GOV.UK

→ Coronavirus (COVID-19) | Latest updates and guidance

<u>Home</u> > <u>Education</u>, training and skills > <u>School and academy funding</u> > <u>Pupil premium and other school premiums</u> > <u>Pupil premium</u>

Department for Education

Guidance Pupil premium

Updated 16 December 2021

Contents

Purpose

Pupil eligibility and funding rates 2021 to 2022

Pupil eligibility and funding rates 2022 to 2023

Eligible schools

Service pupil premium (SPP)

Use of the pupil premium

Accountability

Further information

Print this page

This guidance is an overview of pupil premium for school staff, parents and anyone else interested in the pupil premium.

There's separate guidance about using pupil premium funding for school leaders.

Purpose

Pupil premium is funding to improve education outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in schools in England. Evidence shows that disadvantaged children generally face additional challenges in reaching their potential at school and often do not perform as well as other pupils.

Pupil eligibility and funding rates 2021 to 2022

This table shows how much pupil premium funding schools and local authorities receive for each eligible child in 2021 to 2022.

Pupil eligibility criteria

Amount of

Amount of

Funding

	funding for each primary-aged pupil per year	funding for each secondary-aged pupil per year	is paid to
Pupils who are eligible for free school meals, or have been eligible in the past 6 years	£1345	£955	School
Pupils who have been adopted from care or have left care	£2345	£2345	School
Children who are looked after by the local authority	£2345	£2345	Local authority

Pupil eligibility and funding rates 2022 to 2023

This table shows how much pupil premium funding schools and local authorities will receive for each eligible child in 2022 to 2023.

Pupil eligibility criteria	Amount of funding for each primary-aged pupil per year	Amount of funding for each secondary-aged pupil per year	Funding is paid to
Pupils who are eligible for free school meals, or have been eligible in the past 6 years	£1385	£985	School
Pupils who have been adopted from care or have left care	£2410	£2410	School
Children who are looked after by the local authority	£2410	£2410	Local authority

Eligible schools

The following schools are allocated pupil premium funding based on the number of eligible pupils who attend.

Local authority-maintained schools

This includes:

- mainstream infant, primary, middle, junior, secondary and all-through schools serving children aged 5 to 16
- · schools for children with special educational needs or disabilities
- pupil referral units (PRUs), for children who do not go to a mainstream school

Academies, free schools and non-maintained special schools

This includes:

- mainstream academies serving pupils aged 5 to 16
- academies and non-maintained special schools for children with special educational needs or disabilities
- alternative provision (AP) academies, for children who do not go to a mainstream school

Pupil premium funding is also provided to local authorities for eligible pupils in independent special schools, where the local authority pays full tuition fees.

Service pupil premium (SPP)

<u>Service pupil premium</u> is additional funding for schools, but it is not based on disadvantage. It has been combined into pupil premium payments to make it easier for schools to manage their spending.

Schools get £310 in 2021 to 2022 and £320 in 2022 to 2023 for every pupil with a parent who:

- is serving in HM Forces
- has retired on a pension from the Ministry of Defence

This funding is to help with pastoral support.

Use of the pupil premium

Funding paid to schools

School leaders are best placed to assess their pupils' needs and use the funding to improve attainment, drawing on evidence of effective practice. It is up to school leaders to decide how to spend the pupil premium.

Evidence suggests that pupil premium spending is most effective when schools use a tiered approach, targeting spending across 3 areas, with a particular focus on teaching.

1. Teaching

Investing in high-quality teaching, for example:

- training and professional development for teachers
- recruitment and retention
- support for teachers early in their careers

2. Targeted academic support

Additional support for some pupils focussed on their specific needs, for example:

- one-to-one tuition
- small group tuition
- speech and language therapy

3. Wider approaches

Support for non-academic issues that impact success in school, such as attendance, behaviour and social and emotional challenges. For example:

- school breakfast clubs
- counselling to support emotional health and wellbeing
- help with the cost of educational trips or visits

Read the <u>Education Endowment Foundation's (EEF) pupil premium guide</u> for information about the tiered approach to spending.

Funding paid to local authorities for looked after children

Virtual School Heads are responsible for managing the funding given to local

authorities for the children in their care. They work with schools to ensure the funding is used to help deliver the outcomes identified in the children's personal education plans.

They can pass all of the funding on to schools or retain some to fund activities that will benefit a group, or all, of the authority's looked after children.

Further information is available on <u>Virtual School Heads responsibilities</u> for using pupil premium.

Non-eligible pupils

Schools do not have to spend pupil premium so it solely benefits <u>eligible pupils</u>. They can use it wherever they identify the greatest need. For example, they might spend it on pupils who do not get free school meals but:

- have or have had a social worker
- act as a carer

Using pupil premium funding to improve teaching quality is the most effective way to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. By doing so, schools will inevitably benefit non-eligible pupils as well.

Academically able pupils

Pupil premium funding is not allocated based on academic ability. Schools and local authorities will receive funding based on all of the children who are eligible.

Evidence shows that academically able pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds are most at risk of under-performing. These pupils should receive just as much focus as less academically able pupils.

Accountability

Schools must show how they're using their pupil premium funding:

- by publishing an <u>online statement</u> about how they use their funding and the impact it has on the attainment of disadvantaged pupils
- through inspections by Ofsted
- through published performance tables

Virtual School Heads demonstrate to Ofsted how they're managing pupil premium

Further information

For more information, read the:

- guidance for school leaders on <u>using pupil premium</u> funding effectively
- Education Endowment Foundation's pupil premium guide
- the <u>funding allocations</u> which show the funding given to each school and at national, local authority and parliamentary constituency level

Is this page useful? Yes No	Report a problem with this page
Coronavirus (COVID-19)	Brexit
Coronavirus (COVID-19): guidance and support	Check what you need to do
Services and information	Departments and policy
Benefits	How government works
Births, deaths, marriages and care	Departments
Business and self-employed	Worldwide
Childcare and parenting	Services
Citizenship and living in the UK	Guidance and regulation
Crime, justice and the law	News and communications
Disabled people	Research and statistics
Driving and transport	Policy papers and consultations
Education and learning	Transparency and freedom of information releases
Employing people	

Environment and countryside

Housing and local services

Money and tax

Passports, travel and living abroad

Visas and immigration

Working, jobs and pensions

HelpPrivacyCookiesAccessibility statementContactTerms and conditionsRhestr o Wasanaethau CymraegGovernment Digital Service



OGL All content is available under the <u>Open Government Licence v3.0</u>, except where otherwise stated

© Crown copyright