

Admissions Arrangements for Hull Collaborative Academy Trust Schools School Year 2016/17

1. Background

On 1 July 2013 Bellfield, Collingwood, Eastfield, Thoresby and Wansbeck Primary Schools converted to Academy status, and joined together to form Hull Collaborative Academy Trust.

During 2015/6 four other Primary Schools have joined the Trust
Dorchester, Sutton Park, Pearson and Wheeler.

Upon conversion, the Academy Trust became its own admissions authority; this means it is responsible for setting its own admissions arrangements.

The Local Authority (Hull City Council) continues to be responsible for co-ordinating all admissions in their area, and making offers of places.

Further details on how to apply for a school place can be found on the council's website www.hullcc.gov.uk/admissions.

2. Admission Arrangements

The admission arrangements set out how many children the schools will admit and how they will decide which applicants will qualify for places if the number of applications is more than the number of places available.

For the school year 2015/16 the schools that make up Hull Collaborative Academy Trust will use the following admission arrangements

Applications for pupils having statements of special educational needs will be dealt with in accordance with the Code of Practice on Special Educational Needs.

Where a school is named in a child's statement following consultation with the Head and Governors, the governing body are required to admit the pupil.

If there are less applications than places available, all applicants

will be allocated a place.

After the allocation of stated pupils, where the number of applications is greater than the remaining places the following criteria will be applied in the order set out below:

- 1. Children in public care at the time when preferences are expressed and who are still in public care at the time of their admission to school, and those who have been previously looked after (see note (i))**
- 2. Having a brother or sister who will be attending the school at the expected time of admission and resident in the catchment area of the school. (see notes (ii) and (iii))**
- 3. Having a brother or sister who will be attending the school at the expected time of admission but not a resident in the catchment area of the school. (see note (ii))**
- 4. A resident in the catchment area of the school, but not having a brother or sister who will be attending the school at the expected time of admission and (see note ii)**
- 5. Geographical, with priority being given to those living nearest to the school. (see note (iv))**
Criteria 5 will be used as a tie-breaker for other criteria if, after the allocation of stated and looked after children the school is full from within any of the other admission criteria. Notes

(i) The highest priority must be given to looked after children ¹ and children who were looked after, but ceased to be so because they were adopted ² (or became subject to a residence order³ or special guardianship order ⁴). Further references to previously looked after children in the Code means children who were adopted (or subject to residence orders or special guardianship orders) immediately following having been looked after.

1. 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 function (see the definition in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989)
2. Under the terms of the Adoption and Children Act 2002. See section 46 (adoption orders)
 3. Under the terms of the Children Act 1989. See section 8 which defines a 'residence order' as an order settling the arrangements to be made as to the person with whom the child is to live
 4. See section 14A of the Children Act 1989 which defines a 'special guardianship order' as an order.

(ii) Brothers and sisters include children with the same natural parents living at the same address children with the same natural parents living at different addresses (e.g. due to separation of natural parents) half- brothers/sisters living at the same address step – brothers/sisters living at the same address - children living as part of the same family unit with their parents/guardians at the same address.

(iii) Residence is defined as the normal family address where the child resides. The qualification date is the closing date for applications under the co-ordinated admissions scheme. (Where families change normal address after the closing date but before the allocation process has finished this can be considered under the review procedure). See catchment area map for community schools.

Where parents live at separate addresses and have joint custody, the address used will be the one where the child spends the main part of the school week (i.e. Sunday night to Thursday night inclusive). Childcare arrangements involving relatives' addresses do not qualify as normal family addresses for this purpose unless there is a court Residence Order in place.

(iv) The measurement of distance is the shortest available safe route for pedestrians along footpaths, using footpaths alongside roads marked on the current street map of the City. Front entrance of home property (residence) to main entrance of school site is used.

Crown servants Paragraph 2.18 of the School Admissions Code requires that for families of UK service personnel with a confirmed posting to their area or Crown servants returning from overseas to live in that area, admission authorities must allocate a school place

in advance of their move, provided their application is accompanied by an official letter declaring a relocation date and unit address or quartering address

3. Published Admissions Number

The published admissions numbers for the Academy Trust schools for the school year 2016/17 are as follows:

	PAN
Bellfield	30
Collingwood	45
Eastfield	90
Thoresby	75
Wansbeck	30
Dorchester	45
Sutton Park	60
Westcott	60
Wheeler	60
Pearson	30