
HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT VIRTUAL SCHOOL

PUPILS PREMIUM PLUS: POLICY AND GUIDANCE 2020

Pupil Premium Plus - PPP (also called LAC premium) is additional grant funding from the DfE for children in care. The purpose of the grant is to close the attainment gap for this cohort of children and improve their educational outcomes. The funding is provided as part of the government's policy to *[raise] the attainment of disadvantaged pupils of all abilities to reach their potential*. Each year the DfE publishes a 'Conditions of Grant' document which sets out the arrangements and funding allocations for all types of pupil premium including PPP.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pupil-premium-allocations-and-conditions-of-grant-2020-to-2021/pupil-premium-conditions-of-grant-2020-to-2021>

KEY FACTS

- PPP is provided for each child who is in care for at least one day as recorded in the March 2019 children looked-after data return (SSDA903),
- Pupils from Year R to Year 11 are eligible for PPP.
- PPP must be managed by the Virtual School Head (VSH) in the local authority that looks after the child, for the benefit of the looked-after child's educational needs as identified in their personal education plan (PEP).
- PPP is different to other kinds of pupil premium in that it is managed by the Virtual School Head rather than schools.
- Children who were previously looked after (PLAC) by a local authority in England and Wales and now adopted, or subject to special guardianship order, child arrangements order or a residence order, are also eligible for pupil premium grant. This grant is **not** within the remit of the Virtual School, however, please see further guidance on page 4.

WHAT ARE THE CURRENT HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT PPP ARRANGEMENTS IN PLACE FOR 2020-21?

- 70% of PPP is distributed to schools and the remaining 30% is held centrally by the Virtual School. Please note that each LA will have their own arrangements in place which may not mirror the Hampshire and Isle of Wight model.
- £1,600 per child in care is allocated and paid in termly instalments of £600 (summer term), £500 (autumn term) and £500 (spring term). Schools will normally receive the

full funding for a term for each pupil who has been in care for at least one day in that term.

- £745 per child is held centrally by the Virtual School to deliver a range of services and interventions. These arrangements are subject to review on an annual basis.
- To minimise any delay, schools will receive their allocation automatically from Hampshire in May (summer term), October (autumn term) and March (spring term) and towards the end of each term for the Isle of Wight.
- This arrangement is subject to receipt of each child's current PEP by the Virtual School's termly deadline. Where a PEP is missing, the termly allocation is likely to be delayed or held back.

THE VIRTUAL SCHOOL EXPECTS THAT

- PPP funding is spent in line with the current Conditions of Grant.
- PPP spend should be linked clearly to children's targets as identified on their personal education plans, with PEP targets informed by a robust needs analysis. We recommend using the Hampshire PEP Toolkit.
- School leadership teams recognise the staff development needs associated with the education of care experienced children and are proactive in accessing and requesting this for their staff from the Virtual School.

DESIGNATED TEACHERS (DT) SHOULD

- Maintain a careful oversight of PPP allocated to their school and play an active and direct part in the decision making around how this money should be spent.
- Ensure PPP is spent in line with the current DFE 'conditions of grant' making certain that it impacts at individual child level, recording and reviewing these in their PEP.
- Maintain overall responsibility for decision making in relation to PPP, ensuring that an appropriate needs analysis tool is used to support informed choices about any interventions funded through Pupil Premium Plus.
- Ensure their decisions are informed by the views of children, carers, social workers and other stakeholders, recognising that *not* all needs will be easily identifiable or obvious and that children's emotional responses or behaviours may be visible at home rather than in school.
- Include in their annual report to Governors, an account of what PPP is being used for, together with the impact on progress, particularly in English, mathematics and social/emotional development (taking care not to make individual pupils identifiable). An annual report example is available on the Virtual School website for schools to adapt.

GOVERNORS SHOULD

- Ensure they maintain focus on the education of care experienced children – for example through regular briefings from their Designated Teacher, or training available from Governor Services or the Virtual School.
- Through the Designated Teacher, hold the school to account on how effectively looked-after and previously looked-after children are supported (including how PPP+ is used) their progress and outcomes.
- Regularly review the support and resources provided to the DT to fulfil the statutory requirements of their role.
- Expect to receive the statutory annual report from the Designated Teacher.

