

**WARRINGTON BOROUGH COUNCIL
FAMILIES AND WELLBEING DIRECTORATE**

**ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMMUNITY PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
AND NURSERY CLASSES - ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-2019**

1. Primary Schools

Age of Admission

- 1.1 Admission authorities must provide for the admission of all children from the September following their fourth birthday.

Deferred Entry, Part-Time Attendance and Summer Born Children

- 1.2 Children reaching the age of five between 1 September and 31 August may be admitted full time on the first day of the autumn term before their fifth birthday. To help children adjust, schools may phase the intake over the first few weeks of term with reception children attending on a part-time basis. Arrangements are determined at school level but part-time attendance does not usually last longer than the first four weeks of term.
- 1.3 Flexibility exists for parents/carers who feel their child is not ready to start school in the September following their fourth birthday. Parents/carers can request that the date their child is admitted to school is deferred until later in that academic year or until the term in which the child reaches compulsory school age. Parents/carers can also request that their child takes up the place part-time until the child reaches compulsory school age.
- 1.4 Parents/carers may wish to explore the possibility of their summer born child starting school in the September following their fifth birthday ie so their child is educated outside of their normal age group.
- 1.5 If a parent/carer chooses to explore this option, they should discuss it with the schools they are interested in and the local authority as soon as possible. Parents should make it clear that they wish to apply for a reception class place a year later than the year into which the child could have been admitted.
- 1.6 The admitting authority is responsible for making the decision as to whether or not to educate outside of the normal age group based on the individual circumstances of each case. If the decision of the admitting authority is to refuse entry outside of the normal age group, the parent/carer does not have the right of appeal. The right of appeal is only available if they have been refused a place at a school which they have applied for, not the year group.

2. Infant Class Size Legislation – Key Stage 1

- 2.1 Infant classes must not contain more than 30 pupils with a single school teacher. Additional children may be added under limited exceptional circumstances. These children will remain an 'excepted pupil' for the time they are in an infant class or until the class numbers fall back to the current infant class size limit. The circumstances which would qualify a child to be considered as an excepted pupil are outlined in the school admissions code.

3. Published Admission Numbers (PAN)

- 3.1 The published admission number (PAN) is the number of places available in each year group at a school. Each maintained school PAN is largely based on the assessed capacity of the school.
- 3.2 The PANs for academic year 2018-2019 for all Warrington community schools are set out below:

Community Primary/Infant Schools	PAN for Reception Class Intake 2018
Alderman Bolton	45
Appleton Thorn	30
Barrow Hall	90
Beamont	60
Bewsey Lodge	45
Bradshaw	30
Brook Acre	30
Burtonwood	30
Callands	60
Chapelford Village	90
Cherry Tree	30
Cobbs Infant	90
Croft	30
Culcheth	30
Dallam	30
Gorse Covert	45
Grappenhall Heys	30
Great Sankey	45
Locking Stumps	60
Meadowside	30
Newchurch	30
Oakwood Avenue	90
Oughtrington	60
Park Road	30
Penketh South	30
Ravenbank	60
Statham	30
Stockton Heath	60
Thelwall Infant	45
Twiss Green	30
Westbrook Old Hall	60
Woolston	30

Community High School	PAN for Year 7 Intake 2018
Culcheth	240*

*The PAN for admissions to Year 7 at Culcheth High was previously 230. The Governors at the school informed the Local Authority of its intention to increase the PAN to 240 with effect from 2018.

4. Parental Preferences

- 4.1 Parents/carers have the right to state a preference for schools. At both the admission to reception class and the secondary transfer stages parents are invited to express up to three preferences and are given the opportunity to state their reasons for these preferences.
- 4.2 Parents/carers will be given advice on how to do this and informed how preferences will be dealt with by the local authority for community schools and the admission authority for other schools.
- 4.3 When preferences cannot be met and a place cannot be offered at any of the parent/carer's preferred schools, the applicant will be offered a place at the nearest school to the home address which has a place available. When this is a faith school or an academy, any offer of a place would be made in agreement with, and on behalf of the governing body or academy trust, as the admitting authority for the school.

5. Oversubscription Criteria

- 5.1 Oversubscription criteria are used to establish an order of priority for allocating places when the number of applications for places exceeds the number of places available.
- 5.2 Children who have a statement of special educational needs will be admitted to the school named in the statement over and above the oversubscription criteria.
- 5.3 The oversubscription criteria **for community primary schools** are published in the relevant composite prospectus as follows:
- (i) Children in care and children previously in care.**
 - (ii) Siblings (pupils with elder brothers or sisters already attending the preferred school and expected to continue at the school in the following school year. This includes full, half or step brothers and sisters and foster brothers and sisters who are living at the same address as part of the same family unit)
 - (iii) Pupils for whom advice from a medical practitioner or psychologist has been provided by the parents/carers at the time of application in support of admission to a particular school, which, in the council's view, justifies admission to the preferred school. The council, if it is considered appropriate, will seek the views of the school medical officer or educational psychologist in the event of parents requesting admission on medical or psychological grounds.

