

## Written evidence to APPG for Health in All Policies

The APPG for Health in All Policies requested written evidence on Pupil Premium and Children in Need.

### **Pupil Premium policy overview**

- **Success at school is at the heart of the government's commitment to a country where everyone has a fair chance to go as far as their hard work will take them this vision. The pupil premium provides schools with additional money to raise the attainment of disadvantaged pupils of all abilities.**
- Between 2011 and 2018 the pupil premium has provided over £13bn additional funding for schools.
- Its objective is to close the attainment gaps (at age 11 and 16) that persist between disadvantaged pupils and average non-disadvantaged pupils in England.
- This complements our work since 2010 to raise standards for curriculum, assessment and accountability.
- In 2018/19 just under two million pupils (27% of the school population) attract the grant to their schools.
- Against a background of rising standards the gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers, measured by the department's attainment gap index, has narrowed by 13% at key stage 2 and 9.5% at key stage 4 since 2011. This means better prospects for a more prosperous life as an adult for disadvantaged pupils.
- We do not publish guidance on how to use the pupil premium. Schools are best-placed to decide how to use the funding.
- The freedom school leaders have in using the grant enables them to take account of individual pupil needs, including health needs, and arrange support accordingly.

### **Children in Need policy overview**

- **All children in need of help and protection (CiN) should be safeguarded from harm, both within and outside the home, so they are able to live safe and happy lives and achieve their potential.**
- Child protection is underpinned by the key principle that children are best looked after within their families, with their parents playing a full part in their lives, wherever possible.
- Where a child cannot live at home, it is one of the State's most important responsibilities to ensure they are kept safe and flourish.
- The number of CiN has fluctuated over the last 6 years. At its lowest it was 378,000 in 2013 and has risen to its highest level in the current year at 405,000. Population growth accounts for 51% of this increase
- There is a significant amount of churn in children entering and leaving social care, meaning over time, more children have been in need:
- Over a given year, there are around 700,000 Children in Need
- Over 3 years from 2014-15 to 2016-17, 1.1m children were in need at some point in at least one year
- New data through the Children in Need review has shown that of approximately 1 in 10 state school pupils in 2016/17 had needed a social worker at some point in the previous 6 years
- Domestic abuse is identified by social workers in over 50% of assessments of Children in Need.
- Mental health has risen by 10% as a factor identified by social workers in their assessments of Children in Need in the last 4 years.
- Physical disability is found as factor identified in 10% of assessments of Children in Need.

