

PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE ADMISSIONS CRITERIA FOR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

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Cabinet Portfolio	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education and Children's Services
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Papers with report	Appendix 1 – Existing and Proposed School Admissions Criteria for Community Schools in Hillingdon

1. HEADLINE INFORMATION

Summary	<p>Hillingdon Council has a statutory responsibility to secure sufficient early years and school places for children resident in Hillingdon. Over the last five years the Council has worked closely with schools in Hillingdon to successfully deliver an ambitious programme of school expansion to ensure every child living in Hillingdon can be offered a school place as close to home as possible.</p> <p>A review of primary school admissions over the last four years indicates a residual risk in the future that a small number of children in Hillingdon may not be guaranteed a school place in the event that demand for primary school places continues to grow in the Borough and specific schools become oversubscribed. This situation could arise because there are certain locations in the Borough where there is limited priority access to more than one school. This is also because some parents are exercising a choice to apply for school places at some distance from their home and if higher priority sibling applications are received at a later date they could have the effect of displacing children from accessing their preferred local school.</p> <p>Cabinet is therefore asked to consider the proposed changes to the existing school admissions criteria for community schools to address the findings of the review to safeguard future access for residents to their local school.</p>
Putting our Residents First	<p>This report supports the Council objectives of: <i>Our People</i>.</p> <p>The recommended changes to the school admissions criteria contained in this report will support the aim that all children in Hillingdon can be offered a local school place as close to home as possible and ensure effective, and best use of the investment the Council has made to expand primary schools across the Borough.</p>

Financial Cost	There are no direct financial implications from the recommendations contained in this report.
Relevant Policy Overview Committee	Children, Young People and Learning Policy Overview Committee.
Ward(s) affected	All

2. RECOMMENDATION

That Cabinet:

- 1. Notes the findings from a review by officers of the school admissions criteria for community schools in Hillingdon.**
- 2. Considers the proposals for changes to be made to the school admissions criteria and authorises officers to undertake a full consultation exercise in relation to them.**
- 3. Agrees to receive a further report at its February 2016 meeting for the purpose of considering the consultation responses and determining a set of new admissions criteria for community schools in Hillingdon which are to take effect from 1 September 2017.**

Reasons for recommendation

As part of the strategic education function of the Local Authority, Hillingdon Council has a statutory responsibility to secure sufficient early years and school places to meet the needs of children resident in the Borough. Based on a review of admissions to reception school places at Hillingdon schools over the last four years, there is a residual risk that some children may not be prioritised for a school place by virtue of where they live in the Borough relative to local schools and therefore may miss out on a suitable local school place. The proposed changes to the school admissions criteria for community schools contained in this report will ensure priority is given to children to access places at schools as close to their home as possible.

Alternative options considered / risk management

The proposals presented in this report are intended to be reasonable, clear, objective, procedurally fair and comply with all relevant legislation to mitigate the potential future risk that a small number of children living in Hillingdon may not be guaranteed a school place as close to home as possible. Options have been considered to address this risk, some of which are specific to a location in the Borough. Where alternative options have been considered therefore, these are set out in the body of the report.

Policy Overview Committee comments

None at this stage.

3. INFORMATION

Supporting Information

The Statutory School Admissions Code

1. The purpose of the statutory School Admissions Code is to ensure that all school places for maintained schools (excluding maintained special schools) and academies are allocated in an open and fair way. The Code contains mandatory requirements. The admission arrangements to community schools are determined by the Local Authority as the 'admission authority.'
2. In drawing up the admission arrangements to schools, admission authorities must ensure that the practices and the criteria used to decide the allocation of school places are fair, clear and objective. Parents should be able to look at a set of arrangements and understand easily how places for that school will be allocated. All schools must have admission arrangements that clearly set out how children will be admitted. The admission authority for the school must also set out in the arrangements the oversubscription criteria against which places will be allocated at the school when there are more applications than places and the order in which the criteria will be applied.
3. To ensure that the criteria applied in prioritising access to community schools which are oversubscribed remains procedurally fair, objective and clear, a review of the criteria has been undertaken using four years of Hillingdon admissions data to primary school reception places. The focus of the review sought to identify any residual risk that the Council would not fulfil its statutory duty to ensure every child is offered a school place.
4. The review considered the following areas:
 - The existing use of sibling priority within the existing criteria.
 - The existing use of a boundary to determine priority for places for a specific school.
 - The use of 'nodal' points to ensure that schools serve not only pupils living close to a school but other children who live further away from a school where there is little or no priority access to alternative local schools.
 - The use and application of priority being awarded for children who attract Pupil Premium funding, including the 'Service Premium'. This is part of the Government's policy to support fair access to education and will provide all schools who wish to use it with a practical means to support the most disadvantaged children. Consideration was given to awarding higher priority for applications from children eligible for Pupil Premium funding to access schools graded as 'good' or 'outstanding' by Ofsted.
 - The existing medical criteria to inform the priority for offering school places.
 - Priority for children of staff where the member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skills shortage.

