

ADMISSION CRITERIA FOR COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOLS 2019 – 20

PLEASE NOTE: The Admission criteria for Nursery Schools are the same criteria as that for Community Primary Schools.

IMPORTANT: Please note that admission to a nursery class does not guarantee admission to the main school on the nursery site.

The criteria listed in order of priority are:

1. Looked after children or children who were previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, child arrangements order, or special guardianship order

(NOTE definitions of looked after children or previously looked after children are detailed at the end of the criteria)

2. Children with a brother or sister who will be attending the main school (not the nursery class) at the time of admission.
3. Children with a brother or sister who will be attending the main school (not the nursery class) on the same site (this refers only to Berrymede Infant and Junior schools) at the time of admission.

NOTE

The words brother and sister refer to all blood, half, foster, step and adoptive brothers and sisters (not cousins) who live at the same home and in the same family unit as the child on a permanent basis or for the majority of time in any calendar year. A sibling relationship does not apply when the older child(ren) will leave before the younger one starts.

4. 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.

It does not mean that a place can be allocated at the school nearest to your address.

If two or more children have equal priority under the criteria, the criterion of distance will then be applied.

DEFINITION OF LOOKED AFTER AND PREVIOUSLY LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN

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 Section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989) at the time of making an application to a school.

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. A child arrangements order is defined in s8 of the Children Act 1989 as amended by s12 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 s14A of the Children Act 1989 as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians)

TIE BREAK

In the event that the distances are equal the place will be randomly allocated by the Local Authority.

TWINS, TRIPLETS OR OTHER CHILDREN FROM MULTIPLE BIRTHS

The Local Authority does not give priority under its admission criteria for twins, triplets or other children from multiple births, however, the Local Authority will admit twins and children from multiple births when one of the siblings is the thirtieth child admitted.

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 admission authority 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.

DEFERRED AND DELAYED ENTRY OUTSIDE NORMAL AGE GROUP TO PRIMARY SCHOOL

DEFERRED ENTRY

Parents do not have to ensure their child receives full time education until the start of the term following their fifth birthday. However parents have the right to start their child in school in the September following their fourth birthday if they feel this is best for their child. Parents also have the option to start their child on a part-time basis or defer their child's entry.

If you decide you prefer to defer your child's entry to the school offered, that place will be held for your child and will not be offered to another child. You would not, however, be able to defer entry beyond the beginning of the term after your child's fifth birthday, nor beyond the academic year for which the application was accepted. For example, if your child was born in August 2013, you will not be able to defer entry until September 2018, as this will be the start of the next academic year.

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

DELAYED ENTRY INTO RECEPTION

Parents may seek places outside of their child's normal age group. The decision is made by Admission Authorities, in the case of Community Schools it is the Council and all other schools it is the governing body of the school concerned. The decision to admit outside of their normal age group is made on the basis of the circumstances of each case and in the best interests of the child concerned.

If parents wish to apply for delayed entry into Reception, for a Community School, they need to make a request to the Head of Admissions, providing reasons for the request with supporting documentation from a professional.

Requests for delayed entry into Reception for other schools would need to be made to the governing body for the school concerned.

The request should be made in the September prior to the normal entry in the following September in order to give sufficient time for the case to be considered by the Admissions Panel prior to the deadline for applications of 15 January. In the case of community schools, the Local Authority will look at the following factors, when considering the case put forward by the parent but these are not exhaustive:

- The needs of the child and the possible impact on them of entering Year1 without having first attended the reception class;
- In the case of children born prematurely the fact that they may have naturally fallen into the lower age group if they had been born on

- their expected date of birth;
- Whether delayed social, emotional or physical development is adversely affecting their readiness for school;
- Any other information which the parent requests the Local Authority to consider.
- The views of the head teacher of the school concerned.

If the parents case for delayed admission into reception is agreed, the application for a place in the next cohort would have to be made in the following September 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 able to be offered in the preferred school

If the parents request for delayed admission into reception is refused, the parents could still apply by the closing date of 15 January for admission to Reception to the child's normal age group. After the offer of a place had been made the parent could then inform the Local Authority and the school that they want to defer entry as outlined above.

