

Meeting of:	Cabinet
Date of Meeting:	Thursday, 26 March 2026
Relevant Scrutiny Committee:	Start Well
Report Title:	School Admission Arrangements 2027/28
Purpose of Report:	To advise Cabinet of the outcome of the consultation exercise undertaken on school admission arrangements for Community Schools in accordance with the Education (Determination of Admission Arrangements) (Wales) Regulations 2006
Report Owner:	Cabinet Member for Education, Arts and the Welsh Language
Responsible Officer:	Director of Learning and Skills
Elected Member and Officer Consultation:	<p>Head of Strategy, Community Learning and Resources Operational Manager, Strategy and Resources School Access and Organisation Manager Sustainable Communities for Learning Project Manager Committee Reports</p> <p>Statutory consultation with all interested parties has been carried out, in accordance with legislation</p>
Policy Framework:	This is a matter for Executive decision by Cabinet
<p>Executive Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The purpose of this report is to advise Cabinet of the outcome of the statutory consultation on the school admission arrangements for the academic year 2027/28 for admission to Community Schools in accordance with the Education (Determination of Admission Arrangements) (Wales) Regulations 2006. The Council received two comments from consultees by the closing date of 17th February 2026, one from St Cyres School supporting the wider admission arrangements and the proposed amendment to the school's admission number. The second comment was received from Cowbridge School in support of the temporary re-introduction of the feeder primary criterion to the secondary oversubscription criteria, to allow the Local Authority to conduct a thorough review of catchment areas and school place provision. 	

- The Council has a statutory duty to consult on school admission arrangements annually and to determine the arrangements for 2027/28 following appropriate consultation by no later than 15th April 2026.

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet considers this report and other appendices included as part of this report.
2. That Cabinet approves the School Admissions Policy at Appendix A.

Reasons for Recommendations

1. To ensure that all relevant information is considered by Cabinet in reaching a decision on the proposed admission arrangements by 15th April 2026.
2. The Council is required to review and consult on school admissions annually and to report on the outcome of the consultation and any proposals which arise from it.

1. Background

- 1.1 Cabinet met on 4th December 2025 to consider a report on the proposal to consult on the Local Authority's school admission arrangements as required by the Welsh Government's School Admission Code issued in July 2013. Agreed admission arrangements must be in place in order to determine the allocation of places for the academic year 2027/28.
- 1.2 The Council has a statutory duty to consult with:
 - The governing body of the relevant schools.
 - All neighbouring Local Authorities.
 - Admission Authorities for all other maintained schools in the relevant area.
 - Governing bodies of all other schools in the relevant area (i.e. community and voluntary controlled schools which do not have delegated admission powers).
 - In the case of schools with a religious character, such body or person representing the religious denomination in question.
- 1.3 The Council should also consult with parents and the Admissions Forum where a significant change is proposed.
- 1.4 There were no changes proposed to the previous year's admission arrangements that.
- 1.5 The School Admissions Policy was issued for consultation on 6th January 2026 and the consultation period ended on 17th February 2026.
- 1.6 The Council is required to produce a draft School Admissions Policy each year for the subsequent school year's admission round detailing school admission arrangements for all maintained schools in its area.
- 1.7 On 28th June 2024, Welsh Government determined the Education (Co-ordination of School Admission Arrangements and Miscellaneous Amendments) (Wales) Regulations 2024. The 2024 regulations place a duty on Local Authorities to formulate for each school year a scheme for co-ordinating admission arrangements for maintained schools within their area ("co-ordinated scheme").

This includes boarding schools but excludes school sixth form places, maintained special schools and maintained nursery schools.

- 1.8** The first co-ordinated scheme will apply to admission arrangements for the 2027/28 school year.

2. Key Issues for Consideration

- 2.1** The Council has a statutory duty to consult on school admission arrangements annually and to determine the arrangements for 2027/28 following conclusion of the consultation by no later than 15th April 2026. In the event that Cabinet do not approve the proposed School Admissions Policy, the existing arrangements agreed for 2026/27 would be adopted for the academic year 2027/28 in order to ensure that the statutory requirement to determine the policy by 15th April 2026 is met.
- 2.2** Statutory consultees have been consulted on the Councils proposed admission arrangements for 2027/28.
- 2.3** The consultation document proposed that the temporary feeder primary school criteria is further extended for an additional academic year to allow for a full review. This temporary addition was due to cease for the 2027/28 academic year. It was proposed that this is extended to 2028/29. The temporary change has proven to be beneficial to families and school transition planning. Further analysis is required to ensure that any proposed future changes do not impact adversely on our schools and families and support effective school place planning.
- 2.4** In addition, the introduction of co-ordinated admission arrangements is included as a requirement of the 2024 regulations.
- 2.5** There are amendments to the admission number for Rhws Primary, reducing from 53 to 45, Stanwell School, reducing from 312 to 300 and St Cyres increasing from 210 to 222.
- 2.6** There are no other changes proposed to the school admission arrangements as agreed last year for admissions to school into the academic year 2026/27.
- 2.7** The Local Authority currently coordinates admission arrangements for eight partner voluntary aided schools who are their own Admissions Authority, these include:
- All Saints CIW Primary
 - Llansannor CIW Primary
 - St Andrews CIW Primary
 - St Brides CIW Primary
 - St Davids CIW Primary
 - Wick and Marcross CIW Primary
 - St Richard Gwyn Catholic Secondary School
 - St Joseph's RC Primary School

2.8 The Coordinated admission arrangements scheme coming into operation for the 2027/28 school year would bring the remaining voluntary aided schools, St Helen's Catholic and Pendoylan CIW Primary Schools into a co-ordinated scheme creating a fairer, more equitable system of allocating places for a number of reasons for a number of reasons. These include:

- Coordinated arrangements provide parents with a single school place offer for their child.
- Parents would not hold more than one school place. The offer of multiple schools prevents other children being offered these places on national offer day.
- There is often uncertainty as to which pupils will start at schools, a coordinated approach would provide greater certainty for schools of their numbers and for those pupils entering reception.

Equality Impact Assessment

2.9 A copy of the Equality Impact Assessment in this case is attached at Appendix B. No negative impacts have been identified as a result of this proposal. The findings of the Equality Impact Assessment are summarised below for each of the protected characteristics:

- Age – Positive impact. As these arrangements have been put forward to support the Council to ensure the provision of sufficient places and placements for children of nursery, primary and secondary school age, they would provide a positive impact for children.
- Disability – Positive impact. The admission criteria proposed requires that pupils with special educational needs, when a particular school is named as the most appropriate setting, are admitted before applying the oversubscription criteria. The proposal will therefore provide a positive impact for pupils with special educational needs.
- Gender reassignment, including gender identity – Neutral impact. Gender reassignment is not recorded for Primary age pupils however individual pupils choosing to live other than at their birth gender are supported within all schools. All children would continue to receive high quality education regardless of gender identity.
- Marriage and civil partnership – Neutral impact. The pupils affected by the admission arrangements are below the legal marriage age.
- Pregnancy and Maternity – Neutral impact. It is considered that there will not be a negative impact on pupils in this protected group as there is a minimal likelihood of pupils falling within this protected group due to the age of the pupils entering nursery, primary and secondary education. The provision of education for any pupil falling within this protected group would remain unaltered by the admission arrangements.
- Race – Neutral impact. Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the proposed admission arrangements, it would have a neutral impact on people in this protected group.

- Religion and belief – Positive impact. The continuation of the coordinated admission arrangements and collaborative working with schools will maximise the opportunities for parents to access a faith-based education for their child should they wish to. The teaching of respect for all religious and non-religious beliefs is provided at all community-maintained schools, and it is not proposed that this would change due to the proposed arrangement.
- Sex – Neutral impact. All the community-maintained schools are coeducational therefore parents of children of both sexes would be offered the same opportunity to apply for the school of their choice. There would be no different methods of teaching or curricula for either sex.
- Sexual orientation – Neutral impact. Sexual orientation for the cohorts concerned with this proposal is not recorded. Inclusivity and respect of others is an intrinsic element of the national curriculum at all community-maintained schools. Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the proposal, these arrangements would have a neutral impact on people in this protected group.
- Welsh language – Positive impact. The Council has increased Welsh medium primary and secondary school capacity under Band A and Band B of the 21st Century Schools Programme. As Ysgol Bro Morgannwg is the only school providing Welsh medium secondary education in the Vale of Glamorgan, this school is considered to be the catchment Welsh medium school for the whole geographical area of the Vale of Glamorgan. Based on current evidence, the arrangements support Welsh medium growth and would therefore have a positive impact on people in this protected group.
- Human rights – Positive impact. This admission arrangements have been presented in order to address the right of access to education at an appropriate school, as close as possible to the child’s home address. Based on current evidence, this proposal would have a positive impact on people in this protected group as it is intended that all pupils will be able to be educated at schools within the Vale of Glamorgan providing an application is made at the appropriate time.

3. How do proposals evidence the Five Ways of Working and contribute to our Well-being Objectives?

- 3.1** The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 (“the 2015 Act”) requires the Council to think about the long-term impact of their decisions, to work better with people, communities and each other and to prevent persistent problems such as poverty, health inequalities and climate change.
- 3.2** Vale 2030, our Plan for 2025-30 represents a new and exciting chapter for the Council and for the Vale of Glamorgan. Vale 2030 is a plan for the future, and we have considered how the Council needs to change to meet our ambitions and deliver for the Vale of Glamorgan. We have set out an ambitious programme of work to deliver our vision of Strong Communities with a Bright Future and to achieve five objectives:

- Creating great places to live, work and visit.
 - Respecting and celebrating the environment.
 - Giving everyone a good start in life.
 - Supporting and protecting those who need us.
 - Being the best Council we can be.
- 3.3** The proposed School Admissions Policy contributes to the Council's Objective – Giving everyone a good start in life by supporting efficient school place planning and budget management by ensuring wherever possible pupils can attend a school as close as possible to home.
- 3.4** To make sure we are all working towards the same purpose, the 2015 Act puts in place seven well-being goals on the Council. The 2015 Act makes it clear the listed public bodies must work to achieve all of the goals, not just one or two, these being:
- A prosperous Wales
 - A resilient Wales
 - A healthier Wales
 - A more equal Wales
 - A Wales of cohesive communities
 - A Wales of vibrant culture and Welsh Language
 - A globally responsible Wales
- 3.5** The Council's school admission arrangements contribute to achieving the wellbeing goals by:
- Supporting the management of an efficient supply and demand of school places across the Vale of Glamorgan through effective forecasting of future demand.
 - Ensuring that wherever possible children can attend their local school.
 - Ensuring that all pupils have every opportunity to attain the best possible outcomes.
 - Contributing to a healthier Wales by supporting sustainable travel strategies.
 - Delivering rigorous consultation.
 - Ensuring that schools serve the educational needs of their local communities as part of the school admissions process.
- 3.6** The 2015 Act imposes a duty on all public bodies in Wales to carry out "sustainable development", defined as being, "The process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the well-being goals." The action that a public body takes in carrying out sustainable development includes setting and publishing well-being objectives and taking all reasonable steps in exercising its functions to meet those objectives.

- 3.7** The 2015 Act sets out five ways of working needed for the Council to achieve the seven well-being goals. These are outlined below with examples of the ways in which this proposal supports them.
- 3.8** The importance of balancing short-term needs with the needs to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs. The admission policy will ensure that there are well-managed admission arrangements in place to ensure a balance between the supply and demand for school places. The arrangements would support children to be able to attend their local school in the longer term.
- 3.9** This proposal contributes to the well-being goals in several ways including working towards all pupils within the Vale of Glamorgan having every opportunity to attain the best possible outcomes, encouraging pupils to be able to walk to school wherever possible and promoting cohesive communities by attending a school in their local area.
- 3.10** The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the Council services. By consulting with stakeholders, we can ensure due consideration of the interests of those people is taken into account in terms of the Council's admission arrangements.
- 3.11** Acting in collaboration with other persons and organisations that could help the Council meet its wellbeing objectives.
- 3.12** Acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse. The admission arrangements are part of an annual consultation process that will ensure that wherever possible parental preference can be met to support children being able to attend a school close to home, thereby reducing travel and transportation costs as well as associated environmental concerns.
- 3.13** This proposal will meet the five ways of working by:
- Responding to the need to ensure that there is a well-managed balance of supply and demand of school places within the Vale of Glamorgan. It is recognised that the changing demographics in the Vale of Glamorgan will significantly affect the demand for our services. Assessment of demographic increases is an important aspect of the Councils strategic planning responsibilities.
 - Contributing towards a healthier Wales by supporting sustainable transport strategies.
 - Delivering rigorous consultation with open communication channels and numerous opportunities for stakeholders to engage throughout the process.
 - Ensuring that schools serve the educational needs of their local communities as part of the school admissions process.

4. Climate Change and Nature Implications

- 4.1** There are no direct climate change and nature implications associated with this report. The Council's admission arrangements ensure that wherever possible children can attend a local school close to their home address thus minimising

travel and associated environmental concerns. The arrangements ensure that wherever possible schools serve the educational needs of their local communities within a reasonable distance of a pupil's home address.

5. Resources and Legal Considerations

Financial

5.1 There are no direct implications arising from this report.

Employment

5.2 There are no direct implications arising from this report.

Legal (Including Equalities)

5.3 In June 2024 the Welsh Government issued The Education (Co-ordination of School Admission Arrangements and Miscellaneous Amendments) (Wales) Regulations 2024 ("the 2024 Regulations"). The 2024 regulations place a duty on Local Authorities to formulate for each school year a scheme for co-ordinating admission arrangements for maintained schools within their area ("co-ordinated scheme"). This includes boarding schools but excludes school sixth form places, maintained special schools and maintained nursery schools.

English: [SI/SR Template \(gov.wales\)](#)

Welsh: [SI/SR Template \(llyw.cymru\)](#)

5.4 In November 2021 Welsh Government issued a notice in relation to changes to the law on school admission arrangements as a result of the implementation of the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018 ("the 2018 Act"). Implementation of the 2018 Act began on 1st September 2021.

5.5 The notice is to be read alongside other guidance and legislation that affect admissions and admissions appeals in Wales. As an Admission Authority, due regard will be paid to the changes to the law related to school admissions in light of the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018 ("the 2018 Act"), which are not currently reflected in the School Admissions Code.

5.6 The notice can be found at the following link:

English: <https://gov.wales/changes-law-admission-arrangements>

Cymraeg: <https://llyw.cymru/newidiadau-ir-gyfraith-ar-drefniadau-derbyn>

5.7 Part 1 of the Education Act 1996 ("the 1996 Act") imposes a number of general duties on all local authorities in Wales. The general duty in section 13 of the 1996 Act is to contribute (so far as the Council's powers enable them to do so) towards the spiritual, moral, mental and physical development of the community by securing that efficient primary education and secondary education are available to meet the needs of the population of their area.

- 5.8** Section 13A(3) of the 1996 Act states that a Local Authority in Wales must ensure that their relevant education functions and their relevant training functions are exercised by the Authority with a view to promoting high standards, and promoting the fulfilment of learning potential by every person to whom the subsection applies, including those who are of compulsory school age or are below school age and are registered as pupils at schools maintained by the Authority.

