

Pupil Premium Policy

Version Control

Version	V1
Ratified by	
Owner	Tamsin Benning
Date Issued	January 2024
Review Date	January 2027
Target	All stakeholders (staff, parents, governors, pupils)

Location Shared: Adel Primary Policy and Procedure library - one drive

Change History

Version	Owner	Change Summary	Document Date
V1.	Tamsin Benning	First Draft	January 2024

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Introduction

Pupil Premium is a government initiative that targets extra money at pupils from deprived backgrounds to enable these pupils to be supported to reach their potential. The Government has used the numbers of pupils entitled to free school meals (FSM), lookedafter children and service children as indicators of deprivation and have provided a fixed amount of money for schools per pupil based on the number of pupils registered for FSM over a rolling six-year period. Each of these pupils attracted £1,385 in 2022-23 and £1,455 in 2023-24. Looked-after children were allocated £2410 in 2022-23 and £2570 in 2023-24.

Principles

- We will ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all pupils
- 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
- In making provision for socially disadvantaged pupils, we recognise that not all pupils who receive free school meals will be socially disadvantaged
- We recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered or qualify for free school meals, so we will ensure that entitled parents and carers are supported sensitively in applying for Free School Meals
- Much of our work through pupil premium will be aimed at accelerating academic progress, moving children to at least age-related expectations especially in English and Maths, but also in supporting pupils' physical, social and emotional development.
- Additional provision for SEN pupils will be funded through a combination of any SEN funding and their pupil premium allocation where applicable
- We will constantly monitor the effectiveness of strategies used and review provision in the light of tracking data and other evidence

Provision

The Leadership Team and Governing Body will consider evidence from a variety of sources, including external evaluative material such as the Education Endowment Foundation Teaching and Learning Toolkit when choosing which of the following interventions will be appropriate for a particular group of Pupil Premium children:

- Providing small group work with an experienced teacher focused on overcoming gaps in learning
- 1-1 support from a specialist teacher or teaching assistant

- Additional group teaching and learning opportunities provided by trained support staff or external agencies
- Additional curriculum resources (fully or partly funded through the Pupil Premium)
- Educational visits, including residential trips (or pro rata contribution to the overall cost)

Reporting

It will be the responsibility of the Headteacher, or a delegated member of staff (Tamsin Benning, Deputy Headteacher), to produce termly Pupil Premium reports for the Governing Body, including the following:

- The progress made towards narrowing the gap, by year group, for socially disadvantaged pupils (Pupil Premium against non-Pupil Premium pupils)
- An outline of the provision that was made since the last meeting
- Where applicable an evaluation of the cost effectiveness, in terms of the progress made by the pupils receiving a particular provision, when compared with other forms of support
- The governors of the school will ensure that there is an annual strategy statement to parents on how the Pupil Premium funding will / has been used to address the issue of 'narrowing the gap' for socially disadvantaged pupils, and what the impact has been. This will also be accessible on the school website.

Equality Impact Assessment

		Yes/ No	Comments
1.	Does the policy / guidance affect one group less or more favourably than another on the basis of:		
	■ age	No	
	disability	No	
	gender reassignment	No	
	marriage and civil partnership	No	
	pregnancy and maternity	No	
	■ race	No	
	religion or belief	No	
	■ sex	No	
	sexual orientation	No	
2.	Is there any evidence that some groups are affected differently?	No	
3.	If you have identified potential discrimination, are any exceptions valid, legal and/or justifiable?	No	
4.	Is the impact of the policy/ guidance likely to be negative?	No	
5.	If so, can the impact be avoided?	N/A	
6.	What alternatives are there to achieving the policy/ guidance without the impact?	N/A	
7.	Can we reduce the impact by taking different action?	N/A	