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 they would have the right to complain against the decision through the Council's complaints procedure for decisions made by Council Officers or under the school's complaints procedure where the school are the admissions authority.

Waiting Lists

The child will automatically be placed on the waiting list for higher preferences than the school offered but if the parent wishes to be placed on a waiting list for a lower preference the parent will need to request this in writing.

When vacancies arise, places will be allocated according to the oversubscription criteria. Vacancies will be offered to the pupil with the highest priority on the waiting list, not on a "first come, first served" basis. The position of a pupil on the waiting list changes frequently and can move down as well as up if other pupils having higher priority have their names added to the waiting list. Length of time on a waiting list does not give any priority. Places are offered from the waiting list if they become available.

The community schools in Ealing will hold waiting lists for all year groups for one term, after which the waiting list will cease. If parents wish for their child to continue on the waiting list they will need to advise the admissions team before the start of the following term.

Proof of date of birth

Documentary evidence of proof of date of birth needs to be provided with the application e.g. the child's medical card.

PROOF OF ADDRESS

Parents are not required to submit documentary evidence of home address when submitting an application form. Ealing council will check internal council databases in order to verify your address. Where it is not possible to verify an address or if there has been a recent change of address proof will be required.

The claimed address must be the permanent home address where both parent and child are living at the time of application. Proof of address must be provided in the name of the applicant.

Accepted documentary evidence of permanent address:

Current year's Council Tax Bill

If the applicant does not pay council Tax then the following may be accepted:

- Letter confirming entitlement to benefits e.g. child benefit, child tax credit, housing benefit, income support or Jobseekers allowance for the current year or any new benefits which may be introduced or replace any of these.
- Tenancy agreement from a registered private letting agency with **two** copies of recent bills e.g. bank/mobile/phone statement, utility bill (gas/water/electricity) or wage slip
- Car Insurance
- Letter from Social Services, National Asylum Support Service (NASS), United Kingdom Border Agency (UKBA) or Housing Department confirming placement at your address

If the applicant is living with friends or relatives then the following may be accepted:

- Current year's Council Tax bill for the registered tenant with a letter from the Council Tax payer confirming residence of the applicant at the property for the foreseeable future with **two** copies recent bills e.g. bank/mobile/phone statement, utility bill (gas/water/electricity), wage slip, car insurance.

Applicants living abroad but intending to move back to this country must provide the address abroad, this will be used for the purposes of the application. This address will not be updated until proof of arrival into Ealing is

received. The last date that an address can be changed before the offer date is 12 February. If the move to Ealing is after this date the address can only be changed after the offer date 16 April. In all cases applicants must be living in Ealing before the new address can be used.

PLEASE NOTE THAT INTERNAL COUNCIL CHECKS WILL BE MADE ON ALL APPLICANTS' CLAIMED ADDRESSES

FALSE OR MISLEADING ADDRESSES

Ealing Council takes very seriously any attempt to obtain a school place by deception.

If we find that a school place was obtained using a false or misleading address prior to a child starting at the school this place will be withdrawn. We will also give serious consideration 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.

Temporary addresses used solely or mainly to obtain a place at a school (whilst still owning a property elsewhere) are not regarded as the permanent home address and will not be accepted. If a place is obtained by that means, the place will be withdrawn.

The Council uses our Audit and Investigation Service to investigate cases and if there is any doubt regarding the veracity of a claimed address additional information may be requested before the case is considered for referral to this service.

If you know someone who intends to or has used a false address to gain a school place, you can report this to the school admissions team confidentially by emailing mainroundadmissions@ealing.gov.uk or by calling admissions on 0208 825 6339/5511/5522. You do not need to give your name but please provide as much information as possible so that we can investigate the matter fully.

SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

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 will be required.

In all other cases of personal or family arrangements the address of the

parent(s) will be taken as the main residence unless there is irrefutable evidence that the child lives elsewhere either full-time or for most of the year with an adult under arrangements which have been endorsed by a court.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

If you move address within the London Borough of Ealing after the closing date of 15 January and are offered a place you will be entitled to retain that place if you wish. However, if you prefer to change your preference after the closing date and apply for a different school closer to your new home address you may do so by 8 February but if you wish to change your preferences after these dates your application will be administered as a late application.

