

Template for Local Authority Report

to

The Schools Adjudicator

from

Wigan Local Authority

to be provided by

31 October 2025

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Please email your completed report to: Office of the Schools Adjudicator by 31 October 2025 and earlier if possible

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Introduction

- 1. Section 88P of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 (the Act) requires every local authority to make an annual report to the adjudicator. The Chief Adjudicator then includes a summary of these reports in the annual report to the Secretary of State for Education. The School Admissions Code (the Code) sets out the requirements for reports by local authorities in paragraph 6. Paragraph 3.30 specifies what must be included as a minimum in the report to the adjudicator and makes provision for the local authority to include any other matters. Paragraphs 6 and 3.30 of the Code require that each local authority publish its report locally.
- 2. This year's report must cover the 2024/2025 academic year and be submitted to the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) by 31 October 2025.
- 3. Please note that, in response to feedback on the previous template and in the light of consultation with a group of local authorities, changes have been made to various sections of this year's template.

Guidance on completing the template

- 4. We have included all the guidance on completing specific parts of the template in this section. There is no requirement for local authorities to include the introduction and the guidance in their published reports, but they are free to do so if they wish.
- 5. We should be grateful if in completing questions which ask for information about primary and secondary schools and/or pupils, local authorities would follow the approach to classification of schools used in statutory provisions and in the Department for Education Statistical First Release¹ and the Education Middle School (England) Regulations 2002².
- 6. The Code sets out some minimum requirements on the contents of each local authority report stating that each must cover as a minimum "information about how admission arrangements in the area of the local authority serve the interests of looked after children and previously looked after children, children with disabilities and children with special educational needs, including any details of where problems have arisen."
- 7. The Department for Education's aim through the annual reports from local authorities is to understand how well the admissions system is working nationally, rather than to hold individual local authorities to account. By understanding the effectiveness of the system, including outcomes, the Department hopes to identify areas where the admissions system is working well and areas where it could be improved. With that in mind, when the template asks, "how well does the admission system serve the needs of

¹ <u>Department for Education Statistical First Release</u>

² The Education Middle School (England) Regulations 2002

children," the Department appreciates that it is asking local authorities to make a subjective judgement, in the understanding that everyone's experience with the admission system will be different. The Department encourages local authorities in responding to the open questions and spaces for open comments to set out challenges that are proving difficult to overcome.

- 8. Guidance on specific questions and/or meaning of specific terms in this report:
 - a. "in-year admissions": This means admissions (that is children admitted to a school and not applications for places):
 - i. to a year group which is not a normal point of entry for the school concerned (for example to Year 2 for a five to eleven primary school); and
 - ii. after the end of the statutory waiting list period (31 December) to a year group which is a normal year of admission for the schools concerned (such as Year R and Year 7).
 - b. Not applicable means that there were no children falling within the relevant definition.
- 9. We welcome all comments that local authorities make in the comment boxes and we aim to reflect those comments in the Annual Report, but we ask for the comments to be entered under the right headings. Section 3 invites comment on any other matters not specifically addressed in this template if local authorities wish to do so. The views expressed in previous years also remain a matter of public record.
- 10. We ask that where possible, you return the template in Word instead of PDF formatting. A number of you have commented on the formatting of the template and we have tried to make it as accessible as possible, but we are aware that some local authorities use different versions of Word.
- 11. Where questions request a comparison with the previous year, any new local authorities formed as a result of reorganisation should note this on the form.

Information requested

Section 1 - Normal points of admission

A. Co-ordination

Which of the following best describes the level of challenge for your main admissions round in 24/25 compared to 23/24?

Year	Much less	Less	No	More	Much more
Group	challenging	challenging	change	challenging	challenging
Reception			X		
Year 7			Χ		
Other					
relevant					
years of					
entry					
	1 ('11	1 1	••	• •	
Please give	examples to illu	ustrate your an	swer if you w	ish:	
B. Look	ed after and	nreviously	looked afte	er children	
D. LOOK	ca arter arra	previously	ioonca arti	or ormanom	
i.	How wall door	the admission	a avatam in v	our lood outho	rity area come
	How well does				•
	the interests of	looked after c	nlidren at noi	mai points of	admission?
	□ Not at all □	☐ Not well ☐ V	Vell ⊠ Very	well 🗌 Not ap	plicable
ii.	How well do th	e admissions s	systems in oth	ner local author	rity areas
	serve the interes				
	normal points			, ,	<i>y</i> =
	□ Not at all □	Notwell □ W	Vell 🕅 Very	well □ Not ap	nlicable
	⊔ INULALAII L	TINOL MEIL 1	von 🖂 very	won — morap	plicable

area at normal points of admission?

