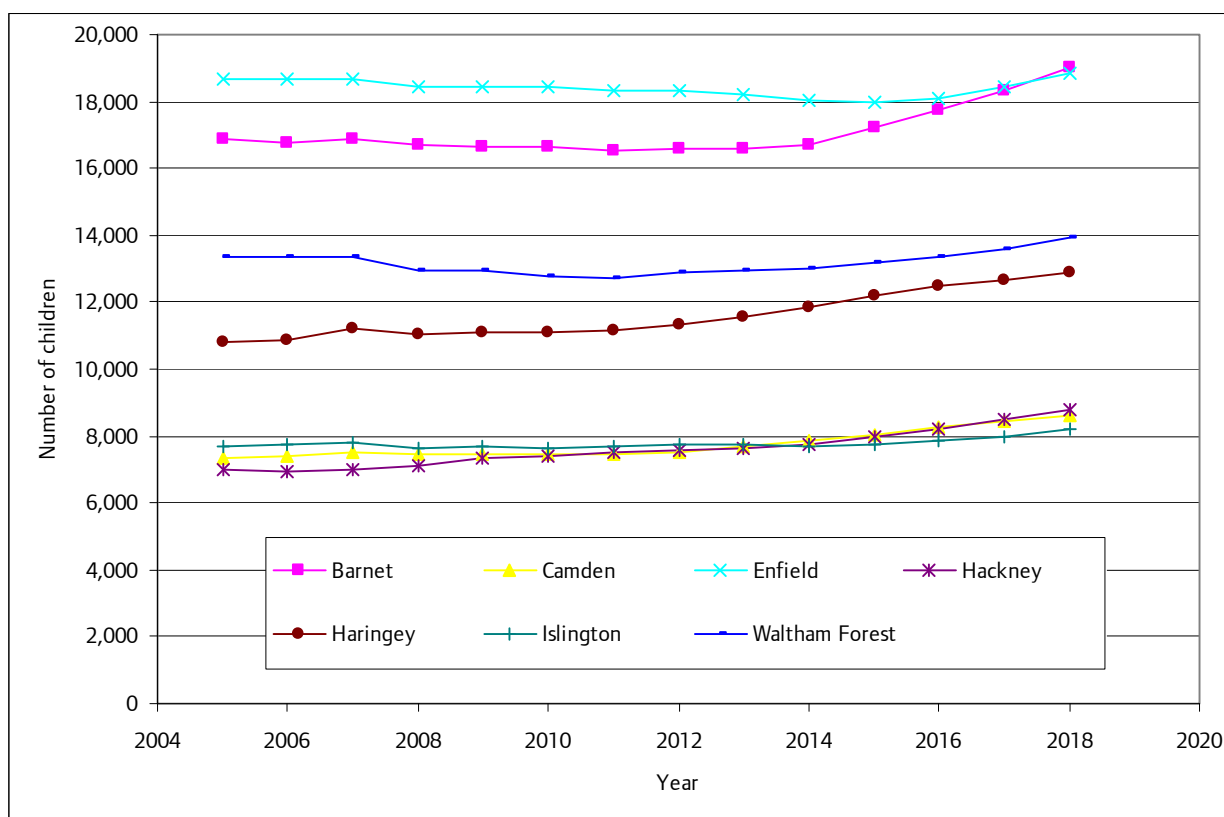
**Figure 36. Pupils aged 4 to 10 on roll in the cluster including Academies**



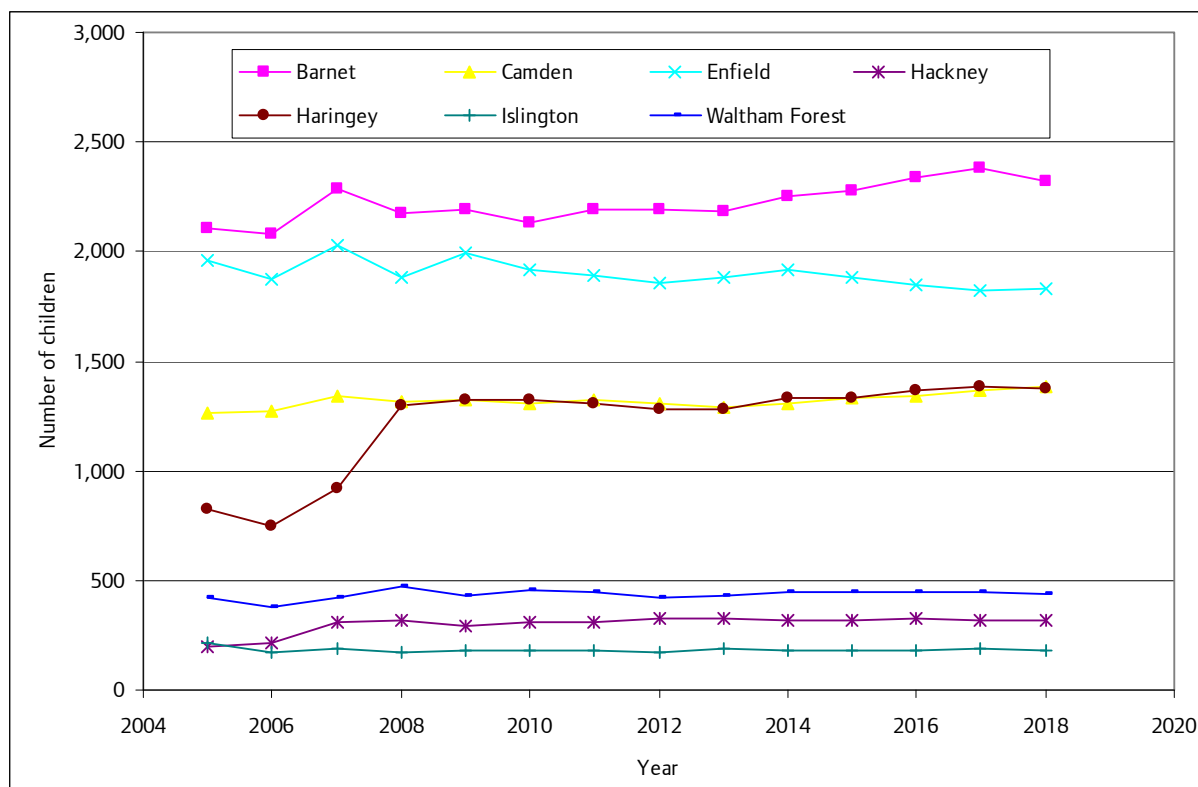
**Figure 37. Numbers on roll aged 11 in the Cluster including Academies**



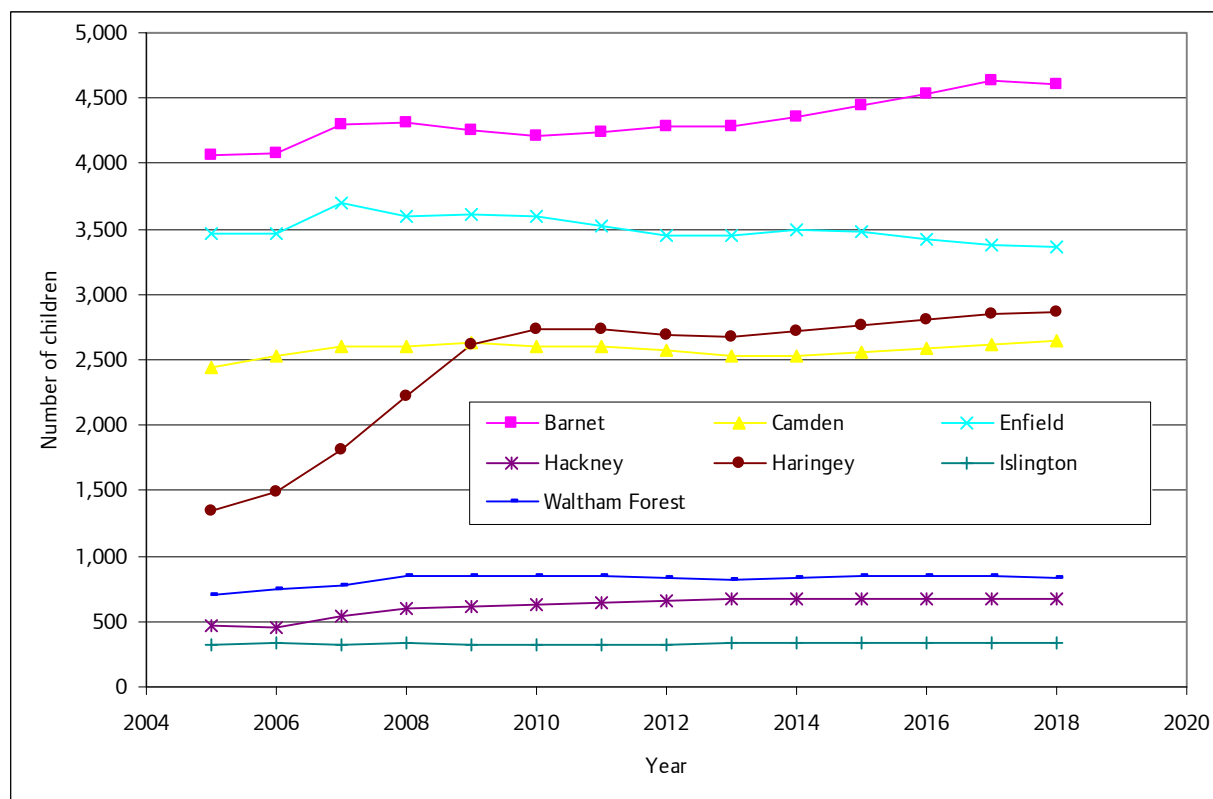
**Figure 38. Numbers on roll aged 11 to 15 in the Cluster including Academies**



**Figure 39. Numbers on roll aged 16 in the Cluster including Academies**



**Figure 40. Numbers on roll aged 16 to 19 in the Cluster including Academies**



**Table 11. Cluster roll projections including Academies****Barnet**

| Year (January) | Age Group |        |       |        |        |       |        |       |       |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7     | 7-10   | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19 | 11-19  |
| 2005           | 3,424     | 10,114 | 3,441 | 13,689 | 23,803 | 3,280 | 16,853 | 2,106 | 4,061 | 20,914 |
| 2006           | 3,270     | 10,079 | 3,355 | 13,562 | 23,641 | 3,363 | 16,771 | 2,076 | 4,074 | 20,845 |
| 2007           | 3,304     | 10,166 | 3,356 | 13,549 | 23,715 | 3,374 | 16,879 | 2,287 | 4,304 | 21,183 |
| 2008           | 3,516     | 10,232 | 3,439 | 13,579 | 23,811 | 3,235 | 16,709 | 2,174 | 4,309 | 21,018 |
| 2009           | 3,532     | 10,498 | 3,330 | 13,498 | 23,996 | 3,320 | 16,641 | 2,193 | 4,259 | 20,899 |
| 2010           | 3,742     | 10,935 | 3,366 | 13,506 | 24,442 | 3,264 | 16,628 | 2,135 | 4,213 | 20,840 |
| 2011           | 3,877     | 11,270 | 3,555 | 13,653 | 24,922 | 3,264 | 16,544 | 2,195 | 4,233 | 20,777 |
| 2012           | 4,038     | 11,689 | 3,490 | 13,395 | 25,084 | 3,283 | 16,603 | 2,190 | 4,280 | 20,883 |
| 2013           | 4,144     | 12,136 | 3,717 | 13,934 | 26,071 | 3,131 | 16,582 | 2,181 | 4,280 | 20,862 |
| 2014           | 4,197     | 12,502 | 3,887 | 14,703 | 27,205 | 3,267 | 16,729 | 2,252 | 4,358 | 21,087 |
| 2015           | 4,234     | 12,714 | 4,081 | 15,419 | 28,133 | 3,509 | 17,248 | 2,278 | 4,446 | 21,694 |
| 2016           | 4,248     | 12,817 | 4,203 | 16,123 | 28,941 | 3,588 | 17,773 | 2,334 | 4,536 | 22,308 |
| 2017           | 4,238     | 12,864 | 4,255 | 16,619 | 29,483 | 3,787 | 18,333 | 2,382 | 4,629 | 22,962 |
| 2018           | 4,220     | 12,843 | 4,276 | 16,952 | 29,795 | 3,918 | 19,004 | 2,321 | 4,601 | 23,604 |

**Camden**

| Year (January) | Age Group |       |       |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
|----------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6   | 7     | 7-10  | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15 | 16    | 16-19 | 11-19  |
| 2005           | 1,501     | 4,487 | 1,484 | 5,826 | 10,313 | 1,464 | 7,349 | 1,266 | 2,438 | 9,787  |
| 2006           | 1,536     | 4,547 | 1,438 | 5,702 | 10,249 | 1,521 | 7,413 | 1,273 | 2,536 | 9,949  |
| 2007           | 1,515     | 4,567 | 1,488 | 5,762 | 10,329 | 1,522 | 7,531 | 1,341 | 2,604 | 10,135 |
| 2008           | 1,538     | 4,550 | 1,454 | 5,652 | 10,202 | 1,490 | 7,457 | 1,316 | 2,604 | 10,061 |
| 2009           | 1,579     | 4,593 | 1,512 | 5,730 | 10,323 | 1,473 | 7,439 | 1,326 | 2,627 | 10,066 |
| 2010           | 1,593     | 4,670 | 1,490 | 5,805 | 10,475 | 1,476 | 7,443 | 1,307 | 2,602 | 10,045 |
| 2011           | 1,571     | 4,701 | 1,514 | 5,877 | 10,578 | 1,495 | 7,447 | 1,321 | 2,596 | 10,043 |
| 2012           | 1,645     | 4,766 | 1,553 | 5,975 | 10,741 | 1,525 | 7,526 | 1,305 | 2,567 | 10,093 |
| 2013           | 1,666     | 4,836 | 1,566 | 6,030 | 10,867 | 1,574 | 7,682 | 1,293 | 2,530 | 10,212 |
| 2014           | 1,688     | 4,949 | 1,545 | 6,086 | 11,035 | 1,609 | 7,850 | 1,310 | 2,531 | 10,381 |
| 2015           | 1,701     | 5,003 | 1,616 | 6,185 | 11,188 | 1,654 | 8,040 | 1,335 | 2,566 | 10,605 |
| 2016           | 1,706     | 5,041 | 1,635 | 6,266 | 11,307 | 1,707 | 8,253 | 1,344 | 2,592 | 10,846 |
| 2017           | 1,701     | 5,053 | 1,656 | 6,355 | 11,408 | 1,737 | 8,457 | 1,365 | 2,621 | 11,078 |
| 2018           | 1,688     | 5,040 | 1,669 | 6,475 | 11,515 | 1,740 | 8,619 | 1,381 | 2,651 | 11,270 |

**Enfield**

| Year (January) | Age Group |        |       |        |        |       |        |       |       |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7     | 7-10   | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19 | 11-19  |
| 2005           | 3,562     | 10,677 | 3,710 | 14,380 | 25,057 | 3,724 | 18,669 | 1,959 | 3,467 | 22,136 |
| 2006           | 3,527     | 10,634 | 3,629 | 14,500 | 25,134 | 3,682 | 18,677 | 1,877 | 3,467 | 22,144 |
| 2007           | 3,564     | 10,818 | 3,578 | 14,645 | 25,463 | 3,620 | 18,694 | 2,031 | 3,702 | 22,396 |
| 2008           | 3,761     | 11,001 | 3,656 | 14,581 | 25,582 | 3,727 | 18,467 | 1,886 | 3,596 | 22,063 |
| 2009           | 3,842     | 11,302 | 3,623 | 14,446 | 25,748 | 3,812 | 18,429 | 1,991 | 3,605 | 22,034 |
| 2010           | 4,072     | 11,812 | 3,639 | 14,411 | 26,223 | 3,718 | 18,419 | 1,917 | 3,600 | 22,018 |
| 2011           | 4,206     | 12,253 | 3,835 | 14,623 | 26,876 | 3,639 | 18,336 | 1,894 | 3,527 | 21,863 |
| 2012           | 4,381     | 12,784 | 3,905 | 14,825 | 27,608 | 3,669 | 18,346 | 1,853 | 3,452 | 21,798 |
| 2013           | 4,479     | 13,178 | 4,121 | 15,235 | 28,413 | 3,647 | 18,229 | 1,887 | 3,452 | 21,681 |
| 2014           | 4,401     | 13,362 | 4,234 | 15,749 | 29,110 | 3,611 | 18,010 | 1,918 | 3,498 | 21,508 |
| 2015           | 4,349     | 13,311 | 4,399 | 16,245 | 29,556 | 3,764 | 18,002 | 1,881 | 3,486 | 21,489 |
| 2016           | 4,289     | 13,103 | 4,483 | 16,757 | 29,861 | 3,818 | 18,107 | 1,847 | 3,428 | 21,535 |
| 2017           | 4,244     | 12,935 | 4,394 | 17,000 | 29,935 | 3,997 | 18,433 | 1,825 | 3,377 | 21,811 |
| 2018           | 4,204     | 12,789 | 4,341 | 17,102 | 29,891 | 4,100 | 18,867 | 1,827 | 3,358 | 22,225 |

**Table 11. Cluster roll projections including Academies (continued)****Hackney**

| Year (January) | Age Group |       |       |       |        |       |       |     |       |       |
|----------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|
|                | 4         | 4-6   | 7     | 7-10  | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15 | 16  | 16-19 | 11-19 |
| 2005           | 2,309     | 6,972 | 2,328 | 8,946 | 15,918 | 1,491 | 6,986 | 198 | 475   | 7,461 |
| 2006           | 2,347     | 6,941 | 2,273 | 8,971 | 15,912 | 1,406 | 6,946 | 211 | 457   | 7,403 |
| 2007           | 2,250     | 6,836 | 2,309 | 9,035 | 15,871 | 1,563 | 6,986 | 306 | 534   | 7,520 |
| 2008           | 2,383     | 6,855 | 2,200 | 8,751 | 15,606 | 1,636 | 7,098 | 314 | 599   | 7,697 |
| 2009           | 2,366     | 6,877 | 2,226 | 8,669 | 15,547 | 1,564 | 7,323 | 288 | 618   | 7,940 |
| 2010           | 2,431     | 7,049 | 2,136 | 8,552 | 15,601 | 1,549 | 7,391 | 312 | 631   | 8,022 |
| 2011           | 2,479     | 7,136 | 2,261 | 8,539 | 15,675 | 1,587 | 7,543 | 308 | 640   | 8,183 |
| 2012           | 2,492     | 7,250 | 2,242 | 8,579 | 15,829 | 1,566 | 7,579 | 324 | 659   | 8,238 |
| 2013           | 2,463     | 7,271 | 2,299 | 8,655 | 15,925 | 1,604 | 7,621 | 324 | 671   | 8,292 |
| 2014           | 2,499     | 7,283 | 2,340 | 8,848 | 16,132 | 1,643 | 7,750 | 320 | 672   | 8,421 |
| 2015           | 2,522     | 7,306 | 2,348 | 8,934 | 16,241 | 1,724 | 7,983 | 319 | 668   | 8,651 |
| 2016           | 2,531     | 7,364 | 2,317 | 9,005 | 16,368 | 1,777 | 8,203 | 325 | 672   | 8,875 |
| 2017           | 2,524     | 7,379 | 2,347 | 9,051 | 16,430 | 1,859 | 8,494 | 321 | 672   | 9,166 |
| 2018           | 2,509     | 7,358 | 2,365 | 9,076 | 16,434 | 1,931 | 8,792 | 320 | 669   | 9,461 |