If you have recently moved into Ealing and have completed and returned a common application form between the closing date and the cut-off date of 8 February your application will be considered as on time. If you have moved from one Local Authority to another after submitting your on-time application you may wish to let your original preferences stand or submit new preferences by the cut-off date. In either case the application will be treated as on-time.

PLEASE NOTE THAT YOU MUST BE LIVING IN THE NEW PROPERTY BY THE CUT-OFF DATE FOR THE NEW ADDRESS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE APPLICATION PROCESS

The cut-off date is the last date that applications are allowed to be entered onto the system and therefore no change of address can be considered after that date until after the offer date.

If you move address after the offer date you must be living in the property before the new address can be used and you will be required to provide evidence of your new permanent home address as detailed above and proof that you are no longer living at your previous property e.g. proof of sale by means of a solicitor's letter or proof of termination of a tenancy agreement by means of a letter confirming such termination from the landlord or their agent.

If you change address whilst waiting for a school place you must be living at the address before the new address can be taken into consideration in your application and proof will be required as above.

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 Local Authority 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.

SUBMITTING PROOF

When applying online you must attach proof your child's date of birth (e.g. a medical card) to your online application. If you are unable to attach the documents you must send them to Main Round Admissions, Ealing Council, Perceval House, 14-16 Uxbridge Road, Ealing W5 2HL.
(Email: mainroundadmissions@ealing.gov.uk)

If you have completed a paper common application form you must attach the proof of your child's date of birth (e.g. a medical card).

ADMISSION CRITERIA FOR COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOLS 2019–20

1. CHILDREN IN PUBLIC CARE

Looked after children or children who were previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, child arrangements order or special guardianship order. Children who are in public are as defined in Section 22 of the 1989 Children's Act (this includes foster children).

(NOTE definitions of looked after children or previously looked after children are detailed at the end of the criteria)

2. BROTHER OR SISTER WHO WILL STILL BE ATTENDING THE SCHOOL AT THE TIME OF ADMISSION

The words brother or sister refer to all blood, half, foster, step and adoptive brothers and sisters (not cousins) who live at the same home and in the same family unit as the child on a permanent basis or for the majority of time in any calendar year. A sibling connection does not apply for children whose older sibling will/may be attending the 6th form in years 12 & 13.

3. DISTANCE FROM THE CHILD'S PERMANENT HOME ADDRESS TO THE PREFERRED SCHOOL

The distance from home to all community high schools, is measured by 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. The measuring system is an integral part of the admissions software produced by Synergy. It uses Ordnance Survey maps and is accurate to 2 metres.

It does not mean that we will be able to allocate a place at the school nearest to your address.

DEFINITION OF LOOKED AFTER AND PREVIOUSLY LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN

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 Section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989) at the time of making an application to a school. 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. A child arrangements order is defined in s8 of the Children Act 1989 as amended by s12 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Child arrangement 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 s14A of the Children Act 1989 as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians).

TIE BREAK

In the event that the distances are equal the place will be randomly allocated by the Local Authority.

TWIN OR CHILDREN FROM MULTIPLE BIRTHS

The Local Authority does not give priority under its admission criteria for twins, triplets or other children from multiple births, however, the Local Authority will admit twins and children from multiple births when one of the siblings is the thirtieth child.

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 admission authority 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.

ADMISSION TO SCHOOL OUT OF COHORT

Parents may seek places outside of their child's normal age group. The decision is made by Admission Authorities, in the case of community schools it is the Local Authority. For all other schools it is the governing body of the school concerned. The decision to admit outside of their normal age group is made on the basis of the circumstances of each case and in the best interests of the child concerned.

In the case of primary school to high school transfer the request should be made in the September prior to entry for the following September in order to give sufficient

time for the case to be considered by the Admissions Panel prior to the deadline for applications of 31 October.

