

PUPIL PREMIUM

Introduction

The Secretary of State for Education lays down the following terms and conditions on which assistance is given in relation to the pupil premium grant (PPG) payable to local authorities for the financial year beginning 1 April 2021.

PPG provides funding for two separate policies:

- raising the attainment of disadvantaged pupils of all abilities to reach their potential
- supporting children and young people with parents in the regular armed forces

Rates for eligible pupils

The PPG per-pupil rate for 2021 to 2022 is as follows:

Disadvantaged pupils	Pupil premium per pupil
Pupils in year groups reception to year 6 recorded as Ever 6 free school meals (FSM) as well as eligible children with no recourse to public funds (NRPF) pupils in these year groups	£1,345
Pupils in years 7 to 11 recorded as Ever 6 FSM as well as eligible NRPF pupils in these year groups	£955
Looked-after children (LAC) defined in the Children Act 1989 as one who is in the care of, or provided with accommodation by, an English local authority	£2,345
Children who have ceased to be looked after by a local authority in England and Wales because of adoption, a special guardianship order, or child arrangements order (previously known as a residence order)	£2,345
Service children	Service premium per pupil
Pupils in year groups reception to year 11 recorded as Ever 6 service child or in receipt of a child pension from the Ministry of Defence	£310

Eligibility

Ever 6 free school meals children

For mainstream and special schools, the pupil premium for 2021 to 2022 will include pupils recorded in the October 2020 school census who have had a recorded period of FSM eligibility since January 2015, as well as those first recorded as eligible at October 2020.

For pupil referral units, the pupil premium for 2021 to 2022 will include pupils recorded in the January 2021 school census who have had a recorded period of FSM eligibility since May 2015, as well as those first recorded as eligible at January 2021.

For the purposes of these grant conditions, these pupils are collectively referred to as Ever 6 FSM.

Children with no recourse to public funds (NRPF)

For 2021 to 2022, pupil premium eligibility is being extended to pupils eligible for free school meals under the temporary extension set out in the coronavirus (covid-19): temporary extension of free school meals eligibility to NRPF groups guidance. As these pupils are not registered as eligible in the school census, eligible schools will need to make a claim for additional pupil premium funding for these pupils. Further details on the claims process for these pupils will be published in due course.

Children adopted from care or who have left care

For mainstream and special schools, the pupil premium for 2021 to 2022 will include pupils recorded in the October 2020 school census, who were looked after by an English or Welsh local authority immediately before being adopted, or who left local authority care on a special guardianship order or child arrangements order (previously known as a residence order). These are collectively referred to as post-LAC in these conditions of grant.

For pupil referral units, the pupil premium for 2021 to 2022 will include post-LAC pupils recorded in the January 2021 school census.

Ever 6 service children

For mainstream and special schools, the service premium for 2021 to 2022 will include pupils recorded in the October 2020 school census who have been eligible for the service child premium at any point since the January 2015 census as well as those recorded as a service child for the first time in the October 2020 school census.

ELIGIBILITY FOR FREE SCHOOL MEALS

A parent may wish to check their child's eligibility for Pupil Premium or continued free school meals (from Key Stage 2)

You can also find relevant information at Warwickshire County Council by clicking

<https://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/freeschoolmeals>

Parents/guardians in England do not have to pay for school meals if they receive any of the following:

- Income Support
- Income-Based Jobseeker's Allowance
- Income-related Employment and Support Allowance
- Support under Part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- Child Tax Credit, provided they are not entitled to Working Tax Credit and have an annual income (as assessed by HM Revenue & Customs) that does not exceed £16,190
- Working Tax Credit 'run-on' - the payment someone may receive for a further four weeks after they stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit
- Guarantee element of State Pension Credit

Pupil Premium is an important payment for schools and a really good opportunity for eligible parents to get even more support for their children in schools.

If you have any questions or would like to know more about Pupil Premium funding and how it is being used to benefit your child, please speak to

WHAT IS PUPIL PREMIUM?

The Pupil Premium is additional funding for publicly funded schools in England to raise the attainment of disadvantaged pupils and close the gap between them and their peers.

“It is for schools to decide how the Pupil Premium, allocated to schools per FSM pupil, is spent since they are best placed to assess what additional provision should be made for the individual pupils within their responsibility.”

Source - DfE website

PUPIL PREMIUM AT THE NUNEATON ACADEMY

We have high aspirations and ambitions for our pupils and we believe that no child should be left behind. We strongly believe that it is not about where you come from but your passion and thirst for knowledge and your dedication and commitment to learning that makes the difference between success and failure.

We are determined to ensure that our children are given every chance to realise their full potential. Pupil premium funding, along with allocations made from the school's own budget will help ensure this money is spent to maximum effect.

Information to be published to Parents -

1. In the previous academic year: (2020-21)

- how the pupil premium allocation was spent
- the impact of the expenditure on eligible and other pupils

2. The current academic year: (2021-22)

- The amount of the college's allocation of pupil premium grant
- Details of the main barriers to educational achievement
- How the allocation will be spent to address the barriers and why these approaches were taken
- How the college will measure the impact of the pupil premium
- The date of the next pupil premium strategy review.