**Haringey**

| Year (January) | Age Group |       |       |        |        |       |        |       |       |        |
|----------------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6   | 7     | 7-10   | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19 | 11-19  |
| 2005           | 2,845     | 8,513 | 2,840 | 10,952 | 19,465 | 2,201 | 10,803 | 828   | 1,340 | 12,143 |
| 2006           | 2,826     | 8,439 | 2,814 | 11,041 | 19,480 | 2,186 | 10,887 | 745   | 1,498 | 12,385 |
| 2007           | 2,892     | 8,474 | 2,733 | 11,039 | 19,513 | 2,237 | 11,190 | 923   | 1,809 | 12,999 |
| 2008           | 2,927     | 8,479 | 2,683 | 10,799 | 19,278 | 2,180 | 11,045 | 1,299 | 2,217 | 13,262 |
| 2009           | 3,007     | 8,640 | 2,655 | 10,619 | 19,259 | 2,233 | 11,099 | 1,328 | 2,613 | 13,712 |
| 2010           | 3,007     | 8,772 | 2,682 | 10,508 | 19,281 | 2,215 | 11,113 | 1,326 | 2,736 | 13,849 |
| 2011           | 3,052     | 8,897 | 2,734 | 10,536 | 19,432 | 2,189 | 11,136 | 1,305 | 2,740 | 13,876 |
| 2012           | 3,232     | 9,129 | 2,810 | 10,662 | 19,791 | 2,219 | 11,302 | 1,277 | 2,694 | 13,996 |
| 2013           | 3,280     | 9,405 | 2,815 | 10,819 | 20,224 | 2,255 | 11,568 | 1,284 | 2,674 | 14,242 |
| 2014           | 3,287     | 9,640 | 2,862 | 10,993 | 20,632 | 2,329 | 11,848 | 1,333 | 2,721 | 14,569 |
| 2015           | 3,303     | 9,717 | 3,035 | 11,291 | 21,007 | 2,411 | 12,170 | 1,336 | 2,764 | 14,934 |
| 2016           | 3,328     | 9,768 | 3,086 | 11,563 | 21,331 | 2,514 | 12,467 | 1,367 | 2,809 | 15,277 |
| 2017           | 3,362     | 9,845 | 3,095 | 11,835 | 21,680 | 2,562 | 12,684 | 1,383 | 2,852 | 15,536 |
| 2018           | 3,396     | 9,931 | 3,111 | 12,075 | 22,007 | 2,643 | 12,886 | 1,376 | 2,866 | 15,752 |

**Islington**

Shington

|                | Age Group |       |       |       |        |       |       |     |       |       |
|----------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|
| Year (January) | 4         | 4-6   | 7     | 7-10  | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15 | 16  | 16-19 | 11-19 |
| 2005           | 1,907     | 5,672 | 1,895 | 7,396 | 13,068 | 1,541 | 7,666 | 212 | 317   | 7,983 |
| 2006           | 1,857     | 5,603 | 1,818 | 7,306 | 12,909 | 1,540 | 7,717 | 176 | 341   | 8,058 |
| 2007           | 1,775     | 5,489 | 1,807 | 7,212 | 12,701 | 1,526 | 7,784 | 185 | 323   | 8,107 |
| 2008           | 1,798     | 5,354 | 1,821 | 7,128 | 12,482 | 1,599 | 7,634 | 176 | 340   | 7,974 |
| 2009           | 1,827     | 5,327 | 1,757 | 7,009 | 12,336 | 1,583 | 7,674 | 177 | 329   | 8,003 |
| 2010           | 1,867     | 5,424 | 1,674 | 6,866 | 12,290 | 1,541 | 7,656 | 178 | 327   | 7,984 |
| 2011           | 1,872     | 5,497 | 1,702 | 6,761 | 12,257 | 1,562 | 7,660 | 179 | 329   | 7,988 |
| 2012           | 1,942     | 5,610 | 1,730 | 6,676 | 12,286 | 1,592 | 7,758 | 174 | 325   | 8,083 |
| 2013           | 1,905     | 5,647 | 1,767 | 6,689 | 12,336 | 1,571 | 7,735 | 185 | 333   | 8,067 |
| 2014           | 1,825     | 5,598 | 1,772 | 6,783 | 12,381 | 1,542 | 7,696 | 184 | 338   | 8,034 |
| 2015           | 1,800     | 5,458 | 1,838 | 6,916 | 12,375 | 1,612 | 7,763 | 182 | 337   | 8,099 |
| 2016           | 1,802     | 5,358 | 1,803 | 6,986 | 12,344 | 1,665 | 7,866 | 183 | 336   | 8,202 |
| 2017           | 1,836     | 5,369 | 1,727 | 6,944 | 12,314 | 1,726 | 8,002 | 185 | 339   | 8,341 |
| 2018           | 1,895     | 5,463 | 1,704 | 6,875 | 12,338 | 1,762 | 8,193 | 184 | 339   | 8,532 |

**Table 11. Cluster roll projections including Academies (continued)**

| Waltham Forest |           |        |       |        |        |       |        |     |       |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-----|-------|--------|
| Year (January) | Age Group |        |       |        |        |       |        |     |       |        |
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7     | 7-10   | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15  | 16  | 16-19 | 11-19  |
| 2005           | 2,560     | 8,075  | 2,778 | 10,956 | 19,031 | 2,680 | 13,330 | 417 | 700   | 14,030 |
| 2006           | 2,757     | 8,301  | 2,736 | 10,899 | 19,200 | 2,697 | 13,324 | 382 | 748   | 14,072 |
| 2007           | 2,838     | 8,460  | 2,732 | 10,959 | 19,419 | 2,542 | 13,376 | 422 | 768   | 14,144 |
| 2008           | 3,004     | 8,658  | 2,817 | 11,006 | 19,664 | 2,545 | 12,971 | 472 | 844   | 13,815 |
| 2009           | 3,095     | 9,082  | 2,776 | 10,997 | 20,079 | 2,610 | 12,954 | 433 | 853   | 13,806 |
| 2010           | 3,155     | 9,494  | 2,852 | 11,138 | 20,632 | 2,552 | 12,798 | 452 | 844   | 13,642 |
| 2011           | 3,261     | 9,757  | 3,108 | 11,525 | 21,281 | 2,555 | 12,710 | 447 | 851   | 13,561 |
| 2012           | 3,520     | 10,188 | 3,202 | 11,910 | 22,098 | 2,621 | 12,890 | 425 | 826   | 13,716 |
| 2013           | 3,543     | 10,590 | 3,265 | 12,396 | 22,986 | 2,581 | 12,972 | 431 | 814   | 13,786 |
| 2014           | 3,539     | 10,880 | 3,374 | 12,915 | 23,795 | 2,615 | 12,998 | 447 | 832   | 13,830 |
| 2015           | 3,525     | 10,887 | 3,642 | 13,448 | 24,335 | 2,750 | 13,158 | 449 | 848   | 14,007 |
| 2016           | 3,499     | 10,842 | 3,666 | 13,911 | 24,753 | 2,827 | 13,366 | 443 | 846   | 14,212 |
| 2017           | 3,458     | 10,759 | 3,662 | 14,306 | 25,066 | 2,857 | 13,588 | 445 | 843   | 14,430 |
| 2018           | 3,411     | 10,642 | 3,648 | 14,579 | 25,220 | 2,917 | 13,931 | 440 | 839   | 14,770 |

**Table 12. Cluster population projections****Barnet**

| Year (January) | Age Group |        |       |        |        |       |        |       |        |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7     | 7-10   | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19  | 11-19  |
| 2004           | 4,135     | 12,263 | 4,055 | 16,045 | 28,308 | 3,928 | 19,416 | 3,851 | 15,199 | 34,615 |
| 2005           | 3,933     | 12,060 | 4,008 | 15,909 | 27,969 | 3,996 | 19,551 | 3,800 | 15,140 | 34,691 |
| 2006           | 4,122     | 12,076 | 4,001 | 15,853 | 27,929 | 3,916 | 19,536 | 3,858 | 15,229 | 34,765 |
| 2007           | 4,290     | 12,226 | 4,023 | 15,857 | 28,083 | 3,864 | 19,454 | 3,823 | 15,222 | 34,675 |
| 2008           | 4,307     | 12,610 | 3,854 | 15,717 | 28,327 | 3,922 | 19,419 | 3,927 | 15,315 | 34,733 |
| 2009           | 4,562     | 13,035 | 4,012 | 15,762 | 28,798 | 3,905 | 19,409 | 3,857 | 15,364 | 34,773 |
| 2010           | 4,727     | 13,342 | 4,103 | 15,624 | 28,966 | 3,886 | 19,355 | 3,914 | 15,427 | 34,782 |
| 2011           | 4,924     | 13,687 | 3,897 | 14,574 | 28,261 | 3,765 | 19,507 | 3,911 | 15,668 | 35,175 |
| 2012           | 5,052     | 14,467 | 4,379 | 16,345 | 30,812 | 3,734 | 19,507 | 3,948 | 15,770 | 35,277 |
| 2013           | 5,117     | 14,943 | 4,609 | 17,387 | 32,331 | 3,987 | 19,849 | 4,034 | 15,932 | 35,781 |
| 2014           | 5,162     | 15,212 | 4,834 | 18,177 | 33,389 | 4,231 | 20,411 | 4,072 | 16,111 | 36,522 |
| 2015           | 5,179     | 15,340 | 4,976 | 18,941 | 34,281 | 4,289 | 20,872 | 4,150 | 16,369 | 37,241 |
| 2016           | 5,167     | 15,401 | 5,036 | 19,487 | 34,888 | 4,503 | 21,392 | 4,211 | 16,632 | 38,024 |
| 2017           | 5,146     | 15,376 | 5,059 | 19,854 | 35,230 | 4,647 | 22,088 | 4,086 | 16,643 | 38,731 |

**Camden**

| Year (January) | Age Group |       |       |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
|----------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6   | 7     | 7-10  | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15 | 16    | 16-19 | 11-19  |
| 2004           | 2,359     | 6,795 | 2,125 | 7,982 | 14,777 | 1,921 | 8,531 | 1,652 | 6,929 | 15,461 |
| 2005           | 2,406     | 6,858 | 2,171 | 8,091 | 14,948 | 1,821 | 8,479 | 1,554 | 6,608 | 15,086 |
| 2006           | 2,508     | 7,038 | 2,154 | 8,137 | 15,174 | 1,836 | 8,414 | 1,549 | 6,539 | 14,953 |
| 2007           | 2,532     | 7,210 | 2,191 | 8,249 | 15,458 | 1,831 | 8,447 | 1,474 | 6,357 | 14,804 |
| 2008           | 2,607     | 7,405 | 2,235 | 8,366 | 15,771 | 1,871 | 8,504 | 1,488 | 6,232 | 14,736 |
| 2009           | 2,630     | 7,522 | 2,331 | 8,539 | 16,061 | 1,909 | 8,517 | 1,568 | 6,261 | 14,778 |
| 2010           | 2,593     | 7,575 | 2,355 | 8,726 | 16,301 | 1,911 | 8,599 | 1,496 | 6,217 | 14,816 |
| 2011           | 2,715     | 7,687 | 2,420 | 8,942 | 16,629 | 1,945 | 8,706 | 1,510 | 6,244 | 14,950 |
| 2012           | 2,749     | 7,805 | 2,440 | 9,130 | 16,936 | 1,977 | 8,834 | 1,508 | 6,243 | 15,077 |
| 2013           | 2,786     | 7,982 | 2,414 | 9,205 | 17,187 | 2,061 | 9,021 | 1,537 | 6,228 | 15,249 |
| 2014           | 2,808     | 8,069 | 2,519 | 9,362 | 17,432 | 2,083 | 9,194 | 1,569 | 6,300 | 15,494 |
| 2015           | 2,815     | 8,133 | 2,549 | 9,492 | 17,624 | 2,138 | 9,408 | 1,582 | 6,381 | 15,789 |
| 2016           | 2,807     | 8,155 | 2,583 | 9,635 | 17,790 | 2,158 | 9,607 | 1,614 | 6,498 | 16,105 |
| 2017           | 2,787     | 8,136 | 2,605 | 9,809 | 17,945 | 2,143 | 9,756 | 1,638 | 6,619 | 16,376 |

**Enfield**

| Year (January) | Age Group |        |       |        |        |       |        |       |        |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7     | 7-10   | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19  | 11-19  |
| 2004           | 3,752     | 11,286 | 3,768 | 14,505 | 25,791 | 3,633 | 18,056 | 3,597 | 14,093 | 32,149 |
| 2005           | 3,753     | 11,243 | 3,760 | 14,668 | 25,911 | 3,530 | 18,009 | 3,539 | 13,868 | 31,877 |
| 2006           | 3,769     | 11,218 | 3,677 | 14,616 | 25,834 | 3,485 | 17,817 | 3,525 | 14,043 | 31,861 |
| 2007           | 3,944     | 11,335 | 3,654 | 14,626 | 25,961 | 3,551 | 17,778 | 3,580 | 14,101 | 31,880 |
| 2008           | 4,056     | 11,622 | 3,647 | 14,466 | 26,088 | 3,628 | 17,595 | 3,679 | 14,161 | 31,756 |
| 2009           | 4,300     | 12,147 | 3,626 | 14,365 | 26,512 | 3,578 | 17,512 | 3,539 | 14,127 | 31,639 |
| 2010           | 4,441     | 12,602 | 3,807 | 14,490 | 27,093 | 3,522 | 17,493 | 3,418 | 13,990 | 31,483 |
| 2011           | 4,626     | 13,138 | 3,879 | 14,701 | 27,839 | 3,487 | 17,467 | 3,389 | 13,799 | 31,266 |
| 2012           | 4,729     | 13,547 | 4,090 | 15,109 | 28,656 | 3,492 | 17,401 | 3,428 | 13,564 | 30,965 |
| 2013           | 4,647     | 13,737 | 4,206 | 15,643 | 29,380 | 3,452 | 17,216 | 3,495 | 13,519 | 30,734 |
| 2014           | 4,592     | 13,692 | 4,378 | 16,178 | 29,870 | 3,602 | 17,231 | 3,441 | 13,527 | 30,758 |
| 2015           | 4,529     | 13,491 | 4,468 | 16,730 | 30,221 | 3,661 | 17,358 | 3,385 | 13,510 | 30,868 |
| 2016           | 4,482     | 13,330 | 4,385 | 17,010 | 30,340 | 3,838 | 17,697 | 3,347 | 13,424 | 31,121 |
| 2017           | 4,439     | 13,192 | 4,336 | 17,138 | 30,330 | 3,945 | 18,134 | 3,353 | 13,293 | 31,427 |



**Table 12. Cluster population projections (continued)****Hackney**

| Year (January) | Age Group |        |       |        |        |       |        |       |        |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7     | 7-10   | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19  | 11-19  |
| 2004           | 3,281     | 9,513  | 2,929 | 10,732 | 20,245 | 2,614 | 13,019 | 2,584 | 10,075 | 23,094 |
| 2005           | 3,334     | 9,631  | 2,926 | 10,918 | 20,550 | 2,481 | 12,656 | 2,570 | 10,072 | 22,728 |
| 2006           | 3,500     | 9,796  | 3,033 | 11,233 | 21,028 | 2,437 | 12,299 | 2,518 | 10,091 | 22,390 |
| 2007           | 3,569     | 10,054 | 2,988 | 11,403 | 21,456 | 2,522 | 12,097 | 2,459 | 9,938  | 22,035 |
| 2008           | 3,611     | 10,305 | 3,025 | 11,516 | 21,821 | 2,645 | 12,145 | 2,378 | 9,763  | 21,908 |
| 2009           | 3,710     | 10,513 | 3,165 | 11,761 | 22,275 | 2,654 | 12,227 | 2,363 | 9,604  | 21,831 |
| 2010           | 3,783     | 10,726 | 3,228 | 11,956 | 22,681 | 2,750 | 12,498 | 2,259 | 9,376  | 21,874 |
| 2011           | 3,803     | 10,905 | 3,270 | 12,203 | 23,108 | 2,717 | 12,732 | 2,225 | 9,145  | 21,878 |
| 2012           | 3,759     | 10,947 | 3,353 | 12,492 | 23,439 | 2,732 | 12,878 | 2,290 | 9,035  | 21,913 |
| 2013           | 3,814     | 10,984 | 3,418 | 12,736 | 23,721 | 2,847 | 13,072 | 2,387 | 9,079  | 22,150 |
| 2014           | 3,849     | 11,036 | 3,441 | 12,943 | 23,979 | 2,901 | 13,310 | 2,393 | 9,216  | 22,526 |
| 2015           | 3,863     | 11,135 | 3,408 | 13,072 | 24,207 | 2,941 | 13,505 | 2,471 | 9,455  | 22,959 |
| 2016           | 3,853     | 11,172 | 3,458 | 13,175 | 24,347 | 3,016 | 13,788 | 2,453 | 9,609  | 23,398 |
| 2017           | 3,829     | 11,152 | 3,490 | 13,252 | 24,404 | 3,074 | 14,109 | 2,465 | 9,695  | 23,804 |

**Haringey**

| Year (January) | Age Group |        |       |        |        |       |        |       |        |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7     | 7-10   | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19  | 11-19  |
| 2004           | 3,197     | 9,171  | 2,830 | 10,375 | 19,546 | 2,480 | 12,426 | 2,579 | 10,143 | 22,568 |
| 2005           | 3,245     | 9,301  | 2,809 | 10,601 | 19,903 | 2,394 | 12,119 | 2,491 | 10,056 | 22,175 |
| 2006           | 3,285     | 9,441  | 2,922 | 10,888 | 20,329 | 2,370 | 11,819 | 2,378 | 9,890  | 21,709 |
| 2007           | 3,350     | 9,562  | 2,926 | 11,050 | 20,612 | 2,451 | 11,743 | 2,356 | 9,705  | 21,448 |
| 2008           | 3,436     | 9,748  | 2,953 | 11,157 | 20,905 | 2,568 | 11,765 | 2,314 | 9,455  | 21,220 |
| 2009           | 3,437     | 9,902  | 2,992 | 11,337 | 21,239 | 2,563 | 11,856 | 2,260 | 9,264  | 21,120 |
| 2010           | 3,488     | 10,042 | 3,064 | 11,542 | 21,584 | 2,645 | 12,131 | 2,193 | 9,122  | 21,252 |
| 2011           | 3,694     | 10,311 | 3,148 | 11,787 | 22,098 | 2,699 | 12,477 | 2,198 | 9,024  | 21,500 |
| 2012           | 3,749     | 10,621 | 3,160 | 11,995 | 22,615 | 2,733 | 12,789 | 2,265 | 9,015  | 21,804 |
| 2013           | 3,756     | 10,882 | 3,212 | 12,174 | 23,056 | 2,782 | 12,998 | 2,373 | 9,127  | 22,124 |
| 2014           | 3,775     | 10,965 | 3,402 | 12,491 | 23,455 | 2,820 | 13,206 | 2,391 | 9,297  | 22,503 |
| 2015           | 3,803     | 11,017 | 3,457 | 12,788 | 23,805 | 2,887 | 13,403 | 2,459 | 9,531  | 22,934 |
| 2016           | 3,843     | 11,098 | 3,462 | 13,070 | 24,167 | 2,892 | 13,545 | 2,497 | 9,735  | 23,281 |
| 2017           | 3,881     | 11,190 | 3,475 | 13,300 | 24,490 | 2,933 | 13,703 | 2,494 | 9,839  | 23,541 |