A. Sibling and Distance Priority

5. Within the existing admissions criteria for Hillingdon community schools, children who are a sibling of a child already attending a school will be awarded a higher priority than a child who does not have a sibling attending the school. The School Admissions Code, in paragraph 1.11, permits the naming of siblings as an oversubscription criterion but does not specify in detail how this should, or should not, be operated.

6. From an analysis of the 33 community primary sector schools (including the 25 community schools with a Reception year group) the review found that some parents are exercising their choice to apply for a school place outside the area in which they live. This does not have an impact on school admissions whilst places are available at schools across the borough. However, in the event that a school receives more applications than places available, children living locally to the school without a sibling priority may not be able to secure a school place at their local school because siblings of children already attending the school who live some distance from the school would be awarded a higher priority for the school place based on the current admissions criteria. Where there are more applications for a school than places available, this could lead to a situation in the future where the local authority is not able to offer a small number of children a local school place. This is potentially a higher risk for those families who, by virtue of their home address, have little or no priority access to an alternative school.
7. Admissions data for September 2015 shows that sibling priority was awarded to 804 children who applied for a community school place starting in the Reception year. However 16% of those offers were made to pupils where the school was not their local school.

Proposal

8. For those situations where there are more applications for a school place than there are places available, the Cabinet is therefore asked to consider the introduction of awarding a higher priority to applications for children who live within a specified priority distance from a local school. This change will help to safeguard access for residents to their local school.
9. The proposed change to the admissions criteria would take the form of a priority distance radius for children living a certain distance from a school and is proposed to be applied to all community schools (with the exception of Heathrow Primary School and Harmondsworth Primary School where boundary area arrangements already exist to prioritise applications). The current admissions criteria set out that higher priority is awarded to all siblings of children attending the preferred school based on distance from home before priority is considered based on distance for those children who do not have a sibling attending the school. Based on the proposal set out in this paper, priority would be given to applications from siblings and those children without siblings living within a set distance from the school before consideration was given to applications for children (siblings and those without siblings) beyond the priority radius from the school.
10. The following distance priority radii (from the home address of the applicant to the preferred school) are proposed for different sizes of schools. The distance radii have been determined from an analysis of applications for Reception places to schools in Hillingdon.
 - 500 metres from the school for a 1 form entry school
 - 750 metres for a 2 form entry school
 - 1000 metres for a 3 form entry school
 - 1250 metres for a 4 form entry school
 - 1500 metres for a 5 form entry school (currently no community schools have a full intake of 5 forms of entry, but this provision would be included in the proposed arrangements to future proof against rising demand for primary school places)
11. Had the proposed priority radius for each community school been applied to the admissions reception year 2015, this would have meant that 796 reception children would have secured a school place based on sibling priority within the priority distance from their local school - 8 children fewer than in the 2015 admissions round. Of these 8 children, those living in Hillingdon would have been offered a suitable, alternative school place by the Local

Authority. For the admissions round in 2015 therefore, the proposed change in distance priority would have had a small impact. The change proposed in distance priority will help to safeguard access to school places for children to their local schools which are oversubscribed or may become oversubscribed in the future.

12. Subject to agreement from the Cabinet and consideration of the consultation findings on the proposed changes to the admissions criteria, it is proposed to introduce the change in priority distance for new admissions with effect from 1st September 2017. To be fair and reasonable, for those children who were admitted to full time school prior to 31st August 2017, it is proposed that the sibling priority would still remain. In effect, this will mean that parents who already have a child(ren) at a school would continue to access sibling priority as set out in the current school admissions criteria.

B. Schools with Historical Boundary Areas

13. Within the current school admissions criteria for community schools, Heathrow Primary School and Harmondsworth Primary School have a priority boundary area for those residents living within the defined area. Within each boundary there is only one named school. The application of a defined admissions priority boundary helps to safeguard access for the residents living in the area to a place at their local school.

