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| **Admissions Policy for admissions to Community and Church of England Primary Schools (Excluding Infants and Junior Schools),** Gatley Primary School (Academy) Mellor Primary School (Academy), St Matthews CE Primary School (Academy), St Elisabeth’s CE Primary School (Academy) Bredbury St Mark’s CE Primary School (Academy), Bredbury Green Primary School (Academy), Meadowbank Primary School (Academy)After placement of pupils who have an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan which names the school, places will be allocated in the following order up to the Published Admission Number\*(PAN) of the school:**NB: Categories A – F refer to applications received by the closing date: 15th January** 1. Looked after children and previously looked after children (See definition in our **Glossary of terms**)
2. Children considered to have ‘highly exceptional medical/social reasons’
3. Children who live in the catchment area of the school and will have a sibling at the school at the time of admission
4. Children who live in the catchment area of the school\*\*
5. Children who live outside the catchment area of the school and will have a sibling at the school at the time of admission
6. Any other applicants, in order of straight line distance measured between home and the school
7. Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A-F above

Some Church of England Schools may have an additional category based on denomination. Applications meeting this criteria would be considered after those in category E above. There may also be additional supplementary information required by some of these schools. |
| **Admissions Policy for Banks Lane Infant School, Banks Lane Junior School, Great Moor Infant School, Great Moor Junior School, Hursthead infant School, Nevill Road Infant School and Nevill Road Junior School** After placement of pupils who have an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan which names the school, places will be allocated in the following order up to the Published Admission Number\* (PAN) of the school:NB: Categories A – F refer to applications received by the closing date: 15th January A. Looked after children and previously looked after children (See definition in our Glossary of terms)B. Children considered to have ‘highly exceptional medical/social reasons’C. Children who live in the catchment area of the school and will have a sibling at the associated\* infant or junior school at the time of admissionD. Children who live in the catchment area of the school E. Children who live outside the catchment area of the school and will have a sibling at the associated\* infant or junior school at the time of admission F. Any other applicants, in order of straight line distance measured between home and the school G. Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A-F aboveThere may also be additional supplementary information required by some of these schools.**\*Associated Infant and Junior Schools**Banks Lane Infants School is associated with Banks Lane Junior SchoolGreat Moor Infant School is associated with Great Moor Junior SchoolHursthead Infant School is associated with Hursthead Junior SchoolNevill Road Infant School is associated with Nevill Road Junior School |
| **Admissions Policy for admissions to Hursthead Junior School**After placement of pupils who have an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan which names the school, places will be allocated in the following order up to the Published Admission Number\*(PAN) of the school:**NB: Categories A – G refer to applications received by the closing date: 31st October** A. Looked after children and previously looked after children (See definition in our Glossary of terms in Policies and Procedures)B. Children considered to have highly exceptional medical / social reasonsC. Children in attendance at Hursthead Infants, ranked by categories D - GD. Children who live in the catchment area of the school and will have a sibling at Hursthead Infant School or Hursthead Junior School at the time of admissionE. Children who live in the catchment area of the schoolF. Children who live outside the catchment area of the school and will have a sibling at Hursthead Infant School or Hursthead Junior School at the time of admissionG. Children who are any other applicant, in order of straight line distance measured between home and the schoolH. Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – G above\* definitions of terms can be found at the end of this document |

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| **Cheadle Catholic Infant School** |
| Pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (see note 1)The admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan is dealt with by a completely separate procedure. Children with an Education, Health and Care Plan that names the school must be admitted. Where this takes place before the allocation of places under these arrangements this will reduce the number of places available to other children.  |
| *Where there are more applications for places than the number of places available, places will be offered according to the following order of priority.* |
| **A** | Catholic looked after and previously looked after children. (see notes 2 and 3) |
| **B** | Baptised Roman Catholic children from the Parishes of Christchurch, St.Ann’s, St Chad’s and that part of St Vincent’s formerly in St.Ann’s and that part of St. John’s Parish that lies within Stockport boundary |
| **C** | Other Catholic children. (see note 3) |
| **D** | Other looked after and previously looked after children. (see note 2) |
| **E** | Catechumens and members of an Eastern Christian Church. (see notes 4 and 5) |
| **F** | Children of other Christian denominations whose membership is evidenced by a minister of religion. (see note 6) |
| **G** | Children of other faiths whose membership is evidenced by a religious leader. (see note 7 |
| **H** | Any other children |
| **I** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – H above. |
| *Within each of the categories listed above, the following provisions will be applied in the following order.*1. The attendance of a brother or sister at the school at the time of enrolment will increase the priority of an application within each category so that the application will be placed at the top of the category in which the application is made after children in (1) above (see note 8).

The children of staff of Cheadle Catholic Infant and Junior School will be given increased priority within each category so that the application will be placed at the top of the category in which the application is made after children in (1) above (see note 10). |
| ***Notes (these notes form part of the oversubscription criteria)***1. An Education, Health and Care Plan is a plan made by the local authority under section 37 of the Children and Families Act 2014, specifying the special educational provision required for a child.
2. A ‘looked after child’ has the same meaning as in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989, and means any child who is (a) in the care of a local authority or (b) being provided with accommodation by them in the exercise of their social services functions (e.g. children with foster parents) at the time of making application to the school.

A ‘previously looked after child’ is a child who was looked after but ceased to be so because he or she was adopted or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order.1. ‘Catholic’ means a member of a Church in full communion with the See of Rome. This includes the Eastern Catholic Churches. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of baptism in a Catholic Church or a certificate of reception into the full communion of the Catholic Church. For the purposes of this policy, it includes a looked after child who is part of a Catholic family where a letter from a priest demonstrates that the child would have been baptised or received if it were not for their status as a looked after child (e.g. a looked after child in the process of adoption by a Catholic family).

For a child to be treated as Catholic, evidence of Catholic baptism or reception into the Church will be required. Those who have difficulty obtaining written evidence of baptism should contact their Parish Priest [who, after consulting with the Diocese, will decide how the question of baptism is to be resolved and how written evidence is to be produced in accordance with the law of the Church].1. ‘catechumen’ means a member of the catechumenate of a Catholic Church. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of reception into the order of catechumens.
2. ‘Eastern Christian Church’ includes Orthodox Churches and is normally evidenced by a certificate of baptism or reception from the authorities of that Church.
3. “children of other Christian denominations” means children who belong to other churches and ecclesial communities which, acknowledge God’s revelation in Christ, confess the Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour according to the Scriptures, and, in obedience to God’s will and in the power of the Holy Spirit commit themselves: to seek a deepening of their communion with Christ and with one another in the Church, which is his body; and to fulfil their mission to proclaim the Gospel by common witness and service in the world to the glory of the one God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. An ecclesial community which on principle has no credal statements in its tradition, is included if it manifests faith in Christ as witnessed to in the Scriptures and is committed to working in the spirit of the above.

All members of Churches Together in England and CYTÛN are deemed to be included in the above definition, as are all other churches and ecclesial communities that are in membership of any local Churches Together Group (by whatever title) on the above basis.1. “children of other faiths” means children who are members of a religious community that does not fall within the definition of ‘other Christian denominations’ at 6 above and which falls within the definition of a religion for the purposes of charity law. The Charities Act 2011 defines religion to include:
* A religion which involves belief in more than one God, and
* A religion which does not involve belief in a God.

