



Woodloes Primary School

Admissions Policy 2026-2027

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Proposed Admission Arrangements 2026 - 2027

1 Introduction

The Community Academies Trust, being the admissions authority, propose the following arrangements for entry to the school.

These admission arrangements should be read in conjunction with the Warwickshire coordinated scheme for admission to school in 2026.

A separate application must be made for any transfer from nursery to primary provision, and from infant to junior school.

The Published Admissions Number for Woodloes Primary School is 60. This is the number of pupils who will be admitted to reception.

If the number of applications for any school is less than the published admission number, then all applicants will be offered a place.

The Admissions Service may request additional evidence to determine a child's eligibility within the oversubscription criteria.

Warwickshire County Council's relevant area for consultation is contained within the administrative area of Warwickshire County Council. Details of the school's priority area can be found on the Council website:

<http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/applyforschool>

2 Admissions Criteria

In the event that there are more applications than places available the following oversubscription criteria will be used.

Please note that if a Warwickshire school is over-subscribed, after the admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care plan naming the school, priority for admission will be given to those children who meet the criteria set out below, in priority order.

- a) Looked after children and all previously looked after children, including those children who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted.
- b) Children eligible for the Early Years Pupil Premium, Pupil Premium or Service Premium at the time of making the application, with no more than 14% of the places available to be allocated under this criterion on National Offer Day.

- c) Children who are currently, or have been at any point since birth, subject to a Child in Need Plan or a Child Protection Plan, with no more than 9% of the places available to be allocated under this criterion on National Offer Day.
- d) Children living in the Priority Area for the school, who will have a sibling attending the same school in Years 1 to 6 at the time of admission in September 2026.
- e) Other children living in the Priority Area for the school.
- f) Children living outside the Priority Area for the school, who will have a sibling attending the same school in Years 1 to 6 at the time of admission in September 2026.
- g) Other children living outside the Priority Area for the school.

3. Definition of looked after and previously looked after children

Previously looked after children are children who were looked after but ceased to be so because they were adopted (or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order). All references to previously looked after children mean such children who were adopted (or subject to child arrangements orders or special guardianship orders) immediately following having been looked after and those children who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care because of being adopted.

A 'looked after child' 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 (see the definition in Section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989) at the time of making an application to a school. A child is regarded as having been in state care outside of 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. This includes children who were adopted under the Adoption Act 1976 (see Section 12 adoption orders) and children who were adopted under the Adoption and Children Act 2002 (see Section 46 adoption orders).

Child arrangements orders are defined in Section 8 of the Children Act 1989, as amended by Section 12 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Child arrangements orders replace residence orders and any residence order in force prior to 22 April 2014 is deemed to be a child arrangements order. Section 14A of the Children Act 1989 defines a 'special guardianship order' as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians).

A copy of any relevant documents may be requested as evidence at any time during the admissions process.

4. Clarification on places available for those confirmed entitled to Early Years Pupil Premium, Pupil Premium and Service Premium

Where stated, priority is available for children who are confirmed eligible for Early Years Pupil Premium, Pupil Premium or Service Premium with no more than 14%* of the places available to be allocated under this criterion on the relevant National Offer Day. The child must be confirmed eligible for the premium at the time the application is made.

To confirm eligibility for Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP), either the early years provider must be in receipt of the premium, or an application for free school meals has returned an eligible result.

To confirm eligibility for Pupil Premium, an application for free school meals must return an eligible result, or the child's current school is in receipt of the premium (in-year and year 3 junior applications)

For applications to start school in Reception only - To claim for Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP), you **must** fully complete and sign the EYPP application section on the Parental Declaration Form (PDF) given to you by your Early Years provider.

However, you can check your eligibility by completing an application for free school meals at: www.warwickshire.gov.uk/freeschoolmeals. Please note this does not mean your child would be entitled to free school meals from your Early Years provider. Completing an application for free school meals will enable Admissions to check whether your child would be entitled to EYPP.

5. Clarification on places available to those subject to a Child in Need Plan or a Child Protection Plan.

Where stated, priority is available for children who are subject to a Child in Need Plan or a Child Protection Plan at the time of making the application, or who have been at any point since 1 September 2015, with no more than 9%** of the places available to be allocated under this criterion.