**Islington**

| Year (January) | Age Group |       |       |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
|----------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6   | 7     | 7-10  | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15 | 16    | 16-19 | 11-19  |
| 2004           | 2,189     | 6,296 | 1,952 | 7,570 | 13,866 | 1,832 | 9,077 | 1,845 | 7,308 | 16,385 |
| 2005           | 2,145     | 6,305 | 1,990 | 7,600 | 13,905 | 1,808 | 8,962 | 1,777 | 7,258 | 16,220 |
| 2006           | 2,096     | 6,266 | 1,979 | 7,651 | 13,916 | 1,787 | 8,850 | 1,766 | 7,281 | 16,131 |
| 2007           | 2,162     | 6,252 | 2,040 | 7,748 | 13,999 | 1,827 | 8,794 | 1,789 | 7,248 | 16,042 |
| 2008           | 2,198     | 6,324 | 2,004 | 7,820 | 14,144 | 1,839 | 8,863 | 1,725 | 7,163 | 16,025 |
| 2009           | 2,245     | 6,488 | 1,989 | 7,869 | 14,358 | 1,897 | 9,055 | 1,756 | 7,189 | 16,244 |
| 2010           | 2,252     | 6,595 | 2,071 | 7,992 | 14,588 | 1,921 | 9,284 | 1,767 | 7,226 | 16,510 |
| 2011           | 2,335     | 6,748 | 2,119 | 8,119 | 14,867 | 1,968 | 9,525 | 1,795 | 7,252 | 16,776 |
| 2012           | 2,290     | 6,792 | 2,165 | 8,254 | 15,047 | 1,957 | 9,580 | 1,846 | 7,315 | 16,895 |
| 2013           | 2,195     | 6,717 | 2,163 | 8,362 | 15,078 | 1,917 | 9,482 | 1,843 | 7,300 | 16,782 |
| 2014           | 2,165     | 6,555 | 2,231 | 8,479 | 15,034 | 1,976 | 9,463 | 1,838 | 7,318 | 16,781 |
| 2015           | 2,166     | 6,449 | 2,179 | 8,537 | 14,987 | 2,004 | 9,523 | 1,831 | 7,361 | 16,885 |
| 2016           | 2,208     | 6,451 | 2,114 | 8,497 | 14,948 | 2,040 | 9,613 | 1,849 | 7,394 | 17,007 |
| 2017           | 2,278     | 6,561 | 2,081 | 8,417 | 14,978 | 2,047 | 9,725 | 1,829 | 7,385 | 17,110 |

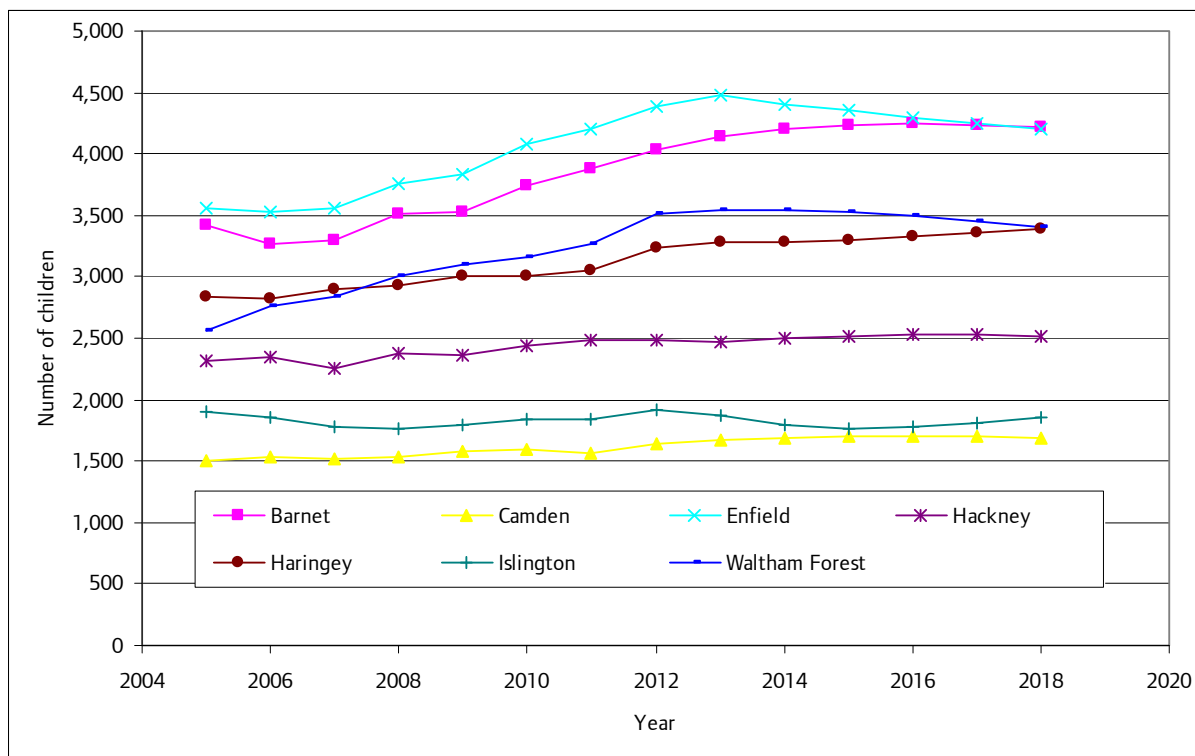
**Table 12. Cluster population projections (continued)**

Waltham Forest

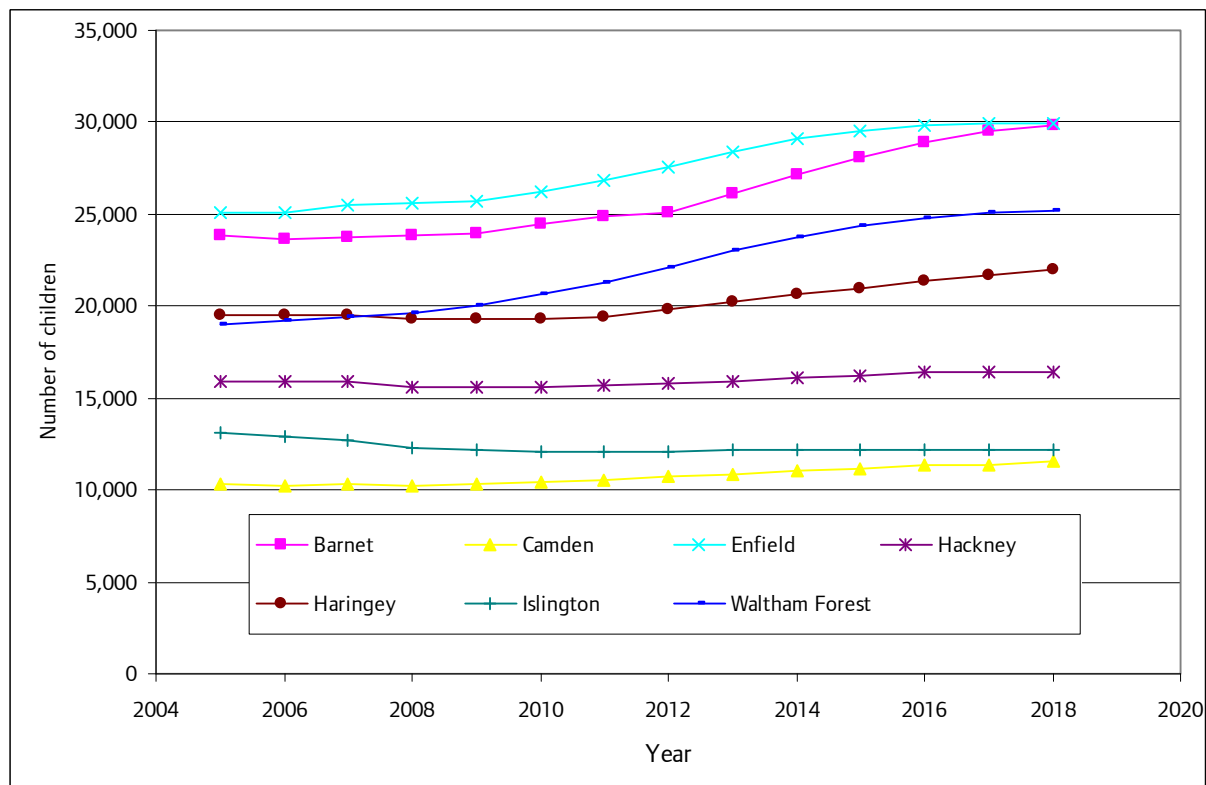
| Year (January) | Age Group |        |       |        |        |       |        |       |        |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7     | 7-10   | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19  | 11-19  |
| 2004           | 3,061     | 9,091  | 2,953 | 11,389 | 20,480 | 2,903 | 14,340 | 2,742 | 10,893 | 25,232 |
| 2005           | 3,032     | 8,970  | 2,994 | 11,491 | 20,461 | 2,776 | 14,259 | 2,789 | 10,897 | 25,157 |
| 2006           | 3,061     | 8,978  | 2,899 | 11,516 | 20,494 | 2,747 | 14,082 | 2,849 | 11,001 | 25,083 |
| 2007           | 3,175     | 9,102  | 2,931 | 11,599 | 20,701 | 2,758 | 13,931 | 2,870 | 11,144 | 25,075 |
| 2008           | 3,336     | 9,399  | 2,895 | 11,525 | 20,924 | 2,834 | 13,857 | 2,859 | 11,251 | 25,108 |
| 2009           | 3,402     | 9,729  | 2,912 | 11,443 | 21,172 | 2,862 | 13,833 | 2,837 | 11,284 | 25,117 |
| 2010           | 3,515     | 10,055 | 3,017 | 11,537 | 21,592 | 2,792 | 13,844 | 2,727 | 11,152 | 24,996 |
| 2011           | 3,794     | 10,507 | 3,158 | 11,761 | 22,268 | 2,794 | 13,875 | 2,702 | 10,986 | 24,861 |
| 2012           | 3,820     | 10,901 | 3,218 | 12,057 | 22,958 | 2,760 | 13,848 | 2,711 | 10,841 | 24,689 |
| 2013           | 3,816     | 11,173 | 3,319 | 12,438 | 23,611 | 2,769 | 13,764 | 2,775 | 10,792 | 24,556 |
| 2014           | 3,801     | 11,178 | 3,560 | 12,960 | 24,138 | 2,859 | 13,759 | 2,783 | 10,847 | 24,606 |
| 2015           | 3,772     | 11,133 | 3,584 | 13,369 | 24,501 | 2,980 | 13,938 | 2,719 | 10,858 | 24,796 |
| 2016           | 3,728     | 11,049 | 3,581 | 13,704 | 24,753 | 3,038 | 14,174 | 2,713 | 10,845 | 25,019 |
| 2017           | 3,677     | 10,930 | 3,569 | 13,928 | 24,857 | 3,128 | 14,528 | 2,679 | 10,740 | 25,268 |

## 7b. Cluster Projections. Excluding Academies

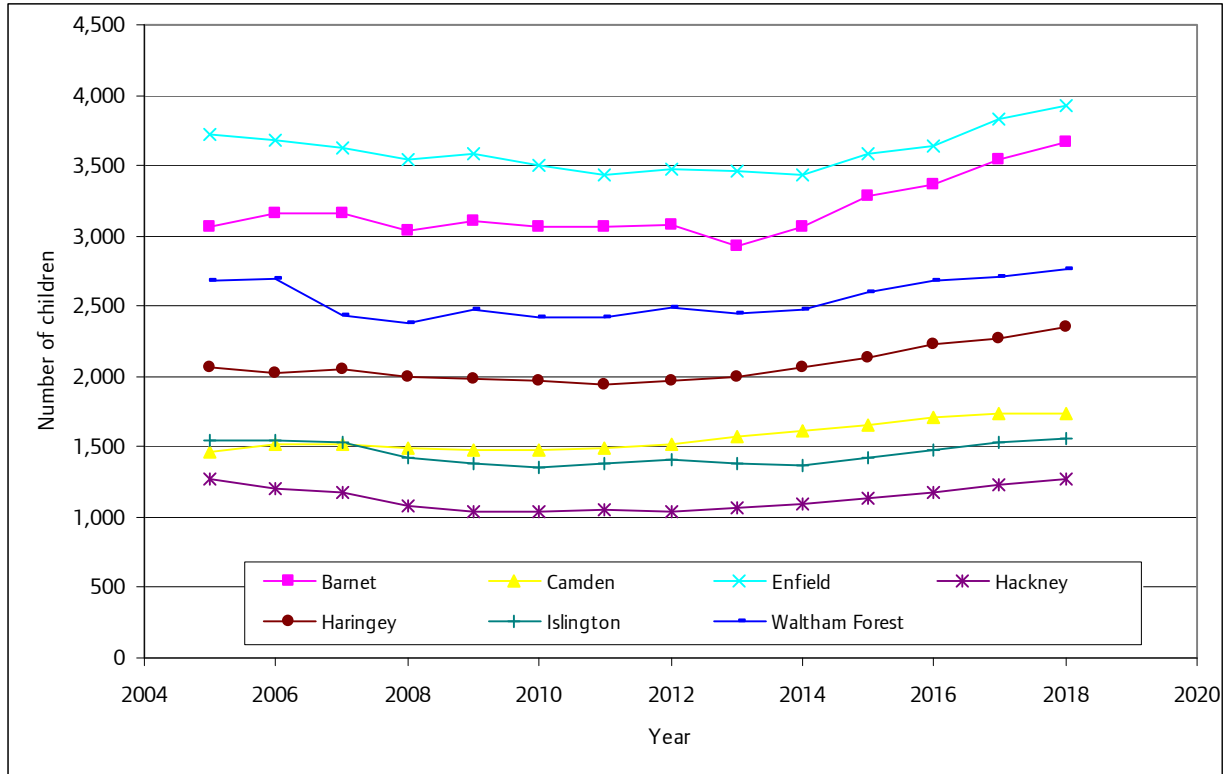
**Figure 41. Numbers on roll in the Cluster aged 4 excluding Academies**



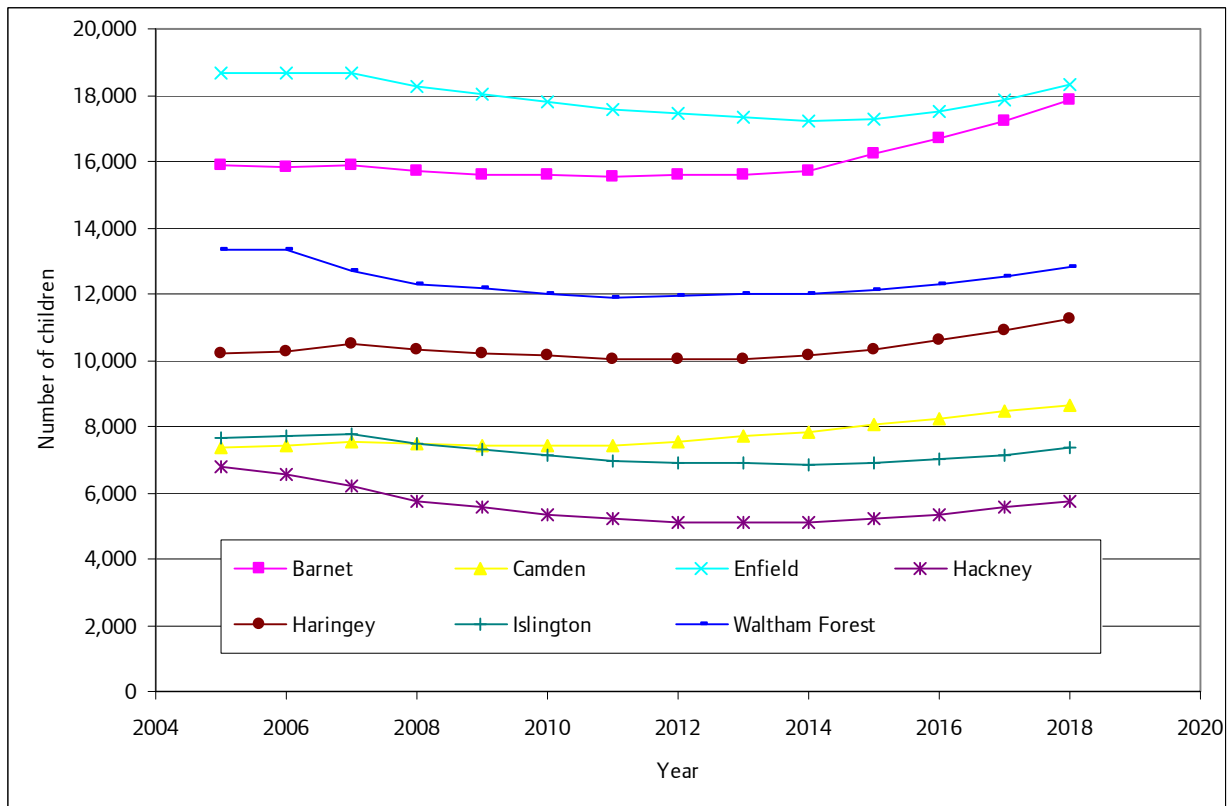
**Figure 42. Numbers on roll in the Cluster aged 4 to 10 excluding Academies**



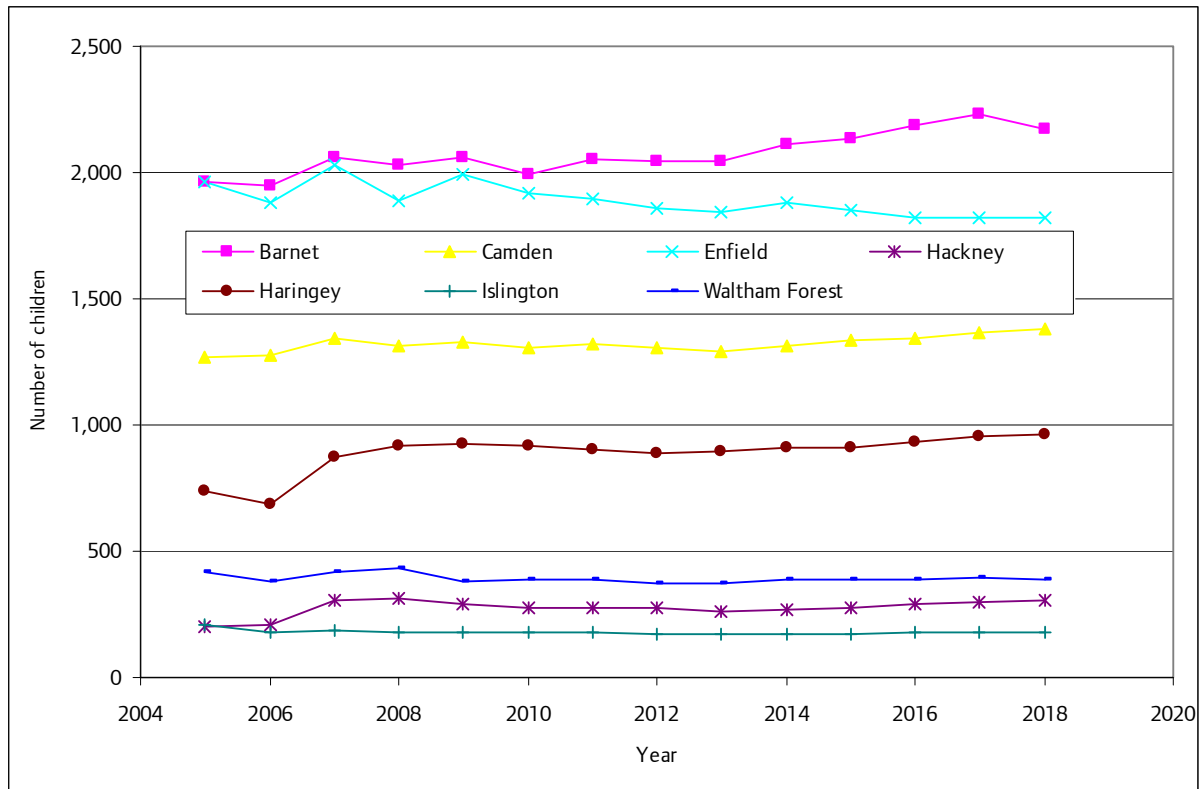
**Figure 43. Numbers on roll in the Cluster aged 11 excluding Academies**



