



Woodside Junior School Policy for Admissions 2023/24

Policy Level:	2 ODBST Statutory and Mandatory Policy All schools must adopt these policies with local amendment strongly discouraged. These policies are centrally amended and binding on LGBs from the date of Board approval. They must be displayed on the School's website. Approval for all proposed local amendments apart from where highlighted must be sought from the ODBST Governance Lead prior to Local Governing Body resolution.
Other related	Level 5 Guidance: The education of children out of their
ODBST policies and procedures:	chronological year group.
Committee	
responsible:	
Approved by:	
Date Approved:	
Date for Next	
Review:	

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Woodside Junior School CONSULTATION Policy for Admissions 2023/24 (Junior School & Y3 admission)

Woodside Junior School is part of the Oxford Diocesan Bucks Schools Trust (ODBST), who are the admissions authority for the school. The Board of Trustees work in partnership over the consultation and operation of the individual schools' admissions policy but hold to the Board of Trustees the agreement to the admissions policies of its academies.

We seek to provide a positive and healthy environment, where children feel happy, safe, secure and enjoy and appreciate the rewards of learning. We recognise that every child has particular abilities and aptitudes, consequently every child has the opportunity to develop them here in our school. Children will receive an education of excellent quality which caters for the wide range of abilities where all areas of development are individually met and celebrated. This includes being taught the importance of a healthy lifestyle. The school will provide a stimulating learning environment, which allows children to fully develop their physical, creative and academic skills and prepares them for life in modern Britain.

The Trust has made every effort to ensure that these arrangements comply with the School Admissions Code 2014 and all relevant legislation, including that on infant class sizes and equal opportunities.

In reviewing this policy the Trust Board has had regards to the Equality Act 2010 and carried out an equality impact assement. It is satisfied that no group with a pr It will consult again in 2021-22 due to chenges in the oversubscrpotected characteristic will be unfairly disadvantaged

The Trust consulted on its admission policy in 2020-21. It will consult again this year (2021-22) due to minor changes in the oversubscription criteria for schools with linked admissions into Year 3.

Admission arrangements to Year 3 in September 2023

Parents (see Note 1) wishing to apply for a Year 3 place in September 2023 must complete the common application form provided by their home local authority (the home LA). The home LA is the LA in whose area the parents live at the time of the application. The form must be returned to that LA no later than <u>15 January 2023</u>. Applications received after this date will normally only be considered <u>after</u> all those received on or before the cut-off date. Offers and refusals of places will be posted by the home LA on <u>17 April 2023</u>.

Procedures for applying to any school in Buckinghamshire are explained on Buckinghamshire Council's website:

https://www.buckinghamshire.gov.uk/schools-and-learning/schools-index/school-admissions/

Admission numbers

Woodside Junior School has a published admission number of 60 for entry at Year 3.

Over-subscription criteria

Children with an Education, Health and Care Plan naming Woodside Junior School will always be offered places. If there are fewer applications than places available, all children will be offered places. If there is greater demand for admission than there are places available, the following criteria will be applied in the order set out below:

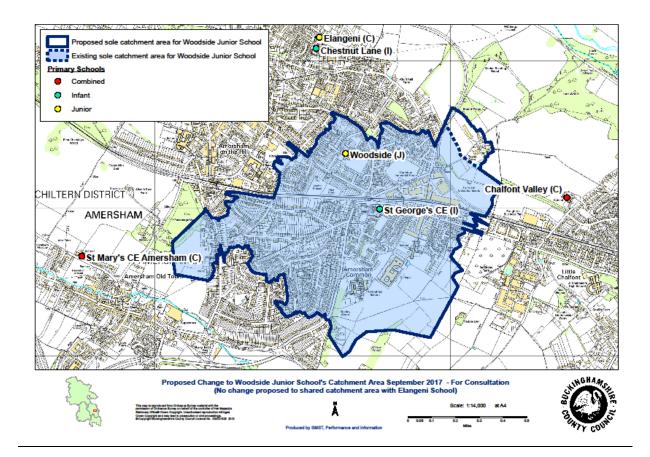
1. Looked-after children and children who were previously looked after, including those children who

appear to have been in state care outside England, but ceased to be so as a result of being adopted. (See Note)

- 2. Families who have exceptional medical or social needs that make it essential that their child attends Woodside School rather than any other. These needs must be fully supported by written evidence from the appropriate professional person involved with the family. (See Note 3)
- 3. For the main point of entry: Siblings (See Note 5) of children who are attending the school or 'linked primary' school(s) St George's CE Infant at the time allocations are made, and are expected to be on the school roll or linked school roll at the time of the proposed admission, or who have already been offered a place to start in the current academic year at the school or 'linked primary' school.

For immediate in-year admission, after the normal point of entry: Siblings of children who are in Year R to Year 6 at either the school or 'linked primary' school at the time of admission to the school.