iii. How well does your admissions system serve the interests of children who are looked after by other local authorities but educated in your

	□ Not at all □ Not well □ Well ⊠ Very well □ Not applicable
th	How well does the admissions system in your local authority area serve he interests of previously looked after children at normal points of admission ?
	□ Not at all □ Not well □ Well ⊠ Very well □ Not applicable
which exempl	wish, please give examples of any good or poor practice or difficulties lify your answers about the admission to schools of looked after and oked after children at normal points of admission :
allows for all of for any School practica and Te School admiss anoma When of	period of one month for normal point of entry application deadlines the Virtual School Team (VS) to ensure applications are submitted our Children Looked After (CLA) – this acts as a supportive safety net onew CLA / changes of home placement etc. I Organisation Team are proactive in understanding who is in the CLA and give the VS regular feedback on applications lodged. I Organisation colleagues are always responsive and provide all advice and guidance – strong working relationship between VS eam Manager. I Organisation colleagues are supportive of VS policies regarding sions for CLA – clear protocols are in place to alert VS to any application forms. Children require changes of preference really late in the allocation as, School Organisation colleagues support the VS well in considering st.
C. Specia	al educational needs and/or disabilities
disabilit	ell served are children with special educational needs and/or ties who have an education, health and care plan that names a school nal points of admission ?
	□ Not at all □ Not well ⊠ Well □ Very well □ Not applicable
Please provid	le any comments you wish to make on the admission of children with
special educa	ational needs and/or disabilities at normal points of admission:
Transfer Proc for children su school(s), disc school(s). Set	with EHC Plans, their Plan is reviewed as part of the Council's Phased cess. EHC Plan Coordinators endeavour to attend all annual reviews ubject to a Phased Transfer to ascertain a parents' preference of cuss transition plans and explain the process of applying for a ttings are asked to liaise with SENCo's from receiving primary and and invite them to attend the Annual Review to discuss their support

offer.

Once the EHC Plan has been amended, parents/carers are asked to name the school(s) they would like to be named in Section I of their child's EHC Plan in line with Regulation 2 of the Special Educational needs and Disability Regulations and the timescales outlined in Regulation 18.

All education establishments are consulted with as set out in Section 39(2) and a copy of amended EHC Plan issued to them for the basis of their decision making. All establishments are given 15 days to respond. All establishments are expected to provide a view around the suitability and compatibility of the school for the child and whether they can secure the specialist educational provision outlined in the child's EHC Plan.

The final decision on the most suitable placement is considered by the Council's multi-agency decision-making panel which is made up of representatives from education, health and care. The panel considers the responses to the consultation and views of the parents/young person into account, and decisions are made as to the allocation of mainstream and special school places are based on this in line with Section 39 of the Children and Families Act 2014.

A final amended EHC plan, with notice of appeal rights, is issued by the statutory deadlines in regulation 18 of The SEND Regulations 2014:

- a. **31 March** if the transfer is from secondary school to a post-16 institution
- b. **15 February** in any other case, or
- c. If a young person is moving from one post-16 institution to another post-16 institution at any other time, at least five months before that transfer takes place.

The SEND Team liaises with the admissions team, to provide details of children who have been allocated placements as part of the Phased Transfer Process.

Wigan Council has seen an increase in requests for special school places throughout the school year following on from the Annual Review of children and young people's EHC Plans. In these cases, the three legal tests are applied as follows:

1. Suitability Test

Is the school suitable for the child's age, ability, aptitude, and special educational needs (SEN)?

- The school must be appropriate for the child's developmental stage and learning profile.
- It must be able to meet the child's specific SEN, including any required specialist provision.
- For example, a school may be deemed unsuitable if the school lacks the appropriate specialism or resources for the child's specific SEND (e.g., a school for severe learning difficulties may not be suitable for a child with high-functioning autism)..

2. Incompatibility with the Efficient Education of Others Would the child's attendance at the school negatively impact the education of other pupils?

This test is particularly relevant in mainstream settings.

 If admitting the child would significantly disrupt the education of other pupils, the school may be considered unsuitable. This is when a child's needs are complex and may require intensive support that affects the wider classroom environment, and there is no action that the Council can take to mitigate this. However, this must be evidenced and cannot be based on assumptions, general capacity concerns, or the number of SEND children a school currently supports.

3. Incompatibility with the Efficient Use of Resources Would placing the child at the requested school be an inefficient use of public resources?

- This considers the cost of the placement relative to alternatives that could meet the child's needs.
- For example, if a requested independent school is significantly more expensive than a suitable maintained school, the Council may refuse the placement on this basis.
- However, cost alone is not sufficient—there must be a suitable alternative available.

