

Metropolitan Borough of Knowsley

Education Improvement Team

2021/22 Admission Arrangements for:

- Community Primary Schools
- Participating Primary Academies
- Participating Secondary Academies

CONTEXT

- 1.1 Admission arrangements are the overall procedures, practices, criteria and supplementary information used by the admission authority in deciding the allocation of school places.
- 1.2 Knowsley Local Authority is the admission authority for all community primary schools within the authority area. The Local Authority is thus responsible for setting the admission arrangements for the following community primary schools:

Eastcroft Park	Evelyn	Knowsley Village
Malvern	Millbrook	Northwood
Park Brow	Plantation	Prescot
Ravenscroft	Roby Park	Stockbridge Village
Westvale		

1.3 Individual Academy Trusts are the admission authority for their associated academy schools within the Knowsley local authority area. Knowsley local authority work collaboratively with Academy Trusts who operate in the Knowsley area. The following Academy Trusts have agreed to adopt the admission arrangements of Knowsley local authority for their associated schools:

Multi Academy Trust	Primary Academy	Secondary Academy
Dean Trust	Blacklow Brow Park View	Lord Derby Academy
Heath Family Trust	Halsnead	The Prescot School
Rowan Learning Trust		Kirkby High School
Vantage Trust	Knowsley Lane Willow Tree	
Wade Deacon Trust	Sylvester Whiston Willis Yew Tree	Halewood Academy

1.4 The admission arrangements detailed in this document are subject to any requirements of the co-ordinated primary and secondary admission schemes and any statutory revision of the national School Admissions Code.

2 ADMISSION TO RECEPTION CLASS 2021/22

2.1 The Secretary of State for Education and Skills has defined compulsory school age under the provisions of the Education Act 1996 as follows:

Child's 5 th birthday	Term of admission	
1 April - 31 August	following Autumn	
1 September – 31 December	following Spring	
1 January – 31 March	following Summer	

- 2.2 In Knowsley, children are admitted to reception classes at the beginning of the school year in which they have their 5th birthday. This means children who have their 5th birthday on or between 1 September 2021 and 31 August 2022 can take up a full-time reception class place from the beginning of the Autumn term in September 2021.
- 2.3 If a child is not of compulsory school age, parents/carers can request for their child to start school later in the year (delayed admission) or on to attend on a part-time basis. Parents/carers should discuss either option with the Headteacher of the school allocated, as such arrangements are determined at school level and should be in the educational interest of the child. In instances where this is agreed, any place allocated through the normal admissions process is reserved and is not available for another child. Dependent on when the child reaches compulsory school age, admission can be delayed for one or two terms. However, any place offered during the annual allocation process will not be kept until the following school year. If the place is not taken up by the beginning of the summer term of the school year for which it was allocated, it is withdrawn. The parent/carer would have to apply again the following year and this would normally be for a Year 1 place. Part-time attendance is possible but not beyond the point at which they reach compulsory school age
- 2.4 Parents/carers of summer born children (those born between 1 April and 31 August) can choose not to send their child to full-time education until the September following their fifth birthday. This would typically mean the child would join year 1 (parents/carers would apply for a year 1 place under in-year admission procedures), however, full year deferment - for the child to be admitted out of their normal age group - can also be requested and, if agreed, the child would start reception class one year later with a younger cohort of children. Parents/carers are to submit information/evidence to support their request which will then be considered on an individual school basis. The views of the Headteacher of the school/s requested must be considered and will be a strong factor in determining whether or not full year deferment is agreed. Requests for full year deferment to reception class should be received by 15 January 2021 to allow adequate time for the request to be considered and responded to. Where deferment is agreed, the application is still subject to consideration under admission arrangements for the relevant year - the process is a right to defer and does not guarantee a place in the school of preference or give any additional priority for a place.

2.5 Children who attend the nursery class of a community primary school or participating primary academy do **not** have any additional priority for a place in the reception class of the school/academy. Applications must be made in the normal way and the admission arrangements will be applied as stated.

