

Dormansland Primary School



Pupil Premium and Sports Premium Policy

Date adopted	Summer 2 2023	Next review due	Summer 2 2025
Review period	2 Years	Status	Non-Statutory
Written by	Mr M Cook Mrs F Davies		

Pupil Premium Funding

1.1 The Pupil Premium is allocated by local authorities, or the DfE, to publicly funded schools and academies with pupils between Foundation Stage and Year 11, on roll in January of each year, that are known to have been eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any time in the last six years (so-called Ever 6 Pupils). The grant per eligible primary-aged pupil is £1320 for the financial year 2018-19.

1.2 Schools have the freedom to spend the Premium, which is additional to their underlying budget, in a way they think will best support raising the achievement of funded pupils in comparison with their non-Pupil Premium peers within the school and nationally, whatever their academic starting point and potential. Whilst we recognise that eligible children are referred to as 'disadvantaged' by Ofsted in reports, and on RAISE online, we prefer to use the terms 'Pupil Premium' or 'Pupil Premium Plus' because of their more positive connotations.

1.3 Pupil Premium Plus pupils are children who are looked after (LAC), including adopted children who are no longer under Local Authority care. These children are entitled to £2300 in the financial year 2018-19.

1.4 Other children eligible for additional funding under the Pupil Premium banner are children whose families are in any of the armed forces. The allocation for these children in 2018-19 is £300.

1.5 The targeted and strategic use of Pupil Premium will support us in achieving our overall objective that no child should be left behind and every child deserves the highest quality education that we can possibly provide.

1.1.0 Pupil Premium Principles

1.1.1 At Dormansland School, the Head Teacher will be responsible for Pupil Premium provision, with specific delegated responsibilities taken by the SENCo, who is the Pupil Premium Champion, and members of the Senior Leadership Team or wider school staff (e.g. English and Maths subject leads, Learning Mentor, etc).

1.1.2 A link governor will work with the Pupil Premium Champion, and other staff where appropriate, to ensure that the Governing Body is directly involved in monitoring the use of Pupil Premium funding, and overseeing the decisions about provision.

1.1.3 We will ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all pupils, through our core teaching provision. Pupil Premium funding enables us to enhance our programme of staff training in key knowledge and skills.

1.1.4 We will ensure that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups; this includes ensuring that the needs of socially disadvantaged pupils are adequately assessed and addressed.

1.1.5 In making provision for socially disadvantaged pupils, we recognise that not all pupils who receive, or have received, free school meals will be socially disadvantaged.

1.1.6 We recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered or qualify for Free School Meals (FSM), so we will ensure that entitled parents and carers are supported sensitively in applying for the meals, and therefore the additional funding, as part of our dedication to fostering positive and effective working partnerships with parents.

1.1.7 For KS1 pupils, who all entitled to receive Free School Meals, we will liaise with the Local Authority to identify those who are eligible for Pupil Premium funding.

1.1.8 Pupil Premium funding will be allocated to those pupils who are eligible, including proportional funding of strategies accessed by Pupil Premium and non-Pupil Premium children alike.

1.1.9 The majority of our work through the Pupil Premium will be aimed at accelerating progress, moving children to at least age related expectations, especially in English and Maths, but even further where they have the potential to achieve beyond the expected standard.

1.1.10 We will use Pupil Premium in areas where eligible pupils show a particular aptitude, but where their parents' financial circumstances prevent them from accessing specialist coaching or instruction.

1.1.11 The Pupil Premium funding will be allocated to a series of interventions grouped progressively, the ultimate outcome of which will be that pupils will achieve their academic and personal potential (see detail below).

1.1.12 Funded interventions may include additional pastoral support where appropriate e.g. attendance support, family liaison, play therapy, counselling or development of social skills.

1.1.13 Additional provision for SEND pupils will be funded through a combination of any SEND funding and their Pupil Premium allocation, where applicable.

1.1.14 We will continually monitor the effectiveness of our strategies and review provision in the light of tracking data and other evidence (e.g. data analysis, intervention evaluations, Pupil Progress Meetings, appraisal objectives).

1.1.15 We will involve the widest possible group of appropriate stakeholders, especially members of the staff team, the Governing Body, children and their families, in making suggestions about Pupil Premium strategies and evaluating their outcomes.

1.1.16 We will publish an annual statement on the impact of our Pupil Premium spending on the school website, as part of our statutory obligation.

1.2.0 Provision

1.2.1 The Senior Leadership Team and the Governing Body will consider evidence from a variety of sources, including: school's own data, external evaluative material such as the Education Endowment Foundation Teaching and Learning Toolkit, Ofsted Case Studies and visits to other settings, when choosing which of the following QFT approaches or interventions will be appropriate for a particular group of Pupil Premium children, or an individual pupil.

1.2.2 Group Examples:

Family engagement	<i>Early Bird</i> Club – daily sports activities Subsidised places in <i>Amigos</i> After-school care Family Liaison Worker School uniform vouchers
Attendance	Family Liaison Worker Local transport costs Reward trips and vouchers Walking bus and attendance buddies Road Safety Champions scheme <i>Ready to Learn</i> – staff training and resources
Engagement in additional learning experiences	Subsidised educational visits, including residential trips (or pro rata contribution to the overall cost) Visitors (eg. theatre companies) Cycling proficiency subsidy (Years 1, 5 & 6) Additional transition support
Accelerated progress	Year 6 revision club (February – May) Providing small group work with an experienced teacher focused on overcoming gaps in learning 1-1 tuition from a qualified teacher Additional staffing in specific targeted year groups Additional group teaching and learning opportunities provided by trained TAs Additional curriculum resources (fully or partly funded through Pupil Premium) for school and home use Staff CPD for outstanding teaching and high-impact interventions (e.g. feedback, questioning, conferencing, metacognitive activities)
Children as enablers	Monitor and mentor opportunities (eg. Y6 advocates, Road Safety Champions, Sports Leaders, etc.

