

# EALING COMMUNITY SCHOOL ADMISSIONS ARRANGEMENTS 2026/27

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# Ealing Community Primary School Admissions Arrangements 2026/27

Places in the normal (main) round are allocated according to the Pan London Co-ordinated Admissions Scheme for admission to reception. In-year places are allocated according to the In-year coordinated scheme.

Places are reserved for Children with an Education, Health and Care Plan naming the school. If there are less applications than remaining places, offers are made to every child that applies. If there are more applications than places available, the following criteria will be applied to determine who will be offered a place:

1. Children who are looked after or were looked after immediately prior to adoption, a child arrangement order, or special guardianship order. This includes children who appear to the admission authority to have been in state care outside of England prior to adoption. (see definition of children who are looked after or were previously looked after on page 8).
2. Children with a brother or sister who will be attending the main school (not the nursery class) at the time of admission (see definition of siblings on page 8).
3. Other children, with priority given to those living closest to the school. Distance is measured in a straight line from a point in the property determined by ordnance survey to a point in the school determined by the grid references for the centre of the school's postcode (see definition of distance on page 8).

**IMPORTANT:** The same criteria are used for admissions to community primary school nursery classes. Please note that admission to a nursery class does not guarantee admission to the main school. An application for the reception class must be made and will be considered alongside all other applications according to the above criteria. Attendance in the nursery class does not give any priority for a reception place at the same school.

## **Tie-breaker**

If more applications are received in any criteria than places available, the tie breaker of distance will be used to determine priority. In cases where applicants live equidistant from the preferred school the place(s) will be allocated randomly using the council's admissions software.

## **Children of multiple births or same year siblings**

The council does not give priority under its admission criteria for twins, children from multiple births or siblings in the same year group. In cases where twins, multiple birth siblings or siblings in the same year group tie for the last available place, then both or all will be allocated a place at the school.

## **Children of newly appointed staff**

After the published offer date, where there is a demonstrable skills shortage for a vacant post (independent evidence is required), the council will place the children of a new appointee for the post in question, at the top of the waiting list for places at the school.

### **Children of UK Service Personnel (UK Armed Forces) and Crown Servants**

Families of service personnel with a confirmed posting to the area, or crown servants returning from overseas to live in the council are allocated a place in advance of the family arriving in the area provided that the application is accompanied by an official letter that declares a relocation date to the area and/or a unit postal address or quartering area address.

### **Deferred entry**

Parents are entitled to a full-time school place in the September following their child's fourth birthday, however parents do not have to ensure their child receives full time education until the start of the term following their fifth birthday.

Parents can defer the date their child is admitted to the school until later in the school year but not beyond the point at which they reach compulsory school age (the term after the child turns five) and not beyond the beginning of the final term of the school year.

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

Parents wishing to defer entry need to apply by the closing date and when an offer is made inform the school that they want to defer entry or only attend part-time.

### **Delayed entry**

Parents of a summer born child (born between 01 April and 31 August) may choose not to send that child to school until the September following their fifth birthday and may request that they are admitted out of their normal age group to reception rather than year 1.

An application and written request must be made to the Head of Admissions by the closing date 15 January, providing all the reasons for the request with any supporting documentation that the parent wants taken into consideration.

The council must make decisions based on the circumstances of each case and in the best interests of the child concerned. This will include taking account of the parent's views; information about the child's academic, social and emotional development; where relevant, their medical history and the views of a medical professional; whether they have previously been educated out of their normal age group; and whether they may naturally have fallen into a lower age group if it were not for being born prematurely. They must also consider the views of the head teacher.

If the parent's case for delayed admission into reception is agreed the application for entry to reception 2026 will be withdrawn. A new application must be made the following year for entry to reception in 2027 and would be considered along with all the other applicants for admission in that year. There would be no guarantee that a place would be offered at the preferred school.

