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# **Pupil Premium Grant Guidelines for 2023/24**



***Christ in our Lives  
'No limits ... just possibilities'***

***Reviewed Summer 2023  
Next Review: Summer 2024  
Cycle: Annual***

**WEBSITE GUIDELINES**

## Guidelines on Pupil Premium Grant

### Introduction

The Government guidelines are that Pupil Premium Grant (PPG), which is additional to main school funding, is given to schools to raise the attainment of disadvantaged children of all abilities.

PPG was introduced in April 2011.

### Disadvantaged Children

For the purposes of PPG disadvantaged children are defined as:

- Children who were eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any time in the last six years (known as 'Ever 6 FSM') including eligible children of families with no recourse to public funds ("NRPF").
- Looked after children (LAC) – children who have been in the care of a local authority for one day or more
- Post-LAC – children who have been adopted from or have left care
- Children with a parent who is serving or who has served in the armed forces

### Funding

Only students in Key stages 1 to 4 are eligible for PPG.

For academic year 2023/24 the funding was:

FSM children of primary age:	£1,455
FSM children of secondary age:	£1,035
LAC	£2,530
Post-LAC:	£2,530
Service children:	£335

For the academic years 2020/21 to 2023/24 inclusive the government has introduced The Recovery Premium Grant as part of the package of funding to support pupils whose education has been impacted by coronavirus (COVID-19). Details are set out at Annexe 1.

Funding comes from the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA).

FSM and post-LAC money is paid direct to the school in four instalments, on the last day of June, September, December and March.

LAC money is paid to the Local Authority (LA) in which the relevant pupil lives.

## **Purpose**

The current government policy intent is for the FSM grant to improve the attainment of children and help pupils reach their full potential, regardless of their background or financial situation. This is based on research that children from disadvantaged backgrounds perform less well at school than their peers. School leaders are best placed to assess their pupils' needs and use the funding to improve attainment, drawing on evidence of effective practice.

The FSM grant does not have to be completely spent by schools in the financial year beginning 1 April 2021; some or all of it may be carried forward to future financial years.

The LAC grant is paid to the LA 'for the benefit of the looked after child's educational needs as described in their personal education plan'. The distribution of money is the responsibility of the LA's Virtual School Head (VSH) working with the school's designated teacher or another member of staff in the child's education setting who best understands their needs.

Local authorities may not carry forward LAC.

Each LA and Virtual School has its own policy on LAC PPG, and they are all different.

## **Accessing PPG**

PPG money will be spent in accordance with our published pupil premium strategy.

## **Use of evidence**

From academic year 2021 schools must demonstrate how their spending decisions are informed by research evidence, making reference to a range of sources including the Education Endowment Foundation's (EEF) toolkit. In line with the EEF's pupil premium guide, activities should include those that:

- Support the quality of teaching, such as staff professional development
- Provide targeted academic support, such as tutoring
- Tackle non-academic barriers to success in school, such as attendance, behaviour and social and emotional support

## **Accountability**

Schools are required to publish an updated pupil premium strategy annually. All schools must use the templates available on GOV.UK to publish their pupil premium strategy, by the end of December each year. The Department for Education will undertake monitoring checks on a sample of schools' published reports.

Given their role in ensuring schools spend funding appropriately and in holding schools to account for educational performance, governors and trustees should scrutinise schools' plans for and use of their pupil premium funding. Ofsted inspections may also include such scrutiny.

The school's records relating to PPG are open to inspection by the Secretary of State and by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

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 school have used PPG.

The school must provide information as may be required by the Secretary of State to determine whether it has complied with these conditions.

### **Additional Information**

Please go to:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pupil-premium/pupil-premium#funding-rates-for-financial-year-2023-24>

## **ANNEXE 1**

### **Recovery Premium Grant**

#### **Purpose**

The recovery premium grant is part of the government's package of funding to support pupils whose education has been impacted by coronavirus (COVID-19). It is a time-limited grant providing over £300m of additional funding for state-funded schools in the 2021 to 2022 academic year and £1bn across the 2022 to 2023 and 2023 to 2024 academic years.