- 4. Children attending a 'linked primary' school(s) St George's CE Infant at the time allocations are made.
- 5. Children with a normal home address in the school's catchment area (see map below)
- 6. Children with a normal home address outside the catchment area (see map below) <u>and</u> with a sibling on the roll of the school at the time of application or whose parent has accepted an offer of a place at the school and who is expected still to be in attendance at the time of entry to the school.
- 7. Other children.



Proximity of the child's home, as measured by the straight line distance (see Note 6) between the home and the school with those living nearer being accorded the higher priority, will serve to differentiate between children in criteria 1-6 should the need arise. In the event that two distance measurements are identical, the school will use random allocation to decide which child should be offered the place. The process will be conducted in the presence of a person independent of the school.

All Other Admissions

Admission to the school during the school year depends on whether or not there are places available. All year groups at the school have 60 places. Applications must be made directly to Buckinghamshire County Council who manage the school's admission process.

Admission outside normal age group

Requests from parents for places outside a normal age group will be considered carefully, e.g. for those who have missed education due to ill health. Each case will be considered on its own merits and circumstances. However, such admissions will not normally be agreed without a consensus that to do so would be in the pupil's interests. It is recommended that parents discuss their wishes with the head teacher in advance of applying for a place. The governors may ask relevant professionals for their opinion on the case. It should be noted that if a place in the requested age group is refused, but one in the normal age group is offered, then there is no right of appeal.

Waiting Lists

The Buckinghamshire County Council maintains waiting lists for those children who are not offered a place, and the parents ask for the child's name to be added to the waiting list. The order of priority

on the waiting list is the same as the list of criteria for over-subscription and does not depend on the date on which an application is received. No account is taken of length of time on a waiting list.

Multiple births

In cases where there is one place available, and the next child on the list is a twin, triplet, etc., we would admit both twins (and all the children in the case of other multiple births) even if this meant exceeding the agreed admission number of 60 for Year 3 in 2023/24 or the number of places (60) in other year groups.

Fair Access

The school participates in Buckinghamshire County Council's Fair Access Protocol. Children qualifying under the Fair Access Protocol may be offered a place even if there are no places available in the relevant year group and also take priority for admission over any child on the waiting list.

Appeals

There are established arrangements for appeals against non-admission. Details are available from the school, including the date by which an appeal should be submitted. It should be noted that, in the event of an unsuccessful appeal against non-admission to the school, the school does not consider any further application in the same school year (1 September – 31 August), unless there has been a material change in circumstances, for example a change of address which results in a move from outside the catchment area to inside it.

Parents who wish their children to attend the school are most welcome to visit. Arrangements can be made through the Admissions Secretary at the school.

Admissions in September 2022 (This information will need to be added once known)

Woodside school received X applications expressing a preference for admission to Year 3 in 2022 by the closing date in January 2022. These were ranked as follows:

	Number
Children with statements or EHC plans naming the school	
Criterion 1	
Criterion 2	
Criterion 3	
Criterion 4	
Criterion 5	
Criterion 6	
Criterion 7	
Criterion 8	

____ places were offered, with the cut-off coming under criterion ____ at a distance of ____ miles.

Further information

Further information can be obtained from Buckinghamshire County Council.

<u>Notes</u>

Note 1 "Parent" is defined in law (The Education Act 1996) as either:

- a) any person who has 'parental responsibility' (defined in the Children Act 1989) for the child or young person; or
- b) any person who has care of the child or young person.

If you are in any doubt, please contact the school for advice.

<u>Note 2</u> By a "looked-after child" we mean one in the care of a local authority or being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of its social services function. Previously looked after children are children who have been adopted, subject to child arrangement orders or special guardianship orders. Adopted children are those for whom an adoption order is made under the Adoption Act 1976 (Section 12) or the Adoption and Children Act 2002 (Section 46). A 'child arrangements order' is one settling the arrangements to be made as to the person with whom the child is to live (Children Act 1989, Section 8, as amended by the Children and Families Act 2014, Section 14). A 'special guardianship order' is one appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian/s (Children Act 1989, Section 14A). Applications under this criterion must be accompanied by evidence to show that the child is looked after or was previously looked after (e.g. a copy of the adoption, child arrangements or special guardianship order). Evidence that a child from outside England was previously in state care will be required to come within this criterion. A child is regarded as having been in state care outside England if they were in the care of or were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation, or any other provider of care whose sole or main purpose is to benefit society.

<u>Note 3</u> When applying under criterion 2 (exceptional medical or social needs), you must include supporting evidence from an independent professional person who is aware of the situation and supports your reasons for preferring Woodside School. This supporting evidence must clearly demonstrate why the school is the most suitable and must illustrate the difficulties that would be caused if your child had to attend another school. The person supplying the evidence should be a doctor, heath visitor, social worker, etc. who is aware of your child's or your own case. The school reserves the right to ask for further evidence or clarification where necessary and may seek the advice of appropriate educational professionals where necessary.