School Standards and Framework Act 1998

- 5.9** Sections 88 and 89 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 ('the Act') as amended by the Education Act 2002 and the Statutory School Admissions Code 2013 ('the Code') made pursuant to section 84 of 'the Act' determines that the Admission Authorities shall, before the beginning of each school year, determine in accordance with the Act the admission arrangements which are to apply for that year. The Local Authority is the Admission Authority for community and voluntary controlled schools, unless under section 88(1)(a)(ii) of the Act applies and the function has been delegated in full to the governing body.
- 5.10** The Local Authority as the Admission Authority has a statutory duty to act in accordance with the Code and the School Admissions Appeals Code.
- 5.11** The Education (Determination of Admission Arrangements) (Wales) Regulations 2006 ('the Regulations') set out the procedure in respect of which the Admission Authorities must follow when determining their admission arrangements, including the consultation and notification process as well as the timescales for these. This report reflects these requirements.
- 5.12** The Education (Co-ordination of School Admission Arrangements and Miscellaneous Amendments) (Wales) Regulations 2024 ("the 2024 Regulations") which came into force on 28 June 2024 sets out the procedure to follow for formulating a scheme for co-ordinating admission arrangements for maintained schools within their area ("co-ordinated scheme").

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

- 5.13** The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 ('the 2015 Act') sets out new ways of working – of planning and making decisions – for Local Authorities and other public bodies it lists. The aim is that, by improving these things, the overall well-being of Wales will be better improved by the things public bodies collectively do. The Act and the statutory guidance makes it clear that Local Authorities must, in the course of their corporate planning and their delivery against those plans:
- Balance short term needs against the ability to meet long term needs.
 - Think about the impact their objectives have on other organisations' objectives, and on the well-being of Wales, in an integrated way.
 - Involve in those processes people who reflect the diversity of the population they serve.
 - Work together collaboratively with other organisations to better meet each other's objectives; and

- Deploy their resources to prevent problems from getting worse or from occurring in the first.

5.14 The statutory guidance, for organisations subject to the Act, sets out the expectations for how the duties should be met:

<http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/future-generations-act/?lang=en>

5.15 The Act itself is available to view online:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2015/2/contents/enacted>

5.16 Current practice on the use of surplus school accommodation, Information document No 158/2014.

Public Sector equality duty

5.17 The public sector equality duty (see section 149 of the Equality Act 2010) came into force in April 2011. Public Authorities like the Council are required, in carrying out their functions, to have due regard to the equality needs set out under s.149 of the Equality Act 2010 to:

- Eliminate discrimination (both direct and indirect), harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010.
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

5.18 Direct discrimination occurs if, because of a protected characteristic, a Local Authority treats a person less favourably than it treats or would treat others.

5.19 Indirect discrimination occurs if a Local Authority applies to a person a provision, criterion or practice which is discriminatory in relation to a relevant protected characteristic of that person (“B”). A provision, criterion or practice is discriminatory if:

- The Local Authority applies, or would apply it, to persons with whom B does not share the characteristic.
- It puts, or would put, persons with whom B shares the characteristic at a particular disadvantage when compared with persons with whom B does not share it.
- It puts, or would put, B at that disadvantage, and
- The Local Authority cannot show it to be a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim.

5.20 In short, indirect discrimination would arise if a Local Authority applied the same provision, criterion or practice to everyone, but it put those in a certain protected group at a “particular disadvantage” when compared with persons not in that group. Even if a “particular disadvantage” arises, indirect discrimination is not present if the provision, criterion or practice can be justified – i.e. if it is a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim. Members must pay due

regard to any identified risk of such discrimination arising in respect of the decision before them.

- 5.21** It is to be noted that section 149, so far as relating to age, does not apply to the exercise of a function relating to the provision of education to children in schools (see paragraph 1 of Schedule 18 to the 2010 Act).
- 5.22** Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity includes having due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by people with a protected characteristic. Due regard must also be had to the need to take steps to meet the needs of such persons where those needs are different from those of persons who do not have that characteristic, and to encourage those who have a protected characteristic to participate in public life.
- 5.23** The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons include steps to take account of the persons' disabilities.
- 5.24** Having due regard to "fostering good relations" involves having due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.
- 5.25** Complying with the PSED may involve treating some people better than others, so far as that is allowed by discrimination law.
- 5.26** The equality duty arises where the Council is deciding how to exercise its statutory powers and duties under the 1996 Act and the 2013 Act. The Council's duty under section 149 of the Equality Act is to have "due regard" to the matters set out in relation to equalities when considering and making decisions in relation to its statutory duties under those Acts. Accordingly due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality, and foster good relations must form an integral part of the decision-making process. Members must consider the effect that implementing a particular decision will have in relation to equality before making a decision. The Council must have an adequate evidence base for its decision making. This can be achieved by undertaking an Equality Impact Assessment of proposals. The potential equality impact of the proposal will be assessed as part of the proposed consultation, and a summary of the position would be presented to Cabinet for their consideration as part of the determination process. A careful consideration of the assessment is one of the key ways in which Members can show "due regard" to the relevant matters.
- 5.27** Where it is apparent from the analysis of the information that the proposals would have an adverse effect on equality then reasonable adjustments should be made to avoid that effect (mitigation).
- 5.28** Members should be aware that the duty is not to achieve the objectives or take the steps set out in s.149. Rather, the duty on public Authorities is to bring these important objectives relating to discrimination into consideration when carrying out its public functions (which includes the functions relating to school admissions). "Due regard" means the regard that is appropriate in all the particular circumstances in which the authority is carrying out its functions. There must be a proper regard for the goals set out in s. 149. At the same time, Members must also pay regard to any countervailing factors, which it is proper and reasonable for them to consider. This would include ensuring that School

Admission policy actively contributes to ensuring that the delivery of education is more efficient. The weight of these factors in the decision-making process is a matter for Members in the first instance.

- 5.29** The duty covers the nine protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. However, section 149, so far as relating to age, does not apply to the exercise of a function relating to the provision of education to pupils in schools (see paragraph 1 of Schedule 18 to the 2010 Act).
- 5.30** The Council must also comply with the specific equality duties imposed by the Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties)(Wales) Regulations 2011, SI 2011/1064 (“the Regulations”), particularly regulation 8 (imposing specific duties to make arrangements for assessing the impact of its policies/practise and monitoring of the same).

6. Background Papers

School admission Code 2013 guidance can be found at:

[School admissions code | GOV.WALES](#)

[Y cod derbyn i ysgolion | LLYW.CYMRU](#)

Guidance on the Co-ordination of school admission arrangements can be found at:

[Guidance on the co-ordination of school admission arrangements | GOV.WALES](#)

[Canllawiau ar gyfer cydlynu trefniadau derbyn i ysgolion | LLYW.CYMRU](#)



CYNGOR BRO MORGANNWG
**Polisi Derbyn i Ysgolion
2027/2028**

Cyfarwyddiaeth Dysgu a Sgiliau



MAES YMGYNGHORI PERTHNASOL

Yn unol â Chod Statudol Derbyn i Ysgolion (Gorffennaf 2013), rhaid i awdurdodau derbyn ymgynghori gydag “ardaloedd perthnasol”. Maen nhw fel a ganlyn:

- Corff llywodraethu'r ysgolion perthnasol.
- Awdurdodau Lleol cyfagos.
- Awdurdodau derbyn ar gyfer pob ysgol arall a gynhelir yn yr ardal berthnasol.
- Cyrff Llywodraethu pob ysgol arall yn yr ardal berthnasol (h.y. ysgolion cymunedol a gwirfoddol a rheoli sydd heb bwerau derbyn wedi eu dirprwyo).
- Yn achos ysgolion â chymeriad crefyddol, y person neu'r corff sy'n cynrychioli'r enwad crefyddol perthnasol.

Ysgolion Cymunedol a Gwirfoddol a Reolir

Y Cyngor yw'r awdurdod derbyn ar gyfer ysgolion cymunedol a gwirfoddol a reolir. Yr ardal berthnasol ar gyfer ymgynghori ar drefniadau derbyn yw ardal ddaearyddol Cyngor Bro Morgannwg. Pennir hyn gan Reoliadau Addysg (Ardaloedd Perthnasol ar gyfer Ymgynghori ar Drefniadau Derbyn) 1999.

TREFNIADAU DERBYN - CYFLWYNIAD

Y Cyngor yw'r Awdurdod Derbyn ar gyfer holl ysgolion uwchradd, cynradd a meithrin cymunedol a gwirfoddol a reolir Bro Morgannwg. Mae'r Gyfarwyddiaeth Dysgu a Sgiliau yn cymeradwyo pob cais llwyddiannus am dderbyn. Yn achos ysgol wirfoddol a gynorthwyir, yr awdurdod derbyn priodol yw'r corff llywodraethu y dylid cyflwyno'r holl geisiadau derbyn iddo.

Mae'r Cyngor yn cydlynu derbyniadau ar gyfer Wyth ysgol wirfoddol a gynorthwyir bartner sy'n gweithredu fel eu hawdurdod derbyn eu hunain, sef:

- Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru, Hol Saint;
- Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru, Llansanwyr;
- Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru, Pendeulwyn;
- Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru, Sant Andrew;
- Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru, Sain Ffraid;
- Ysgol Gynradd Dewi Sant yr Eglwys yng Nghymru;
- Ysgol Gynradd Babyddol Sant Joseff;
- Ysgol Gynradd Babyddol San Helen;
- Ysgol Gynradd y Wig a Marcroes yr Eglwys yng Nghymru;
- Ysgol Uwchradd Gatholig Sant Richard Gwyn

Cyflwynodd Llywodraeth Cymru ddeddfwriaeth ym mis Mehefin 2024 sy'n ei gwneud yn ofynnol i bob Awdurdod Lleol gael cynllun trefniadau derbyn cydlynol ar gyfer blwyddyn ysgol 2027/2028. Bydd cyflwyno cynllun trefniadau derbyn cydlynol ar gyfer blwyddyn academaidd 2027/2028 yn dod â'r ysgolion gwirfoddol a gynorthwyir sy'n weddill, sef Ysgol Gatholig Sain Helen ac Ysgol Gynradd Pendeulwyn yr Eglwys yng Nghymru i gynllun cydlynol gan greu system decach, fwy cydradd o ddyrannu lleoedd am nifer o resymau. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys:

- Mae trefniadau cydlynol yn rhoi cynnig sengl am lle mewn ysgol i rieni;
- Ni fyddai rhieni yn dal eu gafael ar fwy nag un lle mewn ysgol. Mae cynnig lleoedd lluosog yn gwadu lleoedd i rieni eraill, gan atal y lleoedd hynny rhag cael eu cynnig i blant eraill;
- Yn aml, mae ansicrwydd ynghylch pa ddisgyblion fydd yn cychwyn mewn ysgolion, a byddai dull cydlynol yn rhoi mwy o sicrwydd i ysgolion o ran y niferoedd a'r disgyblion fydd yn dechrau yn y dosbarth derbyn.

Bydd y Cyngor yn sicrhau, gymaint ag y gall, y bydd lle mewn ysgol o fewn pellter rhesymol o'r cartref yn cael ei warantu ar gyfer pob disgybl. Bydd trefniadau derbyn yr awdurdod yn galluogi i'r nifer a dderbynnir ysgolion gael ei rheoli'n effeithiol, gyda dalgylchoedd plant yn cael eu dynodi'n flaenoriaeth uchel wrth ddyrannu lleoedd os bydd gormod o geisiadau ysgolion cynradd ac uwchradd. Mae'r Cyngor yn ymrwymedig i ddarparu ysgolion lleol i blant lleol pan fo hynny'n bosibl.

Newidiadau I'r gyfraith ar dderb o ganlyniad I weithredu Deddf Tribiwnlys Anghenion Dysgyu ac Addysg Ychwanegol (Cymru) 2018.

Gellir gweld yr hysbysiad trwy'r ddolen ganlynol:

<https://llyw.cymru/newidiadau-ir-gyfraith-ar-drefniadau-derbyn>

Mae'r rhybudd l'w ddarllen ochr a chanllawiau a deddfwriaeth arall sy'n effeithio ar apeliadau derbyn a derbyn yng Nghymru. Fel awdurdod derbyn, rhoddir sylw dyledus i'r newidiadau i'r newidiadau i'r gyfraith sy'n ymwneudd a derbyniadau Ysgol yng ngoleuni Deddf Tribiwnlys Anghenion Dysgyu ac Addysg Ychwanegol (Cymru) 2018 ("Deddf 2018") nad ydynt yn cael eu hadlewyrchu ar hyn o bryd yn y cod Derbyn Ysgol.

Nifer Derbyn

Rhaid i'r holl ysgolion a gynhelir dderbyn disgyblion hyd at eu Nifer Derbyn cyhoeddedig. Nid oes modd gwrthod cais derbyn i ysgol nes i'r Nifer Derbyn gael ei gyrraedd. Mae'r nifer derbyn cyhoeddedig wedi ei gyfrifo'n unol â methodoleg cyfrifo capasiti ysgolion Llywodraeth Cymru, sef "Mesur Capasiti Ysgolion yng Nghymru (MCYNg)". Mae'r niferoedd hyn wedi eu seilio ar gapasiti ffisegol ysgolion i gynnal disgyblon, capasiti na ddylid mynd yn uwch nag ef mewn amgylchiadau arferol.

Rheoliadau Maint Dosbarthiadau Babanod

Mae'r Llywodraeth wedi cyflwyno polisi i leihau maint dosbarthiadau ar gyfer plant oed pump, chwech a saith, yn rhan o'i nod gyffredinol i wella safonau addysg mewn ysgolion.

Mae Adran 1 Deddf Safonau a Fframwaith Ysgolion 1988 a Rheoliadau Addysg (Maint Dosbarthiadau Babanod) 1998, a ddaeth i rym ar 1 Medi 1998, yn gosod dyletswydd ar Awdurdodau Lleol a chyrrff llywodraethu ysgolion i gyfyngu maint dosbarthiadau plant 5,6 a 7 oed i 30 o Fedi 2001, h.y. plant dosbarth derbyn a blynyddoedd 1 a 2, ac eithrio pan fo eithriadau wedi eu caniatáu.

Nid oes gofyn i awdurdodau derbyn dderbyn plentyn i ddosbarth babanod pe byddai gwneud hynny'n peidio â chydymffurfio â'r ddyletswydd i fodloni terfynau maint dosbarthiadau

babanod, oherwydd byddai derbyn y plentyn yn gofyn am fesurau i gydymffurfio â'r terfynau hynny a fyddai'n cyfaddawdu addysg effeithlon neu ddefnyddio adnoddau'n effeithlon. Dim ond pan fo'r nifer derbyn wedi ei gyrraedd y gall awdurdodau derbyn wrthod derbyn ar sail niwed i faint dosbarth babanod.

Ceisiadau Hwyr

Dim ond ceisiadau sydd wedi eu derbyn erbyn y dyddiad cau ar gyfer lle mewn dosbarth derbyn neu drosglwyddo i flwyddyn 7 mewn ysgol uwchradd y gellir eu hystyried ar gyfer y cylch cyntaf o gynigion derbyn. Dylai rhieni, felly, nodi'r dyddiadau hyn er mwyn sicrhau bod eu cais yn cael ei dderbyn mewn da bryd i'w hystyried ochr yn ochr â phob rhiant arall sy'n gwneud cais yn brydlon. Dim ond ar ôl cwblhau'r cylch cyntaf o geisiadau y bydd ceisiadau hwyr yn cael eu hystyried. Gallai hyn effeithio ar obeithion plentyn o gael ei dderbyn yn ysgol ddewisol y rhieni os, er enghraifft, bydd digon o geisiadau wedi eu derbyn cyn y dyddiad cau a'r Cyngor wedi cyrraedd y nifer derbyn. Byddai hyn yn golygu, er enghraifft, bod pobl sy'n byw y tu allan i'r dalgylch ac a wnaeth cais cyn y dyddiad cau yn cael cynnig lle yn hytrach na disgyblion sy'n byw o fewn y dalgylch na wnaeth eu rhieni wneud cais cyn y dyddiad cau.