- (iv) Pupils living nearest to the school measured as a direct distance from the child's permanent place of residence to the school measured using a geographical Information address point system based on the local and property gazetteer. This measures straight line (direct) distances from the address point of the permanent place of residence to the address point of the school.

NB Where a school reaches its published admission number from pupils within one of the categories listed above, those pupils to be admitted from within that category will be those whose permanent places of residence are closest to the school as defined in oversubscription criterion four.

For the purpose of dealing with applications for admission on the grounds of a sibling being in attendance, separate infant and junior schools will be regarded as a single unit.

6. Secondary Schools

Age of Admission

- 6.1 Children transfer from primary to secondary schools in the September following their 11th birthday. The local authority must ensure that each child residing in their area has a secondary school place for the start of the new school year.
- 6.2 The oversubscription criteria for **mainstream community secondary schools** are published in the relevant composite prospectus as follows:
 - (i) Children in care and children formerly in care**.
 - (ii) Siblings (pupils with elder brothers or sisters already attending the preferred school and expected to continue at the school in the following school year. This includes full, half or step brothers and sisters and foster brothers and sisters who are living at the same address as part of the same family unit).
 - (iii) Pupils for whom advice from a medical practitioner or psychologist has been provided by the parents/carers at the time of application in support of admission to a particular school which, in the council's view, justifies admission to the preferred school. The council, if it is considered appropriate, will seek the views of the school medical officer or educational psychologist in the event of parents requesting admission on medical or psychological grounds.
 - (iv) Pupils attending a designated partner primary school. Partnering arrangements apply to Hollin's Green CE Primary and Burtonwood Community Primary School. Hollin's Green CE Primary School is the designated partner to Culcheth High School and Burtonwood Community Primary School is the designated partner to Great Sankey High School.
 - (v) Pupils, attending a community primary school which is partnered to a Faith secondary school, whose parents state a preference for their nearest

community secondary school, because the parent objects on philosophical grounds to their child being educated in a Faith school.

- (vi) Pupils living nearest to the school measured as a direct distance from the child's permanent place of residence to the school measured using a geographical information address point system based on the local and property gazetteer. This measures straight line (direct) distances from the address point of the permanent place of residence to the address point of the school.

NB Where a school reaches its published admission number from pupils within one of the categories listed above those pupils to be admitted from within that category will be those whose permanent place of residence is closest to the school as defined in oversubscription criterion (vi).

For families of service personnel with a confirmed posting to the area, or crown servants returning from overseas to live in the area, by law the admission authority must allocate a place in advance of the family arriving in the area provided the application is accompanied by an official letter that declares a relocation date and a Unit postal or quartering address.

**A child in care is a child who is (a) in the care of a Local Authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a Local Authority in the exercise of their Social Services functions under section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989. A child previously in care is defined as a child who was looked after, but ceased to be so because they were adopted (or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order).

7. Tie Breaker

- 7.1 A tie breaker must be applied to decide which applicant will be offered the last place at a school when two or more applicants cannot otherwise be separated.
- 7.2 In the event of the direct distances (in miles) being the same for two or more applicants and the last place to be allocated would be to one of these applicants, the measurements would be taken again in kilometres and the place will be offered to the applicant living nearest to the school in kilometres.
- 7.3 In the event that the distances measured in kilometres are the same, a random allocation will be applied.

8. Shared Parental Responsibility

- 8.1 For the purposes of the community school admission arrangements, where parents/carers have 50/50 shared responsibility for their child, the address given on the application should be the address of the parent/carer who is in receipt of the child benefit and/or child tax credit. Proof may be required.
- 8.2 If the care is not split 50/50, the address used for allocation purposes will be the address where the child sleeps on most nights of the week.

9. Fair Access Protocol

- 9.1 Each local authority must have a fair access protocol agreed with the majority of schools in its area to ensure that unplaced children, who apply outside the normal admissions round, are offered a place at a suitable school as quickly as possible. The local authority must also ensure that no school, including those with unfilled places, is asked to take a disproportionate number of children who have been excluded from other schools, or who have challenging behaviour. The Fair Access Protocol may be viewed on the Council's website.

10. Waiting Lists

- 10.1 In accordance with The Education and Inspection Act 2006, waiting lists for first admission to primary and secondary schools are held by the local authority for the whole of the Autumn Term of the academic year of admission. Waiting lists must be held strictly in oversubscription criteria order.