Getting the most from Pupil Premium Plus:	
<p>Approaches that are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individually tailored to the needs and strengths of each pupil • Consistent (based on agreed core principles and components) but also flexible and responsive • Based on evidence of what works • Focused on clear short-term goals which give opportunities for pupils to experience success • Include regular, high quality feedback from teaching staff • Engage parents/carers in the agreement and evaluation of arrangements for education support (e.g. via the PEP) • Supporting pupil transition (e.g. primary-secondary/KS3-4) • Raising aspirations through access to high-quality educational experiences • Promote the young person's awareness and understanding of their own thought process (metacognition) and help to develop problem-solving strategies 	<p>Which emphasise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship-building, both with appropriate adults and with peers • An emotionally-intelligent approach to the setting of clear behaviour boundaries • Increasing pupil's understanding of their own emotions and identity • Positive reinforcement • Building self-esteem • Relevance to the learner: relate to pupil's interests where possible; make it matter to them • A joined-up approach involving social worker/carer/VSH and other relevant professionals • Strong and visionary leadership on the part of both of the pupil's head teachers • A child centred approach to assessment for learning
<p><i>Extract from DfE Statutory Guidance 2018 Darren Martindale, Virtual School Head for City of Wolverhampton Council</i></p>	

CHILDREN PREVIOUSLY LOOKED AFTER (PLAC)

- Virtual Schools have a statutory duty (from September 2018) to provide advice, guidance and information to schools, parents and a range of professionals around improving the educational outcomes of children previously looked after. They are not corporate parents for this group of children.
- Pupil Premium for children previously looked after is paid directly to schools from the education finance team in the LA, without any involvement from the Virtual School. Once received, it is schools' responsibility to ensure it is spent in line with the DFE conditions of grant.
- Parents and guardians of eligible children will need to self- declare their child's status to the school where their child is on roll in order to trigger the funding. 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. Schools will firstly need to seek the permission of parents/guardians to record a child's status as 'previously looked after' on the School Census.
- Please contact the Virtual School for further guidance.
<https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/virtual-school>

EARLY YEARS PUPIL PREMIUM (EYPP)

- Three and four year old children attending an early years education setting who are or who have been in care will be eligible to receive Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP). Providers could claim an additional £302 per year for each child to spend on supporting their development, learning and care.
- National data and research show that children who meet the Early Years Pupil Premium criteria need to get the most from their early years education. Like the Pupil Premium available for children in Reception up to Year 11, the Early Years Pupil Premium will provide nurseries, pre-schools and childminders with extra funding to support children in receiving the best start they can.
- All providers delivering funded early years education places will be eligible to receive the Early Years Pupil Premium. Please note that:-
 - Children must receive free Early Years Education (EYE) funding in order to attract EYPP funding
 - Children will not need to access their full EYE entitlement to be eligible, as providers will be paid on a pro rata basis
 - The amount of 53p is a national hourly rate, set in the Early Years National Funding Formula
 - Local authorities will pass the full rate for each eligible child onto the provider

COVID 19

- Whilst schools and the education children experience will not look the same during this time, PEPs remain statutory and should continue to take place as usual, but may be held virtually. DTs and carers should request a  password from the Virtual School to access our interactive PEP guidance for these circumstances.
 - PEP targets may look and feel slightly different at this time, but should still link to children's identified needs. PPP spend must link closely to individual targets. Funding will be available and sent to schools as usual.
 - DTs will want to consider children's current situation and the different ways targets may be met at this time. A focus on transition back into school and the preparation around this is an obvious starting point. Further ideas and suggestions when thinking about targets and PPP are provided on .
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PPP FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Does the Virtual School Head have to give PPP to schools?

There is no requirement to do so. There is, however, a strong expectation that Virtual School Heads will pass on pupil premium funding to a child's education setting. This is to be used to meet additional needs set out in his or her PEP that can be passed to the school on a termly or annual basis. Any funding not passed down to schools by the end of the financial year will have to be returned to the DfE.

Is there a cut off date for PPP funding?

No. The current arrangements for both Hampshire and the Isle of Wight are that funding is distributed on a termly basis and is proportionate to the length of the term. A data run of all current and historic children looked after is collected termly. For children who have been in care for a very short period, the VSH is able to use their discretion to allocate an amount of funding to reflect this.

How can schools find out PPP arrangements for children in the care of a different LA?

They should contact the Virtual School in the child's home LA; most will have a website containing contact details and their local PPP policy. If, however, schools encounter any difficulty please contact us at the Virtual School office virtualschool@hants.gov.uk

What happens if a child moves school? Does the PPP funding (and any resources which have been bought for a child from PPP money such as a laptop) follow them?

Transfer of PPP funding is a matter for discussion between schools and where appropriate, alternative providers. The Virtual School would expect that, when a child moves school there is a discussion about the provision and support being delivered. This should include the ways in which any funding passed to the receiving school or alternative provider will be used to meet a child's needs in accordance with their PEP. Where a school retains any PPP after a child has left, they will be still be accountable to the LA and to OFSTED for demonstrating the impact of pupil premium spend on improving educational outcomes.

Do children in care qualify for FSM?