Proposal

14. Analysis of admissions to Heathrow Primary School and Harmondsworth Primary School indicates that the application and implementation of an alternative distance priority radius will make no change to the places that would have been offered. The use of a defined boundary area rather than awarding priority based on distance from the school provides a stronger safeguard for families living locally to these schools to secure a school place. This is because there are limited alternative school options for local families should a place at one of these two schools not be available due to oversubscription from people who live outside the defined area. The specific boundary areas for these two schools were originally created due to the 'barrier' of the M4 motorway which restricted reasonable access for residents living in these areas to other schools north of the motorway.
15. The continued use of a defined priority boundary area also means that the admissions arrangements for parents living in these two areas remain easy to understand. The proposal, therefore, is to continue with the use of the priority boundary area for admissions criteria for Heathrow Primary School and Harmondsworth Primary School. Priority will be given to applications from siblings and those children without siblings living within the boundary before consideration will be given to applications for children (siblings and those without siblings) beyond the defined priority boundary area.

C. Nodal Points

16. Within the current admissions criteria, priority is awarded to pupils based on distance from home to the school where over-subscription applies. In general, the closer the distance from home to school the higher the priority. The reference point at the school for calculating the distance from home to school is known as the 'measurement point'. 'Nodal' points can also be used as complementary reference points in addition to the 'measurement point' to create a form of catchment in the community to ensure a school not only serves pupils close to the school but others slightly further away with little or no priority access to other schools. The use of a complementary nodal point can be deployed to address any 'low spots' in the local community where there is a risk that by virtue of where some residents live, they may not have priority access to a place at their local school.

17. As part of the process of reviewing the school admissions criteria, particular attention has been paid to ensure any proposed nodal points are reasonable, fair and based on clear evidence of need to ensure compliance with paragraph 1.8 of the Statutory School Admissions Code.

Proposal

18. The need for nodal points has been considered for all community schools. From the analysis undertaken of school admissions the evidence suggests there is a need for the introduction of nodal points at only two schools to ensure that the schools serve not only pupils close to the school but others living (or forecast to live based on future demand) a further distance from the school with little or no priority access to other schools.
19. Deanesfield Primary School, South Ruislip - the Cabinet has the option to introduce a nodal point at South Ruislip Station for this school with 15 of the 90 school places allocated to pupils who live closest to this nodal point. This is because there is a new development of dwellings planned nearby on the former Arla Dairy site and in the event that local schools become significantly oversubscribed there is a residual risk that a small number of children may not be prioritised for a school place if they do not live within a priority radius for surrounding local schools. The introduction of the proposed nodal point will help to 'fine tune' school admission arrangements and therefore mitigate the risk of children not having access to a school place in this area.
20. In proposing the introduction of a nodal point consideration has also been made to ensure that local residents surrounding Deanesfield Primary School are still served appropriately by their local school. The proposal therefore is that only a proportion of the total available school places at Deanesfield Primary School are assigned to the proposed nodal point.
21. In considering what proportion of school places at Deanesfield Primary School should be assigned to the nodal point, consideration was made of similar sized developments in Hillingdon to the former Arla Dairy site to provide a guide. A comparable sized development is at the former Hayes Stadium site and at primary allocation in 2015, 19 applications were received from residents who had moved into this new residential development. Therefore an allocation of 15 places for reception places at Deanesfield Primary School using the proposed priority nodal point is considered to be reasonable, fair and easy to understand.
22. Frithwood Primary School - the Cabinet has the option to introduce a nodal point for Frithwood Primary School. From recent trends in the admissions round, there are a small number of residents in this area of Northwood who are at risk of not securing access to a local school place. This is because their home address is not within the current furthest distance offered radius for Frithwood Primary School and live further than two miles from their next nearest community school. There is another local school (Holy Trinity C of E) offering 1 form of entry which is a faith-based school, of which 2 places (of the 30 reception places available each year) are offered to children on distance criteria alone. Holy Trinity is a Voluntary Aided School and therefore they determine their own admissions arrangements.
23. Subject to agreement from the Cabinet, a nodal point could be introduced at the junction of Ducks Hill Road and Northgate (Ordnance Survey co-ordinates 508112 (X) / 191240 (Y)) and combined with a boundary area for the school to prioritise residents for school places at Frithwood Primary School. The proposed nodal point and boundary area includes or is near to recent and planned residential developments.

24. The proposal is to offer 5 school places as a priority to the applicants living closest to the nodal point within the boundary area. If there are less than 5 applicants within the proposed boundary the remaining places will be prioritised to pupils outside the boundary but living closest to the nodal point. The decision to allocate 5 school places within this boundary is based on the number of applications received in 2015 in this area which remained on the waiting list for Frithwood Primary School. These 5 pupils were offered a lower preference school or decided to pursue other forms of education. The figure of 5 school places assigned to the nodal point and boundary area is therefore considered reasonable, fair and easy to understand.