Case law has identified certain characteristics which describe the meaning of religion for the purposes of charity law, which are characterised by a belief in a supreme being and an expression of belief in that supreme being through worship.1. ‘brother or sister’ includes:
2. all natural brothers or sisters, half brothers or sisters, adopted brothers or sisters, stepbrothers or sisters, foster brothers or sisters, whether or not they are living at the same address; and
3. the child of a parent’s partner where that child lives for at least part of the week in the same family unit at the same address as the applicant.
4. A ‘parent’ means all natural parents, any person who is not a parent but has parental responsibility for a child, and any person who has care of a child.
5. This applies where the member of staff has been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, and/or the member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.
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| **Cheadle Catholic Junior School** |
| Where there are more applications than the school’s Published Admission Number, places will be allocated to pupils in the following published admissions criteria order: |
| **A** | Looked After Children and previously Looked After Children (See note 2) |
| **B** | Registered pupils currently in attendance at Cheadle Catholic Infant School |
| **C** | Catholic children who are resident in the parishes of Christ Church, St Ann’s, St. Chad’s and that part of St Vincent’s formerly in St Ann’s and that part of St John’s Parish that lies within Stockport boundary (see notes 3 and 11). |
| **D** | Other Catholic children (see note 3). |
| **E** | Catechumens and members of an Eastern Christian Church (see notes 4 and 5). |
| **F** | Children of other Christian denominations whose membership is evidenced by a minister of religion (see note 6). |
| **G** | Children of other faiths whose membership is evidenced by a religious leader (see note 7). |
| **H** | Any other children |
| **I** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by categories A-H |
| *Within each of the categories listed above, the following provisions will be applied in the following order.*1. The attendance of a brother or sister at the school at the time of enrolment will increase the priority of an application within each category so that the application will be placed at the top of the category in which the application is made after children in (1) above (see note 8).

The children of staff of Cheadle Catholic Infant and Junior School will be given increased priority within each category so that the application will be placed at the top of the category in which the application is made after children in (1) above (see note 10). |
| ***Notes (these notes form part of the oversubscription criteria)***1. An Education, Health and Care Plan is a plan made by the local authority under section 37 of the Children and Families Act 2014, specifying the special educational provision required for a child.
2. A ‘looked after child’ has the same meaning as in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989, and means any child who is (a) in the care of a local authority or (b) being provided with accommodation by them in the exercise of their social services functions (e.g. children with foster parents) at the time of making application to the school.

A ‘previously looked after child’ is a child who was looked after but ceased to be so because he or she was adopted or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order.1. ‘Catholic’ means a member of a Church in full communion with the See of Rome. This includes the Eastern Catholic Churches. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of baptism in a Catholic Church or a certificate of reception into the full communion of the Catholic Church. For the purposes of this policy, it includes a looked after child who is part of a Catholic family where a letter from a priest demonstrates that the child would have been baptised or received if it were not for their status as a looked after child (e.g. a looked after child in the process of adoption by a Catholic family).

For a child to be treated as Catholic, evidence of Catholic baptism or reception into the Church will be required. Those who have difficulty obtaining written evidence of baptism should contact their Parish Priest [who, after consulting with the Diocese, will decide how the question of baptism is to be resolved and how written evidence is to be produced in accordance with the law of the Church].1. ‘Catechumen’ means a member of the catechumenate of a Catholic Church. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of reception into the order of catechumens.
2. ‘Eastern Christian Church’ includes Orthodox Churches and is normally evidenced by a certificate of baptism or reception from the authorities of that Church.
3. “children of other Christian denominations” means children who belong to other churches and ecclesial communities which, acknowledge God’s revelation in Christ, confess the Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour according to the Scriptures, and, in obedience to God’s will and in the power of the Holy Spirit commit themselves: to seek a deepening of their communion with Christ and with one another in the Church, which is his body; and to fulfil their mission to proclaim the Gospel by common witness and service in the world to the glory of the one God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. An ecclesial community which on principle has no credal statements in its tradition, is included if it manifests faith in Christ as witnessed to in the Scriptures and is committed to working in the spirit of the above.

All members of Churches Together in England and CYTÛN are deemed to be included in the above definition, as are all other churches and ecclesial communities that are in membership of any local Churches Together Group (by whatever title) on the above basis.1. “Children of other faiths” means children who are members of a religious community that does not fall within the definition of ‘other Christian denominations’ at 6 above and which falls within the definition of a religion for the purposes of charity law. The Charities Act 2011 defines religion to include:
* A religion which involves belief in more than one God, and
* A religion which does not involve belief in a God.

Case law has identified certain characteristics which describe the meaning of religion for the purposes of charity law, which are characterised by a belief in a supreme being and an expression of belief in that supreme being through worship.1. ‘brother or sister’ includes:
2. all natural brothers or sisters, half brothers or sisters, adopted brothers or sisters, stepbrothers or sisters, foster brothers or sisters, whether or not they are living at the same address; and
3. the child of a parent’s partner where that child lives for at least part of the week in the same family unit at the same address as the applicant.
4. A ‘parent’ means all natural parents, any person who is not a parent but has parental responsibility for a child, and any person who has care of a child.

 This applies where the member of staff has been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, and/or the member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage. |
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| **Our Lady’s Catholic Primary School** |
| A | Baptised Catholic Looked After Children and previously Looked After Children (See definition in **Glossary of terms**); and Non- Catholic Looked After Children and previously Looked after Children (See definition in **Glossary of terms**) |
| B | Baptised Catholic children from the Parish of Our Lady and the Apostles, Edgeley, Stockport |
| C | Baptised Catholic children who have a brother or sister at the school at the time of admission |
| D | Baptised Catholic children from other parishes |
| E | Non-Catholic children who have a brother or sister at the school at the time of admission. |
| F | Non-Catholic children whose parents wish them to have a Catholic education |
| G | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – F above. |

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| **St Ambrose Catholic Primary School**  |
| Pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan(see note 1)The admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan is dealt with by a completely separate procedure. Children with an Education, Health and Care Plan that names the school must be admitted. Where this takes place before the allocation of places under these arrangements this will reduce the number of places available to other children. |
| *Where there are more applications for places than the number of places available, places will be offered according to the following order of priority.* |
| **A** | Looked after and previously looked after children. (see notes 2 and 3) |
| **B** | Catholic children who are resident in the parishes of St Ambrose and St Vincent’s. (see note 3) |
| **C** | Catholic children who are resident in the parish(es) of St Ambrose and St Vincent’s for whom **St Ambrose** is the nearest Catholic school]. (see notes 3 and 11) |
| **D** | Other Catholic children. (see note 3) |
| **E** | Catechumens and members of an Eastern Christian Church. (see notes 4 and 5) |
| **F** | Children of other Christian denominations whose membership is evidenced by a minister of religion. (see note 6) |
| **G** | Children of other faiths whose membership is evidenced by a religious leader. (see note 7) |
| **H** | Any other children. |
| **I** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – H above. |
| *Within each of the categories listed above, the following provisions will be applied in the following order.*1. The attendance of a brother or sister at the school at the time of enrolment will increase the priority of an application within each category so that the application will be placed at the top of the category in which the application is made after children in (1) above (see note 8).
2. The children of staff will be given increased priority within each category so that the application will be placed at the top of the category in which the application is made after children in (1) above (see note 10).
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| ***Notes (these notes form part of the oversubscription criteria)***1. An Education, Health and Care Plan is a plan made by the local authority under section 37 of the Children and Families Act 2014, specifying the special educational provision required for a child.
2. A ‘looked after child’ has the same meaning as in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989, and means any child who is (a) in the care of a local authority or (b) being provided with accommodation by them in the exercise of their social services functions (e.g. children with foster parents) at the time of making application to the school.

A ‘previously looked after child’ is a child who was looked after but ceased to be so because he or she was adopted or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order.1. ‘Catholic’ means a member of a Church in full communion with the See of Rome. This includes the Eastern Catholic Churches. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of baptism in a Catholic Church or a certificate of reception into the full communion of the Catholic Church. For the purposes of this policy, it includes a looked after child who is part of a Catholic family where a letter from a priest demonstrates that the child would have been baptised or received if it were not for their status as a looked after child (e.g. a looked after child in the process of adoption by a Catholic family).

For a child to be treated as Catholic, evidence of Catholic baptism or reception into the Church will be required. Those who have difficulty obtaining written evidence of baptism should contact their Parish Priest [who, after consulting with the Diocese, will decide how the question of baptism is to be resolved and how written evidence is to be produced in accordance with the law of the Church].1. ‘catechumen’ means a member of the catechumenate of a Catholic Church. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of reception into the order of catechumens.
2. ‘Eastern Christian Church’ includes Orthodox Churches and is normally evidenced by a certificate of baptism or reception from the authorities of that Church.
3. “children of other Christian denominations” means children who belong to other churches and ecclesial communities which, acknowledge God’s revelation in Christ, confess the Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour according to the Scriptures, and, in obedience to God’s will and in the power of the Holy Spirit commit themselves: to seek a deepening of their communion with Christ and with one another in the Church, which is his body; and to fulfil their mission to proclaim the Gospel by common witness and service in the world to the glory of the one God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. An ecclesial community which on principle has no credal statements in its tradition, is included if it manifests faith in Christ as witnessed to in the Scriptures and is committed to working in the spirit of the above.