Mae'r trefniadau ar gyfer ceisiadau hwyr am le meithrin ychydig yn wahanol yn sgil y broses dderbyn dymhorol. Wedi i'r dyddiad cau fynd heibio, a dyraniadau'r cylch cychwynnol wedi eu gwneud ar gyfer plant sy'n gymwys i ddechrau ym mis Medi, caiff unrhyw geisiadau hwyr eu hychwanegu at y rhestr aros dyraniadau ar gyfer plant iau sy'n cychwyn ym mis Ionawr neu Ebrill, yn nhrefn y meini prawf sydd ar waith pan fo mwy o law nag o leoedd.

Ymhob achos, wedi i ddyraniadau'r cylch cyntaf gael eu gwneud a/neu bob lle sydd ar gael wedi ei gynnig, mae unrhyw geisiadau hwyr yn ymuno a'r rhestr aros neu'r rhestri aros dyraniadau meithrin tymhorol fel y'u blaenoriaethir gan y meini prawf sydd ar waith pan fo mwy o alw nag o leoedd. Os caiff unrhyw leoedd eu cynnig yn yr ysgol yn sgil hynny, byddant yn cael eu cynnig yn ôl y meini prawf hyn. Yn yr achos hwn, byddai ceisiadau dalgylch hwyr yn cael blaenoriaeth dros geisiadau "prydlon" sydd wedi eu categoreiddio'n is o ran y meini prawf ac y gwrthodwyd lle iddynt yn y cylch cyntaf.

Tystiolaeth Breswyl A Chyfrifoldeb Rhianta a Rennir

Ymhob achos, rhaid darparu tystiolaeth o fan preswyllo parhaol plentyn ar adeg gwneud cais os gofynnir am hynny. Bydd unrhyw le a gynigir ar sail breswyl yn cael ei dynnu yn ôl os nad yw'r plentyn yn preswyllo yn y cyfeiriad ar adeg gwneud y cais neu ddechrau'r tymor ysgol mae'r cais yn ymwneud ag ef.

Pan na fydd rhieni plentyn yn byw yn yr un cyfeiriad ond yn rhannu cyfrifoldeb rhiant dros blentyn, ac mae'r plentyn yn byw mewn mwy nag un cyfeiriad am ran o'r wythnos ysgol, cyfeiriad cartref y plentyn fydd y cyfeiriad lle mae'r plentyn yn preswyllo am y rhan fwyaf o'r wythnos (h.y. 4 diwrnod allan o 7). Nid yw rhannu cyfrifoldeb rhiant dros blentyn yn berthnasol i drefniadau preifat a wneir rhwng rhieni ac aelodau eraill o'r teulu fel plentyn sy'n byw gyda nain a thaid yn ystod yr wythnos. Yn yr achosion hyn, bydd cyfeiriad y person sydd â chyfrifoldeb rhiant sy'n gwneud y cais yn cael ei ddefnyddio. Bydd yn rhaid i rieni ddarparu tystiolaeth ddogfennol ar gyfer y cyfeiriad y dymunant ei ddefnyddio at ddibenion dyrannu.

Pan fo rhiant yn rhoi gwybodaeth dwyllodrus neu fwriadol gamarweiniol er mwyn cael mantais ar gyfer ysgol benodol ar gyfer plentyn, na fyddai hawl ganddynt gael lle ynddi fel arall, mae'r Cyngor yn cadw'r hawl i ddileu'r cynnig am le.

Apeliadau Statudol

Bydd rhieni yn cael eu hysbysu am ganlyniad eu cais drwy eu dull dewisol fel arfer ar y dyddiad cynnig. Bydd hyn naill ai drwy e-bost, drwy fewngofnodi i'r system gais ar-lein neu drwy lythyr. Os yw rhieni'n anfodlon gyda chanlyniad eu cais i ysgol benodol (ac eithrio meithrin), gellir cyflwyno apêl i Banel Apêl Statudol annibynnol. Mae unrhyw benderfyniad gan y panel yn rhwymo pob parti. Os yw'r apêl yn aflwyddiannus, ni fydd ceisiadau pellach am le yn yr un ysgol yn cael eu hystyried yn ystod yr un flwyddyn academaidd oni bai fod newidiadau sylweddol a materol yn amgylchiadau'r disgybl/rhiant neu ysgol.

Rhestrau Aros

Bydd rhestrau aros yn cael eu cadw ar gyfer ysgolion â mwy o geisiadau nag o leoedd pan fo lle wedi ei wrthod.

O ran dyraniadau blynyddol, bydd ceisiadau yn aros ar y rhestr aros tan 30 Medi'r flwyddyn academaidd ganlynol. Bydd ceisiadau a dderbynnir y tu allan i'r dyraniad blynyddol o leoedd hefyd yn aros ar y rhestr aros tan ddiwedd tymor perthnasol y cais h.y., 31 ain Rhagfyr, 31 Mawrth a 31 Awst.

Bydd rhestrau aros yn cael eu hadolygu bob tymor. Ar ddiwedd blwyddyn academaidd, bydd disgwyl i rheini wneud cais pellach am fynediad os ydyn nhw am aros ar y rhestr aros.

Derbyn i'r Chweched Dosbarth

Mewn ysgolion cymunedol, y Cyrff Llywodraethu sy'n gyfrifol am bennu trefniadau derbyn i'r Chweched Dosbarth. Dylid gwneud cais yn uniongyrchol i'r ysgol felly.

Proses Dderbyn - Amserlen

Mae'r amserlen isod yn nodi pob dyddiad sy'n berthnasol i'r trefniadau derbyn ac mae'n ateb gofynion Rheoliadau Derbyniadau Ysgol (Dyddiad Cynnig Cyffredin) (Cymru) 2013 sy'n nodi bod yn rhaid i awdurdodau derbyn sicrhau bod llythyrau cynnig ar gyfer ysgolion uwchradd yn cael eu hanfon ar 1 Mawrth neu'r diwrnod gwaith nesaf a llythyrau cynnig cynradd ar 16 Ebrill neu'r diwrnod gwaith nesaf.

AMSERLEN	Blwyddyn Academaidd 2027/2028		
	Uwchradd - (Blwyddyn 7 cymeriant Medi 2027)	Cynradd - (Cymeriant Derbyn Medi 2026)	Meithrin - (Medi 2026 cymeriant meithrin)
ALI yn anfon gwybodaeth dderbyn i rieni/ysgolion Gwasanaeth cais ar-lein yn agor	18 Medi 2026	27 Tachwedd 2026	22 Ionawr 2027
Dyddiad cau ar gyfer derbyn ffurflenni dewis	29 Hydref 2026	14 Ionawr 2027	19 Mawrth 2027
Ysgolion Gwirfoddol a Gynhelir/Sefydledig i hysbysu'r ALI o ganlyniadau'r broses ymgeisio	1 Chwefror 2027	8 Mawrth 2027	26 Ebrill 2027
Canlyniadau'n cael eu trosglwyddo i rieni wnaeth gais i Ysgolion Cymunedol, Gwirfoddol a Gynhelir a Sefydledig	1 Mawrth 2027	16 Ebrill 2027	28 Mai 2027

ADDYSG FEITHRIN

Y Cyngor yw'r Awdurdod Derbyn ar gyfer yr holl Ysgolion Meithrin Cymunedol a Dosbarthiadau Meithrin a gynhelir ym Mro Morgannwg. Mae gan blant hawl i le meithrin rhan-amser o ddechrau'r tymor ar ôl eu pen-blwydd yn dair oed a **rhaidd iddynt fynychu am bum hanner diwrnod**. Ni ellir dyrannu lle meithrin cymunedol neu wedi ei reoli heb gais ffurfiol. Bydd y Cyngor fel arfer yn derbyn plant sy'n dair blwydd oed ar ddechrau'r tymor (1 Medi, 1 Ionawr neu 1 Ebrill) tan i gapasiti cymeradwy'r ysgol gael ei gyrraedd. Lle bo nifer y ceisiadau i gael lle mewn ysgol yn uwch na nifer y lleoedd sydd ar gael, bydd lleoedd yn cael eu dyrannu gan ddefnyddio'r meini prawf derbyn canlynol, yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth, fel y nodir isod, tan i'r capasiti cymeradwy gael ei gyrraedd.

Dylai rhieni hefyd sylwi na fydd gan blant sy'n mynychu ysgol feithrin hawl 'awtomatig' i barhau â'i addysg yn yr un ysgol pan fydd yn symud i fyny i ddsbarth derbyn, boed yn byw yn y dalgylch neu'r tu allan iddo. Bydd yn rhaid i rieni gwblhau ffurflen gais ar gyfer eu hysgol ddewisol (gweler adran Trefniadau Derbyn Addysg Gynradd). Gan nad yw addysg feithrin yn ddarpariaeth statudol nid oes hawl i apelio yn erbyn penderfyniad i wrthod lle i blentyn mewn ysgol benodol.

Pan fo rhiant yn rhoi gwybodaeth dwyllodrus neu fwriadol gamarweiniol er mwyn cael mantais ar gyfer ysgol benodol ar gyfer plentyn, na fyddai hawl ganddynt gael lle ynddi fel arall, mae'r Cyngor yn cadw'r hawl i ddileu'r cynnig am le.

Meini Prawf pan fo mwy o alw nag o leoedd meithrin

Y Cyngor yw'r Awdurdod Derbyn ar gyfer yr holl ysgolion meithrin cymunedol a dosbarthiadau meithrin mewn ysgolion gwirfoddol a reolir. Mae lleoedd yn cael eu dyrannu fesul tymor gan ystyried ceisiadau ar gyfer plant oedd yn dair oed ar neu cyn diwrnod olaf y tymor blaenorol (31 Awst, 31 Rhagfyr neu 31 Mawrth).

Bydd plant sydd â Chynllun Datblygu Unigol, lle mae'r ysgol wedi'i henwi fel y lleoliad mwyaf priodol, yn cael eu derbyn cyn cymhwyso'r meini prawf gordanysgrifio. O 1 Medi 2021, mae adran 48 o Ddeddf 2018 yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i gorff llywodraeth ysgol a gynhelir yng Nghymru dderbyn plentyn i'r ysgol os enwir yr ysgol yng nghynllun datblygu unigol y plentyn at ddibenion yr adran honno, sef sicrhau mynediad y plentyn i'r ysgol. Mae'r ddyletswydd hon yn berthnasol er gwaethaf er gwaethaf y cyfyngiadau ar faint dosbarthiadau babanod a hyd yn oed pe buddai derbyn y plentyn yn arwain at yr ysgol yn fwy na'i rhif derbyn. Mae'r ddyletswydd i dderbyn yn berthnasol bob amser, gan gynnwys lle mae ysgol wedi'i henwi mewn i'r rownd dderbyn arferol.

Mae pob cais yn cael ei flaenoriaethu'n unol â'r meini prawf gordanysgrifio waeth beth fo'r dyddiad cychwyn gyda'r feithrinfa. Bydd disgyblion sy'n byw yn y dalgylch neu sydd â chysylltiad brawd neu chwaer sy'n gymwys ar gyfer lle'n hwyrach yn y flwyddyn academaidd yn derbyn darpar leoedd cyn i geisiadau o'r tu allan i'r dalgylch gael eu dyrannu hyd yn oed pan fo'r ceisiadau o'r tu allan i'r dalgylch ar gyfer plant hŷn.

Wedi i ddyraniadau cychwynnol mis Medi gael eu gwneud, bydd unrhyw gynigion hwyr yn cael eu hychwanegu at y rhestr aros/rhestr ddyrannu dymhorol a lleoedd yn cael eu cynnig ar y sail honno. Yn yr achosion hyn, bydd ceisiadau dalgylch hwyr, er enghraifft, yn cael mwy o flaenoriaeth na cheisiadau "prydlon" sy'n gymwys yn ôl meini prawf is.

Derbyn yn Nhyrnor yr Hydref (wedi eu dyrannu ym mis Mai i gychwyn ym mis Medi)

1. Plant a fydd yn dair oed ar neu cyn 31 Awst pan fo tystiolaeth wedi ei darparu i gadarnhau eu bod yn derbyn gofal, neu eu bod wedi derbyn gofal yn flaenorol, gan awdurdod lleol yn unol ag Adran 22 Deddf Plant 1989.
2. Plant a gafodd eu pen-blwydd yn dair oed cyn diwrnod olaf y tymor blaenorol ac sy'n byw yn dalgylch diffiniedig yr ysgol ar neu cyn y dyddiad cau cyhoeddedig ar gyfer derbyn ffurflenni cais. Bydd angen tystiolaeth o'r breswylfa barhaol. Pan fo mwy o alw nag o leoedd yn y categori hwn yn unig, bydd y meini prawf isod, yn nhrefn eu blaenoriaeth, yn cael eu defnyddio i lunio trefn flaenoriaeth ar gyfer ceisiadau;
 - (a) Plant sydd â brawd neu chwaer hŷn yn yr ysgol yn ystod y flwyddyn academaidd y mae disgwyl i'r plentyn gael ei dderbyn iddi. (Pan fo mwy wedi dewis nag o leoedd sydd ar gael, mae'r Cyngor yn pennu blaenoriaeth drwy ystyried oed y brawd neu'r chwaer ieuengaf sydd yn yr ysgol a'r ieuengaf yn cael y flaenoriaeth uchaf).

- (b) Plant yn nhrefn gronolegol dyddiadau geni, yr hynaf yn cael ei dderbyn gyntaf. Os bydd dau neu ragor o blant yn rhannu'r un pen-blwydd rhoddir blaenoriaeth i'r plant sy'n byw agosaf i'r ysgol fel y mesurir gan yn llwybr cerdded byrraf, y rhai sy'n byw agosaf fydd â'r flaenoriaeth. Mae'r cyngor yn defnyddio System Gwybodaeth Ddaearyddol (GIS) i gyfrifo'r pellter o'r cartref i'r ysgol.
3. Plant a gafodd eu pen-blwydd yn dair oed cyn diwrnod olaf y tymor blaenorol (31 Awst, 31 Rhagfyr neu 31 Mawrth) ac y mae'r Cyngor yn barnu bod rhesymau meddygol neu gymdeithasol cryf i'w derbyn i ysgol/dosbarth meithrin penodol, h.y. plant yr argymhellir eu lleoli am resymau meddygol, seicolegol neu addysgo arbennig. (Bydd angen argymhellion ysgrifenedig gan yr asiantau allanol priodol neu ymgynghorwyr proffesiynol mewn achosion o'r fath).
 4. Plant a gafodd eu pen-blwydd yn dair oed cyn diwrnod olaf y tymor blaenorol (31 Awst, 31 Rhagfyr neu 31 Mawrth) ac sydd â brawd neu chwaer yn mynychu'r ysgol yn ystod y flwyddyn academaidd y disgwylir derbyn plentyn ynddi. (Pan fo mwy wedi dewis nag o leoedd sydd ar gael, mae'r Cyngor yn pennu blaenoriaeth drwy ystyried oed y brawd neu'r chwaer ieuengaf sydd yn yr ysgol a'r ieuengaf yn cael y flaenoriaeth uchaf).