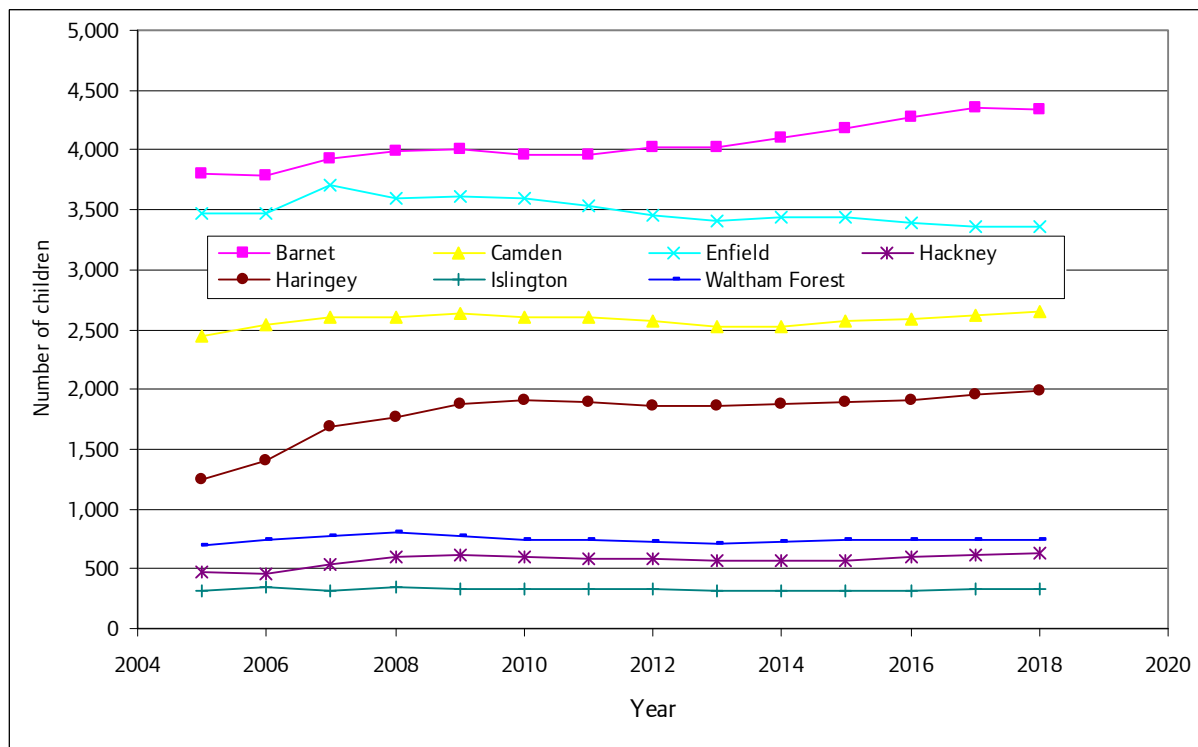
**Figure 44. Numbers on roll in the Cluster aged 11 to 15 excluding Academies and CTCs**



**Figure 45. Numbers on roll in the Cluster aged 16 excluding Academies and CTCs**



**Figure 46. Numbers on roll in the Cluster aged 16 to 19 excluding Academies and CTCs**



**Table 13. Cluster roll projections excluding Academies****Barnet**

| Year (January) | Age Group |        |       |        |        |       |        |       |        |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7     | 7-10   | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19  | 11-19  |
| 2004           | 4,135     | 12,263 | 4,055 | 16,045 | 28,308 | 3,928 | 19,416 | 3,851 | 15,199 | 34,615 |
| 2005           | 3,933     | 12,060 | 4,008 | 15,909 | 27,969 | 3,996 | 19,551 | 3,800 | 15,140 | 34,691 |
| 2006           | 4,122     | 12,076 | 4,001 | 15,853 | 27,929 | 3,916 | 19,536 | 3,858 | 15,229 | 34,765 |
| 2007           | 4,290     | 12,226 | 4,023 | 15,857 | 28,083 | 3,864 | 19,454 | 3,823 | 15,222 | 34,675 |
| 2008           | 4,307     | 12,610 | 3,854 | 15,717 | 28,327 | 3,922 | 19,419 | 3,927 | 15,315 | 34,733 |
| 2009           | 4,562     | 13,035 | 4,012 | 15,762 | 28,798 | 3,905 | 19,409 | 3,857 | 15,364 | 34,773 |
| 2010           | 4,727     | 13,342 | 4,103 | 15,624 | 28,966 | 3,886 | 19,355 | 3,914 | 15,427 | 34,782 |
| 2011           | 4,924     | 13,687 | 3,897 | 14,574 | 28,261 | 3,765 | 19,507 | 3,911 | 15,668 | 35,175 |
| 2012           | 5,052     | 14,467 | 4,379 | 16,345 | 30,812 | 3,734 | 19,507 | 3,948 | 15,770 | 35,277 |
| 2013           | 5,117     | 14,943 | 4,609 | 17,387 | 32,331 | 3,987 | 19,849 | 4,034 | 15,932 | 35,781 |
| 2014           | 5,162     | 15,212 | 4,834 | 18,177 | 33,389 | 4,231 | 20,411 | 4,072 | 16,111 | 36,522 |
| 2015           | 5,179     | 15,340 | 4,976 | 18,941 | 34,281 | 4,289 | 20,872 | 4,150 | 16,369 | 37,241 |
| 2016           | 5,167     | 15,401 | 5,036 | 19,487 | 34,888 | 4,503 | 21,392 | 4,211 | 16,632 | 38,024 |
| 2017           | 5,146     | 15,376 | 5,059 | 19,854 | 35,230 | 4,647 | 22,088 | 4,086 | 16,643 | 38,731 |

**Camden**

| Year (January) | Age Group |       |       |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
|----------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6   | 7     | 7-10  | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15 | 16    | 16-19 | 11-19  |
| 2004           | 2,359     | 6,795 | 2,125 | 7,982 | 14,777 | 1,921 | 8,531 | 1,652 | 6,929 | 15,461 |
| 2005           | 2,406     | 6,858 | 2,171 | 8,091 | 14,948 | 1,821 | 8,479 | 1,554 | 6,608 | 15,086 |
| 2006           | 2,508     | 7,038 | 2,154 | 8,137 | 15,174 | 1,836 | 8,414 | 1,549 | 6,539 | 14,953 |
| 2007           | 2,532     | 7,210 | 2,191 | 8,249 | 15,458 | 1,831 | 8,447 | 1,474 | 6,357 | 14,804 |
| 2008           | 2,607     | 7,405 | 2,235 | 8,366 | 15,771 | 1,871 | 8,504 | 1,488 | 6,232 | 14,736 |
| 2009           | 2,630     | 7,522 | 2,331 | 8,539 | 16,061 | 1,909 | 8,517 | 1,568 | 6,261 | 14,778 |
| 2010           | 2,593     | 7,575 | 2,355 | 8,726 | 16,301 | 1,911 | 8,599 | 1,496 | 6,217 | 14,816 |
| 2011           | 2,715     | 7,687 | 2,420 | 8,942 | 16,629 | 1,945 | 8,706 | 1,510 | 6,244 | 14,950 |
| 2012           | 2,749     | 7,805 | 2,440 | 9,130 | 16,936 | 1,977 | 8,834 | 1,508 | 6,243 | 15,077 |
| 2013           | 2,786     | 7,982 | 2,414 | 9,205 | 17,187 | 2,061 | 9,021 | 1,537 | 6,228 | 15,249 |
| 2014           | 2,808     | 8,069 | 2,519 | 9,362 | 17,432 | 2,083 | 9,194 | 1,569 | 6,300 | 15,494 |
| 2015           | 2,815     | 8,133 | 2,549 | 9,492 | 17,624 | 2,138 | 9,408 | 1,582 | 6,381 | 15,789 |
| 2016           | 2,807     | 8,155 | 2,583 | 9,635 | 17,790 | 2,158 | 9,607 | 1,614 | 6,498 | 16,105 |
| 2017           | 2,787     | 8,136 | 2,605 | 9,809 | 17,945 | 2,143 | 9,756 | 1,638 | 6,619 | 16,376 |

**Enfield**

| Year (January) | Age Group |        |       |        |        |       |        |       |        |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7     | 7-10   | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19  | 11-19  |
| 2004           | 3,752     | 11,286 | 3,768 | 14,505 | 25,791 | 3,633 | 18,056 | 3,597 | 14,093 | 32,149 |
| 2005           | 3,753     | 11,243 | 3,760 | 14,668 | 25,911 | 3,530 | 18,009 | 3,539 | 13,868 | 31,877 |
| 2006           | 3,769     | 11,218 | 3,677 | 14,616 | 25,834 | 3,485 | 17,817 | 3,525 | 14,043 | 31,861 |
| 2007           | 3,944     | 11,335 | 3,654 | 14,626 | 25,961 | 3,551 | 17,778 | 3,580 | 14,101 | 31,880 |
| 2008           | 4,056     | 11,622 | 3,647 | 14,466 | 26,088 | 3,628 | 17,595 | 3,679 | 14,161 | 31,756 |
| 2009           | 4,300     | 12,147 | 3,626 | 14,365 | 26,512 | 3,578 | 17,512 | 3,539 | 14,127 | 31,639 |
| 2010           | 4,441     | 12,602 | 3,807 | 14,490 | 27,093 | 3,522 | 17,493 | 3,418 | 13,990 | 31,483 |
| 2011           | 4,626     | 13,138 | 3,879 | 14,701 | 27,839 | 3,487 | 17,467 | 3,389 | 13,799 | 31,266 |
| 2012           | 4,729     | 13,547 | 4,090 | 15,109 | 28,656 | 3,492 | 17,401 | 3,428 | 13,564 | 30,965 |
| 2013           | 4,647     | 13,737 | 4,206 | 15,643 | 29,380 | 3,452 | 17,216 | 3,495 | 13,519 | 30,734 |
| 2014           | 4,592     | 13,692 | 4,378 | 16,178 | 29,870 | 3,602 | 17,231 | 3,441 | 13,527 | 30,758 |
| 2015           | 4,529     | 13,491 | 4,468 | 16,730 | 30,221 | 3,661 | 17,358 | 3,385 | 13,510 | 30,868 |
| 2016           | 4,482     | 13,330 | 4,385 | 17,010 | 30,340 | 3,838 | 17,697 | 3,347 | 13,424 | 31,121 |
| 2017           | 4,439     | 13,192 | 4,336 | 17,138 | 30,330 | 3,945 | 18,134 | 3,353 | 13,293 | 31,427 |

**Table 13. Cluster roll projections excluding Academies (continued)****Hackney**

| Year (January) | Age Group |        |       |        |        |       |        |       |        |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7     | 7-10   | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19  | 11-19  |
| 2004           | 3,281     | 9,513  | 2,929 | 10,732 | 20,245 | 2,614 | 13,019 | 2,584 | 10,075 | 23,094 |
| 2005           | 3,334     | 9,631  | 2,926 | 10,918 | 20,550 | 2,481 | 12,656 | 2,570 | 10,072 | 22,728 |
| 2006           | 3,500     | 9,796  | 3,033 | 11,233 | 21,028 | 2,437 | 12,299 | 2,518 | 10,091 | 22,390 |
| 2007           | 3,569     | 10,054 | 2,988 | 11,403 | 21,456 | 2,522 | 12,097 | 2,459 | 9,938  | 22,035 |
| 2008           | 3,611     | 10,305 | 3,025 | 11,516 | 21,821 | 2,645 | 12,145 | 2,378 | 9,763  | 21,908 |
| 2009           | 3,710     | 10,513 | 3,165 | 11,761 | 22,275 | 2,654 | 12,227 | 2,363 | 9,604  | 21,831 |
| 2010           | 3,783     | 10,726 | 3,228 | 11,956 | 22,681 | 2,750 | 12,498 | 2,259 | 9,376  | 21,874 |
| 2011           | 3,803     | 10,905 | 3,270 | 12,203 | 23,108 | 2,717 | 12,732 | 2,225 | 9,145  | 21,878 |
| 2012           | 3,759     | 10,947 | 3,353 | 12,492 | 23,439 | 2,732 | 12,878 | 2,290 | 9,035  | 21,913 |
| 2013           | 3,814     | 10,984 | 3,418 | 12,736 | 23,721 | 2,847 | 13,072 | 2,387 | 9,079  | 22,150 |
| 2014           | 3,849     | 11,036 | 3,441 | 12,943 | 23,979 | 2,901 | 13,310 | 2,393 | 9,216  | 22,526 |
| 2015           | 3,863     | 11,135 | 3,408 | 13,072 | 24,207 | 2,941 | 13,505 | 2,471 | 9,455  | 22,959 |
| 2016           | 3,853     | 11,172 | 3,458 | 13,175 | 24,347 | 3,016 | 13,788 | 2,453 | 9,609  | 23,398 |
| 2017           | 3,829     | 11,152 | 3,490 | 13,252 | 24,404 | 3,074 | 14,109 | 2,465 | 9,695  | 23,804 |

**Haringey**

| Year (January) | Age Group |        |       |        |        |       |        |       |        |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7     | 7-10   | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19  | 11-19  |
| 2004           | 3,197     | 9,171  | 2,830 | 10,375 | 19,546 | 2,480 | 12,426 | 2,579 | 10,143 | 22,568 |
| 2005           | 3,245     | 9,301  | 2,809 | 10,601 | 19,903 | 2,394 | 12,119 | 2,491 | 10,056 | 22,175 |
| 2006           | 3,285     | 9,441  | 2,922 | 10,888 | 20,329 | 2,370 | 11,819 | 2,378 | 9,890  | 21,709 |
| 2007           | 3,350     | 9,562  | 2,926 | 11,050 | 20,612 | 2,451 | 11,743 | 2,356 | 9,705  | 21,448 |
| 2008           | 3,436     | 9,748  | 2,953 | 11,157 | 20,905 | 2,568 | 11,765 | 2,314 | 9,455  | 21,220 |
| 2009           | 3,437     | 9,902  | 2,992 | 11,337 | 21,239 | 2,563 | 11,856 | 2,260 | 9,264  | 21,120 |
| 2010           | 3,488     | 10,042 | 3,064 | 11,542 | 21,584 | 2,645 | 12,131 | 2,193 | 9,122  | 21,252 |
| 2011           | 3,694     | 10,311 | 3,148 | 11,787 | 22,098 | 2,699 | 12,477 | 2,198 | 9,024  | 21,500 |
| 2012           | 3,749     | 10,621 | 3,160 | 11,995 | 22,615 | 2,733 | 12,789 | 2,265 | 9,015  | 21,804 |
| 2013           | 3,756     | 10,882 | 3,212 | 12,174 | 23,056 | 2,782 | 12,998 | 2,373 | 9,127  | 22,124 |
| 2014           | 3,775     | 10,965 | 3,402 | 12,491 | 23,455 | 2,820 | 13,206 | 2,391 | 9,297  | 22,503 |
| 2015           | 3,803     | 11,017 | 3,457 | 12,788 | 23,805 | 2,887 | 13,403 | 2,459 | 9,531  | 22,934 |
| 2016           | 3,843     | 11,098 | 3,462 | 13,070 | 24,167 | 2,892 | 13,545 | 2,497 | 9,735  | 23,281 |
| 2017           | 3,881     | 11,190 | 3,475 | 13,300 | 24,490 | 2,933 | 13,703 | 2,494 | 9,839  | 23,541 |

**Islington**

| Year (January) | Age Group |       |       |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
|----------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
|                | 4         | 4-6   | 7     | 7-10  | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15 | 16    | 16-19 | 11-19  |
| 2004           | 2,189     | 6,296 | 1,952 | 7,570 | 13,866 | 1,832 | 9,077 | 1,845 | 7,308 | 16,385 |
| 2005           | 2,145     | 6,305 | 1,990 | 7,600 | 13,905 | 1,808 | 8,962 | 1,777 | 7,258 | 16,220 |
| 2006           | 2,096     | 6,266 | 1,979 | 7,651 | 13,916 | 1,787 | 8,850 | 1,766 | 7,281 | 16,131 |
| 2007           | 2,162     | 6,252 | 2,040 | 7,748 | 13,999 | 1,827 | 8,794 | 1,789 | 7,248 | 16,042 |
| 2008           | 2,198     | 6,324 | 2,004 | 7,820 | 14,144 | 1,839 | 8,863 | 1,725 | 7,163 | 16,025 |
| 2009           | 2,245     | 6,488 | 1,989 | 7,869 | 14,358 | 1,897 | 9,055 | 1,756 | 7,189 | 16,244 |
| 2010           | 2,252     | 6,595 | 2,071 | 7,992 | 14,588 | 1,921 | 9,284 | 1,767 | 7,226 | 16,510 |
| 2011           | 2,335     | 6,748 | 2,119 | 8,119 | 14,867 | 1,968 | 9,525 | 1,795 | 7,252 | 16,776 |
| 2012           | 2,290     | 6,792 | 2,165 | 8,254 | 15,047 | 1,957 | 9,580 | 1,846 | 7,315 | 16,895 |
| 2013           | 2,195     | 6,717 | 2,163 | 8,362 | 15,078 | 1,917 | 9,482 | 1,843 | 7,300 | 16,782 |
| 2014           | 2,165     | 6,555 | 2,231 | 8,479 | 15,034 | 1,976 | 9,463 | 1,838 | 7,318 | 16,781 |
| 2015           | 2,166     | 6,449 | 2,179 | 8,537 | 14,987 | 2,004 | 9,523 | 1,831 | 7,361 | 16,885 |
| 2016           | 2,208     | 6,451 | 2,114 | 8,497 | 14,948 | 2,040 | 9,613 | 1,849 | 7,394 | 17,007 |
| 2017           | 2,278     | 6,561 | 2,081 | 8,417 | 14,978 | 2,047 | 9,725 | 1,829 | 7,385 | 17,110 |

**Table 13. Cluster roll projections excluding Academies (continued)**

| Waltham Forest |           |        |       |        |        |       |        |       |        |        |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| Year (January) | Age Group |        |       |        |        |       |        |       |        |        |
|                | 4         | 4-6    | 7     | 7-10   | 4-10   | 11    | 11-15  | 16    | 16-19  | 11-19  |
| 2004           | 3,061     | 9,091  | 2,953 | 11,389 | 20,480 | 2,903 | 14,340 | 2,742 | 10,893 | 25,232 |
| 2005           | 3,032     | 8,970  | 2,994 | 11,491 | 20,461 | 2,776 | 14,259 | 2,789 | 10,897 | 25,157 |
| 2006           | 3,061     | 8,978  | 2,899 | 11,516 | 20,494 | 2,747 | 14,082 | 2,849 | 11,001 | 25,083 |
| 2007           | 3,175     | 9,102  | 2,931 | 11,599 | 20,701 | 2,758 | 13,931 | 2,870 | 11,144 | 25,075 |
| 2008           | 3,336     | 9,399  | 2,895 | 11,525 | 20,924 | 2,834 | 13,857 | 2,859 | 11,251 | 25,108 |
| 2009           | 3,402     | 9,729  | 2,912 | 11,443 | 21,172 | 2,862 | 13,833 | 2,837 | 11,284 | 25,117 |
| 2010           | 3,515     | 10,055 | 3,017 | 11,537 | 21,592 | 2,792 | 13,844 | 2,727 | 11,152 | 24,996 |
| 2011           | 3,794     | 10,507 | 3,158 | 11,761 | 22,268 | 2,794 | 13,875 | 2,702 | 10,986 | 24,861 |
| 2012           | 3,820     | 10,901 | 3,218 | 12,057 | 22,958 | 2,760 | 13,848 | 2,711 | 10,841 | 24,689 |
| 2013           | 3,816     | 11,173 | 3,319 | 12,438 | 23,611 | 2,769 | 13,764 | 2,775 | 10,792 | 24,556 |
| 2014           | 3,801     | 11,178 | 3,560 | 12,960 | 24,138 | 2,859 | 13,759 | 2,783 | 10,847 | 24,606 |
| 2015           | 3,772     | 11,133 | 3,584 | 13,369 | 24,501 | 2,980 | 13,938 | 2,719 | 10,858 | 24,796 |
| 2016           | 3,728     | 11,049 | 3,581 | 13,704 | 24,753 | 3,038 | 14,174 | 2,713 | 10,845 | 25,019 |
| 2017           | 3,677     | 10,930 | 3,569 | 13,928 | 24,857 | 3,128 | 14,528 | 2,679 | 10,740 | 25,268 |



## 8. Conclusions and Points for Further Discussion

This Section brings together key themes from the pilot pan-London project, and provides stakeholders with a series of points of reference which may be of use in continuing discussion of the projected demand for education places in London.