All members of Churches Together in England and CYTÛN are deemed to be included in the above definition, as are all other churches and ecclesial communities that are in membership of any local Churches Together Group (by whatever title) on the above basis.1. “children of other faiths” means children who are members of a religious community that does not fall within the definition of ‘other Christian denominations’ at 6 above and which falls within the definition of a religion for the purposes of charity law. The Charities Act 2011 defines religion to include:
* A religion which involves belief in more than one God, and
* A religion which does not involve belief in a God.

Case law has identified certain characteristics which describe the meaning of religion for the purposes of charity law, which are characterised by a belief in a supreme being and an expression of belief in that supreme being through worship.1. ‘brother or sister’ includes:
2. all natural brothers or sisters, half brothers or sisters, adopted brothers or sisters, stepbrothers or sisters, foster brothers or sisters, whether or not they are living at the same address; and
3. the child of a parent’s partner where that child lives for at least part of the week in the same family unit at the same address as the applicant.
4. A ‘parent’ means all natural parents, any person who is not a parent but has parental responsibility for a child, and any person who has care of a child.

 This applies where the member of staff has been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, and/or the member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.  |

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| **St Bernadette’s Catholic Primary School** |
| Pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (see note 1)The admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan is dealt with by a completely separate procedure. Children with an Education, Health and Care Plan that names the school must be admitted. Where this takes place before the allocation of places under these arrangements this will reduce the number of places available to other children. |
| *Where there are more applications for places than the number of places available, places will be offered according to the following order of priority.* |
| **A** | Catholic looked after and previously looked after children and other looked after and previously looked after children. (see notes 2 and 3) |
| **B** | Catholic children who are resident in the parish(es) of St Bernadette’s (see note 3) |
| **C** | Catholic children who are resident in the parish(es) of St Bernadette’s for whom St Bernadette’s is the nearest Catholic school]. (see note 3) |
| **D** | Other Catholic children. (see note 3) |
| **E** | Catechumens and members of an Eastern Christian Church. (see notes 4 and5) |
| **F** | Children of other Christian denominations whose membership is evidenced by a minister of religion. (see note 6) |
| **G** | Children of other faiths whose membership is evidenced by a religious leader. (see note 7) |
| **H** | Any other children. |
| **I** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – G above. |
| Within each of the categories listed above, the following provisions will be applied in the following order. (i) The attendance of a brother or sister at the school at the time of enrolment will increase the priority of an application within each category so that the application will be placed at the top of the category in which the application is made after children in (1) above (see note 8). (ii) The children of staff will be given increased priority within each category so that the application will be placed at the top of the category in which the |
| ***Notes (these notes form part of the oversubscription criteria)***1. An Education, Health and Care Plan is a plan made by the local authority under section 37 of the Children and Families Act 2014, specifying the special educational provision required for a child.
2. A ‘looked after child’ has the same meaning as in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989, and means any child who is (a) in the care of a local authority or (b) being provided with accommodation by them in the exercise of their social services functions (e.g. children with foster parents) at the time of making application to the school.

A ‘previously looked after child’ is a child who was looked after, but ceased to be so because he or she was adopted, or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order1. ‘Catholic’ means a member of a Church in full communion with the See of Rome. This includes the Eastern Catholic Churches. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of baptism in a Catholic Church or a certificate of reception into the full communion of the Catholic Church. For the purposes of this policy, it includes a looked after child who is part of a Catholic family where a letter from a priest demonstrates that the child would have been baptised or received if it were not for their status as a looked after child (e.g. a looked after child in the process of adoption by a Catholic family).

For a child to be treated as Catholic, evidence of Catholic baptism or reception into the Church will be required. Those who have difficulty obtaining written evidence of baptism should contact their Parish Priest [who, after consulting with the Diocese, will decide how the question of baptism is to be resolved and how written evidence is to be produced in accordance with the law of the Church].1. ‘Catechumen’ means a member of the catechumenate of a Catholic Church. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of reception into the order of catechumens.
2. ‘Eastern Christian Church’ includes Orthodox Churches, and is normally evidenced by a certificate of baptism or reception from the authorities of that Church.
3. “children of other Christian denominations” means children who belong to other churches and ecclesial communities which, acknowledge God’s revelation in Christ, confess the Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour according to the Scriptures, and, in obedience to God’s will and in the power of the Holy Spirit commit themselves: to seek a deepening of their communion with Christ and with one another in the Church, which is his body; and to fulfil their mission to proclaim the Gospel by common witness and service in the world to the glory of the one God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. An ecclesial community which on principle has no credal statements in its tradition, is included if it manifests faith in Christ as witnessed to in the Scriptures and is committed to working in the spirit of the above.

All members of Churches Together in England and CYTÛN are deemed to be included in the above definition, as are all other churches and ecclesial communities that are in membership of any local Churches Together Group (by whatever title) on the above basis.1. “Children of other faiths” means children who are members of a religious community that does not fall within the definition of ‘other Christian denominations’ at 6 above and which falls within the definition of a religion for the purposes of charity law. The Charities Act 2011 defines religion to include:
* A religion which involves belief in more than one God, and
* A religion which does not involve belief in a God.

Case law has identified certain characteristics which describe the meaning of religion for the purposes of charity law, which are characterised by a belief in a supreme being and an expression of belief in that supreme being through worship.1. ‘brother or sister’ includes:
2. all natural brothers or sisters, half brothers or sisters, adopted brothers or sisters, stepbrothers or sisters, foster brothers or sisters, whether or not they are living at the same address; and
3. the child of a parent’s partner where that child lives for at least part of the week in the same family unit at the same address as the applicant.
4. A ‘parent’ means all natural parents, any person who is not a parent but has parental responsibility for a child, and any person who has care of a child.
5. This applies where the member of staff has been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, and/or the member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.
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| **St Christopher’s Catholic Primary School** |
| Pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan The admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan is dealt with by a completely separate procedure. Children with an Education, Health and Care Plan that names the school must be admitted. Where this takes place before the allocation of places under these arrangements this will reduce the number of places available to other children.  |
| *Where there are more applications for places than the number of places available, places will be offered according to the following order of priority.* |
| **A** | Catholic looked after and previously looked after children. (see notes 2 and 3) |
| **B** | Catholic children who are resident in the parish of Our Lady and St Christopher. |
| **C** | Other Catholic children. (see note 3) |
| **D** | Other looked after and previously looked after children. (see note 2) |
| **E** | Catechumens and members of an Eastern Christian Church. (see notes 4 and 5) |
| **F** | Children of other Christian denominations whose membership is evidenced by a minister of religion. (see note 6) |
| **G** | Children of other faiths whose membership is evidenced by a religious leader. (see note 7) |
| **H** | Any other children. |
| **I** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – G above. |
| *Within each of the categories listed above, the following provisions will be applied in the following order.* |
| ***Notes (these notes form part of the oversubscription criteria)***1. An Education, Health and Care Plan is a plan made by the local authority under section 37 of the Children and Families Act 2014, specifying the special educational provision required for a child.
2. A ‘looked after child’ has the same meaning as in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989, and means any child who is (a) in the care of a local authority or (b) being provided with accommodation by them in the exercise of their social services functions (e.g. children with foster parents) at the time of making application to the school.

A ‘previously looked after child’ is a child who was looked after but ceased to be so because he or she was adopted, or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order.1. ‘Catholic’ means a member of a Church in full communion with the See of Rome. This includes the Eastern Catholic Churches. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of baptism in a Catholic Church or a certificate of reception into the full communion of the Catholic Church. For the purposes of this policy, it includes a looked after child who is part of a Catholic family where a letter from a priest demonstrates that the child would have been baptised or received if it were not for their status as a looked after child (e.g. a looked after child in the process of adoption by a Catholic family).