Derbyn yn Nhyrnor y Gwanwyn (Wedi eu dyrannu ym Mis Hydref i gychwyn ym mis Ionawr)

5. Plant a fydd yn dair oed ar neu cyn 31 Rhagfyr pan fo tystiolaeth wedi ei darparu i gadarnhau eu bod yn derbyn gofal, neu eu bod wedi derbyn gofal yn flaenorol, gan awdurdod lleol yn unol ag Adran 22 Deddf Plant 1989.
6. Plant a fydd yn dair oed ar neu cyn 31 Rhagfyr, ac sy'n byw o fewn dalgyllch penodol yr ysgol ar neu cyn y dyddiad cau cyhoeddedig er mwyn derbyn ffurflenni dewis. Bydd angen tystiolaeth o'r breswylfa barhaol. Pan fo mwy o alw nag o leoedd yn y categori hwn yn unig, bydd y meini prawf ym mhwynt 2 uchod, yn nhrefn eu blaenoriaeth, yn cael eu defnyddio i lunio trefn flaenoriaeth ar gyfer ceisiadau.

Bydd pob cais arall yn cael eu blaenoriaethu drwy ddefnyddio pwyntiau 3 a 4 uchod.

Derbyn yn Nhyrnor yr Haf (dyrannu ym mis Ionawr i gychwyn ym mis Ebrill)

7. Plant a fydd yn dair oed ar neu cyn 31 Mawrth pan fo tystiolaeth wedi ei darparu i gadarnhau eu bod yn derbyn gofal, neu eu bod wedi derbyn gofal yn flaenorol, gan awdurdod lleol yn unol ag Adran 22 Deddf Plant 1989.
8. Plant a fydd yn dair oed ar neu cyn 31 Mawrth, ac sy'n byw o fewn dalgyllch penodol yr ysgol ar neu cyn y dyddiad cau cyhoeddedig er mwyn derbyn ffurflenni dewis. Bydd angen tystiolaeth o'r breswylfa barhaol. Pan fo mwy o alw nag o leoedd yn y categori hwn yn unig, bydd y meini prawf ym mhwynt 2 uchod, yn nhrefn eu blaenoriaeth, yn cael eu defnyddio i lunio trefn flaenoriaeth ar gyfer ceisiadau.

Bydd pob cais dalgyllch arall yn cael eu blaenoriaethu drwy ddefnyddio pwyntiau 3 a 4 uchod.

Ceisiadau sy'n Weddill

9. Pan fo lleoedd yn dal ar gael wedi dyrannu yn ôl y meini prawf uchod, bydd y gweddill yn cael eu dyrannu i blant a gafodd eu pen-blwydd yn dair oed cyn diwrnod olaf y tymor blaenorol (31 Awst, 31 Rhagfyr neu 31 Mawrth) gyda blaenoriaeth i'r rhai sy'n bwy agosaf i'r ysgol/dosbarth meithrin yn ôl y llwybr cerdded byrraf, gyda'r rhai sy'n byw agosaf yn cael blaenoriaeth. Mae'r cyngor yn defnyddio System Gwybodaeth Ddaearyddol (GIS) i gyfrifo'r pellter o'r cartref i'r ysgol.

ADDYSG GYNRADD

Gall disgyblion oed dosbarth derbyn eu derbyn yn llawn amser i ysgol ym mis Medi'r flwyddyn academaidd y byddan nhw'n cyrraedd eu pump oed ynddi, h.y. y mis Medi ar ôl pen-blwydd plentyn yn bedair oed. Nid yw hyn yn ofyniad cyfreithiol, a gall rhieni ddewis peidio ag anfon eu plant i'r ysgol tan yn hwyrach yn y flwyddyn, gan fydd eu plant o oed ysgol statudol. Mater o drafod yn unigol rhwng rhieni ac ysgolion fydd hyn. Diffinnir oed ysgol statudol fel cychwyn y tymor yn dilyn pen-blwydd plentyn yn bump oed.

Nid yw mynychu dosbarth meithrin o anghenraid yn golygu bod hawl gan blentyn i le yn y dosbarth derbyn yn yr un ysgol.

Mae angen i rieni nodi dewis ysgol i'w plentyn ei mynychu/trosglwyddo iddi, hyd oes os mai ysgol eu dalgylch yw hi. Yn ystod tymor yr hydref, bydd rhieni'n cael eu gwahodd i enwebu eu hysgol gynradd o ddewis ar gyfer y mis Medi canlynol, drwy gwblhau'r ffurflen gais berthnasol. Bydd rhieni'n cael eu hysbysu o'r penderfyniadau yn ôl yr amserlen sydd wedi eu darparu. Ni ellir gwarantu y gellir gwireddu dewis rhiant ymhob achos, gan y gall ceisiadau am rai ysgolion fod yn fwy niferus na'r lleoedd sydd ar gael.

Wrth benderfyniadau ynghylch derbyn, bydd y Cyngor yn ystyried pob cais unigol a ddaw i law erbyn y dyddiad cau cyhoeddedig. Dim ond ceisiadau a dderbynnir erbyn y dyddiad cau cyhoeddedig ar gyfer derbyn ffurflenni dewis fydd yn cael eu hystyried yn y rownd gychwynnol o ddyrannu lleoedd. Bydd ffurflenni dewis eraill a dderbynnir yn cael eu hystyried fel ceisiadau hwyr.

Bydd plant sydd â Chynllun Datblygu Unigol, lle mae'r ysgol wedi'i henwi fel y lleoliad mwyaf priodol, yn cael eu derbyn cyn cymhwyso'r meini prawf gordanysgrifio. O 1 Medi 2021, mae adran 48 o Ddeddf 2018 yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i gorff llywodraeth ysgol a gynhelir yng Nghymru dderbyn plentyn i'r ysgol os enwir yr ysgol yng nghynllun datblygu unigol y plentyn at ddibenion yr adran honno, sef sicrhau mynediad y plentyn i'r ysgol. Mae'r ddyletswydd hon yn berthnasol er gwaethaf er gwaethaf y cyfyngiadau ar faint dosbarthiadau babanod a hyd yn oed pe buddai derbyn y plentyn yn arwain at yr ysgol yn fwy na'i rhif derbyn. Mae'r ddyletswydd i dderbyn yn berthnasol bob amser, gan gynnwys lle mae ysgol wedi'i henwi mewn i'r rownd dderbyn arferol. Pan fo hyn yn hysbys i'r awdurdod derbyn, bydd lle yn cael ei ddyrannu i'r plentyn cyn i ymgeiswyr eraill gael eu hasesu yn erbyn y meini prawf gordanysgrifio.

Derbyn i ysgol

Fel arfer bydd derbyniadau i ysgolion cynradd yn cael eu caniatáu os nad yw nifer derbyn yr ysgol (a therfynau dosbarth statudol, pan yn berthnasol) yn cael eu pasio. Fodd bynnag, pan fo nifer y ceisiadau am le mewn ysgol yn uwch na nifer y lleoedd sydd ar gael, bydd lleoedd yn cael eu dyrannu gan ddefnyddio'r y meini prawf derbyn, yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth, a nodir isod. Ni fydd y Cyngor fel arfer yn mynd yn uwch na nifer derbyn ysgol pan fo hyn ar waith.

Meini Prawf Gordanysgrifio

1. Plant sydd â thystiolaeth i gadarnhau eu bod yn derbyn gofal, neu wedi derbyn gofal yn y gorffennol yn unol ag adran 22 Deddf Plant 1989.
2. Plant sy'n byw o fewn dalgylch penodol yr ysgol ar neu cyn y dyddiad cau cyhoeddedig derbyn ffurflenni dewis. Bydd rhaid rhoi tystiolaeth o breswylfa barhaol plentyn os gofynnir am hynny. Os oes rhagor o geisiadau na nifer y lleoedd gan ymgeiswyr yn y categori hwn yn unig, defnyddir meini prawf (4), (5) a (6) i'w rhoi yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth.
3. Plant nad ydynt yn byw ar hyn o bryd yn barhaol yn nalgylch penodol yr ysgol, ond y mae eu rhieni wedi argyhoeddi'r Cyngor, ar neu cyn y dyddiad cau cyhoeddedig ar gyfer derbyn ffurflenni dewis, y bydd y plentyn yn byw yn nalgylch yr ysgol cyn i'r tymor y mae'r cais yn berthnasol iddo ddechrau. Os oes rhagor o geisiadau na nifer y lleoedd gan ymgeiswyr yn y categori hwn yn unig, defnyddir meini prawf (4), (5) a (6) i'w rhoi yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth.
4. Plant sydd â sail feddygol neu gymdeithasol gref ym marn y Cyngor dros eu derbyn i'r ysgol gynradd benodol h.y. plant yr argymhellir eu derbyn i ysgol benodol oherwydd rhesymau meddygol, seicolegol neu addysg arbennig. (Bydd angen argymhellion ysgrifenedig gan yr asiantau allanol priodol neu ymgynghorwyr proffesiynol mewn achosion o'r fath). Os oes mwy o geisiadau na nifer y lleoedd gan ymgeiswyr yn y categori hwn yn unig, bydd meini prawf (5) a (6), yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth, yn berthnasol.
5. Plant sydd â brawd neu chwaer yn mynychu'r ysgol o Ddosbarth Derbyn i Flwyddyn 6 ysgol yn ystod y flwyddyn academiaidd y mae disgwyl i'r plentyn gael ei dderbyn iddi. Os oes mwy o geisiadau na nifer y lleoedd gan ymgeiswyr o'r categori hwn yn unig, bydd y Cyngor yn blaenoriaethu ac yn dyrannu llefydd mewn perthynas ag oedran brawd neu chwaer ieuengaf y disgybl yn yr ysgol, a'r ieuengaf fydd â'r flaenoriaeth uchaf.
6. Wrth bennu ceisiadau ar gyfer derbyn i ysgolion mewn perthynas â disgyblion eraill yn y grŵp oedran, bydd y Cyngor yn ystyried yn benodol agosrwydd cartref y disgybl at yr ysgol, a gaiff ei fesur gan y llwybr cerdded byrraf sydd ar gael; bydd y rhai sy'n byw'n agosach yn cael blaenoriaeth. Mae'r cyngor yn defnyddio System Gwybodaeth Ddaeryddol (GIS) i gyfrifo'r pellter o'r cartref i'r ysgol.

ADDYSG UWCHRADD

Mae plant fel arfer yn trosglwyddo i ysgol uwchradd yn y mis Medi ar ôl eu pen-blwydd yn un ar ddeg oed. Yn nhymor yr hydref, bydd rhieni'n cael eu gwahodd i enwebu eu hysgol uwchradd o ddewis erbyn y dyddiad cau cyhoeddedig. Ni ellir gwarantu y gellir gwireddu dewis rhiant ymhob achos, gan y gall ceisiadau am rai ysgolion fod yn fwy niferus na'r lleoedd sydd ar gael. Bydd y Cyngor yn ceisio gwireddu dymuniad rhieni pan yn bosibl, cyn belled â bod lleoedd ar gael ac nad yw nifer derbyn yr ysgol wedi ei gyrraedd.

Wrth benderfyniadau ynghylch derbyn, bydd y Cyngor yn ystyried pob cais unigol a ddaw i law erbyn y dyddiad cau cyhoeddedig. Dim ond ceisiadau a ddaw i law ar gyfer dyddiad cau cyhoeddedig derbyn ffurflenni dewis fydd yn cael eu hystyried yng nghylch cychwynnol dyrannu lleoedd. Bydd ffurflenni dewis eraill a ddaw i law yn cael eu hystyried yn geisiadau hwyr.

Bydd plant sydd â Chynllun Datblygu Unigol, lle mae'r ysgol wedi'i henwi fel y lleoliad mwyaf priodol, yn cael eu derbyn cyn cymhwyso'r meini prawf gordanysgrifio. O 1 Medi 2021, mae adran 48 o Ddeddf 2018 yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i gorff llywodraeth ysgol a gynhelir yng Nghymru dderbyn plentyn i'r ysgol os enwir yr ysgol yng nghynllun datblygu unigol y plentyn at ddibenion yr adran honno, sef sicrhau mynediad y plentyn i'r ysgol. Mae'r ddyletswydd hon yn berthnasol er gwaethaf er gwaethaf y cyfyngiadau ar faint dosbarthiadau babanod a hyd yn oed pe buddai derbyn y plentyn yn arwain at yr ysgol yn fwy na'i rhif derbyn. Mae'r ddyletswydd i dderbyn yn berthnasol bob amser, gan gynnwys lle mae ysgol wedi'i henwi mewn i'r rownd dderbyn arferol. Pan fo hyn yn hysbys i'r awdurdod derbyn, bydd lle yn cael ei ddyrannu i'r plentyn cyn i ymgeiswyr eraill gael eu hasesu yn erbyn y meini prawf gordanysgrifio.

Derbyn i ysgol

Bydd derbyn i ysgolion fel arfer yn cael ei ganiatáu os nad yw nifer derbyn yr ysgol wedi'i gyrraedd. Fodd bynnag, pan fo nifer y ceisiadau am le mewn ysgol yn uwch na nifer y lleoedd sydd ar gael, bydd lleoedd yn cael eu dyrannu gan ddefnyddio'r meini prawf derbyn, yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth, a nodir isod.

Meini Prawf Gordanysgrifio

1. Plant lle mae tystiolaeth wedi ei chyflwyno eu bod yn derbyn gofal neu wedi derbyn gofal yn y gorffennol yn unol ag Adran 22 Deddf Plant 1989.
2. Plant sy'n byw o fewn dalgylch penodol yr ysgol ar neu cyn y dyddiad cau cyhoeddedig derbyn ffurflenni dewis. Bydd rhaid rhoi tystiolaeth o breswylfa plentyn os gofynnir am hynny. Os oes mwy o geisiadau na nifer y lleoedd gan ymgeiswyr yn y categori hwn yn unig, bydd meini prawf (4), (5) (6) a (7), yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth, yn berthnasol.
3. Plant nad ydynt yn byw yn nalgylch penodol yr ysgol, ond y mae eu rhieni wedi argyhoeddi'r Cyngor, ar neu cyn y dyddiad cau cyhoeddedig ar gyfer derbyn ffurflenni dewis, y bydd y plentyn yn byw yn nalgylch yr ysgol cyn i'r tymor y mae'r cais yn berthnasol iddo ddechrau. Os oes mwy o geisiadau na nifer y lleoedd gan ymgeiswyr yn y categori hwn yn unig, bydd meini prawf (4), (5) (6) a (7), yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth, yn berthnasol.