D. Measurement Point - Field End Schools

25. There is more than one entrance to the Field End schools. More residents attending the school use the 'back gate' entrance to the school and therefore it is considered reasonable to amend the measurement point for calculating the distance from the school to home address. This is because the back entrance leads on to an area with a higher number of dwellings than the front gate, whereas the front entrance leads on to a main road where the nearest residential property is over 150 metres away. There are over 120 residential properties within 150 metres of the back gate which provides clear evidence that moving the measurement point would serve the immediate local community more effectively.

Proposal

26. The proposal is to change the measurement point at the Field End Schools from the existing location at the school front gate to the back gate on Mount Pleasant. The measurement points will be moved from Ordnance Survey coordinates 511794 (X) / 186560 (Y) to 511680 (X) / 186447 (Y) which are 161.12 metres closer to local residents. Based on allocation 2015 data, if the new measurement point was applied, 3 residents living more locally to the school would have been prioritised for an offer of a school place.

E. Children of Staff Working at a Community School

27. There is recent evidence at some Hillingdon Schools of a higher number of staff vacancies than has been the case in recent years. This includes staff in a senior leadership position, such as a head teacher or a deputy head teacher. There is the option available to Cabinet to consider the introduction of awarding a degree of priority to an application for a school place at an oversubscribed school for children of parents who work at the school.

Proposal

28. Cabinet are asked to consider awarding children of staff working at a school a degree of priority where the member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage. This could assist with the current recruitment difficulties in some schools.

F. Medical Criteria

29. There have been a small number of appeals received from residents about the use of medical criteria to secure access to a school of parental choice where schools are oversubscribed.

Proposal

30. To provide greater clarity to local residents in understanding this aspect of the admissions criteria it is proposed to provide further information to clarify how and under what circumstances the criteria are applied. No changes in the priority given to medical criteria when considering an application for a place at an oversubscribed school are proposed.

G. Pupil Premium

31. Disadvantaged Pupils - there is the option to introduce higher priority for pupils from disadvantaged families to gain fair access to schools. Hillingdon have measured this by children having access to a school which is graded by Ofsted to be 'good' or 'outstanding'.

Proposal

32. Analysis of access to school places in the Borough shows that there is no benefit to introduce a higher priority for children in receipt of 'Pupil Premium' funding as all children living in the Borough are within a reasonable distance of a school graded as 'good' or 'outstanding' by Ofsted.
33. Children from Service Families – The 2012 School Admissions Code introduced provisions intended to ensure that children of UK service personnel are not disadvantaged when applying for schools as a result of their mobility. These were introduced as a contribution to the Government's commitment to the Military Covenant. The Schools Admissions Code gives support to the children of UK service personnel in finding a school place quickly where they are changing schools in-year. It allows the UK service personnel to apply for a school place in advance of posting (where they can provide a posting or billeting address) and their children can be considered as an exemption to the infant class size limit where a place needs to be found during the school year. Fast access to a school place for a child from a service family is also secured through the Hillingdon 'In-Year Fair Access Protocol' (as agreed by all Head Teachers in Hillingdon) to ensure that access to education is secured quickly for children outside of the normal school admissions round.

Proposal

34. There is an option to introduce higher priority for pupils in receipt of a service premium, i.e. families who are in the UK Forces. This would, however, only have the benefit that forces families would move towards the top of a school's waiting list when it is already full and it still may not guarantee an offer at a preferred school. Given that high priority is already awarded for children from service families to secure a school place without delay, no further changes are proposed for service families.

Next Steps

35. Subject to consideration by Cabinet and agreement to the changes proposed to the admissions criteria, consultation will commence on the proposed changes with effect from 30th October 2015 until 10th January 2016.

Financial Implications

36. There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

4. EFFECT ON RESIDENTS, SERVICE USERS & COMMUNITIES

What will be the effect of the recommendation?

37. The proposals set out in this report will help to mitigate the residual risk of Hillingdon children not securing access to a place at a local school close to where they live. This is in line with the Council's vision to put our residents first.

Consultation Carried Out or Required

38. The statutory School Admissions Code sets out that admission authorities must set ('determine') admission arrangements annually. Where changes are proposed to admission arrangements, the admission authority must first publicly consult on those arrangements. If no changes are made to admission arrangements, they must be consulted on at least once every 7 years. For admission arrangements for entry to school in September 2017, consultation must be for a minimum of 6 weeks and must take place between 1 October 2015 and 31 January 2016. The Code states that this consultation period will allow parents, other schools, religious authorities and the local community to raise any concerns about proposed admission arrangements.