In the case of community schools, the Local Authority will look at the following factors, when considering the case put forward by the parent but these are not exhaustive:

1. The needs of the child and the possible impact on them of entering a year group out of the normal cohort;
2. The child's educational attainment and a report from the child's current school;
3. Whether social, emotional or physical development is adversely

- affecting their education;
4. Any other information which the parent requests the Local Authority to consider.
 5. The views of the head teacher of the school concerned.

If the parents' case is agreed the application will be processed or child's name placed on the waiting list for the agreed cohort. There would be no guarantee that a place would be able to be offered in the preferred school.

Waiting Lists

The child will automatically be placed on the waiting list for higher preferences than the school offered but if the parent wishes to be placed on a waiting list for a lower preference the parent will need to request this in writing.

When vacancies arise, places will be allocated according to the oversubscription criteria. Vacancies will be offered to the pupil with the highest priority on the waiting list, not on a "first come, first served" basis. The position of a pupil on the waiting list changes frequently and can move down as well as up if other pupils having higher priority have their names added to the waiting list. Length of time on a waiting list does not give any priority. Places are offered from the waiting list if they become available.

The community schools in Ealing will hold waiting lists for all year groups for one term, after which the waiting list will cease. If parents wish for their child to continue on the waiting list they will need to advise the admissions team before the start of the following term.

PROOF OF DATE OF BIRTH

You are required to provide documentary evidence of proof of date of birth e.g. the child's medical card, if your child is not currently attending an Ealing School.

PROOF OF ADDRESS

You are not required to submit documentary evidence of your home address when submitting your application form. Ealing council will check internal council databases in order to verify your address. Where it is not possible to verify your address or if you have recently moved we will advise you that proof is required. The following information may be required.

The claimed address must be your permanent address where you are living with your child on the date you submit your application and the proof provided should be in the name of the applicant.

Documentary evidence of your permanent address: Your
current year's Council Tax Bill

If you do not pay Council Tax then the following may be accepted:

Letter confirming entitlement to benefits e.g. child benefit, child tax credit, housing benefit, income support or Jobseekers allowance for the current year or any new benefits which may be introduced or replace any of these.

Tenancy agreement from a registered private letting agency with 2 copies of recent bills e.g. bank/mobile/phone statement, utility bill (gas/water/electricity) or wage slip

Car Insurance

Letter from Social Services, National Asylum Support Service (NASS), United Kingdom Border Agency (UKBA) or Housing Department confirming placement at your address

If you are living with friends or relatives, you will need to provide a copy of their Council Tax bill, a letter from the Council Tax payer confirming that you are residing with them for the foreseeable future and two of the documents referred to above.

If you and/or your child are living abroad but intend to move back to this country you must provide the home address in the country you are currently residing. When you can prove that you are living in the country the last date that your address can be changed before the offer date is 10th December. If you move into the country after that date your address can only be changed after the offer date. In all cases you must be living in Ealing before the new address can be used.

PLEASE NOTE THAT INTERNAL COUNCIL CHECKS WILL BE MADE ON ALL APPLICANTS' CLAIMED ADDRESSES

FALSE OR MISLEADING ADDRESSES

Ealing Council takes very seriously any attempt to obtain a school place by deception.

If we find that a school place was obtained using a false or misleading address we will give serious consideration 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.

Temporary addresses used solely or mainly to obtain a place at a school (whilst still owning a property elsewhere) are not regarded as the permanent home address and will not be accepted. If a place is obtained by that means, the place will be withdrawn.

The Council uses our Audit and Investigation Service to investigate cases and if there is any doubt regarding the veracity of your claimed address you may be asked to provide additional information before your case is referred to this Service.

If you know someone who intends to or has used a false address to gain a school place, you can report this to the school admissions team confidentially by emailing mainroundadmissions@ealing.gov.uk or by calling admissions on 0208 825 6339/5511/5522. You do not need to give your name but please provide as much information as possible so that we can investigate the matter fully.

SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

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 address of the chosen parent changes during the admissions process. Proof of residency will be required.