Few would argue that there has been an increase in demand for primary school places in London or that, all other things being equal, an increase in demand for primary school places would be followed by an increase in demand for secondary school places. The pilot pan-London projections indicate that the recent high level of demand for primary school places is not a one-off blip in a particular year, but on current trends will continue in the majority of London boroughs for the next 10 years.

The pattern of increase has not taken place across all London boroughs and surrounding districts simultaneously. The increase in pressure on primary school places happened earlier in London than in the surrounding districts, and earlier in the more affluent boroughs in the west of London and districts to the west of London than elsewhere. The projections however also confirm that by 2018, Enfield, Greenwich, Barking and Dagenham, and Redbridge and districts to the east of London, will also have experienced some of the largest increases in demand for reception class places. There are London trends, which will have an impact on the majority of boroughs though at different points in time. One point in favour of continuing with some form of pan-London roll projections is precisely to identify those sorts of trends before the situation in a London borough becomes one of crisis management.

It will fall to individual local authorities to use their detailed knowledge of individual schools to determine whether increases in demand for school places can be accommodated within schools as they are. This will be based in part on answers to questions such as 'can a primary school resource room be pressed into temporary service as a classroom?', 'can a demountable (portakabin) be put in a school's playground to accommodate a spike in demand?' or 'what will an increase in demand for secondary places imply for the number of laboratories needed in school X or Y?' That detailed local knowledge will be invaluable, and partly because DMAG Education does not have that local expertise, the pan-London project has steered away from charting the projected roll against measures of school capacity. The costs of setting up a single group to amass that level of detailed information for London as a whole would be prohibitively large and for the foreseeable future the most economic arrangement is the current one, where local authorities interpret projections in the light of their local knowledge.

However, there is a case for reviewing the way in which surplus places in schools (and hence capacity) are measured, since some surplus places in older age groups can make it difficult for local authorities to apply for the funding needed to expand provision when there is a sharp and/or sustained increase in demand for places in, for example, primary school reception classes. That review might usefully consider whether capacity and surplus places can be measured on a year group by year group basis. For the present, the pan-London roll projections on their own *do not* 'prove' how many more (or fewer) schools London needs.

The lowest increase in the school roll is projected for the 16 to 19 age group, with a 6,000 increase by 2018 from a 2005 base. However, plans to raise the age of participation, first for young people age 16 at the start of the educational year, and then for young people age 17 at the start of the school year, could change that situation. Schools and further education colleges have a long history of post-16 provision and some young people in those age groups will already be in education or training. The Learning and Skills Council (LSC) has commissioned DMAG Education to project demand for further education amongst locally resident young people in each London borough. This will use Individual Learner Records(ILR) to ensure parity with work based on individual pupil records from the English Pupil Datas, and a second strand of the work will focus on the FE destinations of locally resident young people. This is a one off project, but economies of scale suggest that the work might be done in future in conjunction with pan-London school roll projections. However, some young people will not be in education, employment or training (NEET), and developing a sense of those numbers in each borough might well also have a place in pan-London projections. DMAG Education is currently exploring the possibility of gaining access to existing data in this field.

The suggestion that roll projections need to evolve to take account of policy changes such as raising the age of participation (in education or training) is commonsense. However, the pilot pan-London projections have taken a 'policy neutral' approach. What local or national policy makers hope will follow from a particular policy has not determined what has been included in the projections and no-one, whether from

London boroughs or elsewhere, has attempted to inject those considerations into the present work. A specific example is the likely future popularity of a school which has not yet opened. This is a matter for borough councillors and local government officers.

The 1944 Education Act makes school places planning a statutory responsibility of individual local (education) authorities, and local authorities cannot arbitrarily transfer that responsibility to others (nor can it be assumed by other agencies). Previous discussions of pan-London roll projections have, and distinctly unhelpfully, used the term interchangeably with school places planning. The latter has a policy dimension, and involves value judgements, which roll projections do not. The pilot pan-London projections have not been produced with value laden policy judgements in mind. That sharp distinction between school roll projections and school places planning would need to be maintained in any future pan-London roll projection (or education places projection exercise).

That said, some schools will be more popular than others, and there is considerable research evidence on what makes a school effective and on why parents' select the schools they do.<sup>4</sup> Applying borough level projections to individual schools will require that local knowledge, and local knowledge will be required to interpret projections to take account of social cohesion. The pupil level data used to establish the historic roll at district level also provide the EXCEL Tables which accompany the projections. Taken together, these amount to the single largest body of evidence provided by DMAG Education on locally resident pupils and the schools they attend. Whether that practice continues, is modified or is discontinued will be for others to say.

What is, and is not, provided to subscribing agencies is already set out in a written service level agreement for the GLA SRP Service. It contains a number of points which might well be useful if future discussions take place. This includes the point that, while anyone can make suggestions about the development of the Service, these should be costed. It is also practice that decisions in the GLA SRP Liaison Group are based on consensus, and that options developed in the approach to projections are available to all subscribing boroughs. Taken as a whole, this avoids financially unrealistic, wishful thinking about what might be achieved, and puts a premium on individuals thinking in terms of what will persuade colleagues as a whole rather than simply about particularistic considerations in an individual borough. Those ground rules might usefully apply to future discussions of pan-London school rolls/education places projections.

There is a further lesson to be learned for the workings of that Liaison Group. Colleagues from a number of local authorities which subscribe to the existing GLA school roll projection service have consistently made it clear that they do not support the use of the subscription fee they pay, or the expertise they have brought to bear over several years, to fund projections for non-contributing boroughs (or for that matter being used for any purpose other than that intended). This is one, but not the only reason, why the pan-London projections are based on individual pupil records provided by the DCSF. The pilot projections have been run in parallel with the existing Service but separately from it, and they have not used its data or funding. What position agencies that might support pan-London projections take towards providing information to agencies which do not contribute to its costs will be for others to decide. The prudent assumption for non-participating agencies to make is that they would not have access to output from a pan-London Service.

The pilot projections are pilots, and open to discussion. However, the resource brought to bear in developing them may provide a useful point of reference in future discussions. The costs cited below do not cover either the existing costs of work on roll projections, or the existing costs of input by DMAG's Demography Team and of DMAG's GIS Team. The resource cited is the *additional* resource required to produce the pilot pan-London projections given existing capacity in the GLA. The total resource required by an agency starting from scratch would be considerably higher.

There were three areas where an additional resource was required. The number of projections produced implies a degree of automation, which in turn implies computer programming. This was over and above the skill level needed in existing GLA SRP work, but manageable as an upgrade of that existing capacity. That resource was applied over the course of 12 months. The second resource involved the near full-time attention over a 12 month period of a senior researcher working with pupil level data and on other pan-London tasks. Pupil level data arrive as exactly that, rather than as 'oven ready' Tables suitable for immediate use in pan-London projections. Additionally, while the data have a high level of accuracy, they need to be converted into the format statistical software require (see DMAG Education Guide 2009-1, *A Threshold Guide to Ready Data for Analysis in SPSS*). Further, some of the variables, such as pupil

home district, are not present in the EPD, and need to be added by merging information from other datasets. The third resource was a computer that had been purpose built to work with large pupil datasets. Repeating or developing a pan-London education places projection service would not require that all possible partners signed up for it. However, it is the case that if the three resources mentioned in this paragraph had not been in place in 2009, the pilot project would not have begun. They represent the minimum needed to no more than repeat the existing exercise.

Should there be any discussion of future pan-London projections, this gives rise to 11 recommendations, followed by one observation

1. Discussion and proposals should cover estimates of the costs of implementing proposals, and
2. focus on data, needs, and analyses common to all London boroughs.
3. Data sources should be those which already exist for all local authorities from sources such as DCSF.
4. Future projections would be impartial and
5. with a clear distinction being drawn between projections and education places planning.
6. The role of a user/liaison/steering group which agrees on what access, and on what terms, non-contributing agencies might have to projections or other published material would be considered.
7. The scope for a 'tie in' between school roll and FE projections would be considered.
8. The role of information on NEETS in a pan-London project would also be considered.
9. Evidence referred to in discussions should stand up to scrutiny.
10. A projection method which combines a common core approach, with options that can be applied to projections for all boroughs to take account of factors such as the recent opening or closing of schools, is to be preferred to the application of a single formula without regard to local circumstance.
11. The value of GLA population projections in pan-London education place projections should be recognised.

Any repeat or development of the pilot pan-London project would depend on there being support from external stakeholders. That support would need to be sufficient to ensure that the minimum resource required was in place before the work began. If that level of support does not exist then there is, realistically, no scope for repeating or developing the pilot exercise, or for scenario testing with the existing data.

Pilot pan-London Briefings will be circulated to potential stakeholders for their possible discussion and comment.

## Appendix 1. How to use 1<sup>st</sup> stage roll projections

Much of what follows will be grist to the mill of those experienced in using 1<sup>st</sup> stage roll projections, and it does assume that earlier Sections of the Briefing have been read. The target readers are newly joined planners, statisticians or policy officers, who find they need to work with school roll projection statistics, but are new to them.

Most projections are based on one or both of (a) roll replacement ratios (b) catchment ratios. A roll replacement ratio is the ratio of pupils in a particular age group in one year to the number in an age group one year older one year later. Where these are calculated for number of years, for example, calculating the ratio of 10 year olds in 2006 to 11 year olds in 2007, the ratio of 10 year olds in 2007 to 11 year olds in 2008, the ratio of 10 year olds in 2008 to 11 year olds in 2009 and the ratio of 10 year olds in 2009 to the number of 11 year olds in 2010, provides four ratios. An average of the four figures, if there is an upward trend in the ratios, the ratio for the most recent years, can then be applied to the number of 10 year olds on roll in the current year to project the number of 11 year olds likely to be on roll in the coming year. The ratios automatically take account of cross-border pupil mobility and of movement to and from the independent sector. Where there is a marked change in the ratio over time greater weight can be given to the most representative ratio. For example, if a school opened in 2007, proved immediately successful, and raised the replacement ratio then the 2008/09 ratio would be the best one to use in projecting future rolls. Where there is no marked change, ratios for each of the four years can be given equal weighting, that is an overage can be taken over the four previous years. The weightings used in the pilot pan-London projections are shown in Appendix 2.

For the most part, the ratios will generally change little from year to year for the compulsory school age group, because pupils or that age cannot opt into and out of education at will. Unless they are withdrawn for home education, die, or move to an independent schools, pupils on roll aged 10 in one year will be on roll aged 11 a year later. People do not move home and change school *en masse* and at random, though local policy can have an effect on school choice. However, in the longer run, underlying changes in the number of young people in the population will have an impact on the future school roll. Changes in the birth rate, migration, and the building of new homes, as well as other factors will influence the number of people in the population. At the GLA, population projections are the responsibility DMAG's specialist Demography Team. Once population projections are released to the Education Team, the ratio of numbers on roll to numbers in the population can be calculated in the same way that roll replacement ratios are calculated, and used either in combination with roll replacement ratios, or on their own, to project future school rolls.

The pilot pan-London roll projections are best seen as first stage roll projections. These extrapolate from

- past trends in the actual school roll and
- from population projections which take account of a range of factors such as housing development information provided by London boroughs, migration, and birth rates.

If rolls have remained stable over a number of years then, all other things being equal, the 1<sup>st</sup> stage projections for numbers in individual age groups will be very close to the mark. However, if the local authority's normal experience is that numbers in particular age groups vary from one year to the next then, and again all other things being equal, the authority should expect that the roll will continue to vary in the future. In that situation, the single figure projected in first stage projections for the number in an age group indicates the central tendency in the future roll. Local education authorities should expect that the actual future roll for an age group from year to year will vary as much around that central tendency in the future as it has in the past.

Put another way, local authorities would be advised to work with a 'planning margin', based on the historic record, which allows for the likely variation in the future roll above and below the central tendency. Standard GLA roll projections include a measure of the past variation in the school roll from year to year to inform that process. Attempts to pre-specify what that planning margin should be, which do not take account of the variation in the school roll in the past, are not evidence-based. Where a local authority does not use an evidence-based planning factor *and* has very little room for manoeuvre in terms of the numbers of pupils it can admit to local schools, then it will almost inevitably find itself in difficulty at some point.

The second paragraph uses the term 'all other things being equal', which means that no new factor is introduced which might change the school roll. Figure 3 in the first part of this Briefing used a simple example to confirm that policy interventions, in this case the national raising of the school leaving age, can have an effect. Comparing 1<sup>st</sup> stage roll projections made several years before legislation to raise the school leaving age was introduced in parliament with the actual roll once legislation had come into effect, in order to assess the 'accuracy' of 1<sup>st</sup> stage projections would be a pointless exercise. The effects of policy interventions should be assessed as a matter of course, and then factored into assessments of the 'accuracy' of 1<sup>st</sup> stage roll projections. It also needs to be recognised that policies, whether local or national, can have unintended effects. A statement of policy intent is not itself a measure of policy outcomes.

First stage projections can also be used to assess, as this Briefing has, whether catchment ratios have changed over time, perhaps because of a change in the proportion of pupils attending out-borough or independent schools. Where that change follows a consistent pattern roll projections should have been based on the most recent trend, rather than on an average calculated over several years. (This is one version of the use of 'weightings' referred to in paragraph two of this appendix.) Colleagues in local authorities will wish to consider whether any such trend is one they wish to encourage or discourage.

First stage projections will need to be matched against the physical capacity of schools, with final adjusted figures made accordingly (that is, in 2<sup>nd</sup> stage roll projections). In some instances the question will be whether additional pupils can be admitted. In other circumstances the question will be whether a school should be closed. Limits on how large primary classes can be, without breaking the law, will need to be worked to, and in the case of secondary schools, the capacity of schools to deliver the curriculum in specialist spaces such as science laboratories would also need to be taken into account. Local understanding of what is possible will need to be based on detailed local knowledge of existing school buildings.

Additionally, where a school is its own admissions authority, there will be a need for some discussion of how 1<sup>st</sup> stage projections might apply to them. The framework within which those discussions take place has varied over time, and will quite possibly vary again in the future, but it is almost certain that some form of negotiation will be needed. Successful negotiation will, to use current jargon, require school 'buy in'. Since proposals to vary the number of pupils admitted can have an impact on curricular provision, in which schools understandably regard themselves as experts, if there is no 'buy in' by schools, proposals may well fail.

While some planners may already cover all the responsibilities listed above, it is at least as likely that a number of specialists will be involved. In that situation, clear definitions and understanding of who is responsible for what can help, with a recognition that 'soft', hard to measure, negotiation skills are needed as much as 'hard' statistical skills. First stage roll projections are not an alternative to those skills.

#### *Clearing Away (some of) the Undergrowth. Evaluations of the Effectiveness of Local Policy. Take up of Places at New Schools, and Cross-border Pupil Mobility, Child Yield. Assessing the 'accuracy' of roll projections*

This sub-section sets out to clear away some of the undergrowth around projecting school rolls. To the existing conclusion that

*Final roll = 1<sup>st</sup> stage roll projections + what school capacity allows +/- effects of policy*

We can also add that

*assumptions need to be replaced by understanding of the evidence*

Figures 48 and 50 show that some boroughs have more pupils attending the schools they maintain than there are in the locally resident population attending maintained schools anywhere, including schools maintained by other local (education) authorities. Some of the pupils on roll in schools maintained by those boroughs live elsewhere, that is in other boroughs or districts outside London. Haringey is a case in point as far as primary aged children are concerned and, in the jargon of education administration, it is a net 'importer' of pupils.

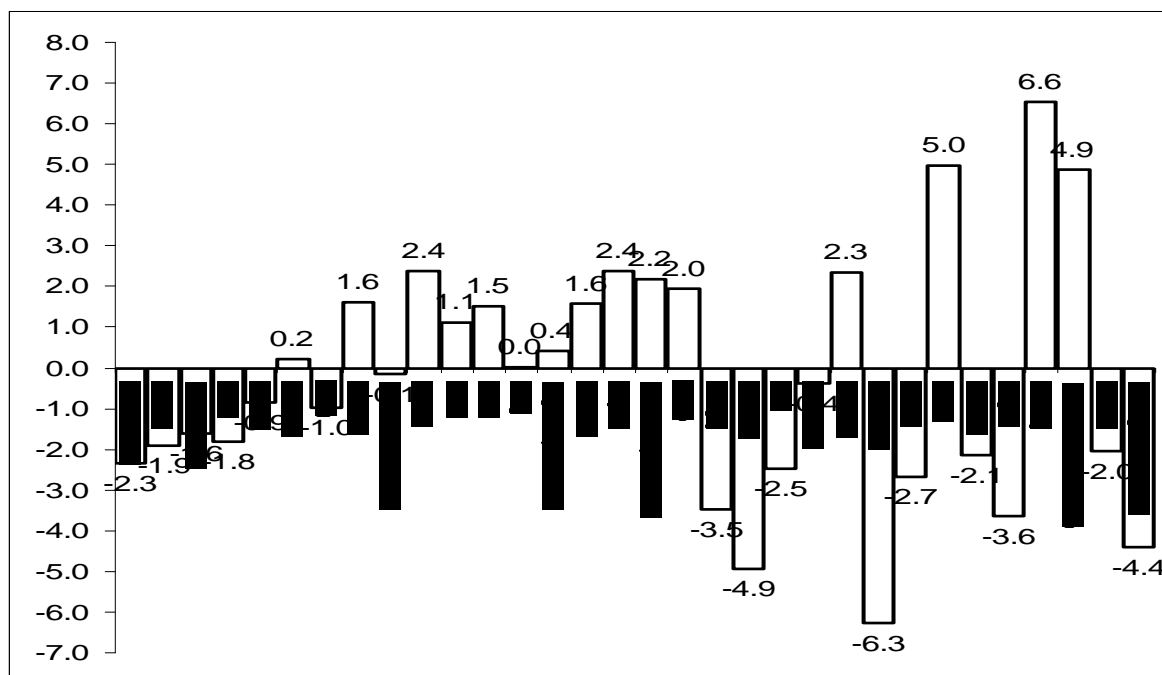
Some boroughs have more pupils in the locally resident population who attend maintained schools (anywhere) than there are on roll in schools maintained by the 'home' local (education) authority. Some of the locally resident pupils in those boroughs attend schools maintained by other local (education) authorities. Harrow is a case in point as far as secondary school aged children are concerned and, in the jargon of education administration, it is a net 'exporter' of pupils. Either way, some pupils attend schools maintained by local (education) authorities other than the one whose area they live in. Those pupils are involved in cross-border mobility.

