Public Document Pack

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE SCHOOLS FUNDING FORUM CEME

16 October 2014 (08:30 – 10:20)

Present:

Head Teachers Nigel Emes (Chair) (Primary)

Margy Bushell (Primary) Kirsten Cooper (Primary) David Denchfield (Primary)

Tim Woodford (Primary Academy)

Bill Edgar (Secondary)

Julian Dutnell (Secondary Academy) Simon London (Secondary Academy) Keith Williams (Secondary Academy)

Emma Allen (Special)

Governors Tracey Walker (Primary)

John McKernan (Secondary Academy) Christine Drew (Pupil Referral Service)

Trade Unions Ray Waxler, NUT

Keith Passingham, NASUWT

John Giles, UNISON

Officers in Attendance David Allen (LBH)

Mary Pattinson (LBH) Vicky Parish (LBH)

53 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS OR OBSERVERS

Apologies for absence were received from Katrina Karwacinski (Early Years PVI rep), Maria Thompson (Post 16 rep) and Daniel Gricks (Academy Governor). Bill Edgar provided advance notice that he would have to leave at 10am. Emma Allen was substituting for Geoff Wroe.

54 TO AGREE THE NOTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 18TH SEPTEMBER

Within the notes of the meeting held on 18th September 2014, on Page 8, item 50, the second paragraph referred to £40m as removed from the budgets. The £40m removal of funds was from Havering Council and not solely from the Education budget.

With that exception, the minutes were agreed and signed by the Chair.

55 **MATTERS ARISING**

<u>Item 39 – Election of Chair and Vice Chair refers</u>

It was noted that there had still been no formal nominations for vice-chairman.

Item 48 - LBH Consultation with Schools refers

On behalf of maintained secondary schools, Bill Edgar advised that dedelegation should continue as in 2014-15 i.e. all budgets except Attendance & Behaviour and EAL.

56 SECTION 251 2014-15 BENCHMARKING

Two packs of information were provided. The first set showed the changes nationally against section 251 budget headings from 2013-14 to 2014-15, the first two years of the school funding reforms. The total Schools Budget as funded by the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) had increased by £0.7bn from £38.8bn in 2013-14 to £39.5bn in 2014-15. The data showed a £1.3bn increase in recoupment from the DSG reflecting the increase in the number of academy conversions. There had been reductions nationally in per pupil expenditure on centrally funded areas such as School Improvement and Statutory and Regulatory duties reflecting reductions in Local Authorities (LAs') Education Support Grant.

Expenditure on Looked After Children (LAC, Fostering, Adoption etc.) had increased from £268 per pupil to £277. It was also noted that the total services for young people figure (youth services) had dropped from £55 per pupil to £48. Expenditure on Sure Start Children's Centres and Early Years had reduced from £88 per pupil to £78.

The planned expenditure by Authority was also shown and Havering was ranked 22nd highest of the 32 London Boroughs with a gross figure of £194,333,000. This was slightly better than in previous years, when Havering was second to last, but with further changes in 2015-16 this may have been a temporary position. Havering was 27th of 32 in net core spend for Education, and 29th for Children and Young People. It was noted that these were cash amounts, not per pupil.

The second set of tables showed benchmarking of all 'section 251' headings against the other 31 London Boroughs.

The DSG schools block funding showed Havering at £4,727 per pupil, 24th highest of 32. Havering was 20th in the percentage of schools who received the minimum funding guarantee, which showed that the formulae worked better than 19 other Local Authorities. For Home to School transport, Havering ranked as 31st.

Havering was the 6th highest on money de-delegated but that included insurance which no other LA had de-delegated.

It was noted that Havering was 8th highest in its budgeting for pupil growth and 3rd for support for schools with falling rolls.

The expenditure budget held centrally from the DSG for Children under-5 was ranked 29th highest.

