Appendix D	Glossary and Definitions
The 'normal' admissions	The period during which parents are invited to express a minimum of
round	three preferences for a place at any state-funded school, in rank order on
	the common application form provided by their home local authority.
	This period usually follows publication of the local authority composite
	prospectus on 12 September, with the deadline for parental applications
	of 15 January for primary places and 31 October for secondary places
	and subsequent offers made to parents on National Offer Day.
In-year admission	A school admission application submitted for a place required at any time
application	during the academic year. In most cases and where the local authority
	has chosen not to coordinate in-year applications, the application form
	will be submitted directly to the school concerned.
Admission Authority	The body responsible for setting and applying a school's admission
-	arrangements. For community or voluntary controlled schools, this body
	is the local authority unless it has agreed to delegate responsibility to the
	governing body. For foundation or voluntary aided schools, this body is
	the governing body of the school. For Academies, this body is the
	Academy Trust.
Academy	A State funded school in England, set up as a non-profit making
	charitable Trust, which is independent of local authority control and
	funded directly via the Education Funding Agency.
Admission Arrangements	The overall procedure, practices and oversubscription criteria used in
	deciding the allocation of school places including any device or means
	used to determine whether a school place is to be offered.
Published Admission	The number of school places that the admission authority must offer in
Number – (PAN)	each relevant age group of a school for which it is the admission
	authority. Admission numbers are part of a school's admission
	arrangements.
Admission Limit	A non-statutory limit applying to year groups other than the year of entry
	which indicates the number of places that can be made available/offered,
	mainly determined by the level of resource available.
Common Application Form	The form parents complete, listing their preferred choices of schools, and
(CAF)	then submit to local authorities when applying for a school place for their
	child as part of the local co-ordination scheme, during the normal
	admissions-round. Parents must be allowed to express a preference for a
	minimum of three schools on the relevant common application form as
	determined by their local authority. Local authorities may allow parents
	to express a higher number of preferences if they wish.
Composite prospectus	The prospectus that a local authority is required to publish by 12
	September in the offer year. This prospectus must include detailed
	admission arrangements of all maintained schools in the area (including
	admission numbers and catchment areas).
Co-ordinated Scheme	All local authorities are required to co-ordinate the normal admissions-
	round for primary and secondary schools in their area. Schools can take
	in-year applications directly from parents, provided they notify their local
	authority of each application and its outcome. Each Local Authority must
Howard and Archinetter	produce and publish a Coordinated Admissions Scheme.
Home Local Authority	A child's home local authority is the local authority in whose area the
	child resides.

Infant Class Size Limit	Section 1 of the SSFA 1998 limits the size of an infant class (i.e. a class in which the 'majority' of children will reach the age of five, six or seven during the school year) to 30 pupils per school teacher. The School Admissions (Infant Class Sizes) (England) Regulations 2012 permit children to be admitted as exceptions to the infant class size limit. These are set out in section 2.15 of the 2014 School Admissions Code.
Maintaining Local Authority	The area in which a school is located is referred to as the maintaining local authority.
National Offer Day	The day each year on which local authorities are required to send the offer of a school place to all parents of secondary age pupils in their area. For primary on or about 16 April and for secondary on or about 1 March. The specific dates are published in the home local authority Composite Prospectus.
Offer Year	The school year immediately proceeding the school year in which pupils are to be admitted to schools under the admission arrangements in question. This is the school year in which the offers of school places are communicated.
Oversubscription Criteria	This refers to the published criteria that an admission authority applies when a school has more applications than places available and must decide which children are to be offered/allocated a place.
Reception Class	Defined by Section 142 of the SSFA 1998 as a class in which education is provided which is suitable for children aged five and any children who are under or over five years old whom it is expedient to educate with pupils of that age.
Relevant Age Group	The age group to which children are normally admitted. Each relevant age group must have admission arrangements, including an admission number. Some schools (for example schools with sixth forms which admit children into the sixth form) may have more than one relevant age group.
School Year	The period beginning with the first school term to begin after July and ending with the beginning of the first such term to begin after the following July, as defined by Section 579 of the Education Act 1996.