For a child to be treated as Catholic, evidence of Catholic baptism or reception into the Church will be required. Those who have difficulty obtaining written evidence of baptism should contact their Parish Priest [who, after consulting with the Diocese, will decide how the question of baptism is to be resolved and how written evidence is to be produced in accordance with the law of the Church].1. ‘catechumen’ means a member of the catechumenate of a Catholic Church. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of reception into the order of catechumens.
2. ‘Eastern Christian Church’ includes Orthodox Churches and is normally evidenced by a certificate of baptism or reception from the authorities of that Church.
3. “children of other Christian denominations” means children who belong to other churches and ecclesial communities which, acknowledge God’s revelation in Christ, confess the Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour according to the Scriptures, and, in obedience to God’s will and in the power of the Holy Spirit commit themselves: to seek a deepening of their communion with Christ and with one another in the Church, which is his body; and to fulfil their mission to proclaim the Gospel by common witness and service in the world to the glory of the one God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. An ecclesial community which on principle has no credal statements in its tradition, is included if it manifests faith in Christ as witnessed to in the Scriptures and is committed to working in the spirit of the above.

All members of Churches Together in England and CYTÛN are deemed to be included in the above definition, as are all other churches and ecclesial communities that are in membership of any local Churches Together Group (by whatever title) on the above basis.1. “children of other faiths” means children who are members of a religious community that does not fall within the definition of ‘other Christian denominations’ at 6 above and which falls within the definition of a religion for the purposes of charity law. The Charities Act 2011 defines religion to include:
* A religion which involves belief in more than one God, and
* A religion which does not involve belief in a God.

Case law has identified certain characteristics which describe the meaning of religion for the purposes of charity law, which are characterised by a belief in a supreme being and an expression of belief in that supreme being through worship.1. ‘brother or sister’ includes:
2. all natural brothers or sisters, half brothers or sisters, adopted brothers or sisters, stepbrothers or sisters, foster brothers or sisters, whether or not they are living at the same address; and
3. the child of a parent’s partner where that child lives for at least part of the week in the same family unit at the same address as the applicant.
4. A ‘parent’ means all natural parents, any person who is not a parent but has parental responsibility for a child, and any person who has care of a child.
5. This applies where the member of staff has been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, and/or the member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.
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| **St Joseph’s Catholic Primary School (Reddish)** |
| St Joseph’s Catholic Primary School is a Catholic School under the trusteeship of the Diocese of Salford. It is maintained by Stockport Local Authority. As a Voluntary Aided School, the Governing Body is the Admission Authority and is responsible for taking decisions on applications for admission. The co-ordination of admission arrangements is undertaken by the Local Authority. For the school year commencing September 2023, the Governing Body has set its Published Admission Number at 70. |
| Admissions to the school will be made by the Governing Body. All preferences listed on the Local Authority Preference Form will be considered on an equal basis with the following set of admissions criteria forming a priority order where there are more applications for admissions than the school has places available.  |
| **A** | Baptised Catholic Looked After Children and previously Looked After Children (See definition in **Glossary of terms**) |
| **B** | Children with an exceptional social, medical, educational or religious need which can be best met, or only met at this school; |
| **C** | Baptised Catholic children who have a sibling attending the school at the time of admission and reside within Stockport and in the contributory parish(es) of St Joseph’s Reddish and the Holy Family Denton. |
| **D** | Baptised Catholic children who reside within Stockport and in the contributory parish(es) of St Joseph’s Reddish and the Holy Family Denton |
| **E** | Baptised Catholic children from other parishes who will have a sibling attending the school at the time of admission |
| **F** | Non- Catholic Looked After Children and previously Looked after Children (See definition in **Glossary of terms**) |
| **G** | Other Baptised Catholic children who are resident in another parish |
| **H** | Non-Catholic children who have a sibling in the school at the time of admission |
| **I** | Other children |
| **J** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – I above. |
| **NOTES** |
| 1) | All applicants will be considered at the same time and after the closing date for admissions which is 15th January 2023 |
| 2) | 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 (under section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989. A previously Looked After Child is one who immediately moved on from that status after becoming subject to an adoption, residence or special guardianship order. |
| 3) | For a child to be considered as a Catholic evidence of a Catholic Baptism or reception into the Catholic Church is required. Written evidence of reception into the Catholic Church can be obtained by referring to the Register of Receptions, or in some cases a sub-section of the Baptismal Registers of the Church in which the Rite of Reception took place. If, for example, a child has been baptised in the Church of England and the parents are subsequently admitted to the Catholic Church through the RCIA programme, the child must also be admitted to the Church by the Rite of Reception.The Governing Body will require written evidence in the form of a Certificate of Reception before applications for school places can be considered for categories of ‘Baptised Catholics’. A Certificate of Reception is to include full name, date of birth, date of reception and parent(s) name(s). The certificate must also show that it is copied from the records kept by the place of reception.Those who have difficulty obtaining written evidence of baptism for a good reason, may still be considered as baptised Catholics but only after they have been referred to the parish priest who, after consulting with the [appropriate diocesan authority] will decide how the question of baptism is to be resolved and how writtenevidence is to be produced in accordance with the law of the Church. |
| 4) | Home Address is considered to be the address where the child normally lives. Where care is split and a child moves between two addresses, the household in receipt of the child benefit would normally be the address used but the admission authority body reserves the right to request other evidence as fit the individual circumstance. Applicants should not state the address of another relative or person who has daily care of the child. |
| 5) | ‘Sibling’ is defined in these arrangements as full, half or stepbrothers and sisters, adopted and foster brothers and sisters who are living at the same address and are part of the same family unit. This does not include cousins or other family relationships |
| 6) | A waiting list for children who have not been offered a place will be kept and will be ranked according to the Admission Criteria. The waiting list does not consider the date the application was received, or the length of time a child's name has been on the waiting list. This means that a child's position on the list may change if anotherapplicant is refused a place and their child has higher priority in the admissions criteria. |
| 7) | For ‘In Year’ applications received outside the normal admissions round, if places are available, they will be offered to those who apply. If there are places available but more applicants than places, then the published oversubscription criteria will be applied. |
| 8) | A waiting list for children who have not been offered a place will be kept and will be ranked according to the Admission Criteria. Parents will be informed of their child’s position on the waiting list which will not be operated for longer than the end of the Autumn Term. |
| 9) | For ‘In Year’ applications received outside the normal admissions round and if places are available then children qualifying under the published criteria will be admitted. If there are places available but more applicants than places, then the published oversubscription criteria will be applied. |
| 10) | If an application for admission has been turned down by the Governing Body, parents can appeal to an Independent Appeals Panel. Parents must be allowed at least twenty school days from the date of notification that their application was unsuccessful to submit that appeal. Parents must give reasons for appealing in writing and the decision of the Appeals Panel is binding on the Governors. |
| 11) | The Governing Body reserve the right to withdraw the offer of a school place where false evidence is received in relation to the application. |
| 12) | It is the duty of governors to comply with regulations on class size limits for children aged between rising five and seven. The Governing Body may exceed the regulations for twins and children from multiple births where one of the children is the 30th child admitted. This also applies to in-year applicants who are looked after/previously looked after, children of UK service personnel or children who move into the area for whom there is no other school available within a reasonable distance. |
| 13) | If a child is a “summer born child”, parents may request that the date their child is admitted to school is deferred to later in the school year. However, the child must start school before the end of that school year. If a parent wishes their child to be educated out of their normal school year (kept back a year), they must discuss this with the school before applying. However, the final decision on this rests with the admission authority for the school. Information on making summer born requests can be viewed online at: <https://www.stockport.gov.uk/summer-born-children>  |
| 14) | Parents may request that their child attend school part-time until he/she reaches his/her fifth birthday. |