Section 2 - In-year admissions

A. Which of the following best describes the overall level of challenge for your in-year admissions in 24/25 compared to 23/24?

Phase	Much less challenging	Less challenging	No change	More challenging	Much more challenging
Primary			X		
Secondary			Χ		

-		please explain the factors that have changed the level of challenge for admissions:
В.	Looke	ed after children and previously looked after children
	i.	How well does the in-year admission system serve children who are looked after by your local authority and who are being educated in your area?
		☐ Not at all ☐ Not well ☐ Well ☒ Very well ☐ Not applicable
	ii.	How well does the in-year admission systems in other local authority areas serve the interests of your looked after children?
		\square Not at all \square Not well \boxtimes Well \square Very well \square Not applicable
	iii.	How well does the in-year admission system serve the interests of children who are looked after by other local authorities but educated in your area?
		☐ Not at all ☐ Not well ☐ Well ☒ Very well ☐ Not applicable
	iv.	How well does your in-year admission system serve the interests of previously looked after children?
		\square Not at all \square Not well \square Well \boxtimes Very well \square Not applicable

- v. If you wish, please give examples of any good or poor practice or difficulties which support or exemplify your answers about **in-year admissions** for looked after and previously looked after children:
 - The School Organisation Team within Wigan Council support the Virtual School with mid-year admissions and to work with schools to accept CLA when at PAN, without moving to direction.
 - The School Organisation Team are responsive to any enquiries around current class numbers / schools in the area of new homes for CLA / alerting VS to any mid year admission requests to ensure scrutiny has taken place of any school moves, as per VS processes.

C. Children with special educational needs and/or disabilities

i.	How well served are children with special educational needs and/or disabilities who have an education, health and care plan that names a school when they need to be admitted in-year ?
	\square Not at all well \square Not well \boxtimes Well \square Very well \square Not applicable
ii.	How well served are children with special educational needs and/or disabilities who do not have an education, health and care plan when they need to be admitted in-year ?
	\square Not at all well \square Not well \boxtimes Well \square Very well \square Do not know

iii. Please give examples of any good or poor practice or difficulties which support or exemplify your answers about **in-year admissions** for children with special educational needs and/or disabilities:

Children with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) in Wigan who have an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) are generally well served when seeking in-year school admissions, particularly due to the borough's relatively high proportion of special school places.

1. EHCP-Driven Admissions Process

Children with an EHCP do not follow the standard school admissions route. Instead, parents or carers are asked to name their preferred school to be named in the EHCP. Wigan Council then consults with that school to ensure it can meet the child's needs. This legal process ensures that the school named in the EHCP is suitable and equipped to deliver the required special educational provision.

2. Availability of Special School Places

While most children with SEND attend mainstream schools, Wigan has a higher-than-average proportion of special school places. This means that when a child's needs are best met in a specialist setting, there is a greater likelihood of finding a suitable placement within the borough. Parents can request a maintained special school, academy, non-maintained special school, or Section 41 school to be named in the EHCP.

placement. Wigan Council follows s managed appropriately. Consultation	must be amended to reflect the new school statutory guidance to ensure that transitions are ons with the proposed school ensures that the the efficient education of others or the efficient		
	nools, review their SEN Information Reports, les, ethos, and accessibility. Wigan SENDIASS throughout the process.		
D. Fair access protocol What proportion of the state-funded mainstream schools in your area have said that they agree to the local authority fair access protocol?			
Drimon			
Primary Between 0% and 49%			
Between 50% and 74%	-		
Between 75% and 89%	- -		
Between 90% and 99%			
100%			
Secondary			
Between 0% and 49%			
Between 50% and 74%	6 □		
Between 75% and 89%	6 □		
Between 90% and 99%	6 □		
100%	\boxtimes		

i. How many children were admitted to schools in your area under the fair access protocol between 1 August 2024 and 31 July 2025?

Type of school	Number of Primary aged children admitted	Number of Secondary aged children admitted
Community and voluntary controlled	18	4
Foundation, voluntary aided and academies	64	25
Total	82	29

ii. If you have seen a change in the number of children referred to your Fair Access Protocol between 1 August 2024 and 31 July 2025 compared to the previous academic year please indicate what you consider the key reasons for this change to be?

The number of children admitted through the Fair Access Protocol has reduced from the previous year. This is in part due to an increase in applicants securing a place through the normal in-year process by working closely with schools. This eliminates the need to rely on the protocol for children who would have otherwise qualified.