39. To ensure compliance with the Code, the Local Authority will consult with:

- a) Parents of children between the ages of two and eighteen:
- b) Other persons in the relevant area who in the opinion of the admission authority have an interest in the proposed admissions:
- c) All other admission authorities within the relevant area (except that primary schools need not consult secondary schools):
- d) Any adjoining neighbouring local authorities where the admission authority is the local authority:

40. Subject to agreement from Cabinet, the proposals will be available through the established Local Authority communication channels for comment. It is proposed that the consultation will last from 30th October 2015 until 10th January 2016.

5. CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

Corporate Finance

Corporate Finance has reviewed this report and confirms that there are no direct financial implications arising from the recommended amendments to the school admissions criteria. Broader financial implications associated with the Council's strategic education function are managed through the wider Medium Term Financial Forecast.

Legal

The School Admissions Code

The Schools Admissions Code ["the Code"] came into force on 19 December 2014, having been issued under Section 84 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998. It applies to

all maintained schools in England. It is the responsibility of all admission authorities to ensure that admission arrangements are fully compliant with the Code.

The purpose of the Code, which has the force of law, is to ensure that all school places are allocated and offered in an open and fair way. In drawing up their admission arrangements, admission authorities must ensure that the practices and the criteria used to decide the allocation of school places are fair, clear and objective. The intention is that parents should be able to look at a set of arrangements and understand easily how places for that school will be allocated.

Admissions authorities must set out in their arrangements the criteria against which places will be allocated at the school where there are more applications than places and the order in which the criteria will be applied. Over subscription criteria, as it is known, must be reasonable, clear, objective, procedurally fair and comply with all relevant legislation, including human rights and equalities legislation.

Paragraph 1.9 of the Code provides that it is for admission authorities to formulate their own admission arrangements but they must not take into account the 15 criteria which are listed in this paragraph.

The proposals for changes to the Council's admissions criteria, which Cabinet has been invited to consider, do not fall within any of the "exempt" criteria referred to above and therefore, it is lawful for the Council to commence a consultation exercise in relation to these proposals.

Consultation

Where changes are proposed to admission arrangements, admissions authorities must first publicly consult on those arrangements. In this case, consultation must last for a minimum of 6 weeks and must take place between 1 October 2015 and 31 January 2016.

The Council is required, in accordance with paragraph 1.44 of the Code, to consult with:

1. parents of children between the ages of 2 and 18;
2. other persons in the relevant area who, in the opinion of the Council, have an interest in the proposed admissions;
3. all other admission authorities within the relevant area [except that primary schools need not consult secondary schools];
4. whichever of the governing body and the local authority who are not the admission authority;
5. any adjoining neighbouring local authorities where the admission authority is the local authority; and
6. in the case of schools designated with a religious character, the body or person representing the religion or religious denomination.

The Council will be required, for the duration of the consultation period, to publish a copy of its full proposed admission arrangements on its website together with details of the person within the Council to whom comments may be sent and the areas on which comments are not sought. The Council must also send, upon request, a copy of the proposed admission arrangements to any of the persons or bodies listed above, inviting comment.

It is important to note that consultation processes undertaken by public bodies have been subject to increasing judicial scrutiny. The case of *Moseley v London Borough of Haringey LBC* was considered by the highest Court in the land, the Supreme Court, in 2014. It was held that Haringey had conducted an unlawful consultation exercise. The Supreme Court unanimously

approved the case of R v Brent LBC ex parte Gunning which sets out the key features of a lawful consultation process. The Gunning principles, as they are known, require that consultation should:

- a. be undertaken at a time when the relevant proposal[s] is still at a formative stage;
- b. give sufficient reasons for particular proposals to permit of intelligent consideration and an intelligent response;
- c. give consultees adequate time for consideration and response;
- d. ensure that the product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account by the decision maker.

It is of the utmost importance that these principles are fully adhered to by the Council in relation to the consultation process which is the subject of the report.

The Human Rights Act

This Act confers a right of access to education. This right, however, does not extend to securing a place at a particular school. The Council will nevertheless need to consider parents' reasons for expressing a preference for a school when it makes admission decisions although it does not follow that this will necessarily result in the allocation of a place. Further information and advice on the assessment of the impact of this Act will be provided in the February 2016 Cabinet report.

The Equality Act

Paragraph 1.8 of the Code specifically provides that admission authorities must ensure that their arrangements will not disadvantage unfairly, either directly or indirectly, a child from a particular social or racial group, or a child with a disability or special educational needs.

The Council is also subject to the Public Sector Equality Duty ["PSED"] and therefore it must have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between those with protected characteristics and those without it. The protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

The PSED must be fulfilled before, and at the time of, the decision. Carrying out an Equality Impact Assessment is an invaluable tool in demonstrating that the Council has complied with the PSED. Officers have therefore prepared an initial Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessment which will help to inform the consultation process which the Council will be undertaking.

