



All Party Parliamentary Group on School Food



Pupil Premium Statement Paper

Pupil Premium Statement Paper

This paper is the collective thoughts from a range of experts who advise the APPG on School Food. It is a statement of where the group feel School Food should be prioritised within the pupil premium funding allocated to all schools in England portioned on their Free School Meals numbers.



Structure and purpose of Pupil Premium

The Pupil Premium was introduced in April 2011 with the aim of raising achievement and aspiration among the poorest and most disadvantaged 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. The spend for 2012/13 is £1.25 billion. Sitting at £600 per pupil it will rise to £900 per pupil from April 2013. The current 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 new Ofsted inspection framework, under which inspectors focus on the attainment of pupil groups, in particular those who attract the Pupil Premium
- The new reports for parents that schools now have to publish online

In most cases the Pupil Premium is paid direct to schools, allocated to them for every pupil who receives free school meals. Schools decide how to use the funding, as they are best placed to assess what additional provision their pupils need. For pupils from low-income families in non-mainstream settings the local authority decides how to allocate the Pupil Premium. The authority must consult non-mainstream settings about how the Premium for these pupils should be used. Local authorities are responsible for looked after children and make payments to schools and academies where an eligible looked after child is on roll.



Guidance for Schools on Pupil Premium Spend



The Sutton Trust – EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit

Independent resource (developed by researchers at Durham University) which provides guidance for teachers and schools on how to use their resources to improve the attainment of disadvantaged pupils.

The Toolkit is an accessible summary of educational research. It currently covers 21 topics, each summarised in terms of their potential impact on attainment, the strength of the evidence supporting them, their cost, and their applicability. (Education Endowment Foundation, 2012)

Pupil Premium Oxford Primary

Provides practical support to schools leadership teams in identifying and deploying pupil premium to raise achievement and narrow the gap between low income and other disadvantage families and their peers. (Oxford University 2012)

Department of Education Website

Pupil Premium and how to use it

Sections on Cognitive approaches, one to one tuition, peer to peer support, case studies, pupil mentoring and effective regular feedback (DfE website 2012)



Ofsted and Pupil Premium

Report published (September 2012) on survey results with 262 school leaders last September highlighted little or no impact. All felt funding was raising 'achievement' but there was little or no evidence of this.

Key Points:

1. One in ten leaders said Pupil Premium had significantly changed the way they supported pupils from a disadvantage background
2. School Leaders said they were using the funding to maintain or enhance existing provision rather than putting into place new initiatives
3. Schools did not routinely disaggregate Pupil Premium funding from their main budgets especially when receiving smaller amounts
4. Funding used to employ teaching assistants and behaviour support workers
5. Third was used for extracurricular activity in and out of school with some being used for uniform and equipment



6. Not focused on the needs of the group it was intended for
 7. Lack of transparency of how special schools and referral units received the funding from Local Authorities
 8. Little evidence of focus on pupil premium by School Governors or Managing committees
 9. Partial involvement of Secondary's involved in summer school programme (transition primary to secondary) and little or no involvement of primary school in summer school programme.
 10. Very few schools said there was impact on entries or exclusions
 11. Examples of some spend in the report other than staffing included - dance , drama group, author, cooking ingredients (secondary school) musical instruments, laptops Ipads (one school example £10k on Ipads) kindles, uniform and transport
- None appeared to utilise the funding to support School food or wellbeing
- The report went on to recommend clarity of spend, evidence of spend, targeting of spend, evaluation of impact, stigmatisation of FSM, non-absorption into main budget, Ofsted to continue to monitor and if not being effectively used the Government should ring fence.

Guidance for Schools on Pupil Premium Spend

It should also be noted that 'Inspection Judgements' changes made by Ofsted on Dec 21st 2012

Section 5 number 20 second bullet point states

'When reporting on the use and impact of the pupil premium, it is not enough to state simply that the funding is being well used or not. There has to be a short statement on the attainment, based on average points scores where possible, and progress of pupils known to be eligible for free school meals (FSM) in relation to that for non-FSM pupils, in addition to an evaluation of other evidence used by the school to demonstrate improvements in provision for pupil premium pupils.'

It should also be noted that many previous funding allocations to schools have been cut and replaced by the pupil premium. E.g. The Ethnic Minority Achievement grant (EMAG)

Further Research Available Shortly

National Union of Teachers will shortly be surveying its members on Pupil Premium (date TBC)

Child Poverty Action Group about to undertake a piece of research looking at what educational deprivation (in terms of hunger as well as lack of books etc.) means from student's perspectives for their incomes.



School Food and Pupil Premium

No evidence of Pupil Premium fund being spent on school food or wellbeing spend was found from task group members or via circulation to some school food network professionals and academics. This is very worrying given that it is awarded on FSM criteria. The other area of concern is what will happen to this measure for allocation after the introduction of Universal Credits. To that end it is suggested that this area requires further follow up and input from APPGSF.

Recommendations for prioritising School Food as part funding allocation and monitoring of pupil premium for consideration and response by government office including Department of Education Department of Health and Ofsted

1. Ofsted to inspect on pupil premium spend in relation to wellbeing of 'needs' FSM pupils
2. Government should ring-fence a top slice of Pupil Premium Funding to be utilised specifically for School Food (e.g free breakfast for FSM pupils), health and wellbeing according to developed guidance
3. Development of guidance and training for schools leadership teams on pupil premium spend specific to school food, health and pupil wellbeing
4. Further investigation by Department of Education on pupil premium spend to date on school food, health and wellbeing and its impact on learning





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