For the total High Needs expenditure budget which included top up funding, Alternative provision (AP) and Special Educational Needs (SEN) Support Services, Havering was 32/32. Newham appeared to have a lower High Needs budget than the Forum understood to be the case. David Allen agreed to check the figure. It was acknowledged that some authorities chose to account for their expenditure differently.

The rankings for the different areas of non-DSG budgets were also shown for core Education and Community and core Children and Young Peoples Services. For School Improvement, Havering was 25th highest, and for Statutory and Regulatory Services, 16th. Within Children and Young People Services Havering was ranked 16th of 32 for expenditure for Children's Centres and Early Years, 24th for Children Looked After (including Fostering, Adoption and Residential Care) 24th for Safeguarding and 23rd for Youth Services.

Generally Havering was in the lower quartile in its expenditure per pupil in the majority of the budget headings.

The Forum noted the benchmarking reports.

57 SCHOOL CARRY FORWARD BALANCES

At the last meeting the Forum considered schools' returns on the use of high balances. The Schools Financing Scheme stated that the LA would check the underspend of all schools and if not appropriately assigned above 5% (secondary) or 8% (primary and special) could have been clawed back. The 5% and 8% were the original figure recommended by the Department for Education (DfE) from 2005.

The Education Funding Agency (EFA) imposed no limit on new academies. There was a 12% limit on academies that had converted earlier and were subject to the original Funding Agreements. Balances above the 12% were challenged by the EFA and the assumption was that 10% would relate to premises improvements.

Since 2005, the Government had become less prescriptive on carry forward balances, giving boroughs flexibility to set their own limits.

The overriding principle of school funding was that it should be used for the benefit of children at the school in the year it was allocated. Havering would continue to monitor school expenditure and request returns on use of all balances. If 10% was carried over for a number of years, Havering would challenge that, as having scrutinised all use of balance submissions, the LA would seek assurances on the appropriateness of spend where it was considered that it should be part of a school strategy or improvement plan agreed by governors or on staffing that could over commit the school in future years. In addition, the LA would seek further information on all balances above 10% and claw back any amount it considered to be inappropriately assigned and any surplus above 10% to prevent any school from having a fifth year of carrying forward a balance of more than 15%. Any clawed back balances would be redistributed to the greatest benefit within the areas funded by the DSG.

The Forum voted in favour of the proposed action.

58 SCHOOLS WITH FALLING ROLLS- REVIEW OF CRITERIA FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT

Bill Edgar declared an interest in this item.

The existing Falling Rolls support fund 2014-15 report was presented to the Forum with proposed changes for 2015-16. The DfE Funding Regulations allowed a small fund to support good or outstanding schools with falling rolls, where local planning indicated that surplus places would be required.

The existing arrangements for support were based on the difference between the number of roll at the October census and 85% of the schools published admission number (PAN) for each year group. A problem was identified in that as low year groups moved through the school they would continue to be supported by this Fund as well as new low year groups. This would overspend the budget of £500,000.

It was explained that this was a short-term measure as schools began to fill to avoid teacher redundancies when teachers would be needed again as pupil numbers increased again. There was a separate budget for pupil growth.

The proposed change was to allocate financial support where numbers were low in the normal year of admission only for primary and secondary school.

The arrangements would therefore be as follows:

Support was to be provided for Good or Outstanding schools only where surplus capacity exceeded 15% of PAN in the normal year of transfer and local planning data showed a requirement for at least 70% of the surplus places within the following 3 years. This would support schools where the

formula funding would not support provision of an appropriate curriculum and where schools would need to make redundancies in order to contain expenditure within its formula budget. This would not apply to schools that had surplus balances of 5% (secondary) and 8% (primary) in the previous funding period.

Schools that were unable to set their budgets in spite of receiving this financial support could receive a loan from the LA, dependent on their circumstances, having agreed a budget recovery plan with the LA.

From the date of the meeting, using the proposed method, two secondary schools and one primary school were in situations that could be applied to the formulae.

The Forum was advised that Havering had no control of the PAN of academies but schools were working well together.

The proposals were **agreed** unanimously.