It is focused on pupil premium eligible pupils and pupils in specialist settings because of the additional impact of the pandemic on these students.

Schools can use it to deliver evidence-based approaches for supporting any pupil based on an assessment of individual need.

Eligible schools include non-maintained special schools

Pupil eligibility is based on pupil premium eligibility:

#### **Funding rates**

Recovery premium allocations will be calculated on a per pupil basis, based on the following rates:

- £290 per eligible pupil in eligible schools other than mainstream and

The government has included a minimum payment referred to as a 'floor' to ensure that:

- an eligible primary school will not receive less than £2,000
- an eligible secondary, or all-through school, will not receive less than £6,000

As with pupil premium, funding for looked-after children will be paid to the local authority and should be managed by the [virtual school head](#) in consultation with the child's school. See the [coronavirus \(COVID-19\) recovery premium allocations and conditions of grant 2021 to 2022](#) for further information.

#### **Pupil eligibility and indicative funding rates 2023 to 2024**

Pupil eligibility for eligible schools other than mainstream will be based on all pupils registered at the school.

## Payment schedule for financial year 2023-24

Payments will be sent to local authorities on:

- 30 June 2023
- 29 September 2023
- 29 December 2023
- 28 March 2024

Payments will be sent to non-maintained special schools in:

- August 2023
- October 2023
- January 2024
- April 2024

### Using recovery premium funding

Schools should spend this premium on evidence-based approaches to support pupils. In line with the [Education Endowment Foundation's pupil premium guide](#), activities should include those that:

- support the quality of teaching
- provide targeted academic support
- deal with non-academic barriers to success in school, such as attendance, behaviour and social and emotional support

Like the pupil premium, schools can:

- spend the recovery premium on a wider cohort of pupils than those who are eligible for the funding
- direct recovery premium spending where they think the need is greatest

For further information, read our guidance on [using pupil premium](#).

The recovery premium conditions of grant for the 2023 to 2024 academic year state that schools must not use the grant to meet their portion of the costs of tuition provided through the National Tutoring Programme (NTP). Schools should meet those costs from their existing sources of income, such as core funding and pupil premium. Recovery premium is additional funding to provide further education recovery support on top of the subsidised NTP offer.

Funding for looked-after children should be managed by the local authority virtual school head. They should work with schools, including the designated teacher, to decide how to use the funding effectively to support looked-after children.

### **Reporting and accountability**

Schools must show they are using their recovery premium effectively:

- by reporting on their use of recovery premium as part of their [pupil premium strategy statement](#)
- through [inspections by Ofsted](#) - inspectors may discuss plans schools have to spend their recovery premium funding
- by declaring that they have spent the funding in line with the conditions of grant and can demonstrate this upon request

## Date Guidelines Reviewed

Updated	Changes	By	Version
March 2013	Created	Simon Charleton	v1
April 2013	Minor changes	Simon Charleton	v1.1
November 2014	Minor changes and data information update	Alex Ratcliffe	V1.2
October 2016	Updated with new class information	Dawn Phillips	V1.3
July 2018	Major changes to all sections and removal of out-of-date information and appendices.	Fairley Allan and Sue Collins	V1.4
February 2020	Interim Review to reclassify policy to guidelines, cycle changed to annual and name changed to reflect Trust	Admin	n/a
October 2020	No Changes	Simon Jaggard	V1.5
July 2021	Major changes to all sections of 2020/2021	Fairley Allan/Monika Hosker	V1.6
Summer 2021	Major changes to some sections of 2020/2021 edition and updated to 2021/2022 edition	Fairley Allan/Monika Hosker	V1.7
Summer 2022	Major changes to some sections of 2021/2022 edition	Monika Hosker	V1.8
Summer 2022	Additional changes made	Lizzie Hurst	V1.9
Summer 2023	Updated for the 2023-4 Academic Year	Simon Jaggard	V1.10