

Pupil Premium Overview

What is Pupil Premium?

Pupil premium is additional funding for publicly funded schools in England to raise the attainment of disadvantaged pupils of all abilities and to close the gaps between them and their peers. This funding was first introduced in 2011.

Pupil premium funding is available to:

- schools maintained by the local authority, including:
 - special schools, for children with special educational needs or disabilities.
 - pupil referral units (PRUs), for children who can't go to a mainstream school.
- academies and free schools, including:
 - special academies, for children with special educational needs or disabilities.
 - alternative provision (AP) academies, for children who can't go to a mainstream school.
- voluntary-sector AP, with local authority agreement.
- non-maintained special schools (NMSS), for children with special educational needs as approved by the Secretary of State for Education under [section 342 of the Education Act 1992](#).

Who is eligible for funding?

Pupils must be in reception to year 11. Pupils in N1, N2 or years 12, 13 or 14 cannot attract this funding. Pupils in N1 or N2 can attract a separate funding called Early Years Pupil Premium.

Funding is based on the following: -

- ☉ Eligibility for free school meals, this must be based on eligibility through circumstances and not pupils that are eligible for the Universal Free School Meals. Eligibility can be current or at any point in the last 6 years.
- ☉ Post Looked After Arrangements (PLAA). This is a pupil that has been identified as having left local authority care because of one of the following: -
 - Adoption.
 - A special guardianship order.
 - A child arrangements order (previously a residence order).The parents of PLAA pupils must declare this information to the school so it can be recorded.
- ☉ A pupil in local authority care for 1 day or more. This pupil will appear on the SSD903 return that is completed by the local authority social care team.
- ☉ Service children, a pupil that has been identified as being a child in a family where there is a serving member of the armed forces and the serving member has parental responsibility, or they have been identified as a service child in the last 6 years. There is also an additional eligibility criterion for families where they are in receipt of a child pension from the Ministry

of Defence, but this can only be calculated by the DfE and would not be recorded by a school.

How much money does the school receive?

Pupils in year groups reception to year 6 recorded as eligible for FSM or have been FSM eligible in the past 6 years (Ever 6 FSM) £1,320

Pupils in years 7 to 11 recorded as eligible for FSM or have been FSM eligible in the past 6 years (Ever 6 FSM) £935

Looked-after children (LAC) defined in the Children Act 1989 as one who is in the care of, or provided with accommodation by, an English local authority *

Children who have ceased to be looked after by a local authority in England and Wales because of adoption, a special guardianship order, a child arrangements order or a residence order. (PLAA) £1,900 rising to £2,300 in 18/19

Pupils in year groups reception to year 11 recorded as a current service child of Ever 6 Service Child or in receipt of a child pension from the Ministry of Defence £300

* Please note funding for LAC pupils will not be distributed to the school it will be allocated to the LAC Virtual Headteacher in the relevant local authority.

Can a pupil attract more than one type of premium?

In most cases only the higher rate is paid. However, there is one exception to this. A pupil can attract both the deprivation premium and the service child premium as these serve different purposes. Further information can be obtained from <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pupil-premium-information-for-schools-and-alternative-provision-settings>

PP Funding

Census Date Used	Covers Financial Year	Covers Academic Years
Jan 14	15/16	14/15 & 15/16
Jan 15	16/17	15/16 & 16/17
Jan 16	17/18	16/17 & 17/18
Jan 17	18/19	17/18 & 18/19
Jan 18	19/20	18/19 & 19/20
Jan 19	20/21	19/20 & 20/21

How do the DfE determine the pupils that are eligible?

The DfE will use a schools' January School Census return to calculate pupils who are eligible for funding. Please note that the PP indicator in section 9, Additional Information is NOT used to determine eligibility. The PP indicator exists in SIMS for school use only. It is used to allow PP pupils to be grouped together for reporting purposes.

You must ensure that you have correctly updated the following: -

- Free school meal (FSM) eligibility in section 6 of a pupil record in SIMS.

6 Dietary

Meal Patterns

Start Date	End Date	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri

Eligible for Free Meals

Start Date	End Date	Country	Notes
02/09/2010		England	

- Post Looked After Arrangements (PLAA), this is recorded at the time of making your school census return and is not stored directly on a pupil record.