59 **SCHOOL FUNDING 2015-16**

The Local Authority was required to submit the figures to the EFA by the 31st October.

This was the first stage of the EFA process and would be updated when data was received from the DfE from the October census. This item enabled the Forum to agree the principles for going forward.

The document pack provided showed the draft schools funding formula for 2015-16 which used data based on the October 2013 census.

The Forum was taken through a number of scenarios which showed that making no changes was not option as it would not meet the requirements of the DfE formula. It was, however, shown that current rates could remain the same but with any gains capped at 1.1% (an increase on the 0% cap for 2014-15).

Projections based on revised pupil numbers would allow a 2% gains cap and increases to deprivation factors of 1% and to age weighted pupil unit AWPUs of 0.5% respectively. The principle was agreed by the Forum but would need to be confirmed based on October 2014 data.

A confidential document was shared which showed the application of this model to all primary and secondary schools based on the 2013 Census (not using final data).

It was noted that the formulae did not apply to special schools or the child educational service, which was £10,000 per place.

The proposals submitted were approved.

Following the return of the October Census, reworked figures would be brought to the panel for agreement, ahead of the final distribution at the end of February.

60 TRADE UNION FACILITY TIME

Letters had been received from trade unions and from the National Employers' Association for School Teachers urging LAs and Schools Forums to consider delegation of budgets for Trade Union facility time. The letters recommended that academies continued to buy-in, pooled arrangements. This model prevented issues arising within schools and suggested that the central retention and distribution of the fund was the most effective and efficient arrangement.

The forum noted the reports as decisions had already been made for budgets to be de-delegated for maintained schools with pooled buy in for academies.

61 **DE-DELEGATION OF BUDGETS IN 2015-16**

(i) Attendance, Behaviour and Traveller Service

At the previous meeting, primary school representatives voted in favour of de-delegation of a range of budgets but deferred their decision on the Attendance and Behaviour Service pending a survey of primary colleagues.

A paper was tabled that showed that form a 67% response rate, 80% of schools had voted in favour of de-delegation.

This Forum **agreed** to continue de-delegation for the 2015-16 year.

(ii) Schools Insurance

The benchmarking data considered earlier showed that within London Havering was the only Borough where schools had decided to de-delegate insurance budgets. This was to maintain a lower rate of insurance costs than could be achieved by schools individually. Academies, special schools and pupil referral units were not permitted to de-delegate and were invoiced directly.

Secondary school pupils showed as much lower costs than primary school pupils. Secondary school costs were artificially low, rather than the primary schools artificially high, as a quirk or the arrangements.

The forum **agreed** to continue the de-delegation of Schools Insurance.

62 **NEXT MEETINGS**

Dates for future meetings were agreed as follows, all to start at 8:30am at the CEME centre:

- 11th December 2014
- 15th January 2015
 12th March 2015
- 23rd April 2015
- 18th June 2015

63 **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

No items were raised for discussion.

