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Guidance Pupil premium: conditions of grant 2020 to 2021 Updated 8 December 2020

The Secretary of State for Education lays down the following terms and

conditions on which assistance is given in relation to the pupil premium

grant (PPG) payable to schools and local authorities for the financial year

supporting children and young people with parents in the regular armed

Pupil

premium

per pupil

£1,345

£955

£2,345

£2,345

Service

pupil

£310

premium per

1. Introduction

beginning 1 April 2020.

PPG provides funding for two separate policies: converting to academies • raising the attainment of disadvantaged pupils of all abilities to reach their 6. Terms on which PPG is allocated to schools potential

Pupil numbers used to calculate PPG 8. New schools and schools that close 9. Non-mainstream

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- 2. Rates for eligible pupils

forces

The PPG per-pupil rate for 2020 to 2021 is as follows: **Disadvantaged pupils**

Pupils in year groups reception to year 6 recorded as Ever 6 free school meals (FSM) Pupils in years 7 to 11 recorded as Ever 6 FSM

Service children

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

3. Eligibility

3.1 Ever 6 free school meals The pupil premium for 2020 to 2021 will include pupils recorded in the

January 2020 school census who have had a recorded period of FSM eligibility since May 2014, as well as those first recorded as eligible at

January 2020.

3.2 Children adopted from care or who have left care

The pupil premium for 2020 to 2021 will include pupils recorded in the January 2020 school census and alternative provision census, who were

looked after by an English or Welsh local authority immediately before being adopted, or who left local authority care on a special guardianship order or child arrangements order (previously known as a residence order). These are collectively referred to as post-LAC in these conditions of grant.

4. Allocations to schools

For the purposes of these grant conditions, Ever 6 service child means a

For the purposes of these conditions of grant, mainstream school means

infant, junior, primary, middle, secondary, high schools, all-through, special

school and pupil referral units. It does not include general hospital schools

schools and local authorities (who must allocate for each FTE pupil on the

January 2020 school census, at each school they maintain) the following

• £1,345 per pupil for each Ever 6 FSM FTE pupil aged 4 and over in year

• £955 per pupil for each Ever 6 FSM FTE in year groups 7 to 11, except

groups reception to year 6, except where the pupil is allocated the LAC or

The Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) will allocate PPG to

pupil recorded in the January 2020 school census who was eligible for the service child premium since the January 2015 census as well as those recorded as a service child for the first time on the January 2020 school census. The grant will be allocated as set out below.

3.3 Ever 6 service child

4.1 Mainstream schools

or other alternative provision.

post-LAC premium

Scheme (WPS)

academies

status as follows:

Date of conversion to academy

On or by 1 September 2020

After 1 January 2021

schools

academies

PPG

post-LAC pupils

to year 11

March 2021.

of the financial year.

amounts:

where the pupil is allocated the LAC or post-LAC premium • £2,345 per pupil for each post-LAC in year groups reception to year 11 £310 for each pupil aged 4 and over in year groups reception to year 11 who is either Ever 6 service child FTE or in receipt of pensions under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme (AFCS) and the War Pensions

PPG will be allocated on the basis of sole and dual main registrations only.

Where national curriculum year groups do not apply to a pupil, the pupil will

attract PPG if aged 4 to 15 as recorded in the January 2020 school census.

5. Maintained schools converting to

Local authorities should pay PPG to schools due to convert to academy

After 1 September 2020 and on or by 1 January 2021 Nine twelfths of their annual allocation

We will adjust the local authority's PPG allocation to reflect these

conversions, and we will pay the remaining allocation directly to the

Proportion of PPG paid by local authority

Five twelfths of their annual allocation

Their full allocation

Schools that are academies on 1 April 2020 will receive their PPG directly from ESFA.

academy. Schools federated, or to be federated, under the provisions of section 24 of the Education Act 2002, during the financial year beginning 1 April 2020 shall have grant allocated to them as if they were not federated. Local authorities must make the grant available to their schools irrespective

of any deficit relating to the expenditure of the school's budget share. PPG is not part of schools' budget shares and is not part of the individual schools budget. It is not to be counted for the purpose of calculating the minimum funding guarantee.