4. Disgyblion sydd ar gofrestr ysgol gynradd sy'n bwydo'r ysgol. Os bydd gormod o leoedd gan ymgeiswyr o'r categori hwn yn unig, byddai meini prawf (5), (6), a (7), yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth, yn cael eu defnyddio i gynhyrchu trefn o ddewis. (Meini prawf dros dro ar waith a fydd yn dod i ben ar gyfer blwyddyn academaidd 2028/2029)
5. Plant sydd â sail feddygol neu gymdeithasol gref ym marn y Cyngor dros eu derbyn i'r ysgol gynradd benodol h.y. plant yr argymhellir eu derbyn i ysgol benodol oherwydd rhesymau meddygol, seicolegol neu addysg arbennig. (Bydd angen argymhellion ysgrifenedig gan yr asiantau allanol priodol neu ymgynghorwyr proffesiynol mewn achosion o'r fath). Os oes mwy o geisiadau na nifer y lleoedd gan ymgeiswyr yn y categori hwn yn unig, bydd meini prawf (6) a (7) yn berthnasol.
6. Disgyblion sydd â brawd neu chwaer yn mynychu'r ysgol ym Mlynnyddoedd 7 i 11 yn ystod y flwyddyn academaidd y mae disgwyl i'r plentyn gael ei dderbyn iddi. Os oes mwy o geisiadau na nifer y lleoedd gan ymgeiswyr o'r categori hwn yn unig, bydd y Cyngor yn blaenoriaethu ac yn dyrannu lleoedd gan gyfeirio at oedran brawd neu chwaer ieuengaf y disgybl yn yr ysgol, a'r ieuengaf a gaiff y flaenoriaeth uchaf.
7. Wrth bennu ceisiadau ar gyfer derbyn i ysgolion mewn perthynas â disgyblion, bydd y Cyngor yn ystyried yn benodol agosrwydd cartref y disgybl at yr ysgol uwchradd, a gaiff ei fesur gan y llwybr cerdded byrraf sydd ar gael; bydd y rhai sy'n byw'n agosaf yn cael blaenoriaeth. Mae'r cyngor yn defnyddio System Gwybodaeth Ddaearyddol (GIS) i gyfrifo'r pellter o'r cartref i'r ysgol.

Ysgolion Cynradd bwydo

Ysgol y Bont-faen

Ysgol Gynradd Llanfair

Ysgol Gynradd Llangan

Ysgol Gynradd CIW Llansanwyr

Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru Pendeulwyn

Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru Llanbedr Pont Steffan Super Elái

Ysgol Gynradd South Point

Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru Saint-y-brid

Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru Tyddewi

Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru St Nicholas

Ysgol Gynradd Y Bont Faen

Ysgol Llanilltud Fawr

Ysgol Gynradd y Rhws

Ysgol Gynradd Sain Tathan

Ysgol Gynradd St Illtyds

Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru Y Wig a Marcroes

Ysgol Gynradd Y Ddraig

Ysgol Uwchradd Pencoedtre

Ysgol Gynradd Tregatwg

Ysgol Gynradd Colcot

Ysgol Gynradd AGC Gwenfo

Ysgol Gynradd Holton
Ysgol Gynradd Parc Jenner
Ysgol Gynradd Oakfield
Ysgol Gynradd Palmerston

Ysgol Gyfun St Cyres

Ysgol Gynradd Cogan
Ysgol Gynradd Dinas Powys
Ysgol Gynradd Fairfield
Ysgol Gynradd Llandochoau
Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru St Andrews Major

Ysgol Uwchradd Gatholig Sant Richard Gwyn

Ysgol Gynradd Gatholig Sant Helen
Ysgol Gynradd Gatholig Sant Joseff

Ysgol Uwchradd Whitmore

Ysgol Gynradd yr Holl Saint, CIW
Ysgol Gynradd Ynys y Barri
Ysgol Gynradd Colcot
Ysgol Gladstone
Ysgol Gynradd y Stryd Fawr
Ysgol Gynradd Rhws
Ysgol Gynradd Romilly

NEWID CATEGORI YSGOL STANWELL I YSGOL STATWS CYMUNEDOL

Trefniadau derbyn trwy bontio

O ganlyniad i newid categori Ysgol Stanwell o Ysgol Sefydledig i Ysgol Statws Cymunedol o fis Medi 2024, mae'r Cyngor wedi ymrwmo i sefydlu trefniadau pontio ar gyfer y plant hynny sy'n mynychu'r dosbarth derbyn hyd at flwyddyn 6 yn un o ysgolion cynradd bwydo dynodedig Stanwell cyn newid statws. Yr ysgolion bwydo dynodedig yw Albert, Evenlode, Sili a Victoria. Byddai trefniadau pontio yn rhan o bolisi derbyn y Cyngor.

Bydd y Cyngor felly yn cadw'r cyswllt â'r ysgol gynradd fwydo ar gyfer Ysgol Stanwell i'r plant hynny sy'n mynychu ysgol gynradd fwydo ddynodedig yn ystod blwyddyn academiaidd 2023/2024 wrth bontio i addysg uwchradd. Byddai pob plentyn yn y grŵp oedran o'r dosbarth derbyn hyd at flwyddyn 6 mewn ysgol fwydo ddynodedig yn ystod blwyddyn academiaidd 2023/2024 yn cadw eu statws cyswllt ysgol fwydo ar gyfer Ysgol Stanwell wrth bontio i addysg uwchradd.

Byddai'r trefniadau pontio yn dod i ben ar gyfer proses drosglwyddo blwyddyn 6 i addysg uwchradd ym mis Medi 2030 pan fydd y plentyn olaf sy'n gymwys o dan drefniadau pontio yn gadael ei ysgol gynradd fwydo.

POLISI DERBYN TRWY BONTIO YSGOL STANWELL

Mae'r trefniadau derbyn trwy bontio canlynol ar waith ar gyfer plant oedd yn mynychu ysgol fwydo ddynodedig ar gyfer Ysgol Stanwell yn ystod blwyddyn academaidd 2023/2024. Nid yw'r trefniadau pontio a'r cyswllt ysgol fwydo yn berthnasol i blant sy'n dechrau yn ysgolion cynradd Albert, Evenlode, Sili a Victoria o fis Medi 2024 ymlaen. Yn yr achosion hyn, byddai meini prawf gordanysgrifio y Cyngor yn berthnasol.

Pan fydd ceisiadau derbyn i flwyddyn 7 yn Ysgol Stanwell yn fwy na'r lleoedd sydd ar gael, defnyddir y meini prawf gordanysgrifio canlynol ar gyfer plant, yn y drefn isod, i benderfynu pa blant i'w derbyn.

Meini Prawf Gordanysgrifio

1. Plant sy'n Derbyn Gofal fel y'u diffinnir gan Adran 22 Deddf Plant 1989. Rhoddir blaenoriaeth i Blant sy'n Derbyn Gofal a Phlant a Arferai Dderbyn Gofal yn unol â Rheoliadau Addysg (Derbyn Plant sy'n Derbyn Gofal, Cymru) 2009 a Chod Derbyn i Ysgolion 2013.
2. Disgyblion oedd ar y gofrestr yn un o'r ysgolion cynradd bwydo dynodedig (Albert, Evenlode, Sili a Victoria) yn y dosbarth derbyn hyd at flwyddyn 6 yn ystod blwyddyn academaidd 2023/2024. Os bydd gordanysgrifio gan ymgeiswyr o'r ysgolion cynradd bwydo dynodedig yn unig, defnyddir meini prawf (3), (4), (5) a (6) i greu trefn dewis.
3. Disgyblion sydd ar hyn o bryd yn byw yn barhaol yn nalgylch penodol yr ysgol ar neu cyn y dyddiad cau a gyhoeddwyd ar gyfer derbyn y ffurflenni dewis. Bydd yn rhaid rhoi tystiolaeth o breswylfa barhaol plentyn os gofynnir am hynny. Os bydd gordanysgrifio gan ymgeiswyr o'r categori hwn yn unig, defnyddir meini prawf (5), (6) a (7), yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth, i greu trefn dewis.
4. Disgyblion nad ydynt ar hyn o bryd yn byw yn barhaol yn nalgylch penodol yr ysgol, y mae eu rhieni wedi argyhoeddi'r Cyngor, ar neu cyn y dyddiad cau a gyhoeddwyd ar gyfer derbyn ffurflenni dewis, y bydd y plentyn yn byw yn nalgylch yr ysgol erbyn dechrau'r tymor ysgol y mae'r cais yn berthnasol iddo. Os oes gordanysgrifio gan ymgeiswyr o'r categori hwn yn unig, defnyddir meini prawf (5), (6) a (7), yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth, i greu trefn dewis.
5. Disgyblion y mae sail feddygol neu gymdeithasol gref, ym marn y Cyngor, dros eu derbyn i ysgol uwchradd benodol h.y. plant yr argymhellir eu lleoli mewn ysgol benodol oherwydd rhesymau meddygol, seicolegol neu addysg arbennig. (Bydd angen argymhellion ysgrifenedig gan yr asiantaethau allanol priodol neu ymgynghorwyr proffesiynol fel arfer mewn achosion o'r fath). Os oes gordanysgrifio gan ymgeiswyr yn y categori hwn yn unig, defnyddir meini prawf (6) a (7).
6. Plant sydd â brawd neu chwaer hŷn yn yr ysgol ym mlynnyddoedd 7 i 11 yn ystod y flwyddyn academaidd y mae disgwyl i'r plentyn gael ei dderbyn iddi. Os oes gordanysgrifio gan ymgeiswyr o'r categori hwn yn unig, bydd y Cyngor yn penderfynu ar flaenoriaeth ac yn dyrannu lleoedd yn ôl oedran brawd neu chwaer ieuengaf y disgybl yn yr ysgol, gyda'r ieuengaf yn cael y flaenoriaeth uchaf.

7. Wrth bennu ceisiadau ar gyfer derbyn i ysgolion o ran disgyblion eraill, rhydd y Cyngor ystyriaeth benodol i agosrwydd cartref y disgybl at yr ysgol uwchradd, a gaiff ei fesur yn ôl y llwybr cerdded byrraf sydd ar gael, bydd y rhai sy'n byw'n agosaf yn cael blaenoriaeth. Mae'r Cyngor yn defnyddio Systemau Gwybodaeth Ddaearyddol (GIS) i gyfrifo'r pellter o'r cartref i'r ysgol.

Ceisiadau derbyn/trosglwyddo yn ystod y flwyddyn

Bydd ceisiadau trosglwyddo yn ystod y flwyddyn i Ysgol Stanwell o fis Medi 2024 yn cael eu hystyried yn unol â threfniadau derbyn yr awdurdod lleol lle mae preswyllo o fewn y dalgylch yn flaenoriaeth uchel ar gyfer derbyn i'r ysgol.

Nifer Derbyn: Medi 2025/26

(MAE'R NIFEROEDD DERBYN CANLYNOL YN DAL I GAL EU HADOLYGU A GALLENT NEWID AR ÔL YMGYNGHORI GYDA'R GWAHANOL YSGOLION).

Enw'r Ysgol:	Nifer Derbyn
<u>Ysgolion Uwchradd</u>	
Ysgol Uwchradd Pencoedtre	210
Ysgol Uwchradd Whitmore	180
Ysgol Gyfun y Bont-faen	240
Ysgol Llanilltud Fawr	180
Ysgol Sant Cyres	222
Ysgol Uwchradd Gatholig Sant Richard Gwyn	163
Ysgol Stanwell	300
Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Morgannwg	240
<u>Ysgolion Cynradd</u>	
Ysgol Gynradd Albert	55
Ysgol Gynradd yr Holl Saint yr Eglwys Yng Nghymru	30

Ysgol Gynradd Ynys y Barri	30
Ysgol Gynradd Tregatwg	60
Ysgol Gynradd Cogan	30
Ysgol Gynradd Colcot	45
Ysgol Gynradd Dinas Powys	60
Ysgol Cowbridge (Cyfnod Cynradd)	30*
Ysgol Gynradd Evenlode	60
Ysgol Gynradd Fairfield	45
Ysgol Gynradd Gladstone	60
Ysgol Gynradd Gwenfô	30
Ysgol Gynradd High Street	30
Ysgol Gynradd Holton	60
Ysgol Gynradd Parc Jenner	30
Ysgol Gynradd Llandochau	30
Ysgol Gynradd Llanfair	20
Ysgol Gynradd Llan-gan	15
Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru, Llansanwyr	30
Ysgol Gynradd Oak Field	30
Ysgol Gynradd Palmerston	30
Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru, Pendulwyn	30
Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru Llanbedr-y-fro	27
Ysgol Gynradd Rhws	45
Ysgol Gynradd Romilly	90
Ysgol Gynradd Trwyn y De	30
Ysgol Gynradd Sant Andrew'r Eglwys yng Nghymru	30
Ysgol Gynradd Sain Tathan	30

Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru, Sant-y-brid	30
Ysgol Gynradd Dewi Sant yr Eglwys yng Nghymru	30
Ysgol Gynradd Gatholig Santes Helen	44
Ysgol Gynradd Sant Illtud	45
Ysgol Gynradd Gatholig Sant Joseff	30
Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru Sain Nicolas	18
Ysgol Gynradd Sili	50
Ysgol Gynradd Victoria	60
Ysgol Gynradd y Wig a Marcroes yr Eglwys yng Nghymru	22
Ysgol Gynradd y Bont-faen	30
Ysgol Gwaun Y Nant	60
Ysgol Gymraeg Dewi Sant	30
Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Morgannwg	30
Ysgol Gymraeg Pen y Garth	60
Ysgol Iolo Morgannwg	30
Ysgol Sant Baruc	60**(30 am flynyddoedd 6)
Ysgol Sant Curig	60
Ysgol Y Ddraig	60

* Mae'r nifer derbyn yn ymwneud â'r dosbarthiadau derbyn i flwyddyn 4 yn unig fel rhan o fynediad grŵp blwyddyn graddol oherwydd gweithredu cynigion trefniadaeth ysgolion ym mis Medi 2023.

** Mae'r nifer derbyn yn ymwneud â'r dosbarthiadau derbyn i flwyddyn 5 yn unig fel rhan o fynediad grŵp blwyddyn graddol oherwydd gweithredu cynigion trefniadaeth ysgolion ym mis Medi 2022.



VALE of GLAMORGAN COUNCIL
School Admissions Policy
2027/2028

Directorate of Learning and Skills



RELEVANT AREA FOR CONSULTATION

In accordance with the School Admissions Statutory Code (July 2013), admission authorities are required to consult with “relevant areas”. These are as follows:

- The governing body of the relevant schools.
- All neighbouring LAs.
- Admission authorities for all other maintained schools in the relevant area.
- Governing Bodies of all other schools in the relevant area (i.e. community and voluntary controlled schools which do not have delegated admissions powers).
- In the case of schools with a religious character, such body or person representing the religious denomination in question.

Community and Voluntary Controlled Schools

The Council is the admission authority for community and voluntary controlled schools. The relevant area for consultation on admission arrangements is the geographical area of the Vale of Glamorgan Council. This is determined by The Education (Relevant Areas for Consultation on Admission Arrangements) Regulations 1999.

ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS – INTRODUCTION

The Council is the Admission Authority for all maintained community and voluntary controlled secondary, primary and nursery schools in the Vale of Glamorgan. All admissions are approved by the Directorate of Learning and Skills. In the case of a voluntary aided school the appropriate admissions authority is the governing body to which all applications for admission should be made.

The Council is coordinating admissions for all of the voluntary aided schools that were previously their own admissions authority, these include;

- All Saints CIW Primary;
- Llansannor CIW Primary;
- Pendoylan CIW Primary;
- St Andrews CIW Primary;
- St Brides CIW Primary;
- St David’s CIW Primary;
- St Helen’s RC Primary;
- St Joseph’s RC Primary;
- Wick & Marcross CIW Primary;
- St Richard Gwyn Catholic Secondary School

The Welsh Government introduced legislation in June 2024 requiring all Local Authorities to have in place a co-ordinated admission arrangements scheme for the 2027/2028 school year. The introduction of a coordinated admission arrangements scheme for the 2027/2028 academic year will bring the remaining voluntary aided schools, St Helen’s Catholic and Pendoylan C/W Primary Schools into a co-ordinated scheme creating a fairer, more equitable system of allocating places for a number of reasons. These include:

- Coordinated arrangements provide parents with a single school place offer for their child;
- Parents would not be holding more than one school place for their child. The offer of multiple schools denies other pupils places at schools until a decision is made by parents, often at a late stage;
- There is often uncertainty as to which pupils will start at schools, a coordinated approach would provide greater certainty for schools on the numbers and pupils being admitted.