Children who are in a funded care placement – i.e. placed with a LA foster carer or an Independent Fostering Agency (IFA) carer, generally do not qualify for FSM. This is because the carer receives an allowance which covers all meals for each child in their care. Therefore, carers already receive the funding needed to provide meals. This situation may be different for a child who is not in a funded care arrangement. Examples would include a child placed at home but with the LA in receipt of a care order. In such

cases, and in the current COVID 19 circumstances - where children remain at home, the normal criteria for benefits related school meal eligibility still apply. Applications for free school meals can continue to be made as usual.

Please note that current guidance states that 'for children who are attending school, meals should be provided by the school and be free of charge for pupils who would normally receive free school meals, and schools have discretion as to whether they charge other pupils.

Can PPP and other types of pupil premium be accessed for a child in care?

No, pupils will only receive one premium per year. This is the higher amount (PPP or Pupil Premium for children previously looked after).

What happens in cases where a child is dual rolled at a school and an alternative provider such as an education centre or Pupil Referral Unit (PRU)?

Funding is paid to the school where the pupil is solely registered. In the event of dual registration, funding will go to the main school and the education centre or PRU will need to liaise with the main school to request a transfer of a proportion of the funding. Where an arrangement is long term, it would be possible to request that the money is paid directly to the AP.

Can PPP be used to pay for the costs of alternative provision?

No, every child, whether or not they are in care, has an entitlement to an education. PPP should be regarded as additional funding so that further interventions can be put in place to meet a child's educational needs. These will be identified on their PEP and used to address and close any gaps in progress and attainment.

How can schools access further training and information on effective ways to spend PPP?

Further information may be accessed via:

- Hampshire and Isle of Wight Virtual School Annual Publication (P36)
<https://documents.hants.gov.uk/education/HampshireVirtualSchoolAnnualPublication-Autumn2019.pdf>
- Isle of Wight Council Learning and Development pages
<https://www.iwight.com/trainingcourses/>
- The useful links section included at the end of this document.

Where can additional funding information about children with special educational needs and disabilities be found?

Further information can be accessed from Hampshire's Local Offer web pages <https://fish.hants.gov.uk/kb5/hampshire/directory/localoffer.page> and the Isle of Wight Local Offer web pages

<https://www.iwight.com/Residents/care-and-Support/Local-Offer/Special-educational-need-support-services/Getting-the-right-support>

Is PPP allocated to Non Maintained Special Schools (NMSS)?

Children's needs will generally be met and fully funded through the LA's payment for the school place. Unless the School Funding Team receives confirmation that PPP is needed in addition to the fees already paid, it will not be made available to NMSS.

How can schools help ensure that PPP payments are made on time?

It is imperative that schools accurately record LAC status on their census. Errors in census returns may result in funding being delayed.

What should a school do if they have not received PPP funding for a Hampshire or Isle of Wight child in care on their roll?

The school can contact the Hampshire Education Funding Team directly, who will look into why, and make payment if applicable. Contact details are school.fund@hants.gov.uk For an Isle of Wight child, please contact the Virtual School directly – virtual.school@iow.gov.uk

Schools can also contact the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Virtual School if they encounter any difficulties with this or have any additional questions.

Is PPP available for looked after children in the early years?

The Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) provides 53p per hour (up to £300 per year) per child in care (or child eligible for FSM.) Settings need to ensure that funds raise the quality of provision and practice, enabling children to make at least expected progress and poorer attaining children make better than expected progress. Ofsted inspectors will consider how well leaders use additional funding, including the early years pupil premium where applicable, and measure its impact on disadvantaged children's outcomes.

FAQ on EYPP is available from

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/socialcareandhealth/childrenandfamilies/childcare/providers/eye-eynff/early-years-pupil-premium>

<https://www.early-education.org.uk/how-spend-your-eypp>

What about post 16?

Pupil premium Plus is not currently available from the DFE for young people who are looked after. However, vulnerable student funding is available for young people in care post 16 up to the sum of £1,200 per annum. For higher education (HE), there is a £2,000 bursary which the care leavers service will fund, Young people should talk to their Personal adviser or a member of the Virtual College team about funding and visit the Local Offer for care leavers web pages. The link for Hampshire may be found below.

<https://fish.hants.gov.uk/kb5/hampshire/directory/advice.page?id=T3SjaCfrefM>

Details for the Isle of Wight are shown below.

<https://www.iwight.com/Council/OtherServices/Looked-After-Children/Care-Leavers-Guidance> Please also visit the Virtual School website.