PUPIL PREMIUM SPENDING

Our Pupil Premium money has been used to provide a range of additional support for our children and their families with these interventions, along with quality first teaching have started to have a positive impact on children's attainment and self-belief.

Through targeted interventions, we are working hard to eliminate barriers to learning and progress. One of the school's aims is to ensure that ALL groups of pupils make good progress in order to reach age-related expectations as they move through the college.

Targeted support is being provided through one-to-one and small group tuition in Year 7. Staff also provide additional support throughout curricular time and appropriate after school sessions and subject /targeted support through years 7 to 11. These interventions support children in knowing where they are and what they need to do to improve their work.

Increasing Parental Engagement has also been a focus at the school. A range of opportunities have been provided to help parents engage more regularly with school such as online parents evenings, a family engagement officer and social worker to support family issues and a streamlines communication system to inform parents of upcoming events and opportunities for their children – These will ensure families are better equipped at supporting their children.

HOW WILL THE SCHOOL MEASURE THE IMPACT OF THE PUPIL PREMIUM?

To monitor progress on attainment, data is captured and analysed to track the achievement and gaps of pupils covered by the Pupil Premium. At The Academy, the usual cycle of data collection and the monitoring and tracking of the cohort's attainment will be used to inform student progress and enable the early identification of need, support and appropriate intervention.

At each point, the school will review the impact of actions taken and will plan for how the funding will be specifically allocated over the next phase. When selecting pupils for Pupil Premium support, the school will look at all pupils across the school. There are pupils who are not eligible for PP who will benefit from these groups if their needs are similar and we believe progress can be made towards individual targets.

Pupil Premium Funding and the impact of this is a regular item at FGB meetings

The designated staff member in charge: Phillip Kruse

Nominated governor:

Allocations to schools

For mainstream schools, special schools and pupil referral units, Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) will allocate PPG to local authorities the following amounts:

- £1,345 per pupil for each Ever 6 FSM FTE pupil and each eligible NRPF FTE pupil, aged 4 and over in year groups reception to year 6, except where the pupil is allocated the LAC or post-LAC premium
- £955 per pupil for each Ever 6 FSM FTE and each eligible NRPF FTE pupil, in year groups 7 to 11, except where the pupil is allocated the LAC or post-LAC premium
- £2,345 per pupil for each post-LAC in year groups reception to year 11

- £310 for each pupil aged 4 and over in year groups reception to year 11 who is either Ever 6 service child FTE or in receipt of pensions under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme (AFCS) and the War Pensions Scheme (WPS)

At each school they maintain, local authorities must allocate these amounts for each FTE pupil on the October 2020 school census for mainstream and special schools, and on the January 2021 school for pupil referral units.

PPG will be allocated on the basis of sole and dual main registrations only.

Where national curriculum year groups do not apply to a pupil, the pupil will attract PPG if aged 4 to 15 as recorded in the October 2020 school census for mainstream and special schools, and in the January 2021 school census for pupil referral units.

Use of evidence

From academic year 2021 to 2022, schools must demonstrate how their spending decisions are informed by research evidence, making reference to a range of sources including the Education Endowment Foundation's toolkit. In line with the EEF's [pupil premium guide](#), activities should include those that:

- support the quality of teaching, such as staff professional development;
- provide targeted academic support, such as tutoring; and
- tackle non-academic barriers to success in school, such as attendance, behaviour and social and emotional support.

Accountability

To comply with School Information regulations, maintained schools are required to publish an updated pupil premium strategy annually. All schools must use the templates available on GOV.UK to publish their 2021 to 2022 pupil premium strategy, by the end of December 2021. The Department for Education will undertake monitoring checks on a sample of schools' published reports.

Given their role in ensuring schools spend funding appropriately and in holding schools to account for educational performance, governors and trustees should scrutinise schools' plans, including their plans for and use of their pupil premium funding.

Looked-after children (LAC)

ESFA will allocate to local authorities in June 2021 a provisional amount of £2,345 per child looked after for at least one day, as recorded in the March 2020 children looked-after data return (SSDA903), and aged 4 to 15 at 31 August 2019.

We will update and finalise this allocation in December 2021 based on the number of children looked after for at least one day during the year ending March 2021, as recorded in the March 2021 children looked-after data return (SSDA903), and aged 4 to 15 at 31 August 2020. Where a looked-after pupil has previously been recorded as claiming free school meals this update may have an impact on some schools' allocations as set out above.

Use of the LAC premium

The LAC premium must be managed by the designated virtual school head (VSH) in the local authority that looks after the child, and used without delay for the benefit of the looked-after child's educational needs as described in their personal education plan.

The VSH should ensure there are arrangements in place to discuss how the child will benefit from pupil premium funding with the designated teacher or another member of staff in the child's education setting who best understands their needs. Processes for allocating funds to a child's education setting should be as simple as possible to avoid delay.