Chairman	



Minute Item 56

Table 8: Planned spend on early years education by local authority

12,986

27

2,914,347

26

4.46

3.94

3,591

598,500

6.00

6.00

12

2,676

Source: Section 251 budget

14%

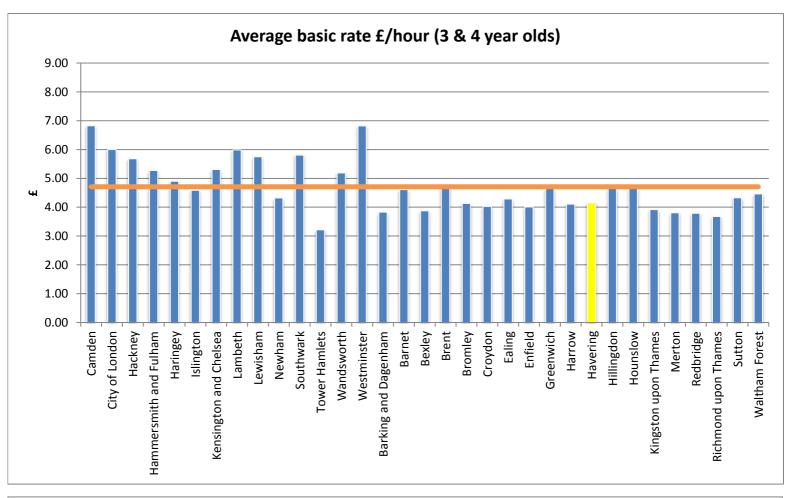
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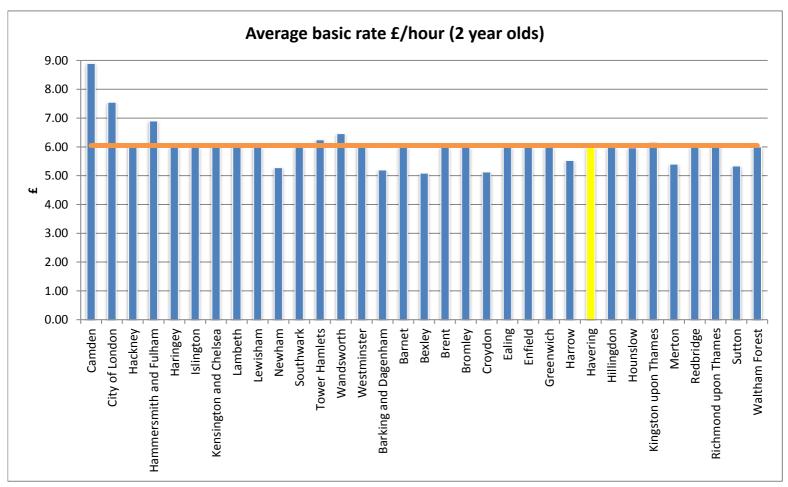
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Waltham Forest

