

Determined Admission Arrangements for School 2024-25

(Normal Age of Entry - September 2024)

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V1	01/02/2023	First issue

Introduction

Park Road West

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Determined Admissions Policy for Normal Age of Entry in September 2024

Ridgewood High School has an Inclusive Education Policy and the admissions policy aims to maximise the opportunity to meet parental preferences and to meet the individual needs of children at wherever possible. The School does not use a selective policy based on aptitude or academic achievement.

Children will not be discriminated against as laid down by the Sex Discrimination Act 1975, The Race Relations Act 1976 as amended by the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000, The Human Rights Act 1998, The Special Educational Needs and Disability Discrimination Act 2005 and The Equality Act 2010.

Admission Number - 180

Criteria to allocate places

The following criteria will be used to allocate the available places if more applications are received than spaces available.

- a) First priority for admission shall be given to relevant looked after children or children who were previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, child arrangement order, or special guardianship order. See notes below.
- b) Second priority for admission shall be given to children with a "serious and ongoing medical condition" where Ridgewood High School is the most appropriate school to meet the condition.

(Parents must provide supportive information from their child's Hospital Consultant at the time of application in order to be considered under this criteria. This supportive information should include information about the needs of the child and should detail the difficulties the pupil would experience if they had to attend another school. Parents should also indicate why Ridgewood High school is the most appropriate to meet their child's medical condition rather

than any other school. The Governing Body will not seek to obtain medical evidence on behalf of parents.)

- c) Third priority for admission shall be given to children who have a brother/sister, half brother/sister (where the children share one common parent), or step-brother / step-sister, living at the same address and who will still be attending the school in September 2024.
- d) Any places that remain available once the above applicants have been admitted, will be filled according to those children who live closest to the school, determined by a straight-line measurement in metres, from the home address to the main entrance of Ridgewood High school.

Notes

- Relevant looked after children means children who are looked after by a local authority in accordance with section 22 (1) of the Children Act 1989 and who is (a) in care of a Local Authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a Local Authority in the exercise of their social services functions (see definition in Section 22 (1) of the Children Act 1989) at the time of making an application to a school. This includes children who were adopted under the Adoption Act 1976 (see section 12 adoption orders) and children who were adopted under Adoption and Children Act 2002 (see section 46 adoption orders).
- Child arrangements orders are defined in s.8 of the Children Act 1989, as amended by s.12 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Child arrangements orders replace residence orders and any residence order in force prior to 22 April 2014 is deemed to be a child arrangements order.
- Section 14A of the Children Act 1989 defines a special guardianship order as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians).
- A child is regarded as having been in state care outside of England if they were in the care of or were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation, or any other provider of care whose sole or main purpose is to benefit society.
- In accordance with legislation, a child with an EHCP will be admitted to the school if the school is named in the plan.
- Any child not obtaining a place will be advised about the independent appeals process.
- Definition of brother or sister also relates to adopted or fostered children living at the same home address.
- The home address is considered to be the child's (along with their parents') genuine principal place of residence at the time of the allocation of places i.e. where they are normally and regularly living. If a child is resident with friends or relatives (for reasons other than guardianship), the friends or relative's address will not be considered for allocation purposes.

- Where parents have shared responsibility for a child, and the child lives with both parents for part of the school week, then the home address will be determined as the address where the child lives for the majority of the school week. Parents will be required to provide documentary evidence to support the address they wish to be considered for allocation purposes. At least one item of proof must demonstrate where the child lives.
- Special conditions will apply in the event that one child from a set of twins or triplets does not gain admission to the preferred school through the admissions criteria. The Governing Body will exceed the admission number for the school concerned to prevent separation of twins / triplets.
- Random allocation will be used as a tie-break in category d above to decide who has the highest priority for admission if the distance between two children's homes and the school is the same.

Application Process

All applications will be co-ordinated via the home Local Authority of the applicant. Further details and timescales are set out in the Local Authority's Co-ordinated Scheme which is available from The School Admissions Service.

Late Applications

Preferences that are received after the closing date will only be considered after applications that were received within the deadline have been dealt with.

There will, however, be exceptional circumstances in which a late application will be considered alongside those applications that were made within the deadline.

In each circumstance supportive documentary evidence must be provided by the parent / carer at the time of application.

Waiting Lists

If a school is oversubscribed and children have been refused admission because other children have a higher priority for admission under the published admissions criteria, then those applicants who are unsuccessful will be asked if they wish to be placed on a waiting list.

Children on the waiting list will be ranked in accordance with the schools published admissions criteria and the list will operate from the point of allocation of places until 31 August 2025. After this point the waiting list will no longer be in operation and places will be allocated on a first come first served basis.

Inclusion on a school's waiting list does not mean that a place will eventually become available there. A child's position on a waiting list is not fixed and is subject to change during the year i.e. they can go up or down the list.

Places that become available (below the published admission number or any number that the school agree they can admit) between the point of allocation and 31 August 2025 will be offered to children according to their ranking on this list i.e. those ranked highest will be offered first.

Repeat Applications

It is not the Governing Body's Policy to consider repeat applications in the same academic year unless there have been significant and material change in the circumstances of the applicant.

Admission of children outside of their normal age group

Parents may seek a place for their child outside of their normal age group, for example, if the child is gifted and talented or has experienced problems such as ill health. Parents should make their application to the Local Authority setting out the reasons why they believe their child should be taught outside of their chronological age group.

These parents will need to make an application alongside children applying at the normal age which should explain why it is in the child's best interest to be admitted outside of their normal age which may include information such as professional evidence as to why this is the case and why an exception should be made in the case of the child. A decision as to whether this is an appropriate course of action will be made by the Local Authority who will take into account the circumstances of the case. Parents do not have the right to insist that their child is admitted to a particular year group.