



## Pupil Premium

### **Ever 6 FSM**

The Pupil Premium for 2014-2015 will include pupils on the January 2014 School Census known to have been eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) in any of the previous six years, as well as those first known to be eligible at January 2014.

For the purposes of these grants conditions, “**Ever 6 FSM**” means those pupils recorded on the January 2014 School Census who were recorded as known to be eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) on any of the termly censuses since Summer 2008, including the January 2014 School Census. Each pupil will only be counted once: for example, if a pupil on the January 2014 Census is recorded as known to be eligible for FSM and was recorded as known to be eligible for FSM on the Summer 2013 and Autumn 2013 Censuses, they will be counted as **one** Ever 6 FSM pupil for calculating allocations for the PPG in 2014-2015.

**Allocation of £935 per eligible student.**

### **Ever 4 Service Child**

For the purposes of these grant conditions, “**Ever 4 Service Child**” means a pupil recorded on the January 2014 census who was eligible for the Service Child premium in 2011-2012, 2012-2013 or 2013-2014, as well as those recorded as a Service Child for the first time on the January 2014 Census. Each pupil will only be counted once: for example, if a pupil on the January 2014 Census is recorded as a Service Child in January 2014 and on the January 2013 Census, they will only be counted as **one** Ever 4 Service Child for calculating allocations for the PPG in 2014-15.

Where National Curriculum year groups do not apply to a pupil, the pupil will attract PPG if aged 4 to 15 as recorded on the January 2014 Census.

**Allocation of £300 per eligible student.**

# Pupil Premium and Pupil Premium Plus

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## Pupil Premium Plus

### **What are the eligibility criteria?**

From April 2014, maintained schools, non-maintained special schools and general hospital schools will attract the Pupil Premium Plus for children:

- that left care under a Residential Order on or after 14 October 1991 (under the Children Act 1989);
- that left care under a Special Guardianship Order on or after 30 December 2005 (under the Children Act 1989);
- that were adopted from care on or after 30 December 2005 (under the Adoption and Children Act 2002);

AND:

- are in Reception to Year 11;
- the parent self-declares their child's status to the school, providing supporting evidence (e.g. an adoption order); and
- where the school records on the January School Census that it has a child on roll who meets the above criteria.

**Eligible students are allocated £1900.**

### **Why are adopted children attracting a higher payment?**

Adopted children will have experienced grief and loss and many of them will have had traumatic experiences in their early lives; 70% of those adopted in 2009-10 entered care due to abuse or neglect. Their needs do not change overnight and they do not stop being vulnerable just because they are in a loving home. Their experiences in early life can have a lasting impact which can affect the child many years after adoption. Therefore teachers and schools have a vital role to play in helping these children emotionally, socially and educationally by providing specific support, to raise their attainment and address their wider needs.

Funding for those adopted from care, leave care under a special guardianship or residence order will be paid directly to schools.

### **Why is the pupil premium for children adopted from care and post- LAC going to schools?**

Children adopted from care and post-LAC are no longer looked after and virtual school heads do not have a role in promoting their achievement. Individual schools are responsible for the educational outcomes of children adopted from care/post-LAC on roll and therefore are best placed to decide how to use the Pupil Premium to support these pupils. Schools may wish to discuss the measures they are putting in place with the parents and guardians of the pupils concerned.

## Pupil Premium and Pupil Premium Plus

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### **How will children adopted from care and post-LAC access the pupil premium?**

This is money for schools to use. Parents and guardians of children who have left the care system through adoption, or who are post-LAC, will need to self-declare their child's status to the school where their child is on roll. Parents and guardians will be required to provide evidence to the school, such as their adoption order. The school can then use that information to record on their School Census how many children on their roll were adopted from care or are post-LAC.

### **When do schools need to record post-LAC and children adopted from care, on the school census?**

Schools will complete the next School Census on 16 January 2014.

Schools will receive funding for pupils who are recorded on the January School Census in the following financial year. For example, pupils recorded as adopted or post-LAC on the January 2014 School Census will qualify for premium funding from April 2014 to March 2015 (i.e. 2014-15 financial year).

### **Do schools have to spend the additional funding on the individual child adopted from care?**

This additional funding is given to schools to improve the educational and personal outcomes for pupils who have been adopted from care, including (but not limited to) their attainment. It is not intended that the additional funding should be used to back-fill the general school budget nor is it the policy intention that the funding should be used to support other groups of pupils, such as (for example) those with special educational needs or who are low attaining.

The funding is not ring-fenced and is not for individual children – **so the Department would not necessarily expect the school to spend £1900 on every child** adopted from care on roll at the school. This is partially because a child may have left the school and new pupils may have joined but also because **a school is best placed to determine how the additional funding can be deployed to have the maximum impact**. For example, a school may decide to train their staff in recognising and responding to attachment-related issues; or that a particular adopted child needs tailored support that is in excess of the funding the school has received. Alternatively, they may decide that a whole class intervention is appropriate and that other pupils that attract the Pupil Premium will benefit from this, alongside other pupils who are not deemed to be disadvantaged.

References:

Pupil Premium Grant 2014 to 2015 Conditions of Grant (February 2014)