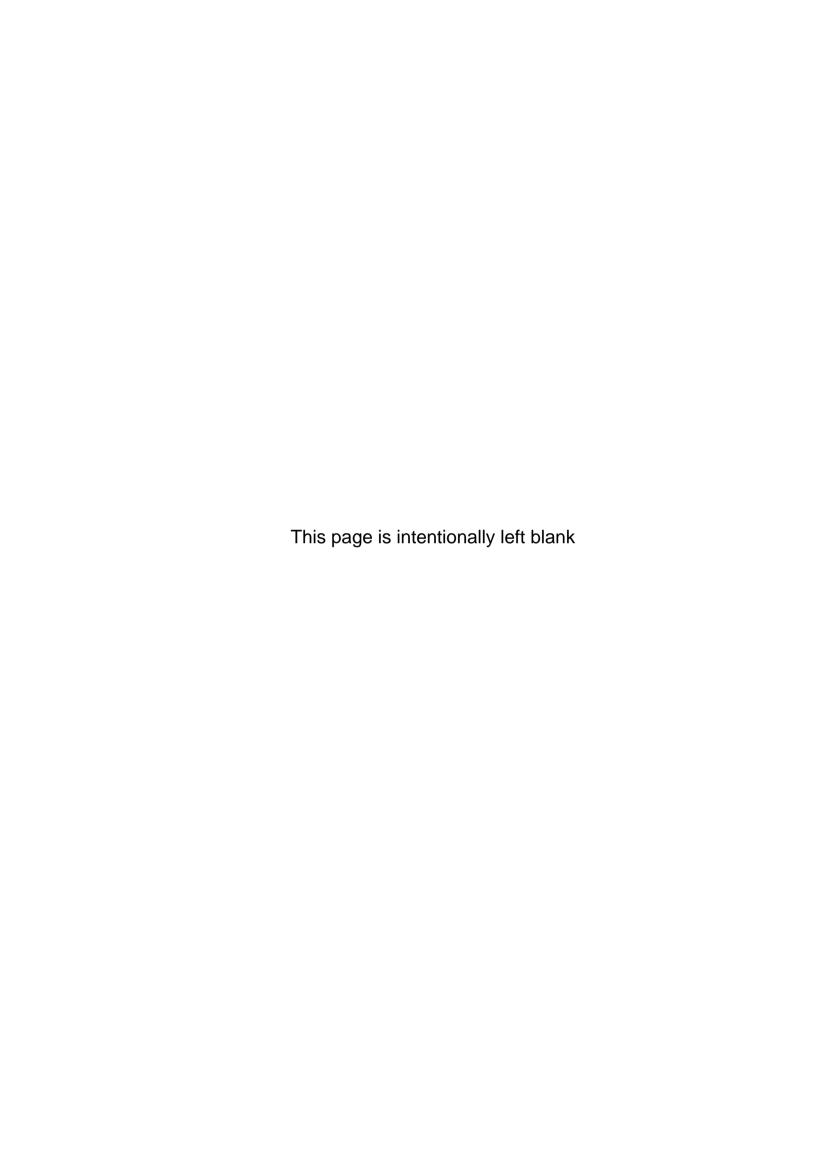
311 Havering

3 and 4 year olds 2 year olds (1) Central spend (1)(2) Average Average Total Total Total Percentage Average Average Number of basic Number of basic budget budaet budget of total rate rate hours rate hours rate £000s £/hour £000s £/hour £000s budget LA Code £/hour £/hour **ENGLAND** 1,980,894 472,496,132 4.19 3.72 563,282 109,163,207 5.16 5.11 322,932 11% LONDON 86,541,995 393,784 4.55 3.82 122,510 20,170,609 6.07 5.95 84,807 14% 202 Camden 11,149 1,632,195 6.83 4.78 3,348 376,200 8.90 8.90 1,490 9% 52,333 4.76 43 7.55 7.55 0% 201 314 6.00 5.700 0 City of London 204 Hackney 16,157 2,846,122 5.68 4.22 6,185 1,017,268 6.08 6.08 4,056 15% 205 Hammersmith and Fulham 9.933 1,879,841 5.28 4.72 2.515 364,493 6.90 6.90 650 5% 743,280 309 11.909 2.429.172 4.90 3.63 4.460 6.00 6.00 2.788 15% Haringey 11,889 2,592,561 8.51 6.00 206 Islington 4.59 3.36 3,215 377,739 4,271 22% Kensington and Chelsea 207 5,732 1,079,506 5.31 4.10 1,074 176,890 6.07 6.07 2,370 26% 208 16,742 2,796,163 5.99 4.49 6,134 1,009,554 6.08 6.08 4,822 17% Lambeth 209 Lewisham 15,665 2,726,171 5.75 4.59 7,366 1,227,666 6.00 6.00 7,623 25% 316 Newham 16.181 3.748.095 4.32 4.11 1.566 296.595 5.28 5.28 8,364 32% 210 Southwark 14,929 2,569,907 5.81 4.80 6,466 963,070 6.71 6.00 0 0% 211 **Tower Hamlets** 19,561 6,065,835 3.22 3.22 3,688 590,080 6.25 6.25 8,993 28% 4,639 212 Wandsworth 15.985 3.079.874 