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| **St Joseph’s RC Primary School (Stockport)** |
| The school was founded by the Catholic Church to provide education for children of catholic families. The school is conducted by its Governing Body as part of the catholic church in accordance with its Trust Deed and Instrument of Government and seeks at all times to be a witness to Jesus Christ.The school’s Published Admission Number is 25. If the number of applications exceeds the admission number, governors will consider applications according to the following order of priority (see note 1 below): |
| **A** | Baptised Catholic Looked After Children and previously Looked After Children  |
| **B** | Baptised Catholic children living within the catchment area of St Joseph’s R.C. Primary School who have a brother or sister in the school at the time of admission |
| **C** | Baptised Catholic children living within the catchment area of St Joseph’s R.C. Primary School |
| **D** | Baptised Catholic children living outside the catchment area of St Joseph’s R.C. Primary School who have a brother or sister in the school at the time of admission |
| **E** | Baptised Catholic children living outside the catchment area of St Joseph’s R.C. Primary School.  |
| **F** | Non-Catholic Looked After Children and previously Looked After Children  |
| **G** | Non-Catholic children who have a brother or sister in the school at the time of admission |
| **H** | Other non-Catholic children  |
| **I** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – H above. |
| *If any information given on the application form is found to be false, any place offered will be withdrawn.* |
| **OVER-SUBSCRIPTION**If there is over-subscription within a category, the Governors will give priority to children living closest to the school determined by shortest straight line distance. |
| **Note 1**Children with an Education, Health and Care Plan that names the school must be admitted. This will reduce the number of available places to applicants. |
| **Note 2**Evidence of Catholic Baptism or Reception into the Church will be required. A definition of ‘Baptised’ can be obtained from the school. Those who face difficulties in producing written evidence of baptism should contact their Parish Priest. |
| **Note 3**Entry to St Joseph’s R.C. Primary is **not** automatic and at the age of transfer to the school parents will be asked to complete an application form. |
| **School entry**Children must, by law, start school by the beginning of the term after their fifth birthday. A parent may defer a child’s entry to the school. Parents may discuss this with the Headteacher. |
| **Appeals**Parents who wish to appeal against the decision of the Governors to refuse their child a place in the school can appeal to an Independent Appeals Panel. This appeal will be conducted by the Council Secretariat on behalf of the Governing Body and the decision of the Appeals Panel is binding on the Governors and parents. |

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| **St Mary’s RC Primary School (Stockport)** |
| The maximum number of pupils admitted to each age group is 24. This is the school’s Published Admission Number. Reception age children are admitted to the Foundation Stage Unit in the September after their fourth birthday.Admission to St. Mary’s R.C. Primary School is the responsibility of the Governors who consider applications in the following order of priority: |
| **A** | Baptised Roman Catholic Looked After Children and previously Looked After Children (See definition in **Glossary of terms**) |
| **B** | Baptised Roman Catholic children who will have a brother or sister attending the school at the time of admission and resident in the parish of St. Mary’s |
| **C** | Baptised Roman Catholic children resident in the parish of St. Mary’s |
| **D** | Other baptised Roman Catholic children who will have a brother or sister attending the school at the time of admission and are resident in another parish |
| **E** | Other baptised Roman Catholic children who are resident in another parish |
| **F** | Other Looked After Children and previously Looked After Children (See definition in **Glossary of terms**) |
| **G** | Other children |
| **H** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – G above. |

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| **St. Mary’s Catholic Primary School (Marple Bridge)**  |
| The school’s published admission number is 30. St Mary’s Catholic School is under the Trusteeship of the Diocese of Nottingham and belongs to the Nottingham Diocesan family of schools. The school is founded by and is part of the Catholic Church and seeks at all times to be a witness to Jesus Christ. Religious education and worship are in accordance with the teachings and doctrines of the Catholic Church. This does not affect the right of parents or carers who are not of the faith of the school to apply for and to be considered for places. We ask all parents or carers applying for a place to respect this ethos and its importance to the school community.The Governing Body is the admission authority and is responsible for determining the admissions policy and for all decisions relating to admissions. The admissions process is coordinated by Stockport Local Authority on behalf of the school governors.Where there are more applications for places than the number of places available, places will be offered according to the following order of priority: |
| **A** | Catholic looked after or previously looked after children. (See Notes 2 and 3). |
| **B** | Catholic (see Note 3) children living in the parish(es) served by the school |
| **C** | Catholic (see Note 3) children living outside the parish(es) served by the school |
| **D** | Other looked after or previously looked after children (see Note 2). |
| **E** | Catechumens, Candidates and members of Eastern Christian Churches (see Notes 4, 5 and 6) |
| **F** | Children of other Christian denominations whose membership is evidenced by a minister of religion (see note 7) |
| **G** | Children of other faiths whose membership is evidenced by a religious leader (see note 8) |
| **H** | Any other children not within categories A-G. |
| First priority within each Oversubscription Criteria will be given to applications from children who will have siblings (see note 9) attending the school at the proposed time of admission. |
| **Notes** |
| **1. An Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP), is a plan made by the Local Authority under section 37 of the Children and Families Act 2014, specifying the special educational provision required for a child.** **2. 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 s.22(1) of the Children Act 1989) at the time of making an application to a school.****A “previously looked after child” is a child who:**1. **ceased to be looked after because they were adopted (this includes children who were adopted under the Adoption Act 1976 [see s.12 adoption orders] and children who were adopted under the Adoption and Children’s Act 2002 [see s.46 adoption orders], or**
2. **became subject to a child arrangements order (under the terms of the Children Act 1989 s.8, as amended by s.12 of the Children and Families Act 2014 - an order settling the arrangements to be made as to the person with whom the child is to live), or**
3. **became subject to a special guardianship order (see S.14A of the Children Act 1989 - an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child’s special guardian [or special guardians]).**

**3. ‘Catholic’ means a member of a Church in full communion with the See of Rome. This includes the Eastern Catholic Churches. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of baptism in a Catholic Church or a certificate of reception into the full communion with the Catholic Church signed by a Catholic Priest and stamped with the parish stamp. For the purposes of this policy, it includes a looked after child who is part of a Catholic family where a letter from a priest demonstrates that the child would have been baptised or received if it were not for their status as a looked after child (i.e. a looked after child in the process of adoption by a Catholic family).****For a child to be treated as Catholic, evidence of Catholic baptism or reception into the Church will be required. Those who have difficulty obtaining written evidence of baptism should contact their Parish Priest.****4. ‘Catechumen’ means a member of the catechumenate of a Catholic Church. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of reception into the order of catechumens.****5. ‘Candidate’ means a candidate for reception into the Catholic Church. This will normally be evidenced by a letter from the Parish Priest.****6. ‘Eastern Christian Church’ includes Orthodox Churches and is normally evidenced by a certificate of baptism or reception from the authorities of that Church.****7. ‘Children of other Christian denominations’ means children who are members of a Church or religious community that practises Trinitarian baptism recognised by the Catholic Church and is normally evidenced by a Baptism Certificate or a Certificate of Dedication. In cases of doubt please check with the Catholic Diocese in which the school is located.****8. ‘Children of other faiths’ means children who are members of a religious community that does not fall within the definitions 3-7 above. This will normally be evidenced by a letter from the religious leader of the community.****9. ‘Siblings’ means a child who lives as a brother or sister in the same house, including natural brothers or sisters, adopted brothers or sisters, stepbrothers or sisters, foster brothers or sisters, or the child of a parent’s partner where the child for whom the school place is sought is living in the same family unit at the same address as that sibling. [It also includes natural brothers or sisters where the child for whom the school place is sought is not living in the same family unit as the same address as that sibling.]****10. A ‘parent’ means all natural parents, any person who is not a parent but has parental responsibility for a child, and any person who has care of a child.****11. For the purposes of this policy, parish boundaries are as shown on the map available on the school website.****12. Place of Residence: The governors of the school use the same definition as used by the Local Authority within which the school is located.** |