1.3.0 Eligibility for Free School Meals (FSM)

1.3.1 The Government recognises the benefits of providing a healthy school meal to the most disadvantaged pupils. The Education Act 1996 requires maintained schools and academies (including free schools) to provide free school meals to disadvantaged pupils who are aged between 5 and 16 years old.

1.3.2 In April 2018, the criteria used to determine which pupils are eligible for free school meals was updated to reflect the introduction of Universal Credit and the phasing out of other income-based benefits. Under the updated criteria, the government estimates that by 2022 around 50,000 more pupils will benefit from a free school meal compared to the previous benefits system.

1.3.3 Free school meals are available to pupils in receipt of, or whose parents are in receipt of, one or more of the following benefits:

- ☞ Universal Credit (provided you have an annual net earned income of no more than £7,400, as assessed by earnings from up to three of your most recent assessment periods)
- ☞ Income Support
- ☞ Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance
- ☞ Income-related Employment and Support Allowance
- ☞ Support under Part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- ☞ The guarantee element of Pension Credit
- ☞ Child Tax Credit (provided you're not also entitled to Working Tax Credit and have an annual gross income of no more than £16,190)
- ☞ Working Tax Credit run-on – paid for four weeks after you stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit

1.3.4 In addition, the following pupils will be protected against losing their free school meals as follows:

- ☞ Since 1 April 2018, all existing free school meals claimants continue to receive free school meals whilst Universal Credit is rolled out. This applies even if their earnings rise above the new threshold during that time.

1.3.5 In addition, any child gaining eligibility for free school meals after 1 April 2018 will be protected against losing free school meals during the Universal Credit rollout period.

1.3.6 Once Universal Credit is fully rolled out, any existing claimants that no longer meet the eligibility criteria at that point (because they are earning above the threshold or are no longer a recipient of Universal Credit) will continue to receive free school meals until the end of their current phase of education (i.e. primary or secondary).

1.3.7 During the rollout of Universal Credit, protection arrangements mean that no further eligibility checks will be required. Schools have been advised to continue to record pupils claiming free school meals – including those being transitionally protected – as eligible for free school meals on the termly school census, as they do now.

1.3.8 Protection for younger siblings: Transitional protections are put in place on an individual child basis, not on a family basis. This means that younger children will not become entitled to free school meals simply because their older sibling is in receipt of transitional protections. Extending transitional protections to families would lead to unfairness in the system for those children without older siblings.

1.3.9 The younger child must meet the eligibility criteria at the time the application for free school meals is made in order to be entitled to free school meals.

1.4.0 Measuring School Performance

1.4.1 The updated eligibility criteria and the introduction of transitional protection arrangements mean that breakdowns of headline accountability measures by disadvantage will not be directly comparable from year-to-year or between schools because the nature of the cohort of pupils receiving free school meals will change.

1.4.2 The Government are currently considering how best to present the disadvantage data from 2018 onwards and further information will be made available. Clear communication will also be issued to those working with schools, such as Regional Schools Commissioners and Ofsted. These communications will be issued before schools get their first set of school level data in the September data checking exercise, so that schools are not unfairly penalised in these circumstances.

Sports Premium Funding

2.1 The Government provides primary schools with £16 000 and an additional £10 per pupil in Years 1-6 for their annual Sports Funding allocation.

2.2 Sports premium funds can only be spent on sport, PE and outdoor learning provision in schools.

2.3 Schools have to spend the sports funding on improving their provision of PE and sport, but they have the freedom to choose how they do this.

2.4 Possible uses for the funding include:

- hiring specialist PE teachers or qualified sports coaches to work alongside primary teachers when teaching PE
- new or additional Change4Life sport clubs
- paying for professional development opportunities in PE/sport
- running sport competitions, or increasing participation in the school games
- buying quality assured professional development modules or materials for PE/sport
- subsidising places for pupils on after school sport clubs and holiday clubs.

2.5 The Governors agree that the money must be used so that:

- all children benefit, regardless of sporting ability;
- staff have access to training opportunities and continued professional development;
- sport is subsidised in order to support families financially, where appropriate.

Reporting

3.1 The Governing Body and each of its committees will share responsibility with the Senior Leadership Team for evaluating and improving the interventions used to close the achievement gap through Pupil Premium funding.

3.2 The annual programme of governor monitoring visits will include a visit specifically to look at the impact of Pupil Premium spending each year and how any future money is planned to be spent.

3.3 Members of the Governing Body will ensure that an annual statement is published on how the Pupil Premium funding and Sports Premium funding have been used to address the issue of 'closing the gap', for socially disadvantaged pupils, and what the impact has been. Publication will include posting the statement on the school website.

Click [here](#) for further information on the DfE's Pupil Premium funding.

Click [here](#) for further information on the DfE's conditions for Sports Premium spending for the forthcoming year.