The Council will ensure, as far as possible, that every pupil is guaranteed a place in a primary school within reasonable distance of home. The authority's admission arrangements will enable effective management of the admission intake to schools under which catchment area children are ranked as a high priority when allocating places in the event of oversubscription at primary and secondary schools. The Council is committed to providing local schools for local children where possible.

Changes to the law on admissions as a result of the implementation of the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018

The notice can be found at the following link:

<https://gov.wales/changes-law-admission-arrangements>

This notice is to be read alongside other guidance and legislation that affect admissions and admissions appeals in Wales. The admission authority will pay due regard to the changes to the law related to school admissions in light of the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018 ("the 2018 Act"), which are not currently reflected in the School Admissions Code.

Admission Number

All maintained schools must admit pupils up to their published admission number. An admission may not be refused to any school until a school's admission number has been reached. The published admission numbers have been calculated in accordance with the Welsh Government's school capacity calculation methodology "Measuring the Capacity of Schools in Wales (MCSW)". As these numbers are based on the physical capacity of the school to accommodate pupils, they should not be exceeded in normal circumstances.

Infant Class Size Regulations

The Government introduced a policy to reduce class sizes for children aged five, six and seven years old as part of its overall aim to improve educational standards in schools.

Section 1 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1988 and the Education (Infant Class Sizes) (Wales) Regulations 1998, which came into force on 1 September 1998, placed a duty upon Local Authorities and school governing bodies to limit to 30 the size of classes for 5, 6 and 7 years old from September 2001 i.e. children in reception, year 1 and year 2 classes, except where permitted exceptions apply.

Admission authorities are not required to admit a child to an infant class where to do so would be incompatible with the duty to meet infant class size limits, because the admission would require measures to be taken to comply with those limits which would cause prejudice to efficient education or efficient use of resources. Admission authorities can only refuse admission on the basis of infant class size prejudice if the admission number has already been reached.

Late Applicants

Only applications received by the closing date for reception and transfer to year 7 at secondary school can be considered in the first round of admissions. Parents should therefore note these dates in order to ensure that their application is received in time to be considered alongside all other parents applying on time. Late applications will be dealt with only after the first round of applications has been completed. This may affect a child's chances of gaining a place in the parents' school of choice if for example sufficient applications are received prior to the closing date for the Council to admit up to the admission number. This would mean, for example, that applicants who live outside of the catchment area who apply on time are offered places instead of pupils who live within the catchment area whose parents did not apply by the closing date.

The arrangements for late applications are slightly different for nursery due to the termly allocation process. Once the closing date has passed and the initial round of allocations made for those pupils eligible for a September start date, any late applications are added to the allocation waiting lists for younger pupils due to start in January or April in order of the over subscription criteria.

In all cases, once the first round of allocations has been made and/or all available places have been offered, any late applications join the waiting list or termly nursery allocation waiting lists as prioritised by the oversubscription criteria. If any places are subsequently offered at the school, then they will be offered to applicants as ranked by these criteria. In this case, late catchment applications for example would have priority over "on time" applications categorised in a lower criterion who were refused a place in the first round.

Evidence of Residence & Shared Parental Responsibility

In all cases evidence of permanent residence of a pupil at the time of application must be supplied if required. Any place approved on the basis of residence will be withdrawn if the pupil is not resident at the address at the time of application or at the beginning of the school term to which the application relates.

Where a child's parents do not live at the same address but have shared parental responsibility for a child, and the child lives at more than one address for part of the school week, then the home address will be determined as the address where the child resides for the majority of the week (i.e. 4 out of 7 days). Shared parental responsibility does not apply to private arrangements made between parents and other family members such as a child living with grandparents during the week. In these cases, the address of the person with parental responsibility making the application will be used. Parents will be required to provide documentary evidence to support the address they wish to be considered for allocation purposes.

Where a parent provides fraudulent or intentionally misleading information to obtain the advantage of a particular school for their child, to whom they would not otherwise be entitled, the Council reserves the right to withdraw the offer of a place.

Statutory Appeals

Parents will be advised of the outcome of their application on the offer date normally by their stated preferred method. This will be either via email, by logging into the online application system or via letter. If parents are dissatisfied with the result of an application for a particular school (excluding nursery), an appeal may be submitted to an Independent Statutory Appeal Panel. Any decision made by the panel is binding on all parties. If the appeal is not successful, further applications for a place at the same school will not be considered during the same academic year unless there are significant and material changes in the circumstances of pupil/parents or school.

Waiting Lists

Waiting lists will be maintained for oversubscribed schools where a place has been refused.

In respect of the annual allocation of places, applications will remain on the waiting list until the 30 September in the year of entry. General transfer applications received outside of the annual allocation of places will also remain on the waiting list until the end of the relevant term of application i.e., 31 December 31 March and 31 August.

Waiting lists will be reviewed on a termly basis. At the end of an academic year, parents will be expected to make a further application for admission if they wish to remain on the waiting list.

Admissions to Sixth Forms

The Governing Bodies of community schools are responsible for the determination of admission arrangements to sixth forms. Applications should therefore be made directly to the school.

Admissions Process – Timetable

The timetable below provides all relevant dates in terms of managing the admission arrangements and adheres to the requirements of The School Admissions (Common Offer Date) (Wales) Regulations 2013 which advises that admission authorities must ensure that offer letters for secondary schools are sent on 1 March or the next working day and that primary offers should be made on 16 April or the next working day.

TIMETABLE	2027/2028 Academic Year		
	Secondary – (Year 7 intake September 2027)	Primary – (Reception intake September 2027)	Nursery – (Nursery intake September 2028)
Admissions information sent to parents/schools by LA. Online application service opens	18 September 2026	27 November 2026	22 January 2027
Closing date for receipt of preference forms	29 October 2026	14 January 2027	19 March 2027
VA/ schools notify LA of results of applications	1 February 2027	8 March 2027	26 April 2027
Notification of results to parents of applications to Community , Voluntary Aided and Foundation Schools	1 March 2027	16 April 2027	28 May 2027

NURSERY EDUCATION

The Council is the Admissions Authority for all maintained Community Nursery Schools and Nursery Classes in Community Schools in the Vale of Glamorgan. Children are entitled to a part-time nursery place from the start of the term following their third birthday and **must** attend for five half days. No place can be allocated at a community or controlled nursery without formal application. The Council will normally accept children who are three years old at the start of term (1 September, 1 January or 1 April) up to the school's approved capacity. Where the number of applications for admission exceeds the number of places available, places will be allocated applying the following criteria, in the order of priority set out below, up to the approved capacity.

Parents should also note that children attending a nursery school will not have an 'automatic' right to continued education at the same school when moving up to a reception class, whether residing within the catchment area or outside it. Parents will be required to complete an application for their chosen school (see Primary Education Admission Arrangements section). As nursery education is not a statutory provision there is no right of appeal against a decision to refuse a place for a child at a particular school.

Where a parent provides fraudulent or intentionally misleading information to obtain the advantage of a particular school for their child, to whom they would not otherwise be entitled, the Council reserves the right to withdraw the offer of a place.

Nursery Admission Oversubscription Criteria

The Council is the Admissions Authority for all maintained community nursery schools and nursery classes in community and voluntary controlled schools. Admissions are allocated termly in consideration of applications for pupils who were three on or before the last day of the previous term (31 August 31 December or 31 March).

Children with an Individual Development Plan, where the school is named as the most appropriate setting, will be admitted before applying the oversubscription criteria. From 1 September 2021, section 48 of the 2018 Act requires the governing body of a maintained school in Wales to admit a child to the school if the school is named in the child's individual development plan for the purpose of that section, which is to secure the child's admission to the school. This duty applies despite the limits on infant class sizes and even if admitting the child would result in the school exceeding its admission number. The duty to admit applies at all times, including where a school is named in a plan outside the normal admission round.

All applications are ranked by the published oversubscription criteria date regardless of their start date within the nursery. Pupils residing in catchment or with a sibling connection who are eligible for a nursery place later in the academic year will therefore be provisionally allocated places prior to the allocation of non-catchment applications even when the non-catchment applications are for older children.

Once the initial September allocations have been made, any late applications are added to the waiting list/ termly allocation list and places offered on that basis. In these cases, late catchment applications, for example, will be ranked higher up the allocation list than "on time" applications qualifying under a lower criterion.

Autumn Term Admissions (allocated in May for a September start date)

1. Children who will be three on or before 31 August where evidence has been supplied to confirm that they are looked after or have been previously looked after by a local authority in accordance with Section 22 of the Children Act 1989.
2. Children who had their third birthday before the last day of the previous term and are resident within the defined catchment area of the school on or before the published closing date for receipt of application forms. Evidence of permanent residence will be required. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone, the criteria set out below, in order of priority, will be applied to produce an order of preference;
 - (a) Children who have a sibling in attendance at the school during the academic year in which the child is to be admitted. (Where preferences exceed places available, the Council determines priority by reference to the age of the pupils' youngest sibling in the school, the youngest commanding the highest degree of priority).
 - (b) Children in chronological date of birth order, the oldest being admitted first. If two or more children have the same date of birth priority will be given to children living nearest the school as measured by the shortest available walking route, those living nearest will have priority. The Council uses a Geographical

Information System (GIS) to calculate home to school distances.

3. Children who had their third birthday before the last day of the previous term (31 August, 31 December or 31 March) and whom the Council judges that there are compelling medical or social grounds for their admission to a specified nursery school/class i.e. those children recommended for placement with regard to medical, psychological or special education reasons. (Written recommendations from appropriate external agencies or professional advisers will be required in such cases).
4. Children who had their third birthday before the last day of the previous term (31 August, 31 December or 31 March) and have a sibling in attendance at the school during the academic year in which the child is to be admitted. (Where preferences exceed places available, the Council determines priority by reference to the age of the pupils' youngest sibling in the school, the youngest commanding the highest degree of priority).

Spring Term Admissions (Allocated in October for a January start date)

5. Children who will be three on or before 31 December where evidence has been supplied to confirm that they are looked after, or have been previously looked after by a local authority in accordance with Section 22 of the Children Act 1989.
6. Children who will be three on or before 31 December, resident within the defined catchment area of the school on or before the published closing date for receipt of preference forms. Evidence of permanent residence will be required. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone, the criteria set out at point two above, in order of priority, will be applied to produce an order of preference.

All remaining applications will be prioritised using points 3 and 4 above.

Summer Term Admissions (allocated in January for an April Start date)

7. Children who will be three on or before 31 March where evidence has been supplied to confirm that they are looked after or have been previously looked after by a local authority in accordance with Section 22 of the Children Act 1989.
8. Children who will be three on or before 31 March, resident within the defined catchment area of the school on or before the published closing date for receipt of preference forms. Evidence of permanent residence will be required. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone, the criteria set out at point two above, in order of priority, will be applied to produce an order of preference.

All remaining catchment applications will be prioritised using points 3 and 4 above.

Remaining Applications

9. Where there are still spaces available after applying the criteria above, these will be allocated to children who had their third birthday before the last day of the previous term (31 August, 31 December or 31 March) with priority given to those living nearest the nursery school/class as measured by the shortest available walking route, those

living nearest will have priority. The Council uses a Geographical Information System (GIS) to calculate home to school distances.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

Reception age pupils may be admitted to school full time in the September of the academic year in which they reach five i.e. the September following a child's fourth birthday. This is not a legal requirement, and parents may choose not to send their children to school until later in the year or when they are of statutory school age. This will be a matter for individual negotiation between parents and schools. Statutory school age is defined as the start of the term following a child's fifth birthday.

Attendance at a nursery class does not automatically entitle a child to a reception class place in the same school.

All parents are required to express a preference for the school they wish their child to attend/transfer to, even if it is their catchment area school. In the autumn term parents will be invited to nominate their preferred primary school for the following September by completion of an appropriate application form. Parents will be notified of decisions in line with the timetable provided. No firm guarantee can be given that a parent's preference can be met in every case as requests for places in certain schools may exceed the number of places available.

In deciding upon admissions, the Council will consider each individual application received by the published closing date. Only applications received by the published closing date for receipt of preference forms will be considered in the initial round of allocation of places. Other preference forms received will be considered as late applications.

Where a school is named in an Individual Development Plan, the Council has a duty to admit the child to the school. From 1 September 2021, section 48 of the 2018 Act requires the governing body of a maintained school in Wales to admit a child to the school if the school is named in the child's individual development plan for the purpose of that section, which is to secure the child's admission to the school. This duty applies despite the limits on infant class sizes and even if admitting the child would result in the school exceeding its admission number. The duty to admit applies at all times, including where a school is named in a plan outside the normal admission round. Where this is known to the admission authority, the child will be allocated a place before other applicants are assessed against the oversubscription criteria.

Admission to a school

An admission to a school will normally be granted provided a school's admission number (and statutory class size limit, where applicable) will not be exceeded. However where the number of applications for admission to a school exceeds the number of places available, places will be allocated applying the admission criteria, in the order of priority, set out below. The Council will not normally exceed a school's admission number where this applies.

Oversubscription Criteria

1. Children where evidence has been supplied to confirm that they are looked after or have been previously looked after in accordance with Section 22 of the Children Act 1989.
2. Children who are currently permanently resident within the designated catchment area of the school on or before the published closing date for receipt of preference forms. Evidence of permanent residence of a child must be supplied if requested. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone criteria (4), (5) and (6), in order of priority, would be applied to produce an order of preference.
3. Children not currently permanently resident within the designated catchment area of the school whose parents have satisfied the Council, on or before the published closing date for receipt of preference forms, that the child will be taking up residence within the catchment area by the commencement of the school term to which the application relates. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone criteria (4), (5) and (6), in order of priority, would be applied to produce an order of preference.
4. Children in respect of whom the Council judges that there are compelling medical or social grounds for their admission to a specified primary school i.e. those children recommended for placement at a named school with regard to medical, psychological or special education reasons. (Written recommendations from the appropriate external agencies or professional advisers will be required in such cases). In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone criteria (5) and (6), in order of priority, would be applied.
5. Children who have a brother or sister in attendance at the school in Reception to Year 6 during the academic year in which the child is to be admitted. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone, the Council will determine priority and allocate places by reference to the age of the pupil's youngest sibling in the school, the youngest commanding the highest degree of priority.
6. In determining applications for admission in respect of other pupils in the age group, the Council gives particular regard to the degree of proximity of the pupil's home to the school, as measured by the shortest available walking route; those living nearest will have priority. The Council uses a Geographical Information System (GIS) to calculate home to school distances.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Children normally transfer to secondary school in the September following their eleventh birthday. In the autumn term parents of Year 6 pupils are invited to nominate their preferred secondary school by the published closing date. No firm guarantee can be given that parents preference can be met in every case as requests for places in certain schools may exceed the number of places available. The Council will endeavour to meet parental preference wherever possible provided there are spaces available and a school's admission number will not be exceeded.

In deciding upon admissions, the Council will consider each individual application received by the published closing date. Only applications received by the published closing date for receipt of preference forms will be considered in the initial round of allocation of places. Other preference forms received will be considered as late applications.

Where a school is named in an Individual Development Plan, the Council has a duty to admit the child to the school. From 1 September 2021, section 48 of the 2018 Act requires the governing body of a maintained school in Wales to admit a child to the school if the school is named in the child's individual development plan for the purpose of that section, which is to secure the child's admission to the school. This duty applies despite the limits on infant class sizes and even if admitting the child would result in the school exceeding its admission number. The duty to admit applies at all times, including where a school is named in a plan outside the normal admission round. Where this is known to the admission authority, the child will be allocated a place before other applicants are assessed against the oversubscription criteria.