In all other cases of personal or family arrangements the address of the mother will be taken as the main residence unless there is irrefutable evidence that the child lives elsewhere either full-time or for most of the year with an adult under arrangements which have been endorsed by a court.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

If you move address within the London Borough of Ealing after the closing date of 31 October and are offered a place you will be entitled to retain that place if you wish. However, if you prefer to change your preference after the closing date and apply for a different school closer to your new home address you may do so by 10 December but if you wish to change your preferences after these dates your application will be administered as a late application.

If you have recently moved into Ealing and have completed and returned a common application form between the closing date and the cut-off date of 10 December your application will be considered as on time. If you have moved from one Local Authority to another after submitting your on-time application you may wish to let your original preferences stand or submit new preferences by the cut-off date. In either case the application will be treated as on-time.

PLEASE NOTE THAT YOU MUST BE LIVING IN THE NEW PROPERTY BY THE CUT-OFF DATE FOR THE NEW ADDRESS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE APPLICATION PROCESS

The cut-off date is the last date that applications are allowed to be entered onto the system and therefore no change of address can be considered after that date until after the offer date.

If you move address after the offer date you must be living in the property

before the new address can be used and you will be required to provide evidence of your new permanent home address as detailed above and proof that you are no longer living at your previous property e.g. proof of sale by means of a solicitor's letter or proof of termination of a tenancy agreement by means of a letter confirming such termination from the landlord or their agent.

If you change address whilst waiting for a school place you must be living at the address before the new address can be taken into consideration in your application and proof will be required as above.

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 Local Authority 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.

SUBMITTING PROOF

When applying online you must attach scanned proof your child's date of birth (e.g. a medical card) to your online application. If you are unable to attach the document you must send them to Main Round Admissions, Ealing Council, Perceval House, 14-16 Uxbridge Road, Ealing W5 2HL.

If you have completed a paper common application form you must attach the proof of your child's date of birth (e.g. a medical card).

ADMISSION CRITERIA FOR EALING COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SIXTH FORMS

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 student in the following order of priority:

- Looked after children or children who were previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, child arrangements order or special guardianship order. Children who are in public care as defined in Section 22 of the 1989 Children's Act (this includes foster children)
- Qualified students who were on roll at the desired High School at the end of the academic year immediately preceding the proposed date of entry into the school's sixth form
- Who have a sibling attending the desired school in the year of the proposed date of entry into the school's sixth form

- Qualified students from any other school
- The distance from the student's permanent home address to the school with those living nearest the school being given the higher priority*

*The distance from home to all community high schools are measured by 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. The measuring system is an integral part of the admissions software produced by Synergy. It uses Ordnance Survey maps and is accurate to 2 metres.

DEFINITION OF LOOKED AFTER AND PREVIOUSLY LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN

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 Section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989) at the time of making an application to a school.

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. A child arrangements order is defined in s8 of the Children Act 1989 as amended by s12 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Child arrangement 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 s14A of the Children Act 1989 as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians).

APPENDIX 2

PUBLISHED ADMISSION NUMBERS FOR ALL EALING COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Primary Schools	Rec 2019
Allenby Primary School	30
Beaconsfield Primary & Nursery School	60
Berrymede Infant School	90
Blair Peach Primary School	60
Clifton Primary School	60
Coston Primary School	60
Dairy Meadow Primary School	60
Derwentwater Primary School	90
Downe Manor Primary School	60
Drayton Green Primary School	60
Durdans Park Primary School	60
East Acton Primary School	30
Featherstone Primary & Nursery School	90
Fielding Primary School	120
Gifford Primary School	120
Grange Primary School	120
Greenwood Primary School	90
Hambrough Primary School	60
Havelock Primary School	60
Hobbayne Primary School	90
Horsenden Primary School	120
John Perryn Primary School	60
Lady Margaret Primary School	90
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	60
Perivale Primary School	60
Petts Hill Primary School	30
Ravenor Primary School	90
Selborne Primary School	90
Southfield Primary School	60

Primary Schools	Rec 2019
St John's Primary School	60
St Mark's Primary School	60
Stanhope Primary School	90
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	90
Wolf Fields Primary School	60

Junior Schools	Year 3 2019
Berrymede Junior School	120

High Schools	Year 7 2019
Acton High School*	240
Elthorne Park High School	240

*Due for Academy conversion in 2018