Another factor contributing to the decrease in admissions through the protocol is an amendment to our definition of reasonable travelling distance from home to school. Our definition is taken from the statutory guidance 'Travel to school for children of compulsory school age'.

are served in in your area?
\square Not at all well $\ \square$ Not well $\ \square$ Well $\ \boxtimes$ Very well $\ \square$ Not applicable
iv. Please provide any comments you wish on the protocol not covered above:
In collaboration with Headteachers from a variety of schools representing different sectors we have agreed a protocol to meet the needs of vulnerable children.
We continue to work with Headteachers to ensure that places are identified quickly and that those pupils / schools receive the appropriate reintegration support when admitting children who have been permanently excluded via the Protocol.

iii How well do you consider children referred to the Fair Access Protocol

E. Directions to maintained schools to admit children³

How many directions did the local authority make between 1 August 2024 and 31 July 2025 to maintained schools for which the local authority is not the admission authority to admit children (including children looked after by the local authority but resident in another area)?

Total number of children	Of which, looked after	Of which, not looked after
0	0	0

F. Other points on in-year admissions

i.	For the schools for which the local authority co-ordinates in-year applications, in the year between 1 Aug 2024 and 31 July 2025 did you receive
	 ☐ Significantly fewer applications than last year ☐ slightly fewer applications than last year ☐ about the same ☐ slightly more than last year ☐ significantly more than last year
ii.	For what proportion of primary schools in your area did the local authority co-ordinate in-year admissions during the 2024/2025 academic year
	Between 0% and 24% \square Between 25% and 49% \square Between 50% and 74% \square Between 75% and 100% \boxtimes
iii.	For what proportion of secondary schools in your area did the local authority co-ordinate in-year admissions during the 2024/2025 academic year
	Between 0% and 24% ☐ Between 25% and 49% ☐ Between 50% and 74% ☐ Between 75% and 100% ☒

³ It is important that only Directions to maintained schools are included here. Numbers of Directions to academies are already held by the Department.

admissions works for children who are not looked after or previously looked after and/or do not have SEND:
In-year coordination would better serve all children if it was made a statutory function of the Local Authority.

If you wish, please provide any comments about how well in-year

iv.

v. If you wish, please provide any other comments on the admission of children **in-year** not previously raised (you may wish to include here any comments about cases where it has not proved possible to find places for children):

Section 3 - Other matters

Are there any other matters that the local authority would like to raise that have not been covered by the questions above?

As raised previously, local authorities (LA) have a duty under section 14 of the Education Act 1996 to ensure that sufficient schools are available for their area to provide primary and secondary education.

Due to falling birth rates and subsequently falling school rolls, Wigan LA has been working in partnership with its primary schools to remove surplus capacity through the reduction of PANs at the point of entry. For the most part, schools have understood the need for this action and have worked collaboratively with the LA.

Surplus places across some planning areas are having a negative impact on some schools. As pupil funding is directly linked to the number of children on roll, this puts schools under financial pressure if they have unfilled places.

In order to fulfil its sufficiency obligation, the LA requires that schools engage with the strategy for their planning area. Our strategy for sufficiency across Wigan was devised to reduce surplus places so that all schools in a planning area can achieve a financially viable intake, not just those which are most popular.

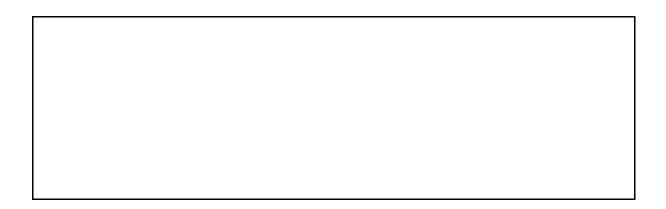
Were schools do not engage with the LA's sufficiency strategy, more powers are needed to object to or challenge a school's PAN when the admission authority refuses to reduce their PAN or increases it.

A recent example of this was Wigan LA's objection to the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) regarding the determined admission number of St Philip's CE Primary, Atherton and Ince CE Primary. The LA had raised its concerns regarding surplus places in the planning areas for both schools and asked the admission authorities to reduce their PANs. Neither admission authority would support the LA's request, and their PANs remained the same. OSA responded to state it cannot consider an objection regarding an admission number that has not been changed or has been increased. Consequently, these schools or less popular schools in the planning areas may not achieve viable rolls.

This leaves LA's with a statutory responsibility to ensure sufficiency in their area, but no right to challenge admission authorities that will not support a reduction in PAN.

Section 4 - Feedback

We would be grateful if you could provide any feedback on completing this report to inform our practice for 2026.



Thank you for completing this template.

Please return to Office of the Schools Adjudicator by 31 October 2024