Admission to a school

An admission to a school will be granted, provided a school's admission number will not be exceeded. However where the number of applications for admission to a school exceeds the number of places available, places will be allocated applying the oversubscription criteria, in the order of priority, set out below.

Oversubscription Criteria

1. Children where evidence has been supplied to confirm that they are looked after or have been previously looked after in accordance with Section 22 of the Children Act 1989.
2. Pupils who are currently permanently resident within the designated catchment area of the school on or before the published closing date for receipt of preference forms. Evidence of permanent residence of a child must be supplied if requested. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone criteria (4), (5), (6) and (7), in order of priority, would be applied to produce an order of preference.
3. Pupils not currently permanently resident within the designated catchment area of the school whose parents have satisfied the Council, on or before the published closing date for receipt of preference forms, that the child will be taking up residence within the catchment area by the commencement of the school term to which the application relates. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone criteria (4), (5), (6), and (7), in order of priority, would be applied to produce an order of preference.
4. Pupils who are on roll at a feeder primary school. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone criteria (5), (6), and (7), in order of priority, would be applied to produce an order of preference. **(Temporary criteria in place that will cease for the 2028/2029 academic year)**

5. Pupils in respect of whom the Council judges that there are compelling medical or social grounds for their admission to a specified secondary school i.e. those children recommended for placement at a named school due to medical, psychological or special education reasons. (Written recommendations from the appropriate external agencies or professional advisers will normally be required in such cases). In the event of oversubscription by applicants from this category alone criteria (6) and (7) would be applied.
6. Pupils who have a brother or sister in attendance at the school in years 7 to 11 during the academic year in which the child is to be admitted. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone, the Council will determine priority and allocate places by reference to the age of the pupils youngest sibling in the school, the youngest commanding the highest degree of priority.
7. In determining applications for admission in respect of other pupils the Council gives particular regard to the proximity of the pupil's home to the secondary school as measured by the shortest available walking route, those living nearest will have priority. The Council uses a Geographical Information System (GIS) to calculate home to school distances.

Feeder Primary Schools

Cowbridge School

Llanfair Primary
Llangan Primary
Llansannor CIW Primary
Pendoylan CIW Primary
Peterston Super Ely CIW Primary
South Point Primary
St Brides Major CIW Primary
St Davids CIW Primary
St Nicholas CIW Primary
Y Bont Faen Primary

Llantwit Major School

Rhws Primary
St Athan Primary
St Illtyds Primary
Wick & Marcross CIW Primary
Y Ddraig Primary

Pencoedtre High

Cadoxton Primary
Colcot Primary
Gwenfo CIW Primary
Holton Primary
Jenner Park Primary
Oakfield Primary
Palmerston Primary

St Cyres Comprehensive

Cogan Primary
Dinas Powys Primary
Fairfield Primary
Llandough Primary
St Andrews Major CIW Primary

St Richard Gwyn RC High

St Helens RC Primary
St Josephs RC Primary

Whitmore High

All Saints CIW Primary
Barry Island Primary
Colcot Primary
Gladstone Primary
High Street Primary
Rhws Primary
Romilly Primary

STANWELL SCHOOL CHANGE OF SCHOOL CATEGORY TO COMMUNITY STATUS SCHOOL

Transitional admission arrangements

As a consequence of Stanwell School's change of category from a Foundation School to a Community Status School from September 2024, the Council has committed to establishing transition arrangements for those children in attendance in reception to year 6 to at one of Stanwell's designated feeder primary schools prior to the change of status. The designated feeder schools are Albert, Evenlode, Sully and Victoria primary schools. Transition arrangements would form part of the Council's admissions policy.

The Council will therefore retain the feeder primary school link for Stanwell School for those children in attendance at a designated feeder primary school during the academic year 2023/2024 on transition to secondary education. All children in the reception to year 6 age group of a designated feeder school during the 2023/2024 academic year would retain their feeder status link for Stanwell School on transition to secondary education.

The transitional arrangements would cease for the year 6 transfer process to Secondary education in September 2030 when the last child eligible under transitional arrangements leaves their feeder primary school.

STANWELL SCHOOL TRANSITIONAL ADMISSION POLICY

The following transitional admission arrangements are in place for children who were in attendance at a designated feeder school for Stanwell School during the academic year 2023/2024. The transitional arrangements and feeder link do not apply to children who enter

Albert, Evenlode, Sully and Victoria primary schools from September 2024 onwards. In these cases, the Councils oversubscription criteria would apply.

Where applications for admission into year 7 at Stanwell School exceed the number of places available, the following oversubscription criteria will be applied to children in the order set out below, to determine which children to admit.

Oversubscription Criteria

1. Looked After Children as defined by Section 22 of the Children Act 1989. Priority is given to Looked After Children and previously Looked After Children in accordance with the Education (Admissions of Looked After Children, Wales) Regulations 2009 and the School Admissions Code of 2013.
2. Pupils who were on register in one of the designated feeder primary schools (Albert, Evenlode, Sully and Victoria) in reception to year 6 during the academic year 2023/2024. In the event of oversubscription by applicants from the designated feeder primary schools alone, criteria (3), (4) (5) and (6) would be applied to produce an order of preference.
3. Pupils who are currently permanently resident within the designated catchment area of the school on or before the published closing date for receipt of preference forms. Evidence of permanent residence of a child must be supplied if requested. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone criteria (5), (6) and (7), in order of priority, would be applied to produce an order of preference.
4. Pupils not currently permanently resident within the designated catchment area of the school whose parents have satisfied the Council, on or before the published closing date for receipt of preference forms, that the child will be taking up residence within the catchment area by the commencement of the school term to which the application relates. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone criteria (5), (6), and (7), in order of priority, would be applied to produce an order of preference.
5. Pupils in respect of whom the Council judges that there are compelling medical or social grounds for their admission to a specified secondary school i.e. those children recommended for placement at a named school due to medical, psychological or special education reasons. (Written recommendations from the appropriate external agencies or professional advisers will normally be required in such cases). In the event of oversubscription by applicants from this category alone criteria (6) and (7) would be applied.
6. Pupils who have a brother or sister in attendance at the school in years 7 to 11 during the academic year in which the child is to be admitted. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone, the Council will determine priority and allocate places by reference to the age of the pupil's youngest sibling in the school, the youngest commanding the highest degree of priority.
7. In determining applications for admission in respect of other pupils the Council gives particular regard to the proximity of the pupil's home to the secondary school as measured by the shortest available walking route, those living nearest will have priority.

The Council uses a Geographical Information System (GIS) to calculate home to school distances.

In year admission applications/transfer requests

In year admission transfer applications to Stanwell School from September 2024 will be considered in line with the local authority's admission arrangements where residence within the catchment area is a high priority for admission to the school.

Admission Numbers: September 2027/28

(THE FOLLOWING ADMISSION NUMBERS REMAIN UNDER REVIEW AND MAYBE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AFTER CONSULTATION WITH RESPECTIVE SCHOOLS OR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHOOL ORGANISATION PROPOSALS)

School Name	Admission Number
<u>Secondary Schools</u>	
Cowbridge School	240
Llantwit Major School	180
Pencoedtre High School	210
St Cyres School	222
St Richard Gwyn RC High School	210
Stanwell School	300
Whitmore High School	180
Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Morgannwg	240
<u>Primary Schools</u>	
Albert Primary	55
All Saints CIW Primary	30
Barry Island Primary	30
Cadoxton Primary	60
Cogan Primary	30

Colcot Primary	45
Cowbridge School (Primary Phase)	30*
Dinas Powys Primary	60
Evenlode Primary	60
Fairfield Primary	45
Gladstone Primary	60
Gwenfo CIW Primary	30
High Street Primary	30
Holton Primary	60
Jenner Park Primary	30
Llandough Primary	30
Llanfair Primary	20
Llangan Primary	15
Llansannor CIW Primary	30
Oak Field Primary	30
Palmerston Primary	30
Pendoylan CIW Primary	30
Peterston-S-Ely CIW Primary	27
Rhws Primary	45
Romilly Primary	90
South Point Primary	30
St Andrew's Major CIW Primary	30
St Athan Primary	30
St Brides Major CIW Primary	30
St David's CIW Primary	30
St Helen's RC Primary	44
St Illtyd Primary	45

St Joseph's RC Primary	30
St Nicholas CIW Primary	18
Sully Primary	50
Victoria Primary	60
Wick & Marcross CIW Primary	22
Y Bont Faen Primary	30
Ysgol Gwaun y Nant	60
Ysgol Gymraeg Dewi Sant	30
Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Morgannwg	30
Ysgol Gymraeg Pen y Garth	60
Ysgol Iolo Morganwg	60
Ysgol Sant Baruc	60** (30 for year 6)
Ysgol Sant Curig	60
Ysgol Y Ddraig	60

* Admission number relates to the reception to year 4 classes only as part of a phased year group entry due to the implementation of school organisation proposals in September 2023.

** Admission number relates to the reception to year 5 classes only as part of a phased year group entry due to the implementation of school organisation proposals in September 2022.

Please click on headings to find [general guidance](#) or section guidance with an example.

You will find supporting information in appendices at the end of the guidance.

When you start to assess your proposal, arrange to meet Tim Greaves, Equality Co-ordinator, for specific guidance. Send the completed form to him for a final check and so that he can publish it on our Vale of Glamorgan equality web pages.

Please also contact Tim Greaves if you need this equality impact assessment form in a different format.

1. [What are you assessing?](#)

The Councils admission arrangements policy for 2026/27
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2. [Who is responsible?](#)

Name	Lisa Lewis	Job Title	Operational Manager
Team	Strategy & Resources	Directorate	Learning & Skills

3. [When is the assessment being carried out?](#)

Date of start of assessment	6 th January 2026
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4. [Describe the proposal?](#)

What is the purpose of the proposal?

The Vale Council is consulting with all consultees as required by the School Admissions Code 2013 for community schools for the academic year 2027/2028. The admission arrangements for aided and foundation schools are not affected by the proposed change as they are their own admissions authority and determine their arrangements separately.

The Council has a statutory duty to consult with all neighbouring local authorities, the admission authorities of those schools which have delegated admission powers,

Diocesan Directors and the governing bodies of all other maintained schools in the relevant area. The relevant area is the geographical area of the Vale of Glamorgan.

The School Admissions Policy was issued for consultation on 6th January 2026 to headteachers and chairs of governors of all schools in the Vale of Glamorgan, neighbouring local authorities and diocesan directors of education. 2 Responses were received by 17 February 2026.

The Council is required to produce a draft School Admissions Policy each year for the subsequent school year's admission rounds detailing school admission arrangements for all maintained schools in its area. The policy for 2027/28 can be found within the Council's Parental Guide to School Admissions which is available on the Council's website. A hard copy is also available on request.

Do we need to commit significant resources to it (such as money or staff time)?

The proposed admissions arrangements support attendance of pupils at a local school. There are no financial implications resulting from the proposed arrangements. Officer time has been addressed from within existing staff resources.

What are the intended outcomes of the proposal?

The intended outcomes are to ensure that wherever possible children can attend a local nursery, primary and secondary school in the Vale of Glamorgan area. The Council had committed, as part of its Corporate Plan 2020-2025, to achieving a vision of 'Strong Communities with a Bright Future'. This plan is also reflective of the Welsh Government's Well-being of Future Generations Act and is comprised of a number of Well-being objectives to deliver this vision.

Who does the proposal affect?

This admission arrangements affect pupils entering nursery, primary and secondary schools in the Vale of Glamorgan in September 2027. In accordance with the School Admissions Statutory Code (July 2013), admission authorities are required to consult with relevant bodies. These are as follows:

- The governing body of the relevant schools.
- All neighbouring Local Authorities.
- Admission authorities for all other maintained schools in the relevant area.
- Governing Bodies of all other schools in the relevant area (i.e. community and voluntary controlled schools which do not have delegated admissions powers).
- In the case of schools with a religious character, such body or person representing the religious denomination in question.

The Council should also consult with parents and the Admissions Forum where a significant change is proposed.

There were no changes proposed to the previous year's admission arrangements.

The admission arrangements would ensure that the majority of nursery, primary and secondary age pupils can be educated at a school within their surrounding locality and also ensure the effective distribution of school places taking into consideration new housing developments and population changes in some areas of the Vale of Glamorgan.

Will the proposal affect how other organisations work?

The admission arrangements will impact on admissions to community maintained nursery, primary and secondary schools within the Vale of Glamorgan where the Council is the admission authority. The proposal does not impact on admissions to aided or foundation schools who are their own admission authority.

Will the proposal affect how you deliver services?

The Council must ensure that schools serve their local communities and are reflective of demand. This admission arrangements will ensure that pupils can be accommodated in a nursery, primary and secondary school in their local and surrounding area.

Will the proposal impact on other policies or practices?

The proposal supports the Councils overall strategic outline programme of the Welsh Governments Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme by ensuring that sufficient school places are available in the right area.

The Council received two comments from consultees by the closing date of 17 February 2026, one from St Cyres School supporting the wider admission arrangements and the proposed amendment to the school's admission number. The second comment was received from Cowbridge School in support of the temporary re-introduction of the feeder primary criterion to the secondary oversubscription criteria, to allow the local authority to conduct a thorough review of catchment areas and school place provision.

How will you achieve the proposed changes?

The admission arrangements will be published and applied for admission into schools during the academic year 2027/28.

Who will deliver the proposal?

Subject to the approval of the proposed admission arrangements, the Directorate of Learning & Skills will deliver this proposal via the application of the admission arrangements for entry into the academic year 2027/28.

How will you know whether you have achieved the proposal's purpose?

This will be determined via the application of the agreed admission arrangements on and after 1 March 2027 for secondary schools and 16 April 2027 for primary schools. It is anticipated that arrangements will result in pupils being able to be accommodated in their local school, providing their parents have applied for a place by the closing date.

5. What evidence are you using?

Engagement (with internal and external stakeholders)

The consultation processes followed Welsh Government guidelines, in compliance with the School Admission Code 2013. The Council consulted with a range of statutory consultees outlined in and required by the Code.

The Council received two comments from consultees by the closing date of 17 February 2026, one from St Cyres School supporting the wider admission arrangements and the proposed amendment to the school's admission number. The second comment was received from Cowbridge School in support of the temporary re-introduction of the feeder primary criterion to the secondary oversubscription criteria, to allow the local authority to conduct a thorough review of catchment areas and school place provision.

Consultation (with internal and external stakeholders)

Formal consultation was conducted through a bilingual consultation document distributed electronically to prescribed consultees on 6 January 2026. The consultation was also posted on the Council's website.

National data and research

A great deal of information is available with relation to the school population within the Vale of Glamorgan. This can be accessed from the following sources.

Household projections by local authority:

[Local authority household projections for Wales: 2018-based \(revised\) \(gov.wales\)](#)

Future population trends:

[National population projections: 2021-based \(interim data\) | GOV.WALES](#)

ONS 2016 population estimates (row 392 code w06000014):

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/file?uri=/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalesscotlandandnorthernireland/mid2017/ukmidyearestimates2017finalversion.xls>

Protected characteristic data from 2021 Census:

[Search - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](#)

Local data and research

The Council is using current demographic, school and pupil data to inform school admission arrangements.