3 ADMISSION TO YEAR 7 2021/22

- 3.1 Children normally transfer from year 6 of primary education into year 7 of secondary education in the September following their eleventh birthday. This means children who have their 11th birthday on or between 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021 will move to secondary school at the beginning of the Autumn term in September 2021.
- 3.2 Parents/carers may wish to seek a place for their child outside of the normal age group if they believe it is appropriate (*for example if the child is gifted and talented or has experienced ill health*). Parents/carers are requested to submit information/evidence to support their request which will then be considered by the Admission Authority. The views of the Headteacher of the school/s requested must be considered and will be a strong factor in determining whether or not admission outside of the normal year group is agreed. Requests for admission to year 7 of secondary education should be received by 31 October 2020 to allow adequate time for the request to be considered and responded to. Where it is agreed, the application is still subject to consideration under admission arrangements for the relevant year and does not guarantee a place in the school of preference or give any additional priority for a place.

4 CO-ORDINATED ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS & TIMETABLES

- 4.1 The annual allocation of reception class places and year 7 places is a national interauthority equal preference coordinated process. Knowsley Local Authority determines a scheme which details the coordinated arrangements and timetables which all schools in the Knowsley area adopt. The coordinated schemes for 2021/22 are available as separate documents.
- 4.2 The primary coordinated admission scheme includes a national closing date for applications of 15 January 2021. The national allocation date is 16 April 2021. The secondary coordinated admissions scheme includes a national closing date for applications of 31 October 2020. The national allocation date is 1 March 2021.

5 IN-YEAR ADMISSIONS

5.1 In-year admissions are the result of applications made for school places outside of the typical points of entry. In the primary sector this is applications for years 1 to 6 or for reception class places after annual coordination has ended. In the secondary sector this is applications for years 8 to 11 or for year 7 places after annual coordination has ended.

- 5.2 In-year admission arrangements are agreed at local level and apply to applications for Knowsley schools only. In-year applications for Knowsley primary schools are administered at school level following an agreed process. In-year applications for Knowsley secondary schools are coordinated by the local authority. Details of the process for in-year applications to Knowsley primary and secondary schools, including the operation of the Knowsley Fair Access Protocol are published separately.
- 5.3 In the event of oversubscription occurring in the consideration of in-year applications for any year group in a community primary school or a participating primary or secondary academy in the 2021/22 school year, the oversubscription criteria detailed in this document will be used to determine the allocation of vacant places and the order of the waiting list for the year group if one is maintained. Applicants should note that criterion 3 (*partnership primary schools*) of the oversubscription criteria for secondary academies does not apply in the consideration of in-year applications.

6 ADMISSION LIMITS AND CLASS SIZES

- 6.1 Every school/academy has a Published Admission Number (PAN). The PAN is the number of places available for the relevant year of admission. The Admission Authority will allocate all places available within the PAN and will not restrict admission. The Admission Authority will not offer places in excess of the PAN once it has been determined, unless this is permissible within national school admissions legislation.
- 6.2 The Local Authority is responsible for setting the admission number for entry to reception class in Knowsley community primary schools in the 2021/22 school year. The admission numbers proposed by the Local Authority for each school can be found at appendix A of these admission arrangements. Each Academy Trust is responsible for setting the admission number for their associated schools. The proposed admission numbers for primary and secondary academies who adopt the local authority admission arrangements can also be found at appendix A.
- 6.3 The School Standards and Framework Act 1998 requires that infant classes (reception and key stage 1) contain no more than 30 pupils where there is one qualified teacher. Schools are required to organise infant classes in such a way to ensure that they are compliant with this requirement. Additional children may only be admitted to infant classes in limited exceptional circumstances as described in national school admissions legislation.

7 SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND DISABILITY

7.1 Where a pupil has an Education Health and Care Plan that names an individual school as the appropriate provision, the child must be admitted. Where such pupils are known about at the time of the annual allocation procedures for admission to reception classes and year 7, they will be placed within the PAN, with priority over all others. For

placements outside the normal admissions round, a place will normally be provided above PAN as an excepted pupil.

7.2 Applicants who have a disability will be considered no less favourably than other in the allocation of places. Schools may make reasonable adjustments to ensure that pupils are not at a substantial disadvantage.

8 OVER-SUBSCRIPTION CRITERIA

In administering applications for school places, the Local Authority will apply any requirements of national school admissions legislation and any agreed local processes including the equal preference inter-authority co-ordinated admission schemes for primary and secondary schools.

