



CHELSEA
HALL SCHOOL

PUPIL PREMIUM POLICY

Responsible Person: Headteacher (Jessica Duemler)

Last Review Date: December 2022

Review Cycle: Annual

Next Review Date: September 2023

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INTRODUCTION

Chelsea Hall School is owned and operated by Cavendish Education; the Proprietary Body, also known as the Governing Body. Any reference to Governors means any Director of Cavendish Education.

This Policy document is one of a series of CHS Policies that, taken together, are designed to form a comprehensive formal Statement of CHS's aspiration to provide an outstanding education for each and every one of its pupils, and of the mechanisms and procedures in place to achieve this. Accordingly, this Policy needs to be ready alongside all of these Policies in order to get the full picture, and should be read in conjunction with other Chelsea Hall School's policies and procedures.

All of these Policies have been written, not simply to meet statutory and other requirements, but to evidence the work that Chelsea Hall School is undertaking to ensure the implementation of its core values, our '4 Cs':

Character
Creativity
Confidence
Competence

While this current policy document may be referred to elsewhere in Chelsea Hall School documentation, including particulars of employment, it is non-contractual.

In all CHS Policies, unless the specified context requires otherwise, the word "parent" is used in terms of Section 576 of the [Education Act 1996](#), which states that a 'parent', in relation to a child or young person, includes any person who is not a biological parent but who has parental responsibility, or who has care of the child. Department for Education guidance [Understanding and dealing with issues relating to parental responsibility](#) considers a 'parent' to include:

- all biological parents, whether they are married or not
- any person who, although not a biological parent, has parental responsibility for a child or young person - this could be an adoptive parent, a step-parent, guardian or other relative
- any person who, although not a biological parent and does not have parental responsibility, has care of a child or young person

A person typically has care of a child or young person if they are the person with whom the child lives, either full or part time and who looks after the child, irrespective of what their biological or legal relationship is with the child.

CHS employs the services of the following consulting companies to ensure compliance is met and best practice is implemented:

Peninsula HR Online
Peninsula Business Safe (Health and Safety)
Atlantic Data (DBS)
Educare (online CPD)

Chelsea Hall School fully recognises the responsibility it has under sections 157/175 of the Education Act 2002 to have arrangements in place to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people, and expect all staff, volunteers, pupils and visitors to share this commitment.

All outcomes generated by this document must take account of and seek to contribute to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people at Chelsea Hall School. This responsibility is more fully explained in the statutory guidance for schools and colleges Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2022. [Keeping children safe in education 2022 - GOV.UK](#)

All staff are made aware of their duties and responsibilities under part one of this document.

All outcomes generated by this document must take account of and seek to contribute to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people at Chelsea Hall School.

Chelsea Hall School's policy documents are revised and published periodically in good faith. They are inevitably subject to revision. On occasions a significant revision, although promulgated in school separately, may have to take effect between the re-publication of a set of policy documents. Care should therefore be taken to ensure, by consultation with the Senior Leadership Team, that the details of any policy document are still effectively current at a particular moment.

FUNDING FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2021 TO 2022

In the 2020 to 2021 financial year, schools will receive the following funding for each pupil registered as eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any point in the last 6 years:

- £ 1,345 for pupils in reception to year 6
- £955 for pupils in year 7 to year 11

Schools will receive £2,345 for any pupil:

- who is a looked-after child (LAC), defined in the Children Act 1989 as one who is in the care of, or provided with accommodation by, an English local authority
- who has ceased to be looked after by a local authority in England and Wales because of
 - adoption
 - a special guardianship order
 - a child arrangements order
 - a residence order

For pupils who attract the £2,345 rate, the virtual school head of the local authority that looks after the pupil will manage the funding.

NON-MAINSTREAM SCHOOLS

ESFA allocates PPG to each local authority for Ever 6 FSM, Ever 6 service child and post-LAC pupils in general hospital schools and alternative provision (including non-maintained special schools) not maintained by the local authority but where the local authority pays full tuition fees.

Local authorities must pay PPG for pupils in non-maintained special schools and this can be allocated on a termly basis.

Local authorities may allocate PPG to other alternative provision settings or use the grant to spend specifically on additional educational support to raise the standard of attainment for the eligible pupils and eligible service children. Local authorities must consult the non-mainstream settings about how local authorities use PPG to support children educated in non-mainstream settings.

For non-mainstream schools that complete the school level annual census (SLASC), rather than the main school census, pupil premium will be based on the number of FTE pupils recorded as FSM in the January 2021 SLASC.

LOOKED-AFTER CHILDREN (LAC)

ESFA will allocate to local authorities in June 2021 a provisional amount of £2,345 per child looked after for at least one day, as recorded in the March 2020 children looked-after data return (SSDA903), and aged 4 to 15 at 31 August 2019.

We will update and finalise this allocation in December 2021 based on the number of children looked after for at least one day during the year ending March 2021, as recorded in the March 2020 children looked-after data return (SSDA903), and aged 4 to 15 at 31 August 2020. This update may have an impact on some schools' allocations as set out above.

USE OF THE LAC PREMIUM

The LAC premium must be managed by the designated virtual school head (VSH) in the local authority that looks after the child and used without delay for the benefit of the looked-after child's educational needs as described in their personal education plan.

The VSH should ensure there are arrangements in place to discuss how the child will benefit from pupil premium funding with the designated teacher or another member of staff in the child's education setting who best understands their needs. Processes for allocating funds to a child's education setting should be as simple as possible to avoid delay.

Local authorities may not carry forward funding held centrally into the financial year 2022 to 2023. Centrally-held LAC premium that has not been spent, or allocated to the child's education setting, by 31 March 2022 will be recovered.

ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

PPG allocations will be confirmed in June 2021 once pupil number data from the January 2021 census has been validated and agreed.

PPG will be paid to non-maintained special schools in quarterly instalments by:

- 30 June 2021
- 30 September 2021
- 31 December 2021
- 31 March 2022

CERTIFICATION

Local authorities will be required to certify that they have passed on the correct amount of funding to schools or, where funding has been spent centrally, that it has been spent in line with these conditions of grant. ESFA will issue a certification form in April 2022.