### **Admission of children outside 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.

A written request must be made to the Head of Admissions at the time of application providing all the reasons for the request with supporting evidence, for example school reports, medical reports, professional recommendations or any other documents to be taken into consideration.

The council must make decisions based on the circumstances of each case and in the best interests of the child concerned. This will include taking account of the parent's views; information about the child's academic, social and emotional development; where relevant, their medical history and the views of a medical professional; whether they have previously been educated out of their normal age group; and whether they may naturally have fallen into a lower age group if it were not for being born prematurely. They must also consider the views of the head teacher.

If the council agrees to a parent's request for their child to be admitted out of their normal age group, the application will be considered alongside all other applications in the requested year group. There would be no guarantee that a place would be offered at the preferred school.

Parents who are refused a place at a school for which they have applied have the right of appeal to an independent admission appeal panel. They do not have a right of appeal if they have been offered a place and it is not in the year group they would like. However, if the parents are dissatisfied with the outcome of the request for delayed entry into reception or admission outside of their child's normal age group, they would have the right to complain against the decision through the council's complaints procedure for decisions made by council officers.

### **Waiting Lists**

Applications received in the normal (main) round for entry to reception will automatically be placed on the waiting list for any higher preferences than the school offered, lower preferences are withdrawn. Children will remain on the waiting list for one term, after which they will be removed. If parents wish for their child to remain on the waiting list, they will need to advise the admissions team before 31 December.

Waiting lists for applications received outside of the normal round (in year) will be maintained according to the in-year admissions co-ordinate scheme.

When vacancies arise, places will be allocated according to the oversubscription criteria only. Vacancies will be offered to the pupil with the highest priority on the waiting list at that time. The position of a pupil on the waiting list changes frequently and can move down as well as up when children are added or removed. Length of time on a waiting list does not give any priority.

# Ealing Community High School Admissions Arrangements 2026/27

Places in the normal (main) round are allocated according to the Pan London Co-ordinated Admissions Scheme for admission to Year 7. In-Year places are allocated according to the In-year coordinated scheme.

Places are reserved for Children with an Education, Health and Care Plan naming the school. If there are less applications than remaining places, offers are made to every child that applies. If there are more applications than places available, the following criteria will be applied to determine who will be offered a place:

1. Children who are looked after or were looked after immediately prior to adoption, a child arrangement order, or special guardianship order. This includes children who appear to the admission authority to have been in state care outside of England prior to adoption. (see definition of children who are looked after or were previously looked after on page 8).
2. Children with a brother or sister who will be attending in years 7 to 11 at the time of admission. A sibling connection does not apply for children whose older sibling will/may be attending the 6th form in years 12 & 13. (see definition of siblings on page 8).
3. Other children, with priority given to those living closest to the school. Distance is measured in a straight line from a point in the property determined by ordnance survey to a point in the school determined by the grid references for the centre of the school's postcode (see definition of distance on page 8).

## **Tie-breaker**

If more applications are received in any criteria than places available, the tie breaker of distance will be used to determine priority. In cases where applicants live equidistant from the preferred school the place(s) will be allocated randomly using the council's admissions software.

## **Children of multiple births or same year siblings**

The council does not give priority under its admission criteria for twins, children from multiple births or siblings in the same year group. In cases where twins, multiple birth siblings or siblings in the same year group tie for the last available place, then both or all will be allocated a place at the school.

## **Children of newly appointed staff**

After the published offer date, where there is a demonstrable skills shortage for a vacant post (independent evidence is required), the council will place the children of a new appointee for the post in question, at the top of the waiting list for places at the school.

## **Children of UK Service Personnel (UK Armed Forces) and Crown Servants**

Families of service personnel with a confirmed posting to the area, or crown servants returning from overseas to live in the council are allocated a place in advance of the family arriving in the area provided that the application is accompanied by an official letter that declares a relocation date to the area and/or a unit postal address or quartering area address.