Where the number of applications is greater than the number of places available, the admission authority must apply its published determined admission policy to all applications to decide which applicants have priority for the places available.

COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND PARTICIPATING PRIMARY ACADEMIES

Where more applications are received than places available, the following oversubscription criteria will be used to determine the allocation of places.

- 1. Looked after children and children who were previously looked after but immediately became subject to adoption, a child arrangements order, or special guardianship order. This includes children who appear to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted. (See note a)
- 2. Children with a sibling already attending the preferred school and who will still be attending at the time of admission. (See note b)
- 3. Distance from the child's home to school measured in a straight line. Those living nearest the school have priority. (See note c)

Notes

a. A looked after child is a child who is in the care of a local authority in England, or is being provided with accommodation by a local authority in England in the exercise of their social services functions (see definition in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989). A child is regarded as having been in state care in a place outside of England if they were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation or any other provider of care whose sole purpose is to benefit society. Parents/carers who wish to have their child considered as a looked after or previously looked after child need to provide evidence of this to the local authority <u>at the point of application</u>.

b. The sibling must be on the school roll at the time of application/allocation and expected to still be on roll at the time of admission. "Sibling" includes half and step brothers and sisters as well as fostered and adopted children who are considered as being part of the same family unit

on the basis of a care or residency arrangement. In all cases, the "sibling" must be considered as being resident at the same address on a full-time basis (the Authority reserves the right to request evidence to confirm residency). This criterion does not include siblings attending the nursery class in the school.

c. Proof of address may be required. Where there is split care and a child lives between two addresses, the address of the parent/carer in receipt of child benefit is normally taken, but the admission authority reserves the right to request other proofs as fit the individual circumstances. The address of another relative or childminder etc will not be accepted.

The home to school measurement is a straight-line measurement ("as the crow flies") using a Geographical Information System (GIS) based on Local Land and Property Gazetteer (LLPG) data and the National Grid co-ordinates for the family home and the school.

Tie-break

If there are more applicants than places available within criterion 1, or 2, criterion 3 will be used as a "tie-break". In rare cases where the geographic tie-break does not assist because more than one applicant lives at the same distance e.g. in a block of flats or the same distance in a different radial direction from school, random selection will be used to determine the allocation of places.

In the case of a tie-break situation occurring between applications made for siblings who are twins or of multiple births or siblings within the same family unit as described above, an additional place may be allocated. In an infant class where to offer an additional place/s would mean exceeding the infant class size limit, this would be agreed as a permitted exception.

Please Note: If false information has been stated on the application form, this may lead to the withdrawal of a school place. Parents/carers are reminded that they have a duty to inform the Education Improvement Team (Admissions) of any change in circumstance during the allocation process that may affect their application, for example, a change of address or if a sibling leaves the associated school.

PARTICIPATING SECONDARY ACADEMIES

Where more applications are received than places available, the following oversubscription criteria will be used to determine the allocation of places.

- 1. Looked after children and children who were previously looked after but immediately became subject to adoption, a child arrangements order, or special guardianship order. This includes children who appear to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted. (See note a)
- 2. Children with a sibling already attending the preferred school and who will still be attending at the time of admission. (See note b)
- 3. Children attending named area partnership primary schools. (see note c)

4. Distance from the child's home to school measured in a straight line. Those living nearest the school have priority. (See note d)

Notes

a. A looked after child is a child who is in the care of a local authority in England, or is being provided with accommodation by a local authority in England in the exercise of their social services functions (see definition in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989). A child is regarded as having been in state care in a place outside of England if they were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation or any other provider of care whose sole purpose is to benefit society. Parents/carers who wish to have their child considered as a looked after or previously looked after child need to provide evidence of this to the local authority <u>at the point of application</u>.

b. The sibling must be on the school roll at the time of application/allocation and expected to still be on roll at the time of admission. "Sibling" includes half and step brothers and sisters as well as fostered and adopted children who are considered as being part of the same family unit on the basis of a care or residency arrangement. In all cases, the "sibling" must be considered as being resident at the same address on a full-time basis (the Authority reserves the right to request evidence to confirm residency). This criterion does not include siblings attending the nursery class in the school.

c. The partnership schools are detailed below. This criterion is only used during the annual allocation of year 7 places and will only be considered for applications received as part of the annual co-ordinated application process from the date at which the application process opens to 31 August in the year of admission. This criterion is not relevant to in-year transfer applications.

d. Proof of address may be required. Where there is split care and a child lives between two addresses, the address of the parent/carer in receipt of child benefit is normally taken, but the admission authority reserves the right to request other proofs as fit the individual circumstances. The address of another relative or childminder etc will not be accepted.