5.19 4.32 718,095 6.46 6.46 2.059 9% 213 Westminster 9,695 1,421,990 6.82 3.09 1,679 276,628 6.07 6.07 0% 301 Barking and Dagenham 10.314 2,690,970 3.83 3.00 6,079 1,169,059 5.20 5.20 2.936 15% 15,211 302 Barnet 3,296,103 4.61 3.74 3.850 641,666 6.00 6.00 1,254 6% 8,089 2,084,630 2,403 472,102 5.09 5.09 303 Bexley 3.88 3.60 969 8% 304 Brent 15,020 3,169,961 4.74 3.58 5,832 972,000 6.00 6.00 4,287 17% 305 13,322 3,225,325 4.13 3.65 3,416 569,350 6.00 6.00 1% Bromlev 85 Croydon 306 16,188 4,015,894 4.03 3.58 5,555 925,789 6.00 5.13 2,288 10% 307 Ealing 15.518 3.614.191 4.29 3.44 3.242 540,300 6.00 6.00 7.673 29% 308 Enfield 12,314 3,071,044 4.01 3.85 5,000 833,333 6.00 6.00 1,411 8% 203 Greenwich 13,243 2,843,583 4.66 3.84 4,675 779,190 6.00 6.00 2,512 12% 310 2,389,580 3.60 635,895 5.53 5.53 4% Harrow 9,814 4.11 3,516 617 5% 311 Havering 8,184 1,972,173 4.15 3.64 3,305 550,781 6.00 6.00 631 312 Hillingdon 13.935 2.987.618 4.66 4.02 4,737 789,500 6.00 6.00 1.997 10% 313 Hounslow 12,003 2,567,820 4.67 4.34 2,461 406,698 6.05 5.97 578 4% 314 Kingston upon Thames 5,927 1,510,573 3.92 3.78 1,443 234,169 6.16 6.16 2,664 27% 8,256 315 Merton 2,168,683 3.81 3.65 2,598 462,872 5.61 5.40 1,511 12% 317 Redbridge 12,375 3,266,478 3.79 3.16 5,384 897,409 6.00 6.00 1,593 8% 318 Richmond upon Thames 7,728 2,099,683 3.68 3.50 915 149,927 6.10 6.10 520 6% 10% 319 7.513 1.733.574 4.33 4.12 2.130 398.810 5.34 5.34 1.120 Sutton

