



Cronton C.E. Primary School Pupil Premium Information

What is the pupil premium?

The government believes that the pupil premium, which is additional to main school funding, is the best way to address the current underlying inequalities between children eligible for free school meals (FSM) and their peers by ensuring that funding to tackle the disadvantaged reaches the pupils who need it the most.

The pupil premium was introduced in April 2011 and is allocated to schools to work with:

- pupils who have been registered for free school meals at any point in the last six years (known as "Ever 6 FSM")
- children who have been looked after
- children of service personnel.

Closing the gap- which students?

Pupil premium funding is designed to tackle disadvantage and should reach the children who need it the most. Currently the funding is assigned to schools by considering FSM numbers and Cronton C.E. is committed to supporting this student group. However, in certain cohorts, there are additional groups of students that may have significant gaps in their attainment compared to their peers. Cronton CE will justifiably also support these students in order to close the achievement gap and afford them the best chances of progression and future success.

EARLY YEARS PUPIL PREMIUM

From 2015, additional funding has been made available through the Early Years Pupil Premium to support children's development, learning and care.

The Early Years Pupil Premium provides us with an extra £302 a year for three and four year old children who meet at least 1 of the following criteria:

- their family gets 1 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
 - the guaranteed element of State Pension Credit
 - Child Tax Credit (provided they're not also entitled to Working Tax Credit and have an annual gross income of no more than £16,190)
 - Working Tax Credit run-on, which is paid for 4 weeks after they stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit
 - Universal Credit

- they are currently being looked after by a local authority in England or Wales
- they have left care in England or Wales through:
 - an adoption
 - a special guardianship order
 - a child arrangement order

We will use the extra funding to help ensure that your child's attainment and progress is appropriate to their age and stage and that any gap between that of their peers is closing. This could include, for example, investing in additional staff to provide high quality, targeted learning support to meet your child's individual learning needs; additional training and support for our staff on specialised areas such as speech and language or investing in partnership working with our colleagues in the area to further our expertise.

Please be aware that once a child previously eligible for EYPP starts school they will not become automatically eligible for the school-age pupil premium.

Accountability

The government believes that head teachers and school leaders should decide how to use the pupil premium. They are held accountable for the decisions they make through;

- The performance tables which show the performance of disadvantaged pupils compared with their peers.
- The Ofsted inspection framework, under which inspectors focus on the attainment of pupil groups, and in particular those who attract the pupil premium
- The reports for parents that schools have to publish online