The [Vale of Glamorgan Local Development Plan \(LDP\) 2011-2026](#) provides the local planning policy framework for the Vale of Glamorgan and was adopted by the Council on 28 June 2017.

(https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/en/living/planning_and_building_control/Planning/planning_policy/Planning-Policy.aspx)

6. [How robust is the evidence?](#)

Does it show what the impact will be (positive and negative)?

This admission arrangements pay due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality, and foster good relations as an integral part of the decision-making process. The admission arrangements will be positive in terms of managing the demand for school places in the Vale of Glamorgan

What are the gaps?

The protected characteristics of applicants for school places for the admission year 2027/28 not currently on roll in Vale of Glamorgan schools cannot be known. In addition, the future protected characteristics of an individual cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty. However, the admission arrangements are designed to have a positive or neutral impact on those with protected characteristics, particularly in relation to Welsh Language.

What will you do about this?

Admission Arrangements are reviewed and consulted on annually. Any additional data or information received as part of this process will be fed into future policy formulation.

What monitoring data will you collect?

The Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) data is collected on an annual basis, some protected characteristics are captured through this process. The annual PLASC data collection exercise for 2026 is currently in progress.

How often will you analyse and report on this?

The pupils Level Annual School Census (PLASC) is completed annually. The Council and schools use the data to develop and monitor policy and performance in the Vale of Glamorgan. The effectiveness of this proposal will be monitored by the Council. Parental satisfaction with admission arrangements is also monitored.

Where will you publish monitoring data and reports?

School Census data is published by Welsh Government on the STATS Wales website for each local authority area.

Standards in schools are monitored on an annual basis by the Consortium and reported back to the Council. Standards for children who have been identified with special education needs, along with those children identified as school action and school action plus will also be part of the Annual National Categorisation School Report carried out by the Central South Consortium in partnership with the school.

7. [Impact](#)

Is there an impact?

There would be a positive impact on persons with the protected characteristics of age as this proposal supports pupils to transfer to their local school. There would also be a positive impact where a pupil has a disability that has led to them being directed to a specific school due to it being the most appropriate setting. Any secondary pupil residing more than 3 miles from their catchment school would be provided with free transport. Any pupil requiring transport due to the nature of their disability or Additional Learning Need would be provided with free transport regardless of the distance from their home address to their school.

There has been no perceived negative impact on the protected characteristics identified.

The positive impacts are outlined below in the relevant section.

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If there is no impact, what is the justification for thinking this? Provide evidence.

Evidence is assessed through the consultation process and through school and pupil data.

If there is likely to be an impact, what is it?

Age

As these arrangements have been put forward to support the Council to ensure the provision of sufficient places and placement for children of nursery, primary and secondary school age, they would provide a **positive** impact for children.

Disability

The admission criteria proposed requires that when pupils with special educational needs, and when a particular school is named as the most appropriate setting, will be admitted before applying the oversubscription criteria.

The protected characteristics of all children impacted by this policy are not known at this stage. This data is collected where appropriate on admission and the Council and schools use the data to develop and monitor policy and performance in the Vale of Glamorgan. The effectiveness of this proposal will be monitored as part of the annual review of admission arrangements.

The proposal will therefore provide a **positive** impact for pupils with special educational needs, when a particular school is named as the most appropriate setting, as they will be admitted before applying the oversubscription criteria.

Gender reassignment, including gender identity

Gender reassignment is not recorded for primary age pupils however individual pupils choosing to live other than at their birth gender are supported within all schools. All children would continue to receive a high quality education regardless of their gender identity. All schools within the Vale of Glamorgan are coeducational and gender identity does not impact on admission decisions.

There were no comments to the consultation exercise. Based on current evidence this proposal would have a **neutral** impact on this protected group.

Marriage and civil partnership (discrimination only)

This information is not held at a directorate level however the proposal is designed to have a positive or neutral impact on those with protected characteristics who require a nursery, primary and secondary school place in September 2027. These pupils are below the legal marriage age.

Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of this proposed policy change, the proposal would have a **neutral** impact on this protected group.

Pregnancy and Maternity

It is considered that there will not be a negative impact on pupils in this protected group as there is a minimal likelihood of pupils falling within this protected group due to the age of the pupils entering nursery, primary and secondary education. The provision of education for any pupil who were within this protected group would remain unaltered by the proposal.

There were no comments to the consultation exercise. Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the proposal, this proposal would have a **neutral** impact on people in this protected group.

Race

The predominant ethnicity for pupils on roll at PLASC 2025 is white British (85.9%) with 14.0% of pupils being recorded as being of an ethnic minority. The rest were not obtained or refused.

As children would continue to wherever possible transfer to their local secondary school, it is unlikely that the admission arrangements will change the ethnic profile of any school significantly although the characteristics of all future applicants entering nursery and primary schools cannot be known at this stage. Although a number of applications are received for Vale of Glamorgan schools from ethnic minority pupils from outside of the Vale of Glamorgan area, the needs of these pupils should be supported at their local catchment area schools.

There were no comments to the consultation exercise. Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the proposal, this proposal would have a **neutral** impact on people in this protected group.

Religion and belief

The teaching of respect for all religious and non-religious beliefs is provided at all community maintained schools and it is not proposed that this would change due to the proposed admission arrangements. There were no comments to the consultation exercise.

The aspect of the curriculum relating to religion and belief would not change as a result of the proposed admission arrangements would have a **positive** impact on people in this protected group.

Sex

The school population at PLASC 2024 is recorded at 50.7% male and 49.3% female.

All of the community-maintained schools are coeducational therefore parents of children of both sexes would be offered the same opportunity to apply for the school of their choice. There would be no different methods of teaching or curricula for either sex. The aspect of the curriculum management relating to any identified gender based attainment gap would not change as a result of the proposed admission arrangements.

There were no comments to the consultation exercise. Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the proposal, this proposal would have a **neutral** impact on people in this protected group.

Sexual orientation

The principles of school inspection as described in the 'Framework for School Inspection', September 2015, states that the inspection will focus on the needs of pupils and parents by evaluating the extent to which schools provide an inclusive environment which meets the needs of all pupils irrespective of age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation. The Estyn School Inspection Handbook also details how inspection will evaluate how well individual pupils benefit from their school and states it may be relevant to pay particular attention to those with protected characteristics, therefore including transgender pupils. Under spiritual, moral, social and cultural development Estyn will look for evidence where pupils develop awareness and respect for diversity in relation to, for example gender, race, religion and belief, sexual orientation and disability.

Inspectors will also consider types, rates and patterns of bullying and the effectiveness of all school's actions to prevent and tackle all forms of bullying and harassment – this includes cyber bullying and prejudice-based bullying related to special education need, sexual orientation, sex, race, religion and belief, gender reassignment or disability.

Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the proposed admission arrangements, this proposal would have a **neutral** impact on people in this protected group.

Welsh language

The Council was very successful in increasing Welsh medium primary sector capacity within the Vale of Glamorgan under Band A of the 21st Century Schools Programme. In order to build on this success, a key priority for Band B was to increase capacity in the Welsh medium secondary sector as well as consideration of further developments at primary level. This has ensured that there will be sufficient places available for pupils wishing to receive a Welsh medium secondary education should they wish to do so. In order to ensure that the Council actively addresses the Welsh Government target of one

million Welsh speakers by 2050, the Council will be undertaking an active programme of addressing need with regard to Welsh and English medium education. The Council's School Investment Programme reflects the Council's commitments in the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP), which aims to ensure that demand for Welsh medium education can be met in the long-term.

There were no comments to the consultation exercise. Based on current evidence, the proposed admission arrangements would have a **positive** impact on people in this protected group.

Human rights

Consideration of the UNICEF document, 'A Human Rights-Based Approach to Education For All', was given as part of the development of this consultation. This document advises that Chapter 2 introduces a conceptual framework for the rights-based approach to education that embodies three interlinked and interdependent dimensions. It contends that human rights related to education cannot be realised unless and until all three are addressed:

- The right of access to education – the right of every child to education on the basis of equality of opportunity and without discrimination on any grounds. To achieve this goal, education must be available for, accessible to and inclusive of all children.
- The right to quality education – the right of every child to a quality education that enables him or her to fulfil his or her potential, realise opportunities for employment and develop life skills. To achieve this goal, education needs to be child-centred, relevant and embrace a broad curriculum, and be appropriately resourced and monitored.
- The right to respect within the learning environment – the right of every child to respect for her or his inherent dignity and to have her or his universal human rights respected within the education system. To achieve this goal, education must be provided in a way that is consistent with human rights, including equal respect for every child, opportunities for meaningful participation, freedom from all forms of violence, and respect for language, culture and religion.

The proposed admission arrangements have been presented in order to address the right of access to education at an appropriate school, as close as possible to the child home address.

There were no comments to the consultation exercise. Based on current evidence, this proposal would have a **positive** impact on people in this protected group as it is intended that all pupils will be able to be educated at a nursery, primary and secondary school within the Vale of Glamorgan providing an application is made at the appropriate time.

How do you know?

Explain this for each of the relevant protected characteristics as identified above.

Data is provided and analysed through the Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) data collected in the January of each year. Data collection for 2026 is currently in progress. The Council also uses current demographic, school and pupil data to inform the proposal. School staff would also continue to receive protection under the Equalities Act 2010.

What can be done to promote a positive impact?

Explain this for each of the relevant protected characteristics as identified above.

The policy will be published on the Council's website and through the Council's Parental Guide to School Admissions for parents to consider when making a decision on where to express a preference for a pupil place. Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity includes having due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by them. Due regard would therefore be paid to the need to take steps to meet the needs of such persons where those needs are different from persons who do not have that characteristic, and to encourage those who have a protected characteristic to participate in public life. The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons include steps to take account of the persons' disabilities. Having due regard to 'fostering good relations' involves having due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding. This is an important aspect to curriculum delivery and would not change as a result of this proposal.

It is acknowledged that complying with the duty may involve treating some people better than others, as far as that is allowed by the discrimination law. The admission criteria proposed requires pupils with special educational needs, when a particular school is named as the most appropriate setting, to be admitted first, before applying the oversubscription criteria.

Age

As the Council would continue to provide sufficient places for children of nursery primary and secondary school age, the proposal would provide a positive impact for children.

Disability

The admission criteria proposed requires pupils with special educational needs, when a particular school is named as the most appropriate setting, to be admitted before applying the oversubscription criteria. The proposal would therefore provide a positive impact for children with this protected characteristic.

Gender reassignment, including gender identity

All children would be supported to receive a high quality education if the proposal admission arrangements were to be successfully implemented regardless of gender identity. All schools will have suitable facilities in place to accommodate pupils of any gender; no pupil or staff member would need to consider changing schools due to gender reassignment.

Marriage and civil partnership

Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the proposed admission arrangements, the proposal would therefore have a neutral impact on this protected group.

Pregnancy and Maternity

It is considered that there will not be a negative impact on pupils in this protected group as there is a minimal likelihood of pupils falling within this protected group due to the age of the pupils entering nursery, primary and secondary education. The provision of education for any pupil who were within this protected group would remain unaltered by the proposal. The proposal would therefore have a neutral impact on this protected group.

Race

Inclusivity and respect of others is an intrinsic element of the national curriculum. The Council will ensure that its policies promote this requirement through its monitoring and challenge.

Religion and belief

The teaching of respect for all religious and non-religious beliefs is provided at all community maintained schools and not change due to this proposal. Admission to the catholic secondary school, St Richard Gwyn, will not be impacted by this proposal. The proposal would therefore have a positive impact on this protected group.

Sex

All community maintained nursery, primary and secondary schools within the Vale of Glamorgan are coeducational. Parents of children of either sex would have equal opportunity to apply for the secondary school of their choice. There would be no different methods of teaching or curricula for either sex. The proposal would therefore have a neutral impact on this protected group.

Sexual orientation

Inclusivity and respect of others is an intrinsic element of the national curriculum. The principles of school inspection as described in the 'Framework for School Inspection', September 2015 states that the inspection will focus on the needs of pupils and parents by evaluating the extent to which schools provide an inclusive environment which meets

the needs of all pupils irrespective of age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation. Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the proposed admission arrangements, these arrangements would have a neutral impact on people in this protected group.

Welsh language

The Council was very successful in increasing Welsh medium primary sector capacity within the Vale of Glamorgan under Band A of the 21st Century Schools Programme. In order to build on this success, a key priority for Band B was to increase capacity in the Welsh medium secondary sector as well as consideration of further developments at primary level. This has ensured that there will be sufficient places available for pupils wishing to receive a Welsh medium secondary education should they wish to do so.

The admission arrangements ensure children can access Welsh medium education at a local school and will also provide a better balance of school places to meet future demand for Welsh medium education in the Vale of Glamorgan. The proposal would therefore have a positive impact on people in this protected group.

What can be done to lessen the risk of a negative impact?

Explain this for each of the relevant protected characteristics as identified above.

No negative impacts have been identified as a result of this proposal.

Is there a need for more favourable treatment to achieve equal outcomes? (Disability only)

Not all nursery, primary and secondary schools are currently fully accessible. The admission arrangements proposed require pupils with special educational needs, including those with a disability, when a particular school is named as the most appropriate setting, to be admitted before applying the oversubscription criteria. This is to ensure that pupils with a disability are not adversely impacted as a result of the school they attend.

Will the impact be positive, negative or neutral?

Explain this for each of the relevant protected characteristics as identified above.

Age – Positive

Disability – Positive

Gender reassignment, including gender identity – Neutral

Marriage and civil partnership – Neutral
Pregnancy and Maternity – Neutral
Race – Neutral
Religion and belief – Positive
Sex – Neutral
Sexual orientation – Neutral

(Welsh language – Positive
Human rights – Positive)

8. [Monitoring on-going impact](#)

Date you will monitor progress

PLASC data is annual and if approved by Cabinet this change in policy will be implemented for admission into nursery, primary and secondary schools in September 2027. This will include reference to this document.

The effectiveness of the policy change would be reviewed by Autumn 2026 in advance of the annual consultation on admission arrangements for the admission year 2027.

Any changes in outcomes resulting from this on-going analysis will be used to update this Equality Impact Assessment, including any mitigating actions which may be required.

Measures that you will monitor

PLASC data for all pupils will be broken down and monitored by Age, Disability, Race, Religion and belief and Welsh language. The Equalities Team monitors service data and provides information in the annual equality monitoring report. The measures identified for the education of pupils are a matter for the governing body in their School Improvement Plan.

Date you will review implemented proposal and its impact

Subject to Cabinet approval, the change in policy will be implemented for admission into school in September 2027. The Council is required to consult on its admission arrangements annually and any review of the admission arrangements in place will be reflected in future consultations which take place between January and March of each year.

9. Further action as a result of this equality impact assessment

Possible Outcomes	Say which applies
No major change	Yes
Adjust the policy	
Continue the policy	
Stop and remove the policy	

10. Outcomes and Actions

Recommend actions to senior management team
Outcome following formal consideration of proposal by senior management team

11. Important Note

Where you have identified impacts, you must detail this in your Cabinet report when seeking approval for your proposal.

12. Publication

<p>Where will you publish your approved proposal and equality impact assessment?</p> <p>Vale of Glamorgan Website</p> <p>In addition to anywhere you intend to publish your approved proposal and equality impact assessment, you must send a copy to Tim Greaves, Equality Co-ordinator, to publish on the equality pages of the Vale of Glamorgan website.</p>
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13. Authorisation

Approved by (name)	Elizabeth Jones
Job Title (senior manager)	Director of Learning & Skills
Date of approval	
Date of review	