11. Right of Appeal

- 11.1 Under the terms of the 1998 Education Act, parents/carers have the statutory right of appeal against the decision of an admission authority to refuse a place for their child at any school. Such appeals are made to an independent appeals panel via the local authority which maintains the preferred school.

12. Admission to Post 16 Provision

- 12.1 Young people are required to continue in education or training until the end of the academic year in which they turn 18 years old.
- 12.2 This doesn't necessarily mean staying in school. Young people will be able to choose how they participate, which could be through:
- 12.3 Full-time education, such as school, college or otherwise;
An Apprenticeship;
- 12.4 Part-time education or training if they are employed, self-employed or volunteering for 20 hours or more a week.
- 12.5 For more information regarding post 16 provision, please refer to Warrington's post 16 prospectus. You can also log onto www.careersforyoungpeople.org.uk or visit the young people's careers centre in Times Square, Warrington.

13. Admission to Maintained Nursery Schools and Classes

- 13.1 There is no requirement for admission authorities to consult on admission arrangements for maintained nursery schools and classes. However, the local authority is required to publish any separate entry requirements and oversubscription criteria. These arrangements are set out in the Nursery Admissions Composite Prospectus.
- 13.2 Local authority maintained nurseries generally provide education for children aged from three to five. Children become eligible for a free place in a school nursery, a playgroup, private nursery or accredited child minder from the term following their third birthday.
- 13.3 The funding for this free place is called the Free Early Years Entitlement (FEYE) and is for up to 15 hours per week averaging 3 hours per session.
- 13.4 Since 2009, authorities have had the opportunity to take part in the two year old programme, which is an extension of the existing FEYE. The programme supports the

“narrowing the gap agenda” and offers free education, childcare and family support to two year olds from low income families.

- 13.5 When a community nursery receives more applications than there are places available, the following oversubscription criteria apply:
- (i) Children in care and children formerly in care*.
 - (ii) Children with special educational needs as defined by the Children’s Act 1989* or the Education Act 1996.
 - (iii) Children with exceptional personal or domestic circumstances presented by the parents which justify, in the Council’s view, priority for nursery education.
 - (iv) Children resident in the Borough of Warrington who currently attend the preferred nursery as part of the two year old programme.
 - (v) Children resident in the Borough of Warrington who currently attend a Children’s Centre Nursery linked to the preferred school.
 - (vi) Other children resident in the Borough of Warrington.
 - (vii) Children resident outside the Borough of Warrington.

* A child in care is a child who is (a) in the care of a Local Authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a Local Authority in the exercise of their Social Services functions under section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989. A child previously in care is defined as a child who was looked after, but ceased to be so because they were adopted (or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order).

14. Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements and Timetable

- 14.1 It is a requirement for all local authorities to co-ordinate the admission arrangements within their areas for the normal admissions rounds i.e. admission into Year 7 and first admission to Reception Class.

15. Co-ordinated Scheme for Primary Admissions

- 15.1 For full details of the primary admissions co-ordination scheme please refer to Appendix 2.
- 15.2 The local authority encourages all parents/carers of children due to start in reception class to apply on-line. In the event of a parent/carer completing a paper form, they must ensure that they return it to their home local authority even when the preferences are for faith schools, Academies or out of Borough schools.
- 15.3 The closing date for receipt of application forms is 15 January or the nearest working day to this date. The on-line facility will be unavailable after this date so any parent/carer who applies late will have to complete a paper form.
- 15.4 Parents/carers should receive their offer of a place at a primary school on the national offer date which is 16 April, or the nearest working day to this date.

15.5 All offers for primary schools will be sent out by the home local authority including offers on behalf of the admission authority for Academies, faith schools and on behalf of the maintaining local authority when the school offered is outside the home local authority's area.

16. Co-ordinated Scheme for Secondary Admissions

16.1 For full details of the secondary admissions co-ordination scheme please refer to Appendix 3.

16.2 The local authority encourages all parents/carers of children due to transfer from Year 6 to Year 7 to apply on-line. In the event of a parent/carer completing a paper form, they must ensure that they return it to their home local authority even when the preferences are for faith schools, Academies or out of Borough schools.

16.3 The closing date for receipt of application forms is 31 October or the nearest working day to this date. The on-line facility will be unavailable after this date so any parent/carer who applies late will have to complete a paper form.

16.4 Parents/carers should receive their offer of a place at a secondary school on the national offer date which is 1 March, or the nearest working day to this date.

16.5 All offers for secondary schools will be sent out by the home local authority including offers on behalf of the admission authority for Academies, faith schools and on behalf of the maintaining local authority when the school offered is outside the home local authority's area.