Cross-border mobility can create difficulties for parents who may, in some circumstances, find that places at their preferred 'home' local authority school have been taken by children from a neighbouring borough who live closer to that school. There is little a local authority can do about that immediately, since the law does not allow it to discriminate in favour of its residents as far as school admissions are concerned. However, what is an issue for school places planning is not necessarily a problem with school roll projections, *and it should not be elevated to the status of a catchall excuse for the shortcomings of either.*

GLA projections, whether produced under the standard contract for 25 London boroughs, or as part of the pilot pan-London project, use ratios that automatically register the combined net effect of cross-border mobility and the movement of pupils to and from independent schools. For example, the ratio of 11 year olds on roll in any one year to the number of 10 year olds on roll one year earlier (or vice versa) automatically reflects the movement of pupils to and from other boroughs and to and from the independent sector. In terms of statistical analysis, this approach works particularly well for pupils in the compulsory school age range of 5 to 15, precisely because those children *have* to be in some form of education and because the extent of movement to home education or to no education is limited.

Where the proportion of pupils lost and gained at points such as secondary transfer is stable over several years, cross-border mobility is no obstacle to the accurate projections of schools rolls. Figure 47 shows the percentage point difference between pupils aged 11 to 15 attending out-borough schools in 2002 and 2006. With very few exceptions, the variability in the percentage of pupils attending out-borough schools is small, and differences of this order should not present an obstacle to the production of 'accurate' roll projections. Nonetheless, cross-border mobility can be seen as a general 'problem', but if it is not necessarily a problem for roll projections, what exactly is it a general problem for (other than for an individual parent who cannot get a place for his or her child in the preferred school in the home borough)?

**Figure 47. Percentage point difference, pupil aged 11 to 15 in out-borough schools, 2002 and 2006.**



At one level, cross-border mobility can be represented as evidence of parents' lack of confidence in the effectiveness of local schools, with parents moving their children from bad local authority schools (with

poor raw score attainment results) to good local authority schools (with high raw score attainment results). It is not as simple as that. Figures 49 and 50 show that there is not an exact match between the average level of pupil attainment in a borough and whether a local authority is a net 'importer' of 'exporter' of pupils. Haringey has comparatively low levels of attainment at the end of primary school, but is a net 'importer' of pupils in the primary phase. Harrow has comparatively high levels of attainment at the end of compulsory secondary education, but is a net 'exporter' of secondary age pupils.

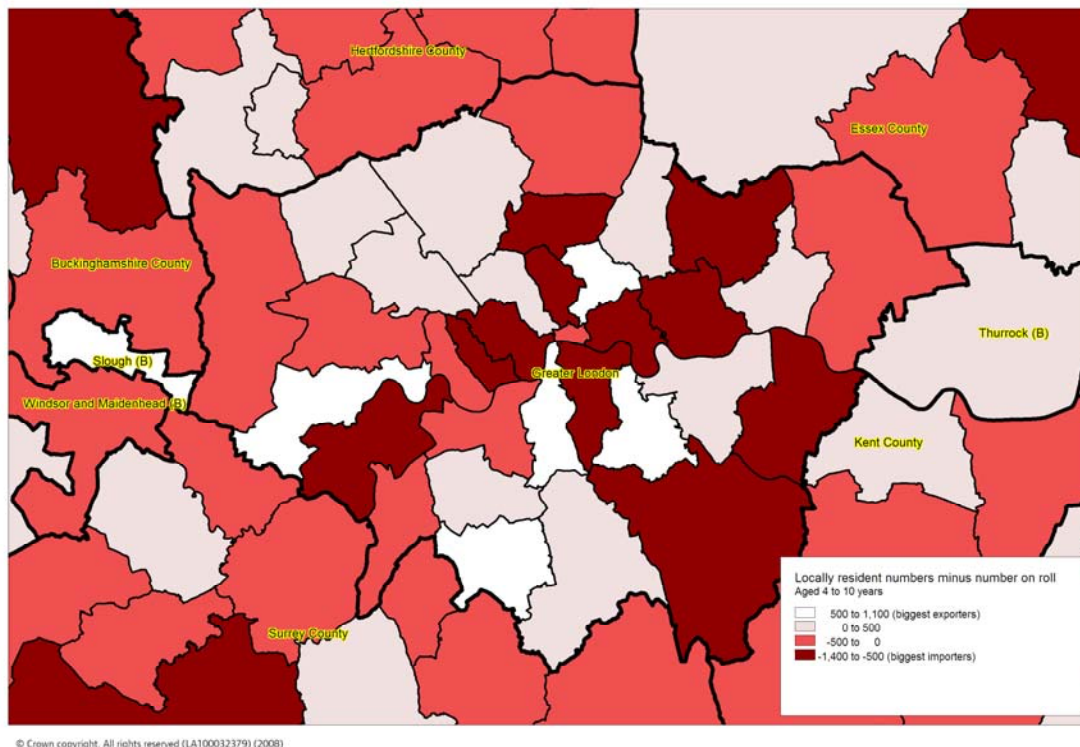
Without suggesting that school quality has no bearing on parents' choice of school, other factors *must* also determine school choice and cross-border mobility, though the supplementary Tables confirm that seeking a place at good school outside the home area (borough) is not confined to affluent parents. These factors may include the presence or absence of single sex schools, the number of places available in schools of a particular denomination or indeed in schools as a whole, and the availability of public transport. Each of these points is at least introduced in the supplementary Tables.

Additionally, a comparison of Figures 10 and 12 with Figures 13 to 15 shows the well-known and marked association between (comparatively) low levels of educational attainment and poverty. Low levels of attainment are not simply a matter of badly run schools in badly run boroughs, and the movement of pupils to schools in other areas is not simply a matter of flight from bad schools.

To restate a point, *assumptions* about cross-border mobility, whether to do with their impact on the 'accuracy' of school roll projections or whether as a flag of ineffective schools and boroughs, are best replaced by an understanding of the relevant. The supplementary Tables set out to provide evidence that will support that understanding.



**Figure 48. Locally resident pupils aged 4 to 10 years in each district attending any maintained school minus the number on roll in local maintained schools in 2008**



**Figure 49. Percentage of pupils achieving level 4+ in Key Stage 2 English, 1996, by home ward, 2006**

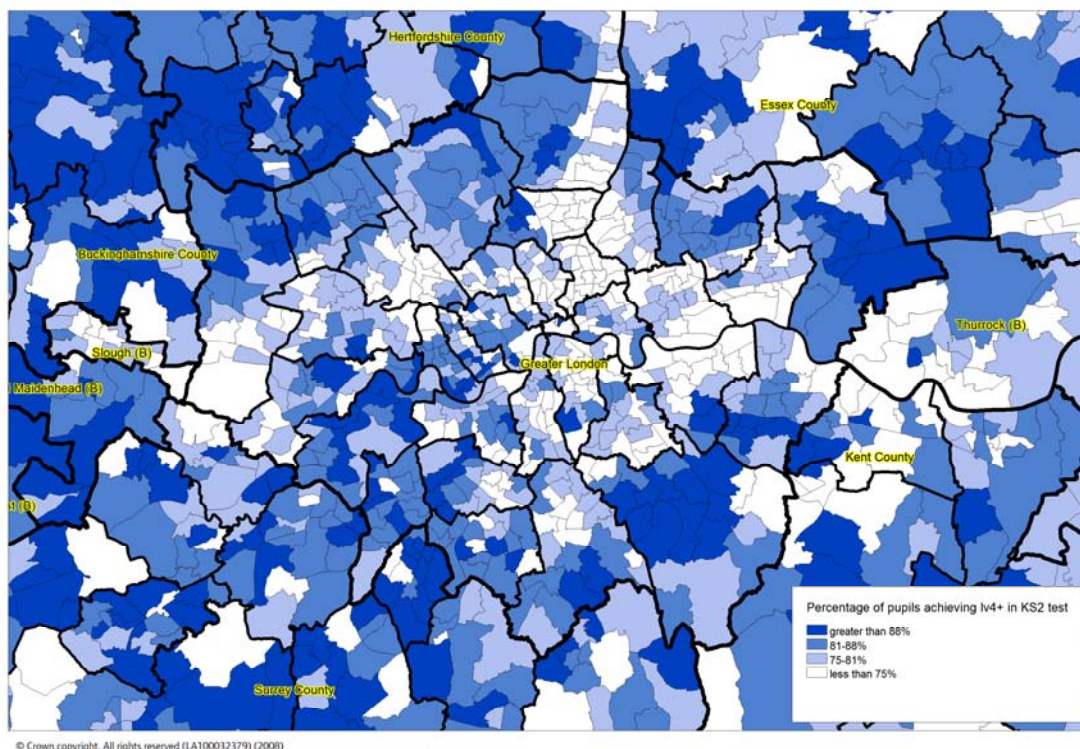




Figure 50. Locally resident pupils aged 11 to 15 in each district attending any maintained school minus the number on roll in local maintained schools in 2008

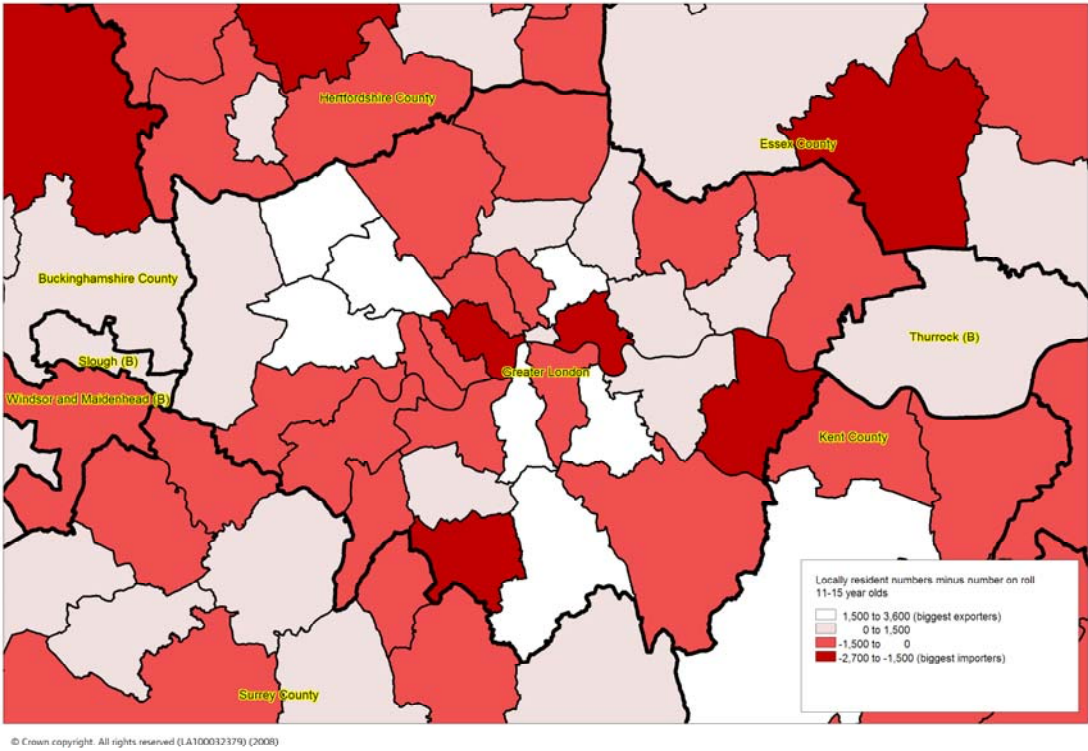
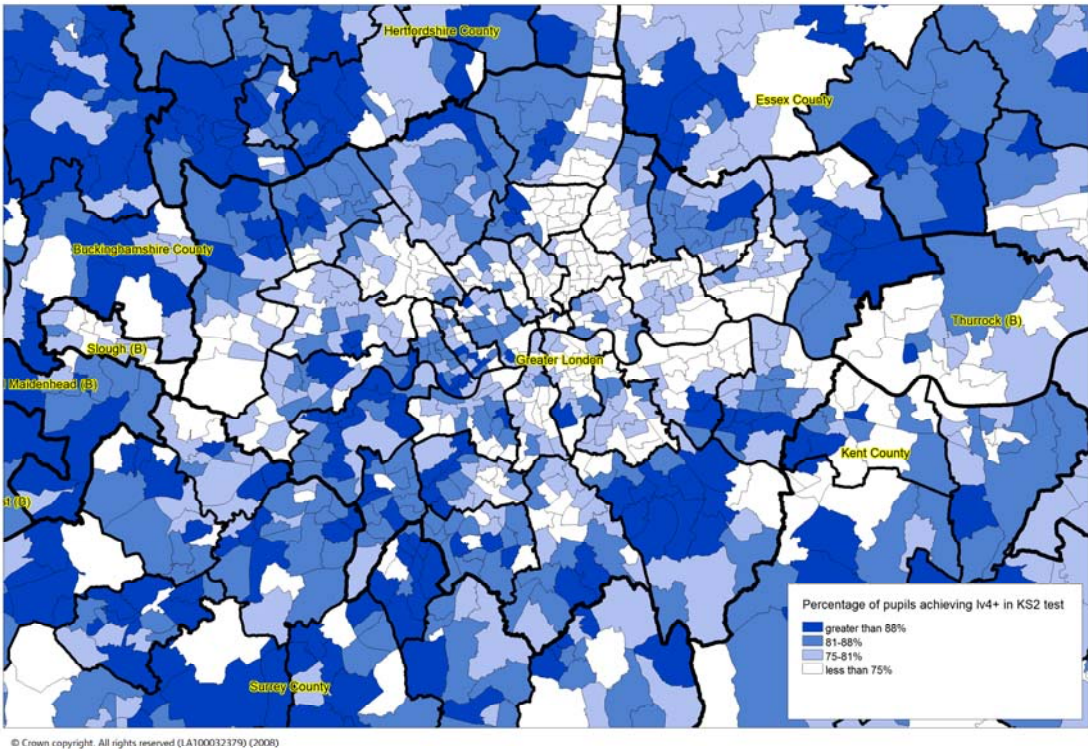
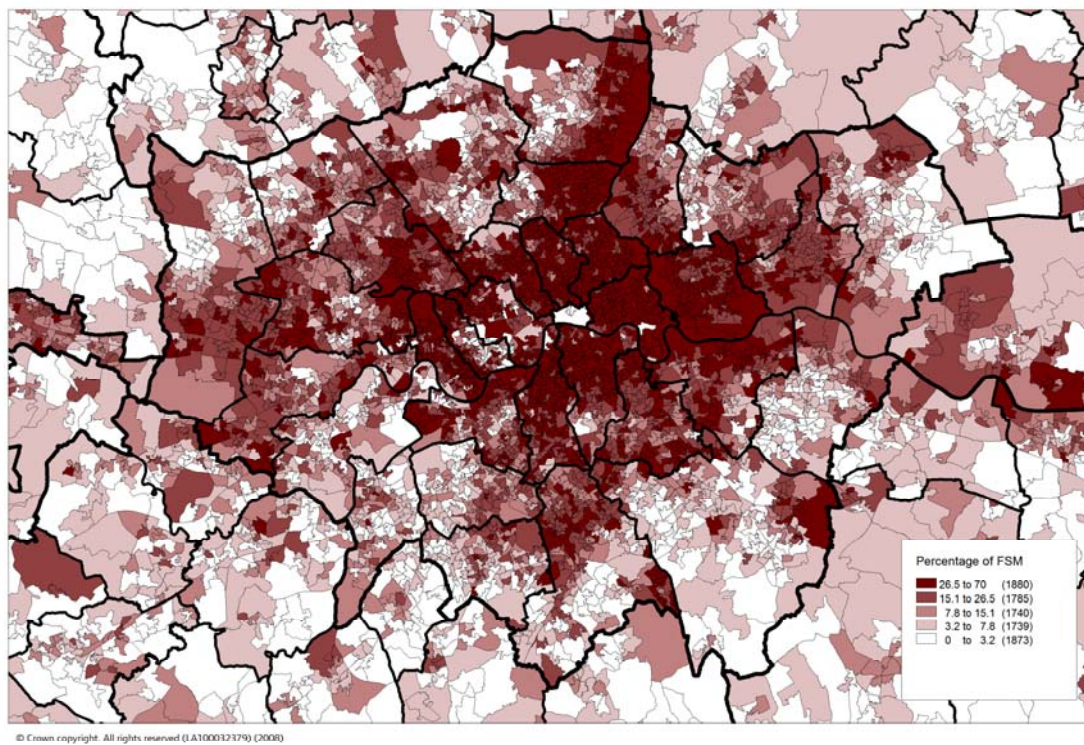


Figure 51. Public examination results amongst 15 year olds, by home ward, 2006

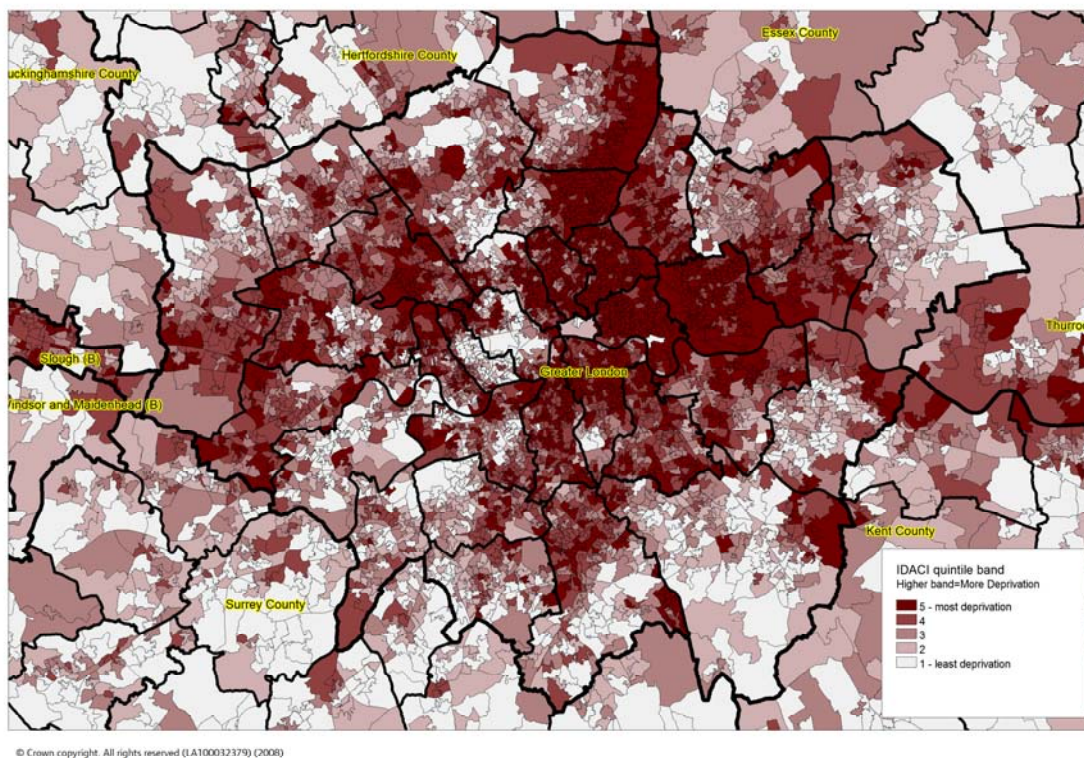




**Figure 52. Percentage of pupils attending maintained schools entitled to free school meals by home lower super output area, 2008**