The home to school measurement is a straight-line measurement ("as the crow flies") using a Geographical Information System (GIS) based on Local Land and Property Gazetteer (LLPG) data and the National Grid co-ordinates for the family home and the school.

Tie-break

If there are more applicants than places available within criterion 1,2 or 3, criterion 4 will be used as a "tie-break". In rare cases where the geographic tie-break does not assist because more than one applicant lives at the same distance e.g. in a block of flats or the same distance in a different radial direction from school, random selection will be used to determine the allocation of places.

In the case of a tie-break situation occurring between applications made for siblings who are twins or of multiple births or siblings within the same family unit as described above, an additional place may be allocated.

Please Note: If false information has been stated on the application form, this may lead to the withdrawal of a school place. Parents/carers are reminded that they have a duty to inform the Education Improvement Team (Admissions) of any change in circumstance during the

allocation process that may affect their application, for example, a change of address or if a sibling leaves the associated school.

Northern area partnership schools	Central area partnership schools	Southern area partnership schools
Kirkby High School (Academy)	Lord Derby Academy	The Prescot School (Academy)
Eastcroft Park Kirkby CE Millbrook Northwood Park Brow Ravenscroft Westvale	Blacklow Brow Academy Hope Joint Faith Huyton with Roby CE Academy Knowsley Lane Academy Malvern Park View Academy Roby Park St Gabriel's CE Stockbridge Village Sylvester Academy Willow Tree Academy	Evelyn Halsnead Academy Knowsley Village Prescot St Leo's & Southmead St Mary & St Paul CE Whiston Willis Academy Halewood Academy Halewood CE Academy Holy Family Halewood Plantation Yew Tree Academy

Partnership Primary Schools are linked to Secondary Academies as follows:-

- If any of the above schools/academies do not exist in their current form by September 2020, new schools formed by amalgamation or closure would remain in the same group.
- Halewood Holy Family and St Leo's and Southmead are both 'Catholic Primary Schools serving the Community'.

9 WAITING LISTS

- 9.1 Where oversubscription occurs for a particular school/academy for the reception or Year 7 annual intake, the Admission Authority will maintain a waiting list ranked in line with the oversubscription criteria. The waiting list is a 'live' document and there is no priority given based on the date an application is received or a child added to the list. Therefore, a child's place on the waiting list may move, up or down, dependent on the movement of other applicants. The waiting list will remain open until the last day of the Autumn term following September entry. Further detail about the operation of the waiting lists during the annual allocation can be found in the coordinated primary and secondary schemes.
- 9.2 For in-year applications, waiting lists will be operated through the local coordinated process on an annual basis (school year) for any secondary school where oversubscription occurs. Primary schools administer their own in-year applications and determine on an individual school basis whether or not to maintain a waiting list in respect of in-year applications although the local authority recommend this as good practice.

10. APPEALS

- 10.1 Where a school/academy cannot be offered, parents/carers will be advised of the reason for refusal, their right of appeal to an independent appeal panel and how that appeal can be made. Parents/carers can appeal for any school/academy where they have been formally refused a place.
- 10.2 Parents/carers should be aware that legislation limits infant class sizes to 30 pupils and restricts the grounds upon which an appeal can be upheld. Appellants would have to evidence that the decision to refuse a place was one which, in the circumstances, no reasonable admission authority would have made, or that their child would have been offered a place if the admission arrangements had been properly implemented.
- 10.3 Parents/carers who re-apply to the same school/academy within the same school year are not typically entitled to a second appeal unless it is evident that there has been a significant and relevant changes of circumstance relating to the new application. If this is agreed and the admission authority is still unable to offer a place, a new right of appeal will then be appropriate.