



# MacIntyre School Pupil Premium and Pupil Premium Plus Statement Updated February 2017

**Pupil Premium**: Since April 2011, central government has allocated funding to schools called '**Pupil Premium**' (**PP**). The funding has been introduced to help close the gap in attainment and improve the quality of teaching and learning for vulnerable groups of children. Children who have received free school meals at any point in the last six years are eligible for this funding (known as Ever6).

An additional premium has been introduced for children whose parents are currently serving in the armed forces (£300 per pupil 2015-16).

Pupil Premium was set at £935 for the academic year 2015-2016 for Secondary students and £1,320 for Primary pupils. It remains so for the academic year 2016-17.

**Pupil Premium Plus (PPP)** is a government grant to support and promote the education of children and young people who are Looked After (now referred to as pupils in receipt of Child Arrangement Orders or CAO). PPP must be used to improve outcomes and raise attainment. How the grant is used must be clearly identified in each young person's Personal Education Plan (PEP) in consultation with the designated teacher and the social worker, taking into account the views of parents and other professionals.

Looked after pupils who have been deemed to be so for one day or more in an academic year are currently eligible for up to £1,900 per financial year. The Heads of Local Authority Virtual Schools allocate this funding according to the Local Authority's own policy and criteria. The school does not necessarily receive the full amount for each student, some Local Authorities do not allocate any PPP to students in non-maintained special schools.

### **Ethos**

How do we evaluate the impact of the social background of students with severe and complex learning difficulties, ASD and behaviour that challenges? Barriers to learning for our students come predominantly as a result of their learning difficulties and disabilities rather than because of their social background. Additionally these barriers to learning affect all of our students rather than just those from a particular socio/economic groups. This in itself raises questions about equality in the allocation of funding to one group of students whose principle learning challenges cannot be differentiated from those of another group. Consequently we seek to ensure that those students who do not receive

PP or PPP funding, or do not receive it at the full rate, are not in any way disadvantaged in comparison to what is provided for those who do.

#### Context

At MacIntyre School we had one student who received Pupil Premium funding during the academic year 2015-16 and 11 students received Pupil Premium Plus funding because they are Looked After Children. The amounts received in PPP varied from one student to another because they come from different Local Authorities and each has its own policy for allocating funding.

## Focus for use of Pupil Premium Grant at MacIntyre School

The focus for Pupil Premium spending is completely individualised because each young person presents with a profile that is highly specific to them and each has their particular barriers to learning.

School development priorities include students making better than expected progress in communication and in independence skills as these are key priorities for each child. All students have SMART targets identified in these areas.

PPP spending is directly linked to each child's PEP targets, which in turn are linked to their Individual Learning Plan (ILP) targets and outcomes identified in Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP).

# Impact of PP & PPP Spending

By monitoring progress in achieving PEP, ILP and academic progress targets (through the use of the assessment tool Bsquared) we are able to demonstrate the impact of PP and PPP spending.

We use the assessment tool Bsquared to monitor the academic progress of our students and compare the progress of the whole student cohort to those who receive PP and PPP.

Data for 2015-16 shows that the group of students who receive PPP funding do as well, or better, than those who do not.

In the light of our Ethos statement our challenge is to ensure that those children and young people who do not receive PP or PPP funding do not achieve less well as a group than those who do receive this funding.

## **Financial Information for 2015-16**

Number of Students eligible for PPP funding in financial year 2015-16: 11

Number of students receiving PPP in financial year 2015–16: 11

Potential total amount of PPP that could have been received 2015-16: £20,900

Actual amount of PPP received 2015-16: £11,701

Number of students receiving standard Pupil Premium in 2015-16: 1

Total amount of PP funding received: £935