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| **St Peter’s Catholic Primary School**  |
| **Pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (see note 1)**The admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan is dealt with by a completely separate procedure. Children with an Education, Health and Care Plan that names the school must be admitted. Where this takes place before the allocation of places under these arrangements this will reduce the number of places available to other children. |
| *Where there are more applications for places than the number of places available, places will be offered according to the following order of priority:* |
| **A** | Catholic looked after and previously looked after children. (see notes 2 and 3)  |
| **B** | Catholic children who are resident in the parishes of St. Peter’s and St. Vincent’s Bramhall (see notes 3 and 7)  |
| **C** | Other Catholic children (see note 3)  |
| **D** | Other looked after and previously looked after children (see note 2)  |
| **E** | Any other children.  |
| **F** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – E above. |
| *Within each of the categories listed above, the following provisions will be applied in the following order.* (i) The attendance of a brother or sister at the school at the time of enrolment will increase the priority of an application within each category so that the application will be placed at the top of the category in which the application is made after children in (1) above (see note 4). (ii) The children of staff will be given increased priority within each category so that the application will be placed at the top of the category in which the application is made after children in (1) above (see note 6).  |
| **Notes (these notes form part of the oversubscription criteria)**1. An Education, Health and Care Plan is a plan made by the local authority under section 37 of the Children and Families Act 2014, specifying the special educational provision required for a child.2. A ‘looked after child’ has the same meaning as in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989, and means any child who is (a) in the care of a local authority or (b) being provided with accommodation by them in the exercise of their social services functions (e.g. children with foster parents) at the time of making application to the school.A ‘previously looked after child’ is a child who was looked after but ceased to be so because he or she was adopted, or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order.3. ‘Catholic’ means a member of a Church in full communion with the See of Rome. This includes the Eastern Catholic Churches. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of baptism in a Catholic Church or a certificate of reception into the full communion of the Catholic Church. For the purposes of this policy, it includes a looked after child who is part of a Catholic family where a letter from a priest demonstrates that the child would have been baptised or received if it were not for their status as a looked after child (e.g. a looked after child in the process of adoption by a Catholic family).For a child to be treated as Catholic, evidence of Catholic baptism or reception into the Church will be required. Those who have difficulty obtaining written evidence of baptism should contact their Parish Priest [who, after consulting with the Diocese, will decide how the question of baptism is to be resolved and how written evidence is to be produced in accordance with the law of the Church].4. ‘brother or sister’ includes:(i) all natural brothers or sisters, half brothers or sisters, adopted brothers or sisters, stepbrothers or sisters, foster brothers or sisters, whether or not they are living at the same address; and(ii) the child of a parent’s partner where that child lives for at least part of the week in the same family unit at the same address as the applicant.5. A ‘parent’ means all natural parents, any person who is not a parent but has parental responsibility for a child, and any person who has care of a child.6. This applies where the member of staff has been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, and/or the member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage. |

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| **St Philip’s Catholic Primary School** |
| **Pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (see note 1)**The admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan is dealt with by a completely separate procedure. Children with an Education, Health and Care Plan that names the school must be admitted. Where this takes place before the allocation of places under these arrangements this will reduce the number of places available to other children. |
| *Where there are more applications for places than the number of places available, places will be offered according to the following order of priority.* |
| **A** | Catholic looked after and previously looked after children. |
| **B** | Catholic children who are resident in the parish of St. Philip’s |
| **C** | Other Catholic children. |
| **D** | Other looked after and previously looked after children. |
| **E** | Children of other Christian denominations whose membership is evidenced by a minister of religion. |
| **F** | Children of other faiths whose membership is evidenced by a religious leader. |
| **G** | Any other children. |
| **H** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – G above. |
|  | *Within each of the categories listed above, the following provisions will be applied in the following order.**(i) The attendance of a brother or sister at the school at the time of enrolment will increase the priority of an application within each category so that the application will be placed at the top of the category in which the application is made after children in (1) above**(ii) The children of staff will be given increased priority within each category so that the application will be placed at the top of the category in which the application is made after children in (1) above* |
|  | **Notes (these notes form part of the oversubscription criteria)**1. An Education, Health and Care Plan is a plan made by the local authority under section 37 of the Children and Families Act 2014, specifying the special educational provision required for a child.2. A ‘looked after child’ has the same meaning as in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989, and means any child who is (a) in the care of a local authority or (b) being provided with accommodation by them in the exercise of their social services functions (e.g. children with foster parents) at the time of making application to the school.A ‘previously looked after child’ is a child who was looked after but ceased to be so because he or she was adopted, or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order.3. ‘Catholic’ means a member of a Church in full communion with the See of Rome. This includes the Eastern Catholic Churches. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of baptism in a Catholic Church or a certificate of reception into the full communion of the Catholic Church. For the purposes of this policy, it includes a looked after child who is part of a Catholic family where a letter from a priest demonstrates that the child would have been baptised or received if it were not for their status as a looked after child (e.g. a looked after child in the process of adoption by a Catholic family).For a child to be treated as Catholic, evidence of Catholic baptism or reception into the Church will be required. Those who have difficulty obtaining written evidence of baptism should contact their Parish Priest [who, after consulting with the Diocese, will decide how the question of baptism is to be resolved and how written evidence is to be produced in accordance with the law of the Church].4. “children of other Christian denominations” means children who belong to other churches and ecclesial communities which, acknowledge God’s revelation in Christ, confess the Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour according to the Scriptures, and, in obedience to God’s will and in the power of the Holy Spirit commit themselves: to seek a deepening of their communion with Christ and with one another in the Church, which is his body; and to fulfil their mission to proclaim the Gospel by common witness and service in the world to the glory of the one God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. An ecclesial community which on principle has no creedal statements in its tradition, is included if it manifests faith in Christ as witnessed to in the Scriptures and is committed to working in the spirit of the above.5. “children of other faiths” means children who are members of a religious community that does not fall within the definition of ‘other Christian denominations’ at 4 above and which falls within the definition of a religion for the purposes of charity law. The Charities Act 2011 defines religion to include: A religion which involves belief in more than one God, and A religion which does not involve belief in a God.6. ‘brother or sister’ includes:(i) all natural brothers or sisters, half brothers or sisters, adopted brothers or sisters, stepbrothers or sisters, foster brothers or sisters, whether or not they are living at the same address; and(ii) the child of a parent’s partner where that child lives for at least part of the week in the same family unit at the same address as the applicant.7.A ‘parent’ means all natural parents, any person who is not a parent but has parental responsibility for a child, and any person who has care of a child.8. This applies where the member of staff has been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, and/or the member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage. |

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| **St Simon’s Catholic Primary School** |
| Pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (see note 1)The admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan is dealt with by a completely separate procedure. Children with Education, Health and Care Plan that names the school must be admitted. Where this takes place before the allocation of places under these arrangements this will reduce the number of places available to other children.  |
| *Where there are more applications for places than the number of places available, places will be offered according to the following order of priority.* |
| **A** | Catholic looked after and previously looked after children. (see notes 2 & 3) |
| **B** | Catholic children who are resident in the parish of St Peter’s. (see notes 3 & 11) |
| **C** | Catholic children who are resident in the parishes of [for whom St Simon’s is the nearest Catholic school]. (see notes 3 & 11) |
| **D** | Other Catholic children. (see note 3) |
| **E** | Other looked after and previously looked after children. (see note 2) |
| **F** | Catechumens and members of an Eastern Christian Church. (see notes 4 & 5) |
| **G** | Children of other Christian denominations whose membership is evidenced by a minister of religion. (see note 6) |
| **H** | Children of other faiths whose membership is evidenced by a religious leader. (see note 7) |
| **I** | Any other children. |
| **J** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – I above. |
| *Within each of the categories listed above, the following provisions will be applied in the following order.*1. The attendance of a brother or sister at the school at the time of enrolment will increase the priority of an application within each category so that the application will be placed at the top of the category in which the application is made after children in (1) above (see note 8).
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| ***Notes (these notes form part of the oversubscription criteria)***1. An Education, Health and Care Plan is a plan made by the local authority under section 37 of the Children and Families Act 2014, specifying the special educational provision required for a child.
2. A ‘looked after child’ has the same meaning as in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989, and means any child who is (a) in the care of a local authority or (b) being provided with accommodation by them in the exercise of their social services functions (e.g. children with foster parents) at the time of making application to the school.

A ‘previously looked after child’ is a child who was looked after but ceased to be so because he or she was adopted,or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order.1. ‘Catholic’ means a member of a Church in full communion with the See of Rome. This includes the Eastern Catholic Churches. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of baptism in a Catholic Church or a certificate of reception into the full communion of the Catholic Church. For the purposes of this policy, it includes a looked after child who is part of a Catholic family where a letter from a priest demonstrates that the child would have been baptised or received if it were not for their status as a looked after child (e.g. a looked after child in the process of adoption by a Catholic family).