On the basis that the PSED is a continuing duty, the Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessment will be updated once the consultation period has expired. A copy of this assessment will be appended to the February 2016 Cabinet report so that Cabinet can take it into account when determining the new admissions criteria for September 2017.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

School Admissions Code 2014

Appendix 1

Existing and Proposed Admissions Criteria

The following is proposed to apply to all community schools except for Heathrow Primary School, Harmondsworth Primary School, Frithwood Primary School and Deanesfield Primary School – the proposed criteria for these schools is listed separately below.

Existing criteria	Proposed criteria
<p>1. A looked after child (as defined in the Children Act 1989) or a child who was previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, child arrangement order, or a special guardianship order. (Statutory requirement)</p>	<p>1. A looked after child (as defined in the Children Act 1989) or a child who was previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, child arrangement order, or a special guardianship order. (Statutory requirement)</p>
<p>2. Children attending the linked infant school are given priority for admission to the junior school (this applies to junior school applications only).</p>	<p>2. Children attending the linked infant school are given priority for admission to the junior school (this applies to junior school applications only).</p>
<p>3. Children who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition, which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or Hospital Consultant.</p>	<p>3. Children who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition, which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or Hospital Consultant.</p>
<p>4. Children who have a member of the immediate family who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or hospital consultant.</p> <p>The supporting evidence in 3 and 4 above should set out the particular reasons why the school in question is the most suitable and the difficulties that would be caused if the child had to attend another school. The admission authority cannot give higher priority to children under these criteria if the required documents have not been produced.</p>	<p>4. Children who have a member of the immediate family who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or hospital consultant.</p> <p>The supporting evidence in Criteria 3 and 4 above should set out the particular reasons why the school in question is the most suitable and the difficulties that would be caused if the child had to attend another school. The admission authority cannot give higher priority to children under these criteria if the required documents have not been produced.</p>

Existing criteria	Proposed criteria
<p>5. Children who have a sibling living in the same household who currently attend the full-time school (not the nursery) and will continue to do so on the date of admission. Linked infant and junior schools are considered to be the same school for this criterion. A sibling refers to a brother or sister, half brother or sister with one parent in common, adopted brother or sister.</p>	<p>5. Children who have a sibling living in the same household who currently attend the full-time school (not the nursery) and will continue to do so on the date of admission, living within the defined radius. Linked infant and junior schools are considered to be the same school for this criterion. Sibling definition will remain</p> <p>(For those children who were admitted to full time school prior to 31st August 2017, the existing sibling priority would still remain.)</p>
<p>6. Children living nearest the school. Distance will be measured in a straight line from the point set by Ordnance Survey at the child's home address and the preferred school using a computerised mapping system. (In the case of Harmondsworth or Heathrow Primary Schools, boundary criteria)</p>	<p>6. Children living nearest the school within the defined radius.</p>
	<p>7. Children of staff where the member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.</p>
	<p>8. Children who have a sibling living in the same household who currently attend the full-time school (not the nursery) and will continue to do so on the date of admission, living outside of the defined radius. Linked infant and junior schools are considered to be the same school for this criterion. Sibling definition will remain</p>
	<p>9. Children living nearest the school not within the defined radius.</p>
<p>For all criteria, priority will be given according to distance which will be measured in a straight line from the point set by Ordnance Survey at the child's home address and the school using a computerised mapping system.</p>	

Heathrow Primary School and Harmondsworth Primary School

Existing criteria	Proposed criteria
<p>1. A looked after child (as defined in the Children Act 1989) or a child who was previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, child arrangement order, or a special guardianship order. (Statutory requirement)</p>	<p>1. A looked after child (as defined in the Children Act 1989) or a child who was previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, child arrangement order, or a special guardianship order. (Statutory requirement)</p>
<p>2. Children who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition, which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or Hospital Consultant.</p>	<p>2. Children who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition, which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or Hospital Consultant.</p>
<p>3. Children who have a member of the immediate family who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or hospital consultant. The supporting evidence in 3 and 4 above should set out the particular reasons why the school in question is the most suitable and the difficulties that would be caused if the child had to attend another school. The admission authority cannot give higher priority to children under these criteria if the required documents have not been produced.</p>	<p>3. Children who have a member of the immediate family who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or hospital consultant. The supporting evidence in Criteria 3 and 4 above should set out the particular reasons why the school in question is the most suitable and the difficulties that would be caused if the child had to attend another school. The admission authority cannot give higher priority to children under these criteria if the required documents have not been produced.</p>
<p>4. Children who have a sibling living in the same household who currently attend the full-time school (not the nursery) and will continue to do so on the date of admission. A sibling refers to a brother or sister, half brother or sister with one parent in common, adopted brother or sister.</p>	<p>4. Children who have a sibling living in the same household who currently attend the full-time school (not the nursery) and will continue to do so on the date of admission, living within the boundary streets and areas listed below (Sibling definition will remain): 4.a Harmondsworth Primary School Children who live with their parents in an</p>