6. Terms on which PPG is allocated to

• for the purposes of the school; that is, for the educational benefit of pupils

• for the benefit of pupils registered at other maintained schools or

7. Pupil numbers used to calculate

• the number of pupils recorded on the January 2020 school census who

• Ever 6 Service child FTE pupils aged 4 and over in year groups reception

The LAC numbers will be updated in December 2020 as stated below. This

means that some schools could see a small reduction in the number of Ever

identified as LAC in the update. In these cases the schools concerned would

For new schools that open in the 2020 to 2021 financial year, we will use the

If a school opens after the October census, we will use data from the January

Where a new school is not fully established, and at the start of the autumn

term 2020, the school has been open for fewer years than the number of

The revised allocation will apply the rates set out below to the increase in

eligible pupils between the January 2020 school census and the October

reflect that the additional year groups have been in place for seven months

8. New schools and schools that close

Where a school receives pupils from schools that close or as a result of

school merger, the local authority should allocate the same grant that it

9. Non-mainstream schools

would have allocated to the schools that closed or merged for the remainder

of the financial year. Local authorities should agree the amount a new school

Local authorities must consult the non-mainstream settings about how local

For non-mainstream schools that complete the school level annual school

census (SLASC), rather than the main school census, pupil premium will be

ESFA will allocate to local authorities in June 2020 a provisional amount of

£2,345 per child looked after for at least one day, as recorded in the March

2019 children looked-after data return (SSDA903), and aged 4 to 15 at 31

We will update and finalise this allocation in December 2020 based on the

number of children looked after for at least one day during the year ending

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

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

We will confirm PPG allocations in June 2020, once pupil number data from

We will pay PPG to academies and free schools in quarterly instalments on:

We will pay PPG to non-maintained special schools in the following months:

Local authorities will be required to certify that they have passed on the

The basis for allocation of grant may be varied by the Secretary of State from

those set out above, if so requested by the school or local authority.

Any overpayment of PPG shall be repaid by the school or local authority.

Books and other documents and records relating to the recipient's accounts

shall be open to inspection by the Secretary of State and by the Comptroller

the Secretary of State to determine whether it has complied with these

another member of staff in the child's education setting who best

understands their needs. Processes for allocating funds to a child's

based on the number of FTE pupils recorded as FSM in the January 2020

10. Looked-after children (LAC)

authorities use PPG to support children educated in non-mainstream

2020 school census. The increase will be prorated by seven twelfths to

year groups in the school, then the school's allocation will be revised in

6 FSM pupils counted for their pupil premium allocation, if the pupil is

are Ever 6 FSM (not eligible for the LAC and post-LAC premium)

• on community facilities; for example, services whose provision furthers

any charitable purpose for the benefit of pupils at the school or their families, or people who live or work in the locality in which the school is situated The grant does not have to be completely spent by schools in the financial year beginning 1 April 2020; some or all of it may be carried forward to future financial years.

ESFA will calculate the allocation using:

The grant may be spent in the following ways:

registered at that school

2021 school census. In each case, the allocation will be prorated to the proportion of the 2020 to 2021 financial year that the school is open.

October 2020 school census.

see a reduction in their pupil premium allocation.

New schools that open in the 2020 to 2021 financial year will receive PPG for the proportion of the financial year for which they are open. If a school closes during the financial year, the local authority should allocate PPG for the proportion of the financial year the school was open.

receives from schools that close.

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 settings not maintained by the local authority but where the local authority pays full tuition fees. This does not include non-maintained special

settings.

SLASC.

schools, who will receive PPG direct from ESFA. Local authorities may allocate PPG to 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.

March 2020, as recorded in the March 2020 children looked-after data return (SSDA903), and aged 4 to 15 at 31 August 2019. This update may have an impact on some schools' allocations as set out above.

recovered.

August 2018.

education setting should be as simple as possible to avoid delay. Local authorities may not carry forward funding held centrally into the financial year 2021 to 2022. Centrally-held LAC premium that has not been spent, or allocated to the child's education setting, by 31 March 2021 will be

12. Allocation and payment

the January 2020 census has been validated and agreed.

08 July 2020 - for academies open at 1 April 2020

08 October 2020 - for academies open at 1 April 2020

08 April 2021 - for academies open at 1 January 2021

• 11 January 2021 - for academies open at 1 September 2020

We will pay PPG to local authorities in quarterly instalments by:

11. Use of the LAC premium

their personal education plan.

arrangements

• 30 June 2020

• 31 March 2021

August 2020

October 2020

January 2021

• April 2021

• 30 September 2020

• 31 December 2020

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. We will issue a certification form in April 2021.

14. Variation

15. Overpayments

16. Further information

13. Certification

The Comptroller and Auditor General may, under Section 6 of the National Audit Act 1983, carry out examinations into the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which the recipient has used its resources in discharging its grant-aided activities. Schools and local authorities shall provide information as may be required by

conditions.

No

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16. Further information 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, or child arrangements order (previously known as a residence order)

otherwise stated

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