Further checks will be undertaken by Warwickshire County Council to confirm circumstances for children who are considered under this criterion. Relevant documents may also be requested from applicants at any time during the admissions process.

If there are more applicants who comply with either criterion 2 or 3 than the number of places available under that criterion, places will be allocated based on the distance between home and school, in line with the rules set out in these criteria for 'Priority within each over-subscription criterion'.

Children not offered under either criterion 2 or 3, because there were more eligible applications than places available, will be re-ranked in accordance with their relevant position within criteria 4 – 7 (4 - 8 for Junior applications)

6. Definition of Priority Areas

Each community and voluntary controlled school has an area identified as its Priority Area (this is sometimes referred to as a 'catchment area').

Parents can find their Priority Area, or nearest school, by using the calculator which can be found on the Warwickshire County Council website by visiting:

<https://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/school-transport/nearestpriority-area-school-calculator>.

Please note, some own admission authority schools do not have a priority area.

Details of all community and voluntary controlled school Priority Areas are also available on the Warwickshire County Council website and can be viewed using interactive maps.

Infant and Primary School Priority Area Maps can be viewed at:

<http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/mapinfantprimaryschools>

Junior and Primary School Priority Area Maps can be viewed at:

<http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/mapjuniorprimaryschools>

7. Priority within each oversubscription criteria

Where applicants are allocated the same oversubscription criteria, priority is given in order of distance between the child's home address and the school applied for, with the shortest distance being given highest priority.

Distance will be calculated by using a straight-line measurement from the address point location of the applicant's home address (as set by Ordnance Survey) to the pre-determined point ('centroid') of the school in question. All distances are subject to changes which may occur with updates of mapping data.

8. Tie Break

Where the distance from home to school is identical for two or more applicants within the same oversubscription criteria individual priority will be determined by random allocation using a random number generator. The allocation will be carried out by two officers of the Admissions Service in the presence of a local authority solicitor.

The result of the draw will be recorded and countersigned at the time by all parties involved. Applicants will be notified of the outcome in writing.

9. Definition of Sibling

Sibling is defined as a brother or sister, a half brother or sister, a step brother or sister, an adopted brother or sister, a child living at the same address who is being Looked After by a local authority, or the child of a parents' partner, where the child for whom the school place is being sought is living in the same family unit and at the same address as that sibling.

10. Child's Home Address

Details of the child's permanent address must be included on the application for a school place, even if the family are planning to move house after any application deadline.

Where children spend part of their week with one parent and part with another, at different addresses, parents must apply using the address at which the child spends the majority of the school week. This address will be used for determining any school Priority Area and the distance from the relevant school(s).

If arrangements are such that a child resides at two addresses for equal amounts of the school week, then parents **must** agree which address to use for the application.

Where parents cannot agree on the address to be used on the application, it will be processed in accordance with the section on application disputes below.

11. Who can apply?

Section 576 of the Education Act 1996 defines "parent" as: All natural (biological) parents, whether they are married or not; any person who, although not a natural parent, has parental responsibility for a child or young person; any person who, although not a natural parent, has care of a child or young person.

12. Application Disputes

In the same way that parents must agree what address to use on their child's school application, they must also agree on the preferences applied for. Whether living at the same address, or living separately, parents should not submit more than one application.

Where parents cannot agree on the address to be used, or two applications are received for the same child, in the same admissions round, and the address and or preferences differ, in the absence of any court order determining what the address and/or parental preference should be, the Admissions Service will first try and seek parental agreement. However, if by the relevant National Closing Date, parents are not in agreement, Warwickshire County Council will use a random number generator to determine which address or application to process.

The allocation will be carried out by two officers of the Admissions Service in the presence of a local authority solicitor.

The result of the draw will be recorded and countersigned at the time by all parties involved. Applicants will be notified of the outcome in writing.

13. Children of UK Service Personnel and Crown Servants

Warwickshire County Council supports the Government's commitment to removing disadvantage for service children.

For families of service personnel with a confirmed posting, or crown servants returning from overseas, who apply for a place in a Community or Voluntary Controlled school, a place will be offered (where available) in advance of the family arriving in the area, provided the application is accompanied by an official letter that declares a relocation date. Applications will be processed even if the family does not yet have an intended address or are not yet living in the area.