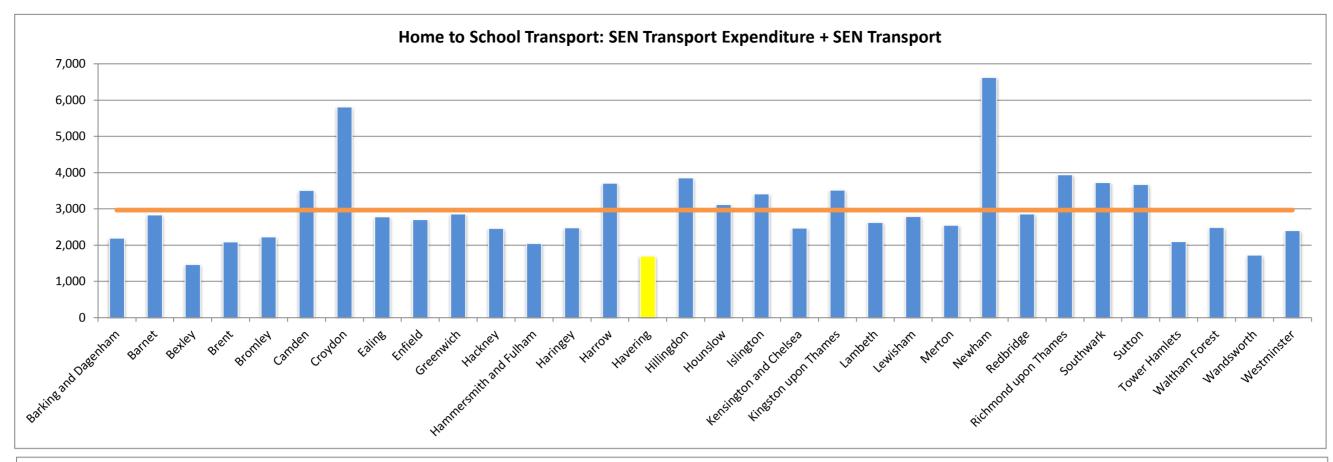


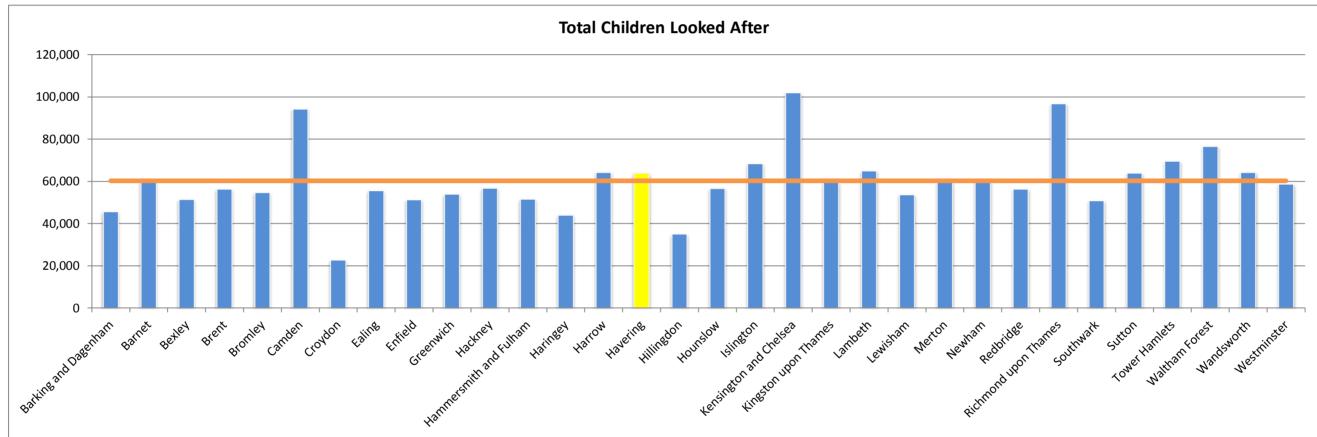


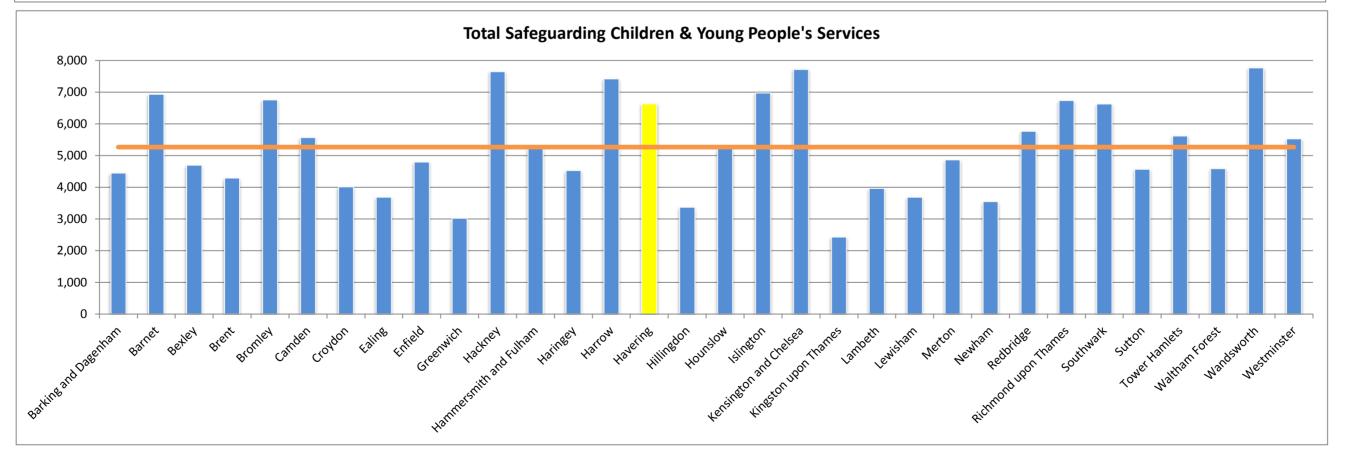
		3 and 4 year	olds			2 year olds (1)				Central spend (1)(2)	
LA Code	Total budget £000s	Number of hours	Average rate £/hour	Average basic rate £/hour	Total budget £000s	Number of hours	Average rate £/hour	Average basic rate £/hour	Total budget £000s	Percentage of total budget	
RANK /33 (LONDON)											
Average (median) RANK	17	17	17	17	17	17	15	12	17	16	
311 Havering	27	26	22	21	20	19	15	12	26	26	
202 Camden	21	29	1	2	19	26	1	1	20	19	
201 City of London	33	33	3	3	33	33	3	2	31	31	
204 Hackney	5	13	7	9	3	3	10	8	8	10	
205 Hammersmith and Fulham	23	27	9	4	24	27	4	3	25	26	
309 Haringey	19	21	11	22	13	12	15	12	10	10	
206 Islington	20	18	17	29	22	25	2	12	7	•	
207 Kensington and Chelsea	32	32	8	12	31	31	12	10	14	:	
208 Lambeth	2	15	4	6	4	4	10	8	5	;	
209 Lewisham	7	16	6	5	1	1	15	12	4	(
316 Newham	4	3	20	11	29	28	31	30	2		
210 Southwark	11	19	5	1	2	6	5	12	31	3	
211 Tower Hamlets	1	1	33	30	15	17	7	5	1	;	
212 Wandsworth	6	9	10	8	12	13	6	4	16	19	
213 Westminster	25	31	2	32	28	29	12	10	31	3	
301 Barking and Dagenham	22	17	29	33	5	2	32	31	9	10	
302 Barnet	9	5	16	18	14	14	15	12	22	2	
303 Bexley	28	25	28	23	26	21	33	33	24	2	
304 Brent	10	8	12	25	6	5	15	12	6		
305 Bromley	13	7	23	19	18	18	15	12	30	30	
306 Croydon	3	2	25	25	7	7	15	32	15	10	
307 Ealing	8	4	21	28	21	20	15	12	3	;	
308 Enfield	17	10	26	15	9	9	15	12	21	2	
203 Greenwich	14	14	14	16	11	11	15	12	13	14	
310 Harrow	24	22	24	23	17	15	29	27	27	28	
312 Hillingdon	12	11	14	13	10	10	15	12	17	10	