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/virtual-school/virtual-college>

ACRONYMS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT

AP Alternative Provision

CLA Child looked after

DT Designated Teacher for looked after and previously looked after children

DfE Department for Education

EFA Education Funding Agency

EYPP Early Years Pupil Premium

FSM Free School Meals

IFA Independent fostering agency

INMSS Independent Non Maintained Special School

LA Local Authority

LAC Looked After Child

NoR Number on roll

PEP Personal Education Plan

PPP Pupil Premium Plus

PRU Pupil referral unit

VSH Virtual School Head

USEFUL LINKS AND REFERENCES

Guides for parents and carers around PPP for children in care and PP for children previously looked after can be accessed from the Virtual School website.

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/virtual-school/funding>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pupil-premium-allocations-and-conditions-of-grant-2020-to-2021/pupil-premium-conditions-of-grant-2020-to-2021>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/promoting-the-education-of-looked-after-children>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/designated-teacher-for-looked-after-children>

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pupil-premium-virtual-school-heads-responsibilities>

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/586474/SEED-Experiences_of_the_Early_Years_Pupil_Premium_-_RR645.pdf

<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/tools/diy-guide/getting-started/>

<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit>

<http://www.pupilpremiumawards.co.uk/ppawards2017/en/page/home>

<https://tscouncil.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/PPR-guide-spring-2018-refresh-final-Feb-2018v2.pdf>

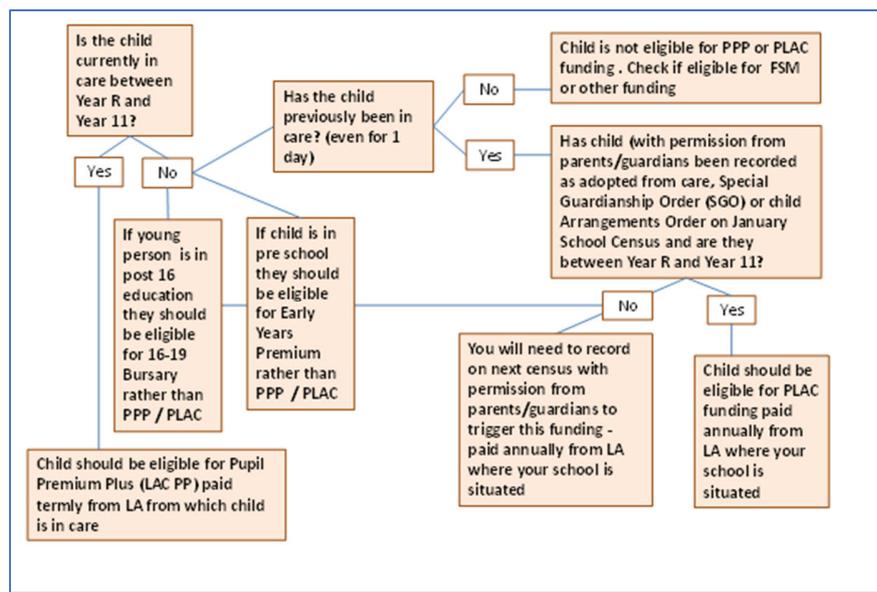
<https://navsh.org.uk/pupil-premium-plus/>

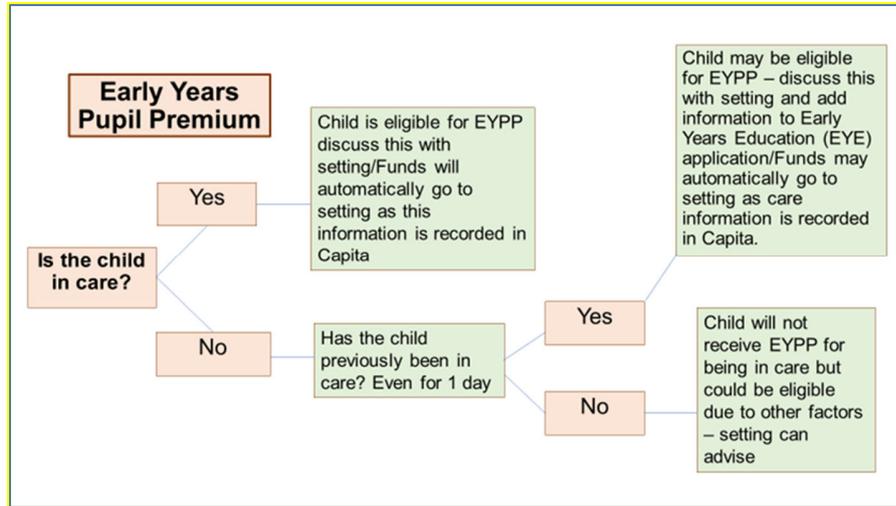
<http://www.education.ox.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/301411.pd>

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/828465/Early_years_inspection_handbook.pdf

OVERVIEW FLOW CHARTS

Statutory school age PPP





This PPP Policy will be reviewed in March 2021