### **Admission of children outside 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.

A written request must be made to the Head of Admissions at the time of application providing all the reasons for the request with supporting evidence, for example school reports, medical reports, professional recommendations or any other documents to be taken into consideration.

The council must make decisions based on the circumstances of each case and in the best interests of the child concerned. This will include taking account of the parent's views; information about the child's academic, social and emotional development; where relevant, their medical history and the views of a medical professional; whether they have previously been educated out of their normal age group; and whether they may naturally have fallen into a lower age group if it were not for being born prematurely. They must also consider the views of the head teacher.

If the council agrees to a parent's request for their child to be admitted out of their normal age group, the application will be considered alongside all other applications in the requested year group. There would be no guarantee that a place would be offered at the preferred school.

Parents who are refused a place at a school for which they have applied have the right of appeal to an independent admission appeal panel. They do not have a right of appeal if they have been offered a place and it is not in the year group they would like. However, if the parents are dissatisfied with the outcome of the request for delayed entry into reception or admission outside of their child's normal age group, they would have the right to complain against the decision through the Council's complaints procedure for decisions made by council officers.

### **Waiting Lists**

Applications received in the normal (main) round for entry to Year 7 will automatically be placed on the waiting list for any higher preferences than the school offered, lower preferences are withdrawn. Children will remain on the waiting list for one term, after which they will be removed. If parents wish for their child to remain on the waiting list, they will need to advise the admissions team before 31 December.

Waiting lists for applications received outside of the normal round (in year) will be maintained according to the in-year admissions co-ordinate scheme.

When vacancies arise, places will be allocated according to the oversubscription criteria only. Vacancies will be offered to the pupil with the highest priority on the waiting list at that time. The position of a pupil on the waiting list changes frequently and can move down as well as up when children are added or removed. Length of time on a waiting list does not give any priority.

## Ealing Community Sixth Form Admissions Arrangements 2026/27

All students must meet the entry requirements for their chosen course of study as published in the Sixth Form Prospectus. Students must meet the individual subject specific criteria as published in the Sixth Form Prospectus. Places in Year 12 will be awarded to students in the following order of priority:

1. Children who are looked after or were looked after immediately prior to adoption, a child arrangement order, or special guardianship order. This includes children who appear to the admission authority to have been in state care outside of England prior to adoption. (see definition of children who are looked after or were previously looked after on page 8).
2. Children who were on roll at the school at the end of the academic year immediately preceding the proposed date of entry into the school's sixth form.
3. Children who have a sibling attending the school in the year of the proposed date of entry into the school's sixth form.
4. Other children, with priority given to those living closest to the school. Distance is measured in a straight line from a point in the property determined by ordnance survey to a point in the school determined by the grid references for the centre of the school's postcode (see definition of distance on page 8).

## Definitions:

### **Children who are looked after or were previously looked after**

A looked after child is a child who is (a) in the care of a council, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a council in the exercise of their social services functions (see the definition in Section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989). Previously looked after children are children who were looked after, but ceased to be so because they were adopted or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order immediately following having been looked after. Adopted children are those who were adopted under the Adoption Act 1976 (see section 12 adoption orders) and children who were adopted under the Adoption and Children's 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. A special guardianship order is defined by s. 14A of the Children Act 1989 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 in a place outside of England if they were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation or any other provider of care whose sole purpose is to benefit society.

### **Siblings**

Sibling refers to all blood, half, foster, step and adoptive brothers and sisters (not cousins) and the child(ren) of a partner who lives in the same family unit on a permanent basis or for the majority of time in any calendar year.

### **Distance**

The distance from home to school is measured by straight-line, from a point in the property to a point in the school determined by the grid references for the centre of the school's postcode. The measuring system is an integral part of the admission software produced by Synergy. It uses Ordnance Survey maps and the LLPG (Local Land Property Gazetteer) and is accurate to 2 metres.

### **Home address**

This must be the address where both parent and child normally reside.