The Admissions Service will use the address at which the child will be living when applying the oversubscription criteria, as long as evidence of the intended address is provided. Parents can request that a Unit or quartering area address (the address of the closest house in the nearest quartering area) is used as the child's home address in the absence of an intended address. However, this is only possible where the Unit address is in the same local authority as the intended new home address.

If the Unit address is in a different local authority, the family must provide evidence of the intended home address when they apply.

14. Waiting lists

Children will automatically be added to the waiting list of any community and voluntary aided schools listed as a higher preference than the school allocated.

Waiting lists are ranked according to the relevant oversubscription criteria above and will not take into account the date individual applications were received or the length of time a child has been on the list.

Waiting lists are held until at least 31 December of each school year of admission and any new child added will require the list to be ranked again in line with the published oversubscription criteria.

15. Admission of children below compulsory school age and deferred entry to school

Admission authorities are required to make available a school place for all children in the September following their fourth birthday, if applied for by a parent.

Children offered a place in Reception are entitled to a full-time place in the September following their fourth birthday. However, parents can defer the date their child is admitted to the school until later in the school year, although not beyond the point at which they reach compulsory school age (the term after their fifth birthday) and not beyond the beginning of the final term of the school year (Spring Term) for which it was made.

Where parents wish, children may attend part-time until later in the school year but not beyond the point at which they reach compulsory school age.

In both cases, an application for a school place must be made in line with the coordinated admissions process for the relevant year of entry. Once a school place is offered, parents or carers can notify the relevant school that their child's entry is to be deferred or discuss with the school a part-time timetable in accordance with the time frame set out above.

16. Admission of children outside their normal age group

There are a number of reasons why a child may be taught outside of their normal age group, for example, an exceptionally gifted and talented child may be taught a year group above their chronological age group (known as accelerated) or a child who has special educational needs, a disability or experienced ill health may be taught in a year group below their age group (known as deceleration).

In addition, parents of 'summer born' children (born between 1st April and 31st August) may choose not to send their child to school until the September following their fifth birthday, when they reach compulsory school age, and may request that they are admitted outside of their normal age group – into a reception class rather than starting school in year 1 with their chronological year group.

Parents are encouraged to read the LA's guidance for education out of year group requests which can be found [here](#). The guidance sets out the potential risks and disadvantages for children taught in a year group other than with their own age group. It makes clear that, when the child moves schools, the admission authority of the new school will be responsible for deciding in which year group the child will be placed. This could result in the child being required to skip or repeat a year.

An admission authority must decide the age group to which a child should be admitted before it can decide whether a place can be offered in that age group. Although there is no statutory barrier to children being admitted outside their normal age group, parents do not have the right to insist that their child is admitted to a particular age group.

Application forms to request education out of year group, for children yet to start school, can be found in the LA's education out of your group guidance as mentioned above.

The relevant sections of the guidance are:

- Accelerated Entry – for exceptionally gifted and talented children for whom parents are seeking a school place a year ahead of their normal point of entry,
- Delayed Entry – for children with a medical or special educational need or disability where it is felt it would be more appropriate for them to start school a year after their normal point of entry, and
- Summer Born Children - for children born between 1st April and 31st August for whom parents have chosen to delay their entry to school until the following academic year (when they reach compulsory school age), and parents would

like to request the child is educated out of year group in a reception class rather than in year 1 with their chronological age group

For accelerated entry requests the relevant EOYG form, must be submitted at the same time as the school application, for the year group in which parents would like their child to start school.

For delayed entry and summer born children education out of year group requests the relevant EOYG form **must** be submitted to the local authority at the same time that parents apply for their child's school place in their chronological year group. (for summer born children, this is the September after the child's fourth birthday even if parents have chosen to delay their child's entry until the following year). This will ensure that the application can still be processed if the request to be educated out of year group is not supported.

For in-year applications and transfers between education phases (i.e. from an infant to a junior school, or from primary to secondary), parents should complete the EOYG Changing Schools form.

Warwickshire County Council is the admission authority, and therefore the decision maker, for all voluntary controlled and community schools.

For further information or to download the relevant Educated out of Year Group request form please visit the [Warwickshire School Admissions website](#).