A panel comprising of independent education professionals will consider the applications under this rule on receipt of information from the parent to indicate strong reasons for the child attending a particular school. When making an application parents should send evidence from an independent professional person. This might be a doctor, health visitor, or Education Welfare Officer, who knows about the child and supports the application to the school. It must clearly show why the school is the most suitable and any difficulties if alternate schools were offered. The panel will consider which children can be considered under this rule prior to each admission round.

<u>Note 4</u> By normal home address, we mean the child's home address. This must be where the parent or legal carer of the child lives with the child unless it is proved that the child is resident elsewhere with someone else who has legal care and control of the child. The address should be a residential property that is owned, leased or rented by the child's parent/s or person with legal care and control of the child.

To avoid doubt, where a child lives with parents with shared responsibility, each for part of a week or month, the address where the child lives will be determined having regard to a joint declaration from the parents stating the exact pattern of residence. If the residence is not split equally, then the relevant address used will be that at which we are satisfied that the child spends the majority of the school week. Where there is an equal split or there is any doubt about residence, we will make the judgment about which address to use for the purpose of determining whether or not to offer a place. We will take into account, for example, the following:

- any legal documentation confirming residence
- the pattern of the residence
- the period of time over which the current arrangement has been in place
- confirmation from any previous school of the contact details and home address supplied to it by the parents
- where the child is registered with his/her GP
- any other evidence the parents may supply to verify the position.

We may ask for evidence of the normal home address in the form of a recent bill. This could be, for example, the most recent Council Tax bill, utility bill no more than three months old, a current TV licence, buildings and contents insurance, mortgage statement or rent book which shows the address concerned. Parents who are unable to provide this evidence should contact the school to discuss what evidence might be acceptable. If it becomes clear or if there is any doubt that the parents and child are not living at the address given on the application form, the school may seek further evidence. The school works closely with the LA to ensure that places are not obtained at the school on the basis of false addresses, and, in cases of doubt, will take steps to verify the information provided. If a place at the school is offered, and it later becomes clear that the offer was made on fraudulent or misleading information (e.g. a false claim to living in the catchment area), and the school has denied a place to a child with a stronger claim, the school will withdraw the offer of a place. The offer can also be withdrawn even after the child has started at the school.

We regard a child's home address to be where he or she sleeps for the majority of the school week (Monday to Friday). We may ask to see official documentation, such as a child benefit book or medical card if there are reasons why a child does not live at his or her parent's address. For example, if he or she is resident with a grandparent, this needs to be made clear on the application form. If such arrangements are not declared or a relative's address is used on the application, we may consider that a false declaration has been made, and withdraw the offer of a place. Childcare arrangements are **not** sufficient reason for listing another address.

If parents move house after the application has been made, but before any offer of a place has been made, the home LA must be informed.

If parents are moving, we will ask for evidence of the move, when considering any application for a place under the co-ordinated scheme.

We would not accept an address where the one given is that of a second home with the main home being elsewhere. If there are two or more homes, we will check which is the main home, and may refuse to base an allocation of a place on an address which might be considered only temporary. Nor would we accept an address where the child was resident other than with a parent or carer unless this was part of a fostering or formal care arrangement. We would not normally accept an address where only part of a family had moved, unless connected with a divorce or permanent separation arrangement, in which case we would require proof.

There are special arrangements for families of service personnel with a confirmed posting or crown servants returning from overseas. If the application is accompanied by an official letter that declares the relocation date, and if there is a place available, it will be offered even though there is not an intended address or the family is not yet living in the area.

<u>Note 5</u> By sibling we mean a brother or sister, half brother or sister, adopted brother or sister, step brother or sister, or the child of the parent's/carer's partner where the child for whom the school place is sought is living in the same family unit at the same address as that sibling. It is helpful if parents make it clear on the application form where the sibling has a different family name. Where there is more than one sibling at the school, only the youngest should be listed on the application form.

<u>Note 6</u> The straight line distance used to determine proximity of the home to the school will be measured by Buckinghamshire LA's Geographical Information System:

Buckinghamshire uses a straight line distance for admission purposes. This is the distance from your child's Normal Home Address, to the nearest open school gate available for pupils to use. They use a computerised system to measure the straight-line distance to your child's address as determined by the Ordnance Survey AddressBase. This is an Ordnance Survey data product that provides a National Grid coordinate and a unique reference for each postal address in Great Britain that is on the Royal Mail's Post Office Address File. This is different to the shortest walking route which is used for transport purposes

Appendix 1

Objections to and referrals about determined school admission arrangements

Members of the public can make an objection to the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) if they think that the admissions arrangements of a maintained school or an academy do not comply with the 'School Admissions Code' (the Code) or other legislation relating to school admissions.

All admissions authorities must determine their admission arrangements by 28 February every year, even if they have not changed from previous years and a consultation has not been required. Complainants have until 30 June to contact the adjudicator if you have an objection.

If people wish to make an objection they must complete the '<u>school admission arrangements</u> <u>objection form'</u>

Further guidance is available on the Office of the Schools Adjudicator web site