For a child to be treated as Catholic, evidence of Catholic baptism or reception into the Church will be required. Those who have difficulty obtaining written evidence of baptism should contact their Parish Priest [who, after consulting with the Diocese, will decide how the question of baptism is to be resolved and how written evidence is to be produced in accordance with the law of the Church].1. ‘Catechumen’ means a member of the catechumenate of a Catholic Church. This will normally be evidenced by a certificate of reception into the order of catechumens.
2. ‘Eastern Christian Church’ includes Orthodox Churches and is normally evidenced by a certificate of baptism or reception from the authorities of that Church.
3. “children of other Christian denominations” means children who belong to other churches and ecclesial communities which, acknowledge God’s revelation in Christ, confess the Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour according to the Scriptures, and, in obedience to God’s will and in the power of the Holy Spirit commit themselves: to seek a deepening of their communion with Christ and with one another in the Church, which is his body; and to fulfil their mission to proclaim the Gospel by common witness and service in the world to the glory of the one God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. An ecclesial community which on principle has no credal statements in its tradition, is included if it manifests faith in Christ as witnessed to in the Scriptures and is committed to working in the spirit of the above.

All members of Churches Together in England and CYTÛN are deemed to be included in the above definition, as are all other churches and ecclesial communities that are in membership of any local Churches Together Group (by whatever title) on the above basis.1. “Children of other faiths” means children who are members of a religious community that does not fall within the definition of ‘other Christian denominations’ at 6 above and which falls within the definition of a religion for the purposes of charity law. The Charities Act 2011 defines religion to include:
* A religion which involves belief in more than one God, and
* A religion which does not involve belief in a God.

Case law has identified certain characteristics which describe the meaning of religion for the purposes of charity law, which are characterised by a belief in a supreme being and an expression of belief in that supreme being through worship.1. ‘brother or sister’ includes:
2. all natural brothers or sisters, half brothers or sisters, adopted brothers or sisters, stepbrothers or sisters, foster brothers or sisters, whether or not they are living at the same address; and
3. the child of a parent’s partner where that child lives for at least part of the week in the same family unit at the same address as the applicant.
4. A ‘parent’ means all natural parents, any person who is not a parent but has parental responsibility for a child, and any person who has care of a child.
5. This applies where the member of staff has been employed at the school for two or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, and/or the member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.
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| **St Winifred’s RC Primary School** |
| St. Winifred's R.C. Primary School provided by the Diocese of Salford is maintained by Stockport Local Authority as a voluntary aided primary school. The school's Governing Body is the admission authority and is responsible for taking decisions on applications for admission. The Governing Body's Published Admission Number is 60.Admission to the school will be made by the Governing Body in accordance with the stated parental preferences it receives subject to the following set of admissions oversubscription criteria. These criteria form a priority order when there are more applications than the school has places available.It is a requirement that a child's Baptism be verified prior to admission.Priority will be given to all Roman Catholic looked after children and previously looked after children (see definition in **Glossary of terms**) over all other Roman Catholic applicants. Then priority will be given to all looked after children and previously looked after children (see definition in **Glossary of terms**) who are not Roman Catholic over all other applications for children who are not Roman Catholic. |
| **A** | Baptised Roman Catholic Looked after children and previously looked after children (See definition in **Glossary of terms**) |
| **B** | Baptised Roman Catholic children with proven and exceptional medical or social needs where admission to the school might best help to satisfy those exceptional needs |
| **C** | Roman Catholic children resident in the parish who have a brother or sister at the school at the time of admission |
| **D** | Other baptised Roman Catholic children resident in the parish |
| **E** | Other Roman Catholic children who have a sibling(s) at the school at the time of admission and are resident in another parish |
| **F** | Other Roman Catholic children who are resident in another parish |
| **G** | Other Looked after children and previously looked after children (See definition in **Glossary of terms**) |
| **H** | Other children with proven and exceptional medical or social needs where admission to the school might best help to satisfy those exceptional needs |
| **I** | Other children with a sibling(s) attending school at the time of admission |
| **J** | Other children |
| **K** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – J above. |
| If any of the above categories are oversubscribed, a place will be allocated according to proximity, taking into account the availability of alternative Roman Catholic and maintained schools. |

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| **North Cheshire Jewish Primary School** |
| **Admission** |
| North Cheshire Jewish Primary offers a highly motivating and academic atmosphere where children are encouraged and supported to reach their full potential. Its children are confident and proud about their Judaism and have a strong identity regarding their own community and the State of Israel.Moral and ethical values are developed in order that children become good citizens and are taught to have understanding of different religions, races and ways of life.The school prides itself on its caring and inclusive policy. The school’s ethos1 demonstrates orthodox Jewish belief and practice, embodied in the principles of Torah and Halachah, in a modern setting. These include creating a sense of belonging, encouraging and preparing for lifelong Jewish learning, spiritual growth and practice, mutual responsibility within the Jewish community and the wider world, and the importance of Israel in Jewish life. Jewish belief and practice permeate every aspect of the school’s activities and are intrinsically linked to its secular curriculum. The school welcomes families from any synagogue denomination or none.**In the case of oversubscription, the school will give priority to applicants who meet a religious practice test *based* on guidelines from the Chief Rabbi. Those applicants wishing to be considered a priority for available places must complete a Certificate of Religious Practice (CRP2) based on criteria such as the family’s synagogue service attendance (irrespective of the religious affiliation) commitment to Jewish education and voluntary work within the community. Four points are required in accordance with the Certificate of Religious Practice (CRP2).**The school admits children aged four to 11 and all children must attend full-time schooling by the term in which they reach their fifth birthday (compulsory school age). The School’s Published Admission Number (PAN) is 30. Additional children may be admitted under limited exceptional circumstances3.The school will admit children at any time to all year groups, provided a place is available.Parents are invited to visit the school prior to applying. Individual visits are welcome by prior arrangement. Please contact the school for details.The school is not permitted by law to interview parents, or children, with a view to selection.All children whose Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan that names the school (in compliance with the Children & Families Act 2014) will be admitted5. |
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| **Oversubscription** |
| If the School is oversubscribed, after the admission of children with an EHC Plan naming the school, priority for admission will be given to those children who meet the criteria as set out in the order of 1 to 6 listed below.**In order to be eligible for a place, you will need to complete a Certificate of Religious Practice (CRP**2**).** The form is available from the school office or website and must be returned to the school by 15th January 2023. |
| **NB. Categories A – F refer to applications received by the closing date 15th January 2023** |
| **A** | Children who are looked after5 by a local authority, or children who were previously looked after6, and who are entitled to be treated as priority applicants having obtained four points in accordance with the Certificate of Religious Practice (CRP2). |
| **B** | Siblings of pupils8 who will be attending North Cheshire Jewish Primary School at the time such siblings enter the school and who are entitled to be treated as a priority applicant having obtained four points in accordance with the Certificate of Religious Practice (CRP2). |
| **C** | Siblings of former8 pupils of North Cheshire Jewish Primary School who are entitled to be treated as a priority applicants having obtained four points in accordance with the Certificate of Religious Practice (CRP2). |
| **D** | Other children who are entitled to be treated as priority applicants having obtained four points in accordance with the Certificate of Religious Practice (CRP2). |
| **E** | Other children who are looked after5 by a local authority, or other children who were previously looked after6 by a local authority. |
| **F** | Other children |
| **G** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – F above |
| **APPLICATIONS RECEIVED OUTSIDE THE NORMAL ADMISSIONS ROUND**Children will be accepted into school on the normal procedures set out above taking into consideration the statutory oversubscription criteria.**Tie-Breaker**In the event of there being more applicants than places available within each of the above criteria 1 to 5, priority will be given to those children or parents/ carers whom exceed more than 4 points on the CRP.**APPLICATION PROCEDURES****1 When to Apply****a)** Children will be admitted to Reception in the September following their fourth birthday. Applications should be made by 15th January 2023. Forms are available from August each year. All applications received on time will be processed together. By law, priority **must not** be given to children based on the date their application is received or their name is added to the list.**2 How to Apply****a)** Application for a place in Reception is by completion of your Local Authority’s online education Portal by 15th January 2023.**b) In order to be eligible for a place, you will need to complete a Certificate of Religious Practice (CRP**2**).** The form is available from the school office or website and must be returned to the School by 15th January 2023.**c)** Application for a child whose Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan which names the school4 is made by a separate process.**3 Offer Date**A letter to parents offering, or refusing, a place will be sent by the local authority where the child lives on or about the national offer date.**4 Response by Parents**A parent who does not respond to the offer of a place may have the offer withdrawn if the deadline quoted in the letter is not met.**5 Waiting List**For those applicants who do not receive an offer of a place, parents must advise the school, in writing, if they wish the child’s name to be included on the waiting list. The school’s waiting lists for all years will be kept open indefinitely and the School may check with parents, from time to time, to establish whether they wish their child to remain on the waiting list. The child’s place on the waiting list will be determined at all times in accordance with the oversubscription criteria.Following the application procedure for Reception places, and once initial offers have been made, the waiting list will be adjusted to include late applications. A child’s position on the waiting list will not depend upon when the application was made but will be determined by how the oversubscription criteria are met. This means that a child’s position on the list can go down as well as up, depending on the circumstances of all applicants. In the event of a vacancy occurring, the place will be offered to a child on the waiting list starting with the one at the top, at the time, and working downwards until the vacancy is filled.Parents are asked to inform the school when they no longer wish their child’s name to remain on thewaiting list.**6 Late Applications****a)** Applications for Reception received after the 15th January 2023 deadline will be processed in accordance with the oversubscription criteria**b)** In order to be eligible for a priority place, the Certificate of Religious Practice (CRP**2**) must also be completed. The form is available from the School Office or website and must be returned to the School without delay.Late applications will be processed after those that have been received on time.**7 In-Year Applications**Application for Reception received after the start of the academic year of normal entry should be made directly to the school. In order to be eligible for a priority place, the School’s Certificate of Religious Practice (CRP**2**) must be completed. Both forms are available from the School Office or website and must be returned to the School without delay, together with proof of address13.**8 Applications Outside the Normal Admissions Round**Places may be available in years other than Reception. Application for a school place outside the normal admissions round should be made directly to the school. The Certificate of Religious Practice (CRP**2**) must be completed. The form is available from the School Office or website and must be returned to the School without delay, together with proof of address9.**9 Right of Appeal**Parents who receive a letter to say that their application has not been successful have the right to appeal.**10 Children from Overseas**Applications for children coming from overseas must be treated in accordance with European Union law or Home Office rules for non-European Economic Area nationals. Non-statutory guidance on this should be available on the website of the Department for Education.**NOTES**1 Whilst priority will be given to those children whose families demonstrate an on-going commitment to the school’s ethos, all families will be expected to respect the ethos.2 The requirements of the religious practice test might change from year to year.3 Twins and children from multiple births will be admitted when one of the siblings is the 30th child and, as a result, the School’s PAN will be increased.4 An Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan is a statement made by the local authority (see Children & Families Act 2014) specifying the special educational provision required for that child.5 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 (see section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989). Applications for looked after children must be made by the person with parental responsibility and/or the child’s social worker.6 A previously looked after child is a child who has ceased to be so because they have been adopted (see section 46 of the Adoption & Children Act 2002) or became subject to a residence order (see section 8 of the Children Act 1989), or special guardianship order (see section 14A of the Children Act 1989).7 There is no automatic transfer from the School’s Nursery to Reception. Parents must apply via the local authority where the child lives.8 Siblings of pupils attending the school at the time of admission and siblings of former pupils include half- siblings, foster siblings, stepsiblings, adopted siblings and other children living permanently in the same home.9 The child’s home address shall be determined as at the deadline for application. Where parents reside at separate addresses, the Local Authority supplementary information to determine the principle parental address.**FALSE INFORMATION**Places can be withdrawn after an offer has been made if it is found that the offer was made on the basis of false or fraudulent information. |