313 Hounslow	18	20	13	7	25	23	14	26	28	28	
314 Kingston upon Thames	31	30	27	17	30	30	8	6	12		
315 Merton	26	23	30	19	23	22	28	28	19	1	
317 Redbridge	16	6	31	31	8	8	15	12	18	2	
318 Richmond upon Thames	29	24	32	27	32	32	9	7	29	2	
319 Sutton	30	28	19	10	27	24	30	29	23	1	
320 Waltham Forest	15	12	18	14	16	16	15	12	11	1:	



14-15 Additional Information Table London	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	-	Col 6 capita breakdown (Seleted led by relevant pupils/ pop		Col 8 Further net per capita bi	Col 9 eakdown (Seleted line elevant pupils/ populat	
	Schools Block And Unit of Funding £ ac	7.5 Local uthority Iditional ontribution	receiving Minimum Funding Guarantee for 2014-15 (1)	Percentage of secondary schools receiving Minimum Funding Guarantee for 2014-15 (1)	2.1.4 Home to schoo transport: SEN transport expenditure(0 - 25)+1.4.11 SEN transport (2)	3.1.11 Total children looked after (3)	Safeguarding Children and Young People's Services (3,4,5)	transport (2)	3.1.11 Total children looked after (3)	3.3.4 Total Safeguarding Children and Young People's Services (3,4,5)
ENGLAND - Average (mean)	4,555	156,551			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•	46,879	•
ĞNGLAND - Average (median)	4,490	0	31%		1		•	•	47,421	•
ENGLAND - Minimum	3,950	0	4%		1	0 21,865	•		21,865	
ÉNGLAND - Maximum	7,014	8,104,531						-	101,957	•
Average (median)	5,254	0	30%				•	•	57,814	-
Minimum	4,082	0	4%		1				22,783	•
Maximum	7,014	3,818,000	98%		· · ·			-	101,957	·
301 Barking and Dagenham	5,583	0	10%		2,19				45,720	
302 