# Service Pupil Premium

What you need to know



### What is the Service Pupil Premium?

The Department for Education (DfE) introduced the Service pupil premium (SPP) in April 2011 in recognition of the specific challenges children from service families face and as part of the commitment to delivering the armed forces covenant.

State schools, academies and free schools in England, which have children of service families in school years reception to year 11, can receive the SPP funding. It is designed to assist the school in providing the additional support that these children may need and is currently worth £335 per service child who meets the eligibility criteria.

## **Eligibility criteria**

Pupils attract SPP if they meet one of the following criteria:

- one of their parents is serving in the regular armed forces (including pupils with a parent who is on full commitment as part of the full time reserve service)
- they have been registered as a 'service child' on a school census since 2016, see note on the DfE's ever 6 service child measure
- one of their parents died whilst serving in the armed forces and the pupil receives a pension under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme or the War Pensions Scheme

Children have to be flagged as service children ahead of the autumn school census deadline. Service parents need to make the school aware of their status by talking to the head teacher or school admin staff.

### DfE's ever 6 service child measure

The premium was extended, such that any pupil in reception to year 11, who has been flagged as a service child since the 2016 autumn school census, will continue to receive the premium (Ever 6 service child). Please see the <a href="ESFA's pupil premium grant guidance">ESFA's pupil premium grant guidance</a> for more information.

Ex service personnel should tell the school if they left the armed forces within the last 6 years. Under the DfE's ever measure, schools will continue to receive SPP for up to 6 years for children whose parent (s) left the armed forces, provided the children were recorded as service children in a school census from 2016 onwards (prior to their parent(s) leaving the forces). The ever measure also applies when service parents divorce or separate or when a service parent dies in service.

### The purpose of the Service pupil premium

Eligible schools receive the SPP so that they can offer mainly pastoral support during challenging times and to help mitigate the negative impact on service children of family mobility or parental deployment.

Mobility is when a service family is posted from one location to another, including overseas and within the UK.

Deployment is when a service person is serving away from home for a period of time. This could be a 6 to 9-month tour of duty, a training course or an exercise which could last for a few weeks.

# How Service pupil premium differs from the pupil premium

The SPP is there for schools to provide mainly pastoral support for service children, whereas the pupil premium (PP) was introduced to raise attainment and accelerate progress within disadvantaged groups.

Schools should not combine SPP with the main PP funding and the spending of each premium should be accounted for separately.

### **Further Information**

- Service Pupil Premium: What you need to know
- Service pupil premium: examples of best practice.
- Service pupil premium main page
- Service pupil premium further information
- <u>@Defence Children's Services</u>
- OCC Service Pupils page

Improvement recommend that to aid strategic decision making over the best use of your Service Pupil Premium, school leaders should review their provision using the SCiP Alliance's self-evaluation framework: SCiP Alliance