6 Post Looked After Arrangements

Surname	Preferred Surname	Forename	YTI	Reg	Ever in C...	Post Looked After Arrangements
De Souza	De Souza	Luciano	13	H	Yes	Ceased to be looked after through Adoption

- Service child, this is recorded in section 9, Additional information of a pupil record in SIMS.

9 Additional Information

Meals

Free Meal

Home

Sandwiches

Modes of travel

Boarder - not applicable

Bus (type not known)

Car Share (with child/children)

Service Children in Education Yes

Recoupment

Youth Support Services Agreement

Route

LA Provided Transport

Source of Service Children in Education

- The looked after child (LAC) element will not be determined from a school census return, this will be recorded in the SSD903 return which will be done by the social care team at your local authority. The SSD903 return will then be matched with data from the January School Census return to determine the school where the eligible pupil(s) are on roll.

Points to consider

- ☞ Parents of pupils in reception, year 1 and year 2 tend not to apply for free school meals due to circumstances because their child is in a year group that will automatically get a Universal Free School Meal. This could potentially mean that a school may miss out on pupil premium funding for anything from 3 to 6 years.

- ☉ **Schools could consider offering incentives** to parents of pupils in a Universal free school meal classes to apply for free school meal funding and if they are eligible offer them something such as a free piece of uniform or offer to subsidise a school trip. The cost of the incentive would be outweighed by the fact the school could receive funding for up to 6 years if that pupils stays on roll at the school from Reception to year 6 at the current rate for a primary school **this could amount to £7920 during this time.**
- ☉ Parents must make a separate FSM application for each child in the family. You could have a situation where one sibling is eligible for FSM but another is not showing as eligible. This will nearly always be because an application for FSM has not be made to the local authority benefits team for each child. It is not an automatic given that you can mark all siblings as eligible for FSM, you must receive notification from the authority benefits team or be presented with evidence from the parent that each child is eligible.
- ☉ PLAA can only be recorded by a school where a parent has self-declared to the school they have a pupil that was previously looked after by the local authority but has since been adopted. This data is not transferred in a CTF from a previous school. A school must see a copy of the relevant order to prove eligibility.
- ☉ Service Child can only be recorded by a school if the school is aware. As from the Summer upgrade of SIMS (version 7.178 and CTF version 17) this data will be transferred in a CTF from a previous school but only if the school ensure they include a pupil's basic details within the CTF.
- ☉ The January School Census return will be used by the DfE to determine a schools Pupil Premium funding. Schools could be proactive prior to the January return and ensure they have collated as much information as possible that could affect funding. Try sending out a global letter/email to all parents detailing how important this additional funding is to the school and detail the criteria for eligibility. Encourage as many parents to apply for FSM, ensure you encourage parents to inform you if they are a service family or have a child that was previously in care but has since been adopted.
- ☉ Schools could consider adding a list of PP funding questions to their school admissions forms to ensure this information is collated for all new admissions.

[Click here to access the GOV.UK site for a copy of the 2017 top 2018 conditions of grant](#), you can also access of copy of the 2017 to 2018 school level allocations from here.

[Click here to access a short video with answers to the most common pupil premium questions the DfE receive from academies and free schools.](#)

DfE – Department for Education

CTF – Common Transfer File

FSM – Free School Meal

PLAA – Post Looked After Arrangements

PP – Pupil Premium

Recording PP in SIMS

The DfE will release a CSV file to all schools via Key to Success (KTS) which is part of the DfE's Secure Access portal. The CSV file will contain details of all pupils that the DFE will fund based on data submitted in the schools' January census return.

The CSV file will be released sometime in July (eg the file released in July 2016 would contain details from the Jan 16 school census return).

The CSV file can be imported into SIMS via **Tools | Pupil Premium | Import** – the import will populate the field in SIMS located in section 9 - Additional Information



Schools can also update and maintain this indicator manually by editing the relevant pupil record or via the bulk update accessed via **Routines | Pupil | Bulk Update**.

The PP indicator in SIMS will allow schools to run various reports such as attendance reports and extract data just for the PP group of pupils or filter out data for the PP group within SIMS marksheets.

Schools should devise a procedure for updating and maintaining the indicator to ensure consistency with reporting and ensure that all staff understand how the school wish to facilitate the use of the indicator.