Where the parents have shared responsibility and the child is residing with one parent for the majority of the time or on a permanent basis, the address of this parent will be used for the purposes of the application.

Where parents have shared responsibility and the child lives with each parent for half of the calendar year, the parents must come to an agreement as to whose address will be used for the application. This address will be used to process the child's application and can only be changed after the beginning of the academic year unless the address of the chosen parent changes during the admissions process. Proof of residency may be required.

If a child lives elsewhere, for example with a relative, satisfactory evidence must be provided that confirms the child does not live with a parent either full-time or the majority of the year. Examples of satisfactory evidence are a court order or a letter from a social worker. If this cannot be provided, the address of the parent must be used for the application.

All school admission applications are subject to address checks to ensure school places are given fairly. These checks may be made using council systems, agencies, fraud departments, other education settings, or other resources available to the council.

The Council will determine if, on the balance of probability, the address given on an application is where a child normally lives or is misleading for the purposes of gaining a school place. Examples of circumstances where an address may be considered misleading are as follows:

- Using the address of a relative, friend, childminder, or business
- Using the address of a parent with whom the child spends the minority of the week
- Purchasing a new property, renting accommodation, or moving in with a friend or relative and using this address, whilst continuing to own or rent an alternative property.
- Owning a property which is or has previously been used as your home address and applying from another address whilst still retaining ownership of the initial property.
- Use of a local address whilst the child lives overseas

The following factors will be considered alongside any evidence seen during the address checking process:

- The preference schools and if they are oversubscribed
- If the address being used gains an advantage in the admissions process
- The distance of the properties to the preference schools
- The length of time the arrangement has been in place
- Current education providers and services working with the family

If a place is obtained by using a false or misleading address, the place will be withdrawn. Ealing council will check internal council databases to verify addresses. Where it is not possible to verify an address or if there has been a recent change of address proof will be required.

**Ealing Council takes very seriously any attempt to obtain a school place by deception. If a school place is obtained using a false or misleading address prior to a child starting at the school this place will be withdrawn. Serious consideration is also given to withdrawing the offer, even after the child has started school. In deciding whether to withdraw the place, the length of time that the child has been at the school will be taken into account.**

# EALING COMMUNITY SCHOOL PUBLISHED ADMISSION NUMBERS (PAN) 2026/27

Reception 2026/27	PAN
Acton Gardens Primary School	60
Allenby Primary School	30
Beaconsfield Primary School	60
Blair Peach Primary School	60
Clifton Primary School	60
Coston Primary School	60
Dairy Meadow Primary School	60
Derwentwater Primary School	60
Downe Manor Primary School	*30
Drayton Green Primary School	*30
Durdans Park Primary School	60
East Acton Primary School	30
Featherstone Primary School	90
Fielding Primary School	120
Gifford Primary School	120
Grange Primary School	90
Greenwood Primary School	90
Hambrough Primary School	60
Havelock Primary School	60
Hobayne Primary School	60
Horsenden Primary School	90
John Perryn Primary School	60
Lady Margaret Primary School	60
Little Ealing Primary School	90
Mayfield Primary School	60
Montpelier Primary School	90
North Ealing Primary School	90
North Primary School	60
Oaklands Primary School	60
Oldfield Primary School	45
Perivale Primary School	60
Petts Hill Primary School	30
Ravenor Primary School	90
Selborne Primary School	90
Southfield Primary School	60
St John's Primary School	60

Reception 2026/27	PAN
St Mark's Primary School	60
Stanhope Primary School	60
Three Bridges Primary School	60
Tudor Primary School	60
Vicar's Green Primary School	60
Viking Primary School	30
West Acton Primary School	90
West Twyford Primary School	60
Willow Tree Primary School	60
Wolf Fields Primary School	30

Year 7 2026/27	PAN
Elthorne Park High School	240

\*Proposed reduction in PAN from 60 to 30.