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| **St George’s CE Primary School**  |
| Parents should be aware before applying that in this school RE, collective worship and our whole ethos are based on the teachings of the Church of England.Application for admission to the school must be made on- line by the closing date 15th January 2023. Visit the Council website [www.stockport.gov.uk/schooladmissions](http://www.stockport.gov.uk/schooladmissions) to apply and view the Local Authority’s brochure. Children in Stockport begin school following their fourth birthday. Letters informing parents of whether or not their child has been allocated a place will be sent out by the Local Authority on 17th April 2023. Parents of children not admitted will be informed of the reason and offered an alternative place by the Authority.The number of places available for admission to the Reception class in the year 2023 will be a maximum of 60. This arrangement follows consultation between the governing body, the Diocesan Board of Education, Local Authorities and other admissions authorities in the area. The governing body will not place any restrictions on admissions to the reception class unless the number of children for whom admission is sought exceeds this number. By law, no infant class may contain more than thirty children.The Governing Body operates a system of equal preferences under which they consider all preferences equally and the Local Authority allocates places according to its policy. In the event that there are more applicants than places, the governing body will allocate places using the following criteria, which are listed in order of priority: |
| **A** | Looked after children and previously looked after children (See definition in **Glossary of terms**) |
| **B** | Children considered to have highly exceptional medical/social reasons |
| **C** | Children who live in the catchment area\* of the school and will have a sibling\* at the school at the time of admission |
| **D** | Children who live in the catchment area surrounding the school (designated by the Local Authority) |
| **E** | Children who live outside the catchment area\* of the school and will have a sibling\* at the school at the time of admission |
| **F** | Children who live outside the catchment area, but whose parents are faithful and regular worshippers in the Parish of St George’s, Stockport |
| **G** | Children who live outside the catchment area, but whose parents are faithful and regular worshippers in a Christian Church that belongs to Churches together in Britain and Ireland |
| **H** | Other children based on distance between home and school, measured by straight line distance, using the Local Authority’s computerised measuring system, with those living closer to the school receiving the higher priority |
| **I** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – H above. |
| **Notes** |
| (1) | By “faithful and regular” we mean attendance at a minimum of two services per month for at least six months prior to the closing date for applications. A letter from your incumbent or minister or other church officer will be required as proof of attendance |
| (2) | Highly exceptional medical/social reasons would be verified by at least two professionals employed by the LA |
| (3) | A map showing the boundaries is available from school |
| (4) | Siblings include step, half, foster and adopted brothers and sisters living at the same address, and full brothers and sisters living apart |
| (5) | All children with birthdays between 1st September 2018 and 31st August 2019 are admitted to school in September 2023. For children with a birthday after Christmas and Easter parents may defer entry until later in the year and the headteacher should be consulted if this option is being considered |
| (6) | A parent is any person who has parental responsibility or care of the child. Where admission refer to parent’s attendance at church it is sufficient for just one parent to attend |
| (7) | In the case of twins or multiple births, if only one place can be offered ‘a random allocation undertaken by an independent body will be used’ in order to decide which child is offered a place with parents informed of their right of appeal for the other child/ren |
| (8) | In the event of a tie in the application of any of the above criteria, the LA measuring system will be used to indicate the child who lives closest to school |

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| **St Thomas’ CE Primary School (Heaton Chapel)** |
| Where there are more applications than the school’s Planned Admission Number, places will be allocated in the following order: |
| **A** | Looked after children and previously looked after children (see definition in **Glossary of terms**) |
| **B** | Children considered to have highly exceptional medical/social reasons |
| **C** | Children resident within the catchment area of the school\* and will have a sibling\* at the school at the time of admission  |
| **D** | Children resident within the catchment area of the school\* |
| **E** | Children who live outside the catchment area\* of the school and will have a sibling\* at the school at the time of admission |
| **F** | Baptised children whose parent(s)/guardian(s) are in regular attendance at any of the Anglican churches within our parish |
| **G** | Baptised or dedicated children whose parent(s)/guardian(s) are in regular attendance at a church within the parish which is a member of Churches Together in Britain and Ireland, or a local Churches Together organisation |
| **H** | Any other applications |
| **I** | Applications received after the closing date ordered by the criteria detailed at A – H above. |
| If there are more applicants than places available within any of the above categories |
| Regular attendance is normally taken to mean a minimum of fortnightly attendance at church at public worship for at least the year prior to 1st September in the year before admission to the school. Evidence of infant baptism or dedication of the child and of regular attendance of parent(s)/guardian(s) must be provided by a member of the clergy or other designated church officer. |