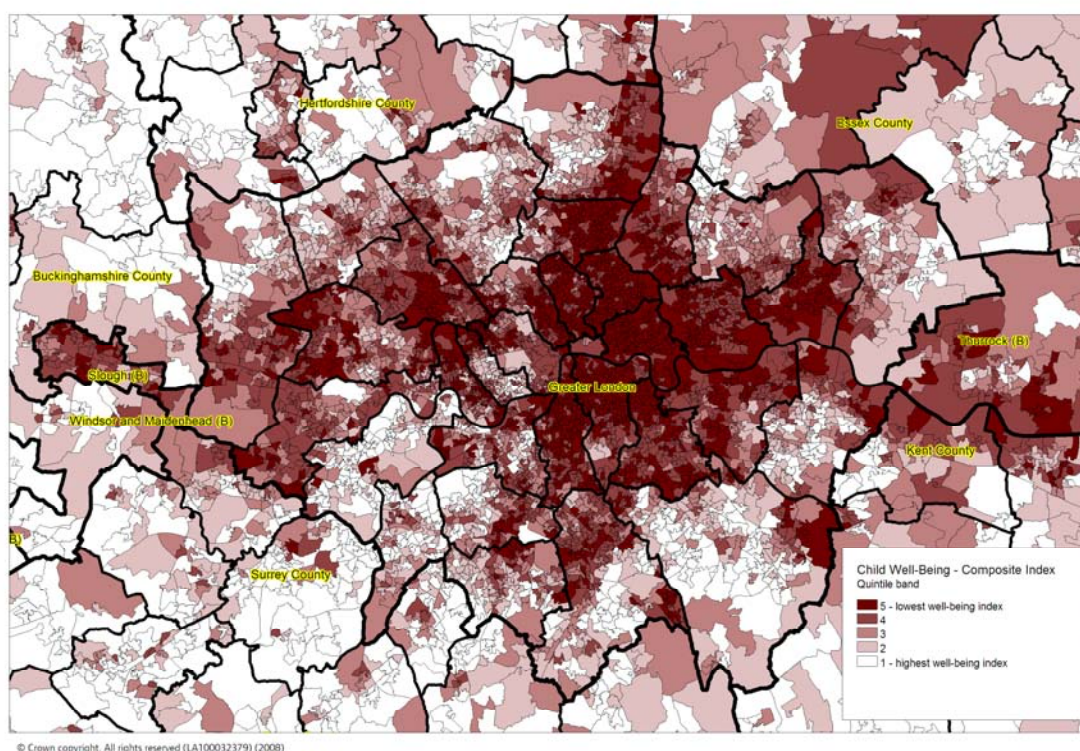


**Figure 53. Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index**





**Figure 54. 2009 child well-being composite index**



In the same way that cross-border pupil mobility can generate more heat than light, the place of child yield can also be misunderstood. Child Yield refers to the number of children likely to move into new developments and need school places. Those numbers are used in discussions with property developers, with a view to the latter contributing to the costs of any additional school provision, included new schools that might be needed. Since the costs of new school buildings is high, those discussions and the information they are based on are important.

Establishing how many children live in what are specifically new developments with different numbers of bedrooms can be established either through desktop research or through surveys in which interviewers collect information on the doorstep on a household-by-household basis. It is sometimes suggested that arrangements for pan-London roll projections should both acquire, and incorporate in calculations, data on child yield. For some, the implication has been that GLA projections do not take account of new developments.

Collecting data on a doorstep basis from individual households could only be expensive if carried out as a stand-alone exercise by, for example, DMAG Education. Interviewers would need to be hired, their activities monitored, the data checked and cleaned, and then analysed and reported. If all new developments in London were monitored in this way annually costs to the user would be prohibitively high. A less costly approach would involve individual local authority staff collecting that information as an adjunct to their normal activities, perhaps through postal surveys. The least costly approach would be for local authority Children's Services staff to be provided with the unit postcodes of new developments grouped by number of bedrooms, and for these to be matched with records of pupils on roll in schools maintained by the borough. That information could then be shared between boroughs to provide estimates of similar developments underway elsewhere.

There are (at least) three problems with any of these approaches.

- Large scale developments, such as the development of the Elephant and Castle, may not be particularly common in London. Hopes that other London boroughs would fund a child yield project for those developments as part of pan-London (or existing GLA) roll projections is simply unrealistic.
- Some developments are small scale, but over time do add to demand for school places. These are best monitored locally.

- GLA population projections already make use of housing development information provided to the GLA by all London boroughs, and GLA population projections are used in GLA school roll projections. A separate count of Child Yield would simply double count additions to the population.

On balance, the most economic way forward is for Children's Services Departments to use their local pupil level data monitor the arrival children in new types of development, taking account of the number of bedrooms, and to share that information across London. Unusual or large-scale developments would then be a matter of individual child yield surveys funded by the borough concerned. Any future pan-London education places projection system should not be expected to fund what is, in this instance, work best carried out by local authorities themselves.

A final point relates to the accuracy of roll projections. The GLA SRP Service routinely monitors the accuracy of the model in use by re-projecting current rolls as if that work were carried out last year and in previous years. Part of the aim is to test the robustness of the model used, and to provide modified projections where that is appropriate. The options applied to projections in the SRP Service therefore evolve over time reflecting changing circumstances, for example, of numbers in the population in London. There may well be a gap between what was projected five years ago, and what was projected more recently.

Does this mean that the projections were inaccurate? An analogy with what happens in practice might be that of a motorist who sets out to drive from London to Oxford to arrive for meeting at a particular time in the afternoon. Once on the open road, the motorist checks the speedometer, and calculates the time of arrival at that speed. If the projected arrival time would be too late, speed can be increased. If the projected arrival time would be too early, speed could be decreased. Was the original calculation 'wrong'? Put that way, the question is simply not sensible. The only way in which the driver could actually test whether the original projected time of arrival was right would be by disregarding where s/he was in the present, and where (and when) s/he wanted to be in the future – which nullifies the whole point of making the projection in the first place. Indeed that approach nullifies the point of making any projections at all!

Projections provide a prompt for action by local government aimed at changing the initially projected outcome. The 'accuracy' of projections needs to be assessed as the difference between the

*Actual current roll and past projection +/- the impact of policy*

In addition to this, the 'accuracy' of projections made at a comparatively distant point in the past can be influenced by developments that were not envisaged when the projections were made. Figure 3 shows the sharp effect of the raising of the school leaving age in the early 1970's. Projections made earlier, before the raising of the school leaving age became a public issue, would have given a far lower number of 15 year olds than Figure 3 shows. Would that lower figure have meant that earlier projections, made presumably at some point in the 1960's, were faulty? Again, put that way, the question is simply not a sensible question to ask.

There is one roll projection method which can, and in London probably would, meet the flawed expectation that the 'accurate' roll projections are those which give the near exact roll figure that applies five years later. This approach relies totally on trends in the school roll. Given the increase in the primary school roll experienced in London, *if no other evidence had been considered are action taken*, schools would simply have filled up with the increased numbers of pupils. The roll would then stabilize. Projections from a stable roll would pointed to more of the same, and that would have been accurate because schools would have continued to be full. This might be satisfying for those who wish the numbers of pupils projected in the past to be exactly the same as the current roll, but it is hardly a realistic way of working with roll projections. GLA pilot pan-London make use of population projections, which themselves make use, as indicated, of factors such as housing developments, migration, and changes in the fertility rate, all of which are updated annually. Assessing the impact of local policy on the school roll is left to others and on balance that dual approach is preferable to short term accuracy bought at the expense of understanding of longer term change.

If, on the other hand, an agency uses exactly the same projection method over several years, and produces the same error by consistently over-estimating or under-estimating the future roll, is this not proof of the level of accuracy of those projections? In reality this is evidence of the need for a change in the method used to reflect changing reality on the ground. Persisting with a single method for projecting

future rolls, when the evidence points to a need for change, is again, not sensible, and the pilot pan-London projections do not take a single one size fits all at all times approach.

Reviewing the relationship between projected rolls and actual rolls can provide a useful way of opening discussion of factors that have brought variation over time and place. This is a dispassionate, but sensible, way of working with evidence. It needs to be continued where it is already taking place or encouraged where it is not. Assessing the impact of policy on roll change would play a part in this but, as the Briefing has emphasised, as far as pan-London projections are concerned, assessments of the impact of policy on the school roll are generally best made locally by those who have a policy role. The alternative of comparing projections made in the past with actual rolls now as a check on supposed accuracy as an end in itself is simply a distraction. If not productive work, it is merely activity.

# Appendix 2. Weightings and ratios

| Weightings for each age group |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | Catchment, Replacement Ratio Methods |      |      |      |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Age                           | Age  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |                                      |      |      |      |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| District                      | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12   | 13   | 14   | 15   | 16                                   | 17   | 18   | 19   | 4 | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Barking and Dagenham          | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0011                                 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | R  | R  |
| Barnet                        | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0111                                 | 0011 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR |
| Bexley                        | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | CR | CR | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Brent                         | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0111 | 0011 | 0001 | 0001 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Bromley                       | 0011 | 0011 | 0011 | 0011 | 0011 | 0011 | 0011 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Camden                        | 0011 | 0001 | 0010 | 0010 | 0010 | 0010 | 0010 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR |
| City of London                | 0111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR |
| Croydon                       | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Ealing                        | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0111 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 0011                                 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | CR | R  | R  | CR | CR | R  | R  |
| Enfield                       | 1111 | 0001 | 0001 | 0001 | 0001 | 0001 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR |
| Greenwich                     | 0111 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Hackney                       | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Hammersmith and Fulham        | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0111 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | CR | CR | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Haringey                      | 0111 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0011 | 0011 | 0011 | 0011 | 0011 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Harrow                        | 1111 | 1111 | 0111 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 0111 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | CR | CR | CR | R  | R  | CR | CR | CR | R  | R  | CR | CR | CR | CR |
| Havering                      | 1111 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | CR | CR |
| Hillingdon                    | 0001 | 0111 | 0111 | 1111 | 0111 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0011                                 | 0011 | 0011 | 0011 | C | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR |
| Hounslow                      | 0011 | 0011 | 0011 | 0111 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | R  | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR |
| Islington                     | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0111                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Kensington and Chelsea        | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | CR | CR |
| Kingston upon Thames          | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0111                                 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | R  |
| Lambeth                       | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0111 | 0011 | 0001 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1110                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Lewisham                      | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 0110 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Merton                        | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | C  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Newham                        | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  |
| Redbridge                     | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0011 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Richmond upon Thames          | 0111 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | CR | CR |
| Southwark                     | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Sutton                        | 0111 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0011                                 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | C | CR | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | R  | R  |
| Tower Hamlets                 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0011                                 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | R  | R  |
| Waltham Forest                | 0111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0011 | 0011 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | CR | CR | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Wandsworth                    | 0001 | 0110 | 0110 | 0110 | 0110 | 0110 | 0110 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| Westminster                   | 0001 | 0110 | 0110 | 0110 | 0110 | 0110 | 0110 | 0001 | 0010 | 0010 | 0010 | 0010 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| H Broxbourne                  | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| H Dacorum                     | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |
| H East Hertfordshire          | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001                                 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |

**Weightings and Ratios, continued**

| Weightings              |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |   |   | Catchment, Replacement Ratio or Combined Ratio |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|---|--|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Age                     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |   |   | Age  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| District                | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12   | 13   | 14   | 15   | 16   | 17   | 18   | 19   | 4 | 5 | 6  | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |
| H Hertsmere             | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H North Hertfordshire   | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H St Albans             | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H Stevenage             | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H Three Rivers          | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H Watford               | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H Welwyn Hatfield       | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E Basildon              | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E Braintree             | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E Brentwood             | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E Castle Point          | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E Chelmsford            | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E Colchester            | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E Epping Forest         | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E Harlow                | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E Maldon                | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E Rochford              | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E Tendring              | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E Uttlesford            | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thurrock                | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southend on Sea         | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medway                  | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K Ashford               | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K Canterbury            | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K Dartford              | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K Dover                 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K Gravesham             | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K Maidstone             | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K Sevenoaks             | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K Shepway               | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K Swale                 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K Thanet                | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K Tonbridge and Malling | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K Tunbridge Wells       | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S Elmbridge             | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S Epsom and Ewell       | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S Guildford             | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Weightings and Ratios, continued**

| Weightings             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |   |   | Catchment, Replacement Ratio or Combined Ratio |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|---|--|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Age                    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |   |   | Age  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| District               | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12   | 13   | 14   | 15   | 16   | 17   | 18   | 19   | 4 | 5 | 6  | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |
| S Mole Valley          | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S Reigate and Banstead | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S Runnymede            | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S Spelthorne           | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S Surrey Heath         | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S Tandridge            | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S Waverley             | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S Woking               | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slough                 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Windsor and Maidenhead | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bracknell Forest       | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wokingham              | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading                | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B Aylesbury Vale       | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B Chiltern             | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B South Bucks          | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B Wycombe              | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1234 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 0001 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | C | R | R  | R | R | R | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  | R  | CR | R  | R  | R  |  |  |  |  |  |



### Appendix 3. Terms and conditions under which pupil level data are released for analysis by DCSF.

The terms are included to provide stakeholders with information on what can and cannot be done with pupil level data released by DCSF. Access is by application, and the terms and conditions listed below continue with a schedule of the variables which the researcher applies for access. A reasonable case for access needs to be made, and applicants can expect that an inadequate case will fail. The individual researcher concerned signs the application, and if the data are released they are released to that researcher. As the terms indicate, data are not released as open access datasets, or as a corporate resource open to anyone in the organisation to which the applicant is attached. DMAG Education is not a gatekeeper to pupil level data, and does not release pupil records. Applications for access should be directed to DCSF.

Text of DCSF terms and conditions

#### "CONFIDENTIALITY DECLARATION

#### CONFIDENTIALITY OF PUPIL / SCHOOLS DATA

#### DECLARATION IN RESPECT OF DATA PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES ANALYTICAL SERVICES DIRECTORATE

1. I understand that the information described in the schedule to this declaration includes individual pupil/school data to which confidentiality restrictions apply.
2. After receiving the information from the Analytical Services Directorate (DCSF) I will use it only for the purpose specified in the schedule. I will ensure that it is not used for any other purpose without seeking further written permission.
3. I have read the statement of the procedures adopted by the Analytical Services Directorate (DCSF) to protect the confidentiality of individual pupil/schools data. I confirm that in any use I make of the data provided by the DCSF I will follow these procedures, both in letter and spirit, to the maximum extent that they apply.
4. I will not allow any other person(s) access to the data without the written permission of the Analytical Services Directorate (DCSF) and where such permission is given I will ensure that the other person(s) are fully aware of the procedures to be followed and that they comply with them.
5. I will consult the Analytical Services Directorate (DCSF) in writing before taking any step that could put at risk the confidentiality or security of the data.
6. I will not publish any of the data or results based on analysis of the data without the written approval of the Analytical Services Directorate (DCSF).
7. I will identify all relevant legislation, protocols, codes of practice and ethical guidelines, and comply with them. I will provide evidence that any necessary ethical approval for processing data has been obtained.
8. Should aggregate or anonymised data be supplied to me, I will not attempt to establish the identity of any individual pupil or school to which the data relates. I understand that under no circumstances will permission be given for the identification of individual students.
9. I agree not to contact any school identified through the data supplied to me. In special circumstances (for example to create a sample frame or to identify schools with distinctive outcomes) I understand that permission to make such contacts may be granted. If I wish to obtain permission to do this I will state clearly below the work I will carry out and its justification.

10. When my use of the information is complete I will (please indicate):
- return the information to the Analytical Services Directorate (DCSF)
  - supply the Analytical Services Directorate (DCSF) with some certification of the information having been destroyed."