Existing criteria	Proposed criteria
	<p>area bounded by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The M4 to the north • The M25 to the west • The M4 Spur to the east • The Bath Road to the south, including any children living between the Bath Road and the Northern Perimeter Road <p>and who do not fall within the priority areas for Heathrow Primary School, will be allocated places in order of distance, measured in a straight line from the school to home.</p> <p>4.b Heathrow Primary School</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ashby Way • Blunts Avenue • Bomer Close • Chitterfield Gate • Harmondsworth Lane 2 to 46 & 1 to 59 • Hollycroft Close • Hollycroft Gardens • Kenwood Close • Russell Gardens • Sipson Close • Sipson Lane (from Sipson Road to M4 Spur) • Sipson Road 1-10 Copeswood Court • Sipson Road 239 to 501 & 356 to 544 • Sipson Way • Vincent Close • Vineries Close • Wykeham Close <p>For those children who were admitted to full time school prior to 31st August 2017, the existing sibling priority would still remain.</p>

Existing criteria	Proposed criteria
<p>5. Children living nearest the school. Distance will be measured in a straight line from the point set by Ordnance Survey at the child's home address and the preferred school using a computerised mapping system. (In the case of Harmondsworth or Heathrow Primary Schools, boundary criteria)</p>	<p>5. Children living nearest the school living within the boundary streets and areas listed below:</p> <p>(a) Harmondsworth Primary School - Children who live with their parents in an area bounded by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The M4 to the north • The M25 to the west • The M4 Spur to the east • The Bath Road to the south, including any children living between the Bath Road and the Northern Perimeter Road <p>and who do not fall within the priority areas for Heathrow Primary School, will be allocated places in order of distance, measured in a straight line from the school to home.</p> <p>(b) Heathrow Primary School</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ashby Way • Blunts Avenue • Bomer Close • Chitterfield Gate • Harmondsworth Lane 2 to 46 & 1 to 59 • Hollycroft Close • Hollycroft Gardens • Kenwood Close • Russell Gardens • Sipson Close • Sipson Lane (from Sipson Road to M4 Spur) • Sipson Road 1-10 Copeswood Court • Sipson Road 239 to 501 & 356 to 544 • Sipson Way • Vincent Close • Vineries Close • Wykeham Close <p>Distance will be measured in a straight line from the point set by Ordnance Survey at the child's home address and the preferred school using a computerised mapping system.</p>

Existing criteria	Proposed criteria
	7. Children of staff where the member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.
	8. Children who have a sibling living in the same household who currently attend the full-time school (not the nursery) and will continue to do so on the date of admission, living outside of the priority areas.
	9. Children living nearest the school not within the priority areas.
For all criteria, priority will be given according to distance which will be measured in a straight line from the point set by Ordnance Survey at the child's home address and the nodal point or school using a computerised mapping system.	

Frithwood Primary School

Existing criteria	Proposed criteria
1. A looked after child (as defined in the Children Act 1989) or a child who was previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, child arrangement order, or a special guardianship order. (Statutory requirement)	1. A looked after child (as defined in the Children Act 1989) or a child who was previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, child arrangement order, or a special guardianship order. (Statutory requirement)
2. Children attending the linked infant school are given priority for admission to the junior school (this applies to junior school applications only).	2. Children who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition, which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or Hospital Consultant.
3. Children who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition, which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or Hospital Consultant.	3. Children who have a member of the immediate family who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or hospital consultant.

Existing criteria	Proposed criteria
	<p>The supporting evidence in 3 and 4 above should set out the particular reasons why the school in question is the most suitable and the difficulties that would be caused if the child had to attend another school. The admission authority cannot give higher priority to children under these criteria if the required documents have not been produced.</p>
<p>4. Children who have a member of the immediate family who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or hospital consultant. The supporting evidence in 3 and 4 above should set out the particular reasons why the school in question is the most suitable and the difficulties that would be caused if the child had to attend another school. The admission authority cannot give higher priority to children under these criteria if the required documents have not been produced.</p>	<p>4. A nodal point will be used as an additional point of measurement using the coordinates 508112/ 191240 and a boundary area. 5 places will be available to pupils living closest to the nodal point within the boundary area. If fewer than 5 places are offered the remaining places will be offered to applicants meeting criterion 5 (Nodal point and boundary area will be defined)</p>
<p>5. Children who have a sibling living in the same household who currently attend the full-time school (not the nursery) and will continue to do so on the date of admission. Linked infant and junior schools are considered to be the same school for this criterion. A sibling refers to a brother or sister, half brother or sister with one parent in common, adopted brother or sister.</p>	<p>5. Children who have a sibling living in the same household who currently attend the full-time school (not the nursery) and will continue to do so on the date of admission, living within the defined radius. <i>For those children who were admitted to full time school prior to 31st August 2017, the existing sibling priority would still remain.</i> (sibling definition will remain).</p>

