



Pupil Premium at Thorp Primary School

At Thorp Primary school we believe that all pupils have a right to high aspirations and an outstanding education, so staff will provide the best quality of education for all pupils no matter their background or starting points in school. Having high expectations for all pupils means that we want all pupils to make rapid progress, attain to the best of their ability and understand how to build on their own learning so that they foster a love of learning to enable them to become life-long learners.

So what is Pupil Premium Grant and where is it from?

The Pupil Premium is a grant of money per child and was introduced by the coalition Government in 2011. It was initially allocated to children from low-income families who were eligible for Free School Meals and children who have been In Care continuously for more than six months.

The Government believes that the Pupil Premium, which is additional to main school funding and paid directly into the school budget, is the best way to address the current underlying inequalities for children eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) and In Care by ensuring that funding reaches the pupils who need it most.

In April 2013 primary schools were given £953 per year for every child currently registered as eligible for Free School Meals, children who are In Care, every child who has been eligible for Free School Meals at any point in the past 6 years and for children who are in a Service Family (children who have a parent in the Armed Forces).

In the 2014 – 2015 financial year pupil premium funding rose to £1300 per pupil of primary school age who are currently registered/who have been registered at some point in the last 6 years for Free School Meals (Please see the appendix attached for who children are eligible for Free School Meals and therefore pupil premium) and for children in a Service family. School will receive £1900 per pupil for Looked After Children who have been looked after by the Local Authority for 1 day or more, children who are adopted or who have left care under a Special Guardianship Order/Residence Order. The government identifies the children through the annual January census. The PPG money follows the child, so that if a child transfers schools midway through an academic year, the money for the remainder of the year goes to the new school. The funding remained at that level for the 2015-16 financial year, and continues to be at that level for 2016-17.

In the 2015-16 academic year the government also introduced the Early Years Pupil Premium Grant for children who are 3 and 4 years old and accessing their free education entitlement. The criteria for receiving the grant is also based on what benefits the family receive. (Please see the appendix attached). The amount set for EYPP per child is £302.10.

How does the government know if it is making a difference?

Every school that receives PPG (Pupil Premium Grant) has to report on the progress and attainment of the children to Ofsted and the DfE. Schools also have to publish information regarding the spending of the PPG and the progress and attainment of the children in receipt of the PPG. The expectation of the government is that schools can clearly identify and track the children in receipt of the PPG. Schools can choose how to spend the PPG but it must have an impact on the children's learning.

What does Thorp do with the PPG?

In the last academic year (2015-16) we had between 18-23 children YR-6 in receipt of PPG (numbers changed during the year due to children entering school, home circumstances changing and the census data identifying Early Years pupils). This meant that the school was projected to receive around £25,000. The decision was made that children make the best progress when supported by a skilled teacher, therefore we continued to employ Mrs. Carey to work 3 days a week with the children identified as in receipt of PPG. She works with the children on a 1:1 basis, paired or in very small groups with the work usually focused on developing and understanding the application of reading, writing and math's skills. Where it is appropriate, Mrs. Carey will work within the classroom alongside the children. On occasions



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Mrs Carey may focus her work on non PPG students so that the children in receipt of PPG get support from their class teacher. The progress of PPG children is closely monitored and Mrs Carey's timetable may be altered half-termly to ensure that PPG children are making the best possible progress. Mrs. Carey works closely with the class teachers to either identify gaps in learning that need to be investigated so that progress can be made, or what their next steps are to support accelerated learning.

Many children in receipt of PPG at Thorp are already working at or above their national age related expectations and so are being supported to make outstanding progress and attain higher. Some children who are in receipt of PPG are also on the SEND (Special Educational Need or Disability) register. The PPG funding is in addition to any additional SEND funding that the school receives to support these children. (Please see SEND School Report and Local Offer).

What has been the impact of PPG on the progress and attainment of pupils in Thorp?

The percentage of pupils who are in receipt of PPG is very low in Thorp Primary compared to national figures. (approximately 7%) therefore we track progress and attainment on an individual basis using the in school assessment system 'Target Tracker'. In the academic year 2015-16 all children made expected or better than expected progress. Most children were at or above national expectations for attainment for the end of they year. Those that were not, most had additional needs. All children who did not get to national expectations at the end of the year will be targeted for additional support in the first half term of 2016.

Eligibility for Pupil Premium

In order for a pupil to be eligible for Pupil Premium (and therefore for free school meals) or Early Years Pupil Premium in nursery the parent needs to receive one or more of the following;

- Income Support
- Income-based Jobseekers Allowance
- Income-related Employment and Support Allowance
- The guaranteed part of State Pension Credit
- Support under part 6 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- Child Tax Credit (providing you are not entitled to Working Tax Credit and have an annual gross income of no more than £16,190, as assessed by the Inland Revenue)
- Working Tax Credit run-on (paid 4 weeks after you stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit)
- Universal Credit

A pupil is also eligible for the higher rate of Pupil Premium if the child is looked after by the local authority (living with a foster family) or 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) at the January school census.

The final criteria for edibility is if the child is recorded as a 'service child'. This is a child who's parent in in the Armed forces, or who has had a parent in the armed forces in the last 5 years, as recorded in the January school census.

If you believe that your child is eligible for pupil premium, please contact the school office.