#### Appendix 4. Borough-by-borough roll projections, all London boroughs

| Borough                | 4-10   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                        | 2005   | 2006   | 2007   | 2008   | 2009   | 2010   | 2011   | 2012   | 2013   | 2014   | 2015   | 2016   | 2017   | 2018   |
| Barking and Dagenham   | 16,401 | 16,338 | 16,651 | 16,797 | 17,071 | 17,692 | 18,487 | 19,581 | 20,640 | 21,704 | 22,759 | 23,715 | 24,433 | 24,968 |
| Barnet                 | 23,803 | 23,641 | 23,715 | 23,811 | 23,996 | 24,443 | 24,924 | 25,083 | 26,070 | 27,203 | 28,133 | 28,940 | 29,484 | 29,794 |
| Bexley                 | 19,506 | 19,441 | 19,208 | 19,013 | 19,038 | 19,172 | 19,196 | 19,502 | 19,942 | 20,485 | 20,944 | 21,337 | 21,622 | 21,921 |
| Brent                  | 20,616 | 20,815 | 21,147 | 21,281 | 21,665 | 22,031 | 22,595 | 23,126 | 23,768 | 24,319 | 24,633 | 24,919 | 25,167 | 25,204 |
| Bromley                | 23,683 | 23,488 | 23,280 | 23,040 | 22,963 | 22,998 | 23,156 | 23,484 | 23,930 | 24,405 | 24,742 | 25,021 | 25,291 | 25,481 |
| Camden                 | 10,313 | 10,249 | 10,329 | 10,202 | 10,323 | 10,475 | 10,577 | 10,741 | 10,867 | 11,035 | 11,188 | 11,308 | 11,408 | 11,515 |
| City of London         | 200    | 205    | 202    | 208    | 211    | 216    | 220    | 222    | 224    | 224    | 228    | 228    | 226    | 228    |
| Croydon                | 27,597 | 27,335 | 27,238 | 26,883 | 26,930 | 27,164 | 27,444 | 28,032 | 28,881 | 29,802 | 30,573 | 31,185 | 31,727 | 32,228 |
| Ealing                 | 23,339 | 23,303 | 23,886 | 23,882 | 24,191 | 24,630 | 25,237 | 25,977 | 26,768 | 27,383 | 27,820 | 28,103 | 28,190 | 28,150 |
| Enfield                | 25,057 | 25,134 | 25,463 | 25,582 | 25,749 | 26,223 | 26,876 | 27,609 | 28,415 | 29,111 | 29,556 | 29,862 | 29,934 | 29,891 |
| Greenwich              | 18,519 | 18,632 | 18,734 | 18,585 | 18,710 | 19,124 | 19,698 | 20,463 | 21,433 | 22,468 | 23,460 | 24,336 | 24,927 | 25,360 |
| Hackney                | 15,918 | 15,912 | 15,871 | 15,606 | 15,547 | 15,602 | 15,674 | 15,829 | 15,925 | 16,132 | 16,241 | 16,367 | 16,430 | 16,433 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 8,629  | 8,543  | 8,627  | 8,536  | 8,529  | 8,626  | 8,730  | 8,806  | 8,904  | 9,031  | 9,172  | 9,299  | 9,392  | 9,441  |
| Haringey               | 19,465 | 19,480 | 19,513 | 19,278 | 19,259 | 19,280 | 19,433 | 19,790 | 20,226 | 20,633 | 21,008 | 21,332 | 21,680 | 22,008 |
| Harrow                 | 16,649 | 16,629 | 16,747 | 16,682 | 16,762 | 16,977 | 17,203 | 17,525 | 17,992 | 18,448 | 18,833 | 19,187 | 19,484 | 19,689 |
| Havering               | 18,936 | 18,575 | 18,337 | 18,274 | 18,174 | 18,213 | 18,257 | 18,449 | 18,736 | 19,179 | 19,538 | 19,938 | 20,285 | 20,648 |
| Hillingdon             | 21,243 | 21,204 | 21,338 | 21,371 | 21,582 | 21,687 | 21,973 | 22,352 | 22,830 | 23,308 | 23,706 | 24,058 | 24,410 | 24,564 |
| Hounslow               | 16,776 | 16,753 | 16,959 | 16,895 | 17,024 | 17,419 | 17,786 | 18,355 | 18,962 | 19,541 | 20,064 | 20,436 | 20,678 | 20,823 |
| Islington              | 13,068 | 12,909 | 12,701 | 12,482 | 12,336 | 12,290 | 12,258 | 12,286 | 12,336 | 12,381 | 12,375 | 12,345 | 12,313 | 12,339 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 6,435  | 6,398  | 6,454  | 6,287  | 6,224  | 6,144  | 6,158  | 6,163  | 6,168  | 6,187  | 6,218  | 6,256  | 6,308  | 6,335  |
| Kingston upon Thames   | 10,439 | 10,504 | 10,519 | 10,402 | 10,535 | 10,704 | 10,928 | 11,255 | 11,618 | 12,037 | 12,376 | 12,596 | 12,735 | 12,848 |
| Lambeth                | 17,722 | 17,837 | 17,993 | 18,045 | 18,312 | 18,560 | 18,872 | 19,103 | 19,349 | 19,617 | 19,777 | 19,856 | 19,964 | 19,963 |
| Lewisham               | 19,694 | 19,669 | 19,633 | 19,610 | 19,758 | 20,165 | 20,906 | 21,572 | 22,430 | 23,274 | 24,019 | 24,668 | 25,197 | 25,465 |
| Merton                 | 12,481 | 12,660 | 12,767 | 12,802 | 12,956 | 13,221 | 13,561 | 14,073 | 14,621 | 15,107 | 15,527 | 15,807 | 15,974 | 16,022 |
| Newham                 | 26,940 | 26,817 | 27,120 | 27,017 | 27,125 | 27,467 | 27,971 | 28,682 | 29,651 | 30,666 | 31,515 | 32,359 | 33,059 | 33,540 |
| Redbridge              | 21,448 | 21,559 | 21,915 | 22,170 | 22,590 | 23,290 | 24,222 | 25,322 | 26,544 | 27,622 | 28,381 | 29,099 | 29,651 | 29,881 |
| Richmond upon Thames   | 11,928 | 12,168 | 12,297 | 12,444 | 12,696 | 12,840 | 13,008 | 13,372 | 13,739 | 14,153 | 14,419 | 14,693 | 14,942 | 15,112 |
| Southwark              | 20,696 | 20,469 | 20,297 | 19,929 | 19,827 | 19,963 | 20,235 | 20,671 | 21,198 | 21,849 | 22,501 | 23,033 | 23,487 | 23,920 |
| Sutton                 | 13,680 | 13,448 | 13,384 | 13,315 | 13,237 | 13,307 | 13,463 | 13,795 | 14,181 | 14,615 | 14,965 | 15,294 | 15,479 | 15,625 |
| Tower Hamlets          | 19,501 | 19,619 | 19,883 | 19,870 | 19,999 | 20,117 | 20,455 | 20,843 | 21,178 | 21,541 | 21,899 | 22,250 | 22,659 | 22,982 |
| Waltham Forest         | 19,031 | 19,200 | 19,419 | 19,664 | 20,078 | 20,632 | 21,282 | 22,098 | 22,986 | 23,796 | 24,334 | 24,753 | 25,066 | 25,220 |
| Wandsworth             | 15,353 | 15,382 | 15,539 | 15,447 | 15,608 | 15,895 | 16,246 | 16,803 | 17,282 | 17,790 | 18,197 | 18,541 | 18,873 | 18,985 |
| Westminster            | 9,839  | 9,859  | 9,997  | 9,844  | 9,868  | 9,960  | 10,159 | 10,276 | 10,414 | 10,567 | 10,746 | 10,895 | 11,031 | 11,081 |

#### Appendix 4. Borough-by-borough roll projections (continued)

| Borough                | 11-15  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                        | 2005   | 2006   | 2007   | 2008   | 2009   | 2010   | 2011   | 2012   | 2013   | 2014   | 2015   | 2016   | 2017   | 2018   |
| Barking and Dagenham   | 10,720 | 10,908 | 10,990 | 10,793 | 10,878 | 10,815 | 10,646 | 10,518 | 10,499 | 10,574 | 10,782 | 11,133 | 11,656 | 12,191 |
| Barnet                 | 16,853 | 16,771 | 16,879 | 16,709 | 16,639 | 16,629 | 16,545 | 16,602 | 16,582 | 16,730 | 17,248 | 17,773 | 18,332 | 19,003 |
| Bexley                 | 16,625 | 16,540 | 16,689 | 16,498 | 16,401 | 16,237 | 16,038 | 15,731 | 15,398 | 15,125 | 15,010 | 14,902 | 14,934 | 15,039 |
| Brent                  | 13,505 | 13,709 | 14,213 | 14,148 | 14,164 | 14,236 | 14,302 | 14,556 | 14,694 | 14,763 | 15,008 | 15,260 | 15,438 | 15,815 |
| Bromley                | 17,992 | 17,897 | 17,783 | 17,477 | 17,321 | 17,078 | 16,909 | 16,733 | 16,574 | 16,307 | 16,230 | 16,217 | 16,278 | 16,468 |
| Camden                 | 7,349  | 7,413  | 7,531  | 7,457  | 7,439  | 7,444  | 7,447  | 7,527  | 7,682  | 7,851  | 8,040  | 8,254  | 8,457  | 8,620  |
| City of London*        | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Croydon                | 18,996 | 18,840 | 18,959 | 18,482 | 18,209 | 18,058 | 17,845 | 17,824 | 17,941 | 18,080 | 18,265 | 18,421 | 18,689 | 18,941 |
| Ealing                 | 13,544 | 13,756 | 14,112 | 14,126 | 14,235 | 14,350 | 14,351 | 14,484 | 14,613 | 14,660 | 14,701 | 14,778 | 14,967 | 15,260 |
| Enfield                | 18,669 | 18,677 | 18,694 | 18,467 | 18,430 | 18,419 | 18,335 | 18,345 | 18,229 | 18,010 | 18,003 | 18,107 | 18,433 | 18,865 |
| Greenwich              | 12,712 | 12,437 | 12,433 | 11,902 | 11,631 | 11,421 | 11,275 | 11,211 | 11,191 | 11,185 | 11,265 | 11,499 | 11,946 | 12,555 |
| Hackney                | 6,986  | 6,946  | 6,986  | 7,098  | 7,322  | 7,392  | 7,542  | 7,579  | 7,621  | 7,751  | 7,982  | 8,203  | 8,495  | 8,791  |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 5,736  | 5,546  | 5,593  | 5,411  | 5,315  | 5,241  | 5,267  | 5,336  | 5,393  | 5,442  | 5,548  | 5,653  | 5,760  | 5,852  |
| Haringey               | 10,803 | 10,887 | 11,190 | 11,045 | 11,098 | 11,112 | 11,135 | 11,302 | 11,569 | 11,849 | 12,170 | 12,468 | 12,683 | 12,886 |
| Harrow                 | 10,834 | 10,850 | 10,930 | 10,720 | 10,683 | 10,664 | 10,615 | 10,626 | 10,611 | 10,530 | 10,575 | 10,658 | 10,782 | 11,078 |
| Havering               | 15,404 | 15,460 | 15,550 | 15,395 | 15,431 | 15,410 | 15,349 | 15,202 | 14,991 | 14,718 | 14,607 | 14,526 | 14,639 | 14,807 |
| Hillingdon             | 15,045 | 15,099 | 15,171 | 15,029 | 14,952 | 15,073 | 15,027 | 15,004 | 14,951 | 14,794 | 14,685 | 14,753 | 14,918 | 15,264 |
| Hounslow               | 13,416 | 13,266 | 13,490 | 13,291 | 13,382 | 13,425 | 13,551 | 13,675 | 13,878 | 13,904 | 13,992 | 14,120 | 14,413 | 14,853 |
| Islington              | 7,666  | 7,717  | 7,784  | 7,634  | 7,675  | 7,657  | 7,660  | 7,757  | 7,735  | 7,695  | 7,763  | 7,864  | 8,001  | 8,192  |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 3,032  | 3,004  | 3,019  | 2,956  | 2,957  | 2,949  | 2,911  | 2,883  | 2,856  | 2,835  | 2,833  | 2,877  | 2,913  | 2,962  |
| Kingston upon Thames   | 7,490  | 7,412  | 7,428  | 7,366  | 7,337  | 7,360  | 7,394  | 7,409  | 7,421  | 7,412  | 7,452  | 7,551  | 7,694  | 7,899  |
| Lambeth                | 7,496  | 7,708  | 8,112  | 8,303  | 8,683  | 8,900  | 9,114  | 9,321  | 9,348  | 9,376  | 9,541  | 9,765  | 9,919  | 10,166 |
| Lewisham               | 11,445 | 11,370 | 11,518 | 11,205 | 11,341 | 11,401 | 11,471 | 11,549 | 11,505 | 11,453 | 11,597 | 11,892 | 12,211 | 12,794 |
| Merton                 | 7,933  | 7,937  | 7,965  | 7,836  | 7,874  | 7,901  | 7,928  | 7,992  | 8,062  | 8,056  | 8,119  | 8,282  | 8,513  | 8,826  |
| Newham                 | 17,484 | 17,623 | 17,915 | 17,666 | 17,818 | 17,778 | 17,855 | 17,889 | 17,805 | 17,706 | 17,886 | 18,051 | 18,352 | 18,860 |
| Redbridge              | 15,881 | 16,037 | 16,352 | 16,210 | 16,313 | 16,312 | 16,390 | 16,442 | 16,455 | 16,442 | 16,793 | 17,127 | 17,543 | 18,180 |
| Richmond upon Thames   | 7,299  | 7,163  | 7,185  | 6,924  | 6,762  | 6,730  | 6,784  | 6,775  | 6,849  | 6,899  | 6,966  | 6,999  | 7,076  | 7,182  |
| Southwark              | 12,139 | 12,231 | 12,348 | 12,098 | 11,955 | 11,746 | 11,529 | 11,354 | 11,293 | 11,190 | 11,260 | 11,521 | 11,873 | 12,290 |
| Sutton                 | 12,802 | 12,945 | 13,151 | 13,105 | 13,241 | 13,321 | 13,211 | 13,091 | 12,944 | 12,627 | 12,495 | 12,488 | 12,608 | 12,826 |
| Tower Hamlets          | 12,743 | 12,932 | 13,217 | 12,813 | 12,880 | 13,029 | 13,049 | 12,964 | 13,089 | 13,247 | 13,544 | 14,008 | 14,428 | 14,864 |
| Waltham Forest         | 13,330 | 13,324 | 13,376 | 12,971 | 12,953 | 12,798 | 12,710 | 12,889 | 12,973 | 12,998 | 13,158 | 13,366 | 13,588 | 13,931 |
| Wandsworth             | 9,543  | 9,518  | 9,713  | 9,459  | 9,358  | 9,209  | 9,211  | 9,167  | 9,189  | 9,138  | 9,286  | 9,388  | 9,541  | 9,812  |
| Westminster            | 7,110  | 6,988  | 7,072  | 6,942  | 7,065  | 7,085  | 7,063  | 7,075  | 7,066  | 7,000  | 7,024  | 7,111  | 7,133  | 7,248  |

\* Reflecting the small number of locally resident children attending maintained schools, The City of London does not maintain a secondary school,

#### Appendix 4. Borough-by-borough roll projections (continued)

| Borough                | 16-19 |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                        | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  | 2009  | 2010  | 2011  | 2012  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  |
| Barking and Dagenham   | 1,650 | 1,723 | 1,847 | 1,928 | 1,958 | 1,949 | 1,966 | 1,915 | 1,907 | 1,935 | 1,934 | 1,925 | 1,908 | 1,935 |
| Barnet                 | 4,061 | 4,074 | 4,304 | 4,309 | 4,258 | 4,213 | 4,233 | 4,280 | 4,280 | 4,357 | 4,446 | 4,535 | 4,628 | 4,600 |
| Bexley                 | 2,663 | 2,864 | 2,994 | 3,119 | 3,095 | 3,026 | 3,016 | 2,979 | 2,908 | 2,818 | 2,734 | 2,727 | 2,732 | 2,674 |
| Brent                  | 3,595 | 3,642 | 3,678 | 3,721 | 3,796 | 3,825 | 3,822 | 3,798 | 3,794 | 3,878 | 3,913 | 3,872 | 3,871 | 3,855 |
| Bromley                | 4,436 | 4,582 | 4,681 | 4,754 | 4,740 | 4,704 | 4,647 | 4,577 | 4,518 | 4,508 | 4,462 | 4,404 | 4,347 | 4,292 |
| Camden                 | 2,438 | 2,536 | 2,604 | 2,604 | 2,627 | 2,602 | 2,596 | 2,567 | 2,530 | 2,530 | 2,565 | 2,592 | 2,620 | 2,651 |
| City of London*        | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Croydon                | 1,726 | 1,742 | 1,924 | 2,385 | 2,591 | 2,543 | 2,487 | 2,461 | 2,438 | 2,466 | 2,509 | 2,551 | 2,567 | 2,549 |
| Ealing                 | 2,308 | 2,283 | 2,307 | 2,408 | 2,488 | 2,517 | 2,550 | 2,510 | 2,478 | 2,506 | 2,532 | 2,533 | 2,507 | 2,464 |
| Enfield                | 3,467 | 3,467 | 3,702 | 3,596 | 3,606 | 3,601 | 3,527 | 3,452 | 3,452 | 3,498 | 3,486 | 3,427 | 3,376 | 3,358 |
| Greenwich              | 2,517 | 2,723 | 2,890 | 3,003 | 3,015 | 2,961 | 2,901 | 2,857 | 2,838 | 2,876 | 2,929 | 2,981 | 3,055 | 3,115 |
| Hackney                | 475   | 457   | 534   | 599   | 617   | 631   | 641   | 660   | 671   | 671   | 668   | 671   | 671   | 669   |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 1,251 | 1,238 | 1,238 | 1,247 | 1,289 | 1,262 | 1,217 | 1,216 | 1,235 | 1,259 | 1,284 | 1,327 | 1,371 | 1,383 |
| Haringey               | 1,340 | 1,498 | 1,809 | 2,217 | 2,614 | 2,737 | 2,739 | 2,694 | 2,673 | 2,720 | 2,764 | 2,809 | 2,852 | 2,865 |
| Harrow                 | 25    | 33    | 34    | 15    | 27    | 26    | 26    | 25    | 25    | 26    | 25    | 25    | 25    | 24    |
| Havering               | 1,159 | 1,148 | 1,152 | 1,196 | 1,179 | 1,161 | 1,162 | 1,153 | 1,132 | 1,111 | 1,085 | 1,081 | 1,055 | 1,012 |
| Hillingdon             | 3,016 | 3,190 | 3,369 | 3,385 | 3,481 | 3,393 | 3,355 | 3,308 | 3,259 | 3,292 | 3,338 | 3,317 | 3,287 | 3,242 |
| Hounslow               | 3,257 | 3,319 | 3,347 | 3,284 | 3,303 | 3,291 | 3,283 | 3,268 | 3,265 | 3,378 | 3,433 | 3,481 | 3,477 | 3,406 |
| Islington              | 317   | 341   | 323   | 340   | 329   | 327   | 329   | 324   | 332   | 339   | 337   | 336   | 339   | 340   |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 488   | 509   | 509   | 490   | 490   | 490   | 496   | 509   | 529   | 535   | 534   | 536   | 542   | 555   |
| Kingston upon Thames   | 2,106 | 2,167 | 2,297 | 2,315 | 2,324 | 2,305 | 2,254 | 2,253 | 2,277 | 2,299 | 2,316 | 2,337 | 2,339 | 2,296 |
| Lambeth                | 603   | 702   | 723   | 829   | 828   | 816   | 823   | 823   | 839   | 848   | 829   | 808   | 791   | 765   |
| Lewisham               | 1,651 | 1,705 | 1,984 | 1,915 | 1,842 | 1,817 | 1,778 | 1,782 | 1,802 | 1,840 | 1,852 | 1,851 | 1,881 | 1,888 |
| Merton                 | 632   | 682   | 673   | 624   | 669   | 670   | 664   | 656   | 648   | 665   | 670   | 656   | 643   | 637   |
| Newham                 | 944   | 667   | 703   | 745   | 707   | 699   | 697   | 689   | 704   | 714   | 706   | 700   | 701   | 695   |
| Redbridge              | 4,483 | 4,607 | 4,788 | 5,018 | 5,171 | 5,140 | 5,077 | 5,035 | 5,035 | 5,066 | 4,990 | 4,894 | 4,859 | 4,819 |
| Richmond upon Thames** | 15    | 2     | 15    | 7     | 8     | 8     | 8     | 8     | 8     | 9     | 10    | 10    | 10    | 10    |
| Southwark              | 644   | 764   | 845   | 776   | 784   | 783   | 775   | 768   | 760   | 768   | 776   | 782   | 796   | 808   |
| Sutton                 | 3,185 | 3,216 | 3,303 | 3,361 | 3,368 | 3,362 | 3,397 | 3,392 | 3,333 | 3,314 | 3,262 | 3,170 | 3,146 | 3,091 |
| Tower Hamlets          | 1,473 | 1,444 | 1,505 | 1,672 | 1,686 | 1,633 | 1,611 | 1,647 | 1,656 | 1,699 | 1,718 | 1,714 | 1,733 | 1,774 |
| Waltham Forest         | 700   | 748   | 768   | 844   | 853   | 844   | 851   | 826   | 814   | 833   | 848   | 846   | 843   | 839   |
| Wandsworth             | 1,849 | 1,966 | 2,013 | 1,999 | 1,996 | 1,988 | 1,957 | 1,946 | 1,945 | 1,993 | 1,999 | 2,024 | 2,046 | 2,047 |
| Westminster            | 1,491 | 1,414 | 1,442 | 1,542 | 1,528 | 1,535 | 1,565 | 1,596 | 1,625 | 1,654 | 1,633 | 1,597 | 1,616 | 1,626 |

\* Reflecting the small number of locally resident children attending maintained schools, The City of London does not maintain a secondary school,

\*\*Richmond upon Thames operates a Tertiary system, in which pupils transfer to, what is at the time of writing, the FE Sector at the end of compulsory schooling.

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