Existing criteria	Proposed criteria
6. Children living nearest the school. Distance will be measured in a straight line from the point set by Ordnance Survey at the child's home address and the preferred school using a computerised mapping system. (In the case of Harmondsworth or Heathrow Primary Schools, boundary criteria)	6. Children living nearest the school within the defined radius. Distance will be measured in a straight line from the point set by Ordnance Survey at the child's home address and the preferred school using a computerised mapping system.
	7. Children of staff where the member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.
	8. Children who have a sibling living in the same household who currently attend the full-time school (not the nursery) and will continue to do so on the date of admission, living outside of the defined radius.
	9. Children living nearest the school not within the priority radius. Distance will be measured in a straight line from the point set by Ordnance Survey at the child's home address and the preferred school using a computerised mapping system.
For all criteria, priority will be given according to distance which will be measured in a straight line from the point set by Ordnance Survey at the child's home address and the nodal point or school using a computerised mapping system.	

Deanesfield Primary School

Existing criteria	Proposed criteria
1. A looked after child (as defined in the Children Act 1989) or a child who was previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, child arrangement order, or a special guardianship order. (Statutory requirement)	1. A looked after child (as defined in the Children Act 1989) or a child who was previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, child arrangement order, or a special guardianship order. (Statutory requirement)

Existing criteria	Proposed criteria
<p>2. Children attending the linked infant school are given priority for admission to the junior school (this applies to junior school applications only).</p>	<p>2. Children who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition, which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or Hospital Consultant (will be expanded).</p>
<p>3. Children who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition, which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or Hospital Consultant.</p>	<p>3. Children who have a member of the immediate family who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or hospital consultant. The supporting evidence in 3 and 4 above should set out the particular reasons why the school in question is the most suitable and the difficulties that would be caused if the child had to attend another school. The admission authority cannot give higher priority to children under these criteria if the required documents have not been produced.</p>
<p>4. Children who have a member of the immediate family who suffer from a long term medical or psychological condition which makes it necessary for them to attend a particular school. Applications must be supported by medical evidence from a GP or hospital consultant. The supporting evidence in 3 and 4 above should set out the particular reasons why the school in question is the most suitable and the difficulties that would be caused if the child had to attend another school. The admission authority cannot give higher priority to children under these criteria if the required documents have not been produced.</p>	<p>4. A nodal point will be used as an additional point of measurement using the coordinates 511114/ 185402. 15 places will be available to pupils living closest to the nodal point.</p>

Existing criteria	Proposed criteria
<p>5. Children who have a sibling living in the same household who currently attend the full-time school (not the nursery) and will continue to do so on the date of admission. Linked infant and junior schools are considered to be the same school for this criterion. A sibling refers to a brother or sister, half brother or sister with one parent in common, adopted brother or sister.</p>	<p>5. Children who have a sibling living in the same household who currently attend the full-time school (not the nursery) and will continue to do so on the date of admission, living within the proposed radius. For those children who were admitted to full time school prior to 31st August 2017, the existing sibling priority would still remain. (sibling definition will remain).</p>
<p>6. Children living nearest the school. Distance will be measured in a straight line from the point set by Ordnance Survey at the child's home address and the preferred school using a computerised mapping system. (In the case of Harmondsworth or Heathrow Primary Schools, boundary criteria)</p>	<p>6. Children living nearest the school within the distance radius. Distance will be measured in a straight line from the point set by Ordnance Survey at the child's home address and the preferred school using a computerised mapping system.</p>
	<p>7. Children of staff where the member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.</p>
	<p>8. Children who have a sibling living in the same household who currently attend the full-time school (not the nursery) and will continue to do so on the date of admission, living outside of the priority radius.</p>
	<p>9. Children living nearest the school not within the priority radius. Distance will be measured in a straight line from the point set by Ordnance Survey at the child's home address and the preferred school using a computerised mapping system.</p>
<p>For all criteria, priority will be given according to distance which will be measured in a straight line from the point set by Ordnance Survey at the child's home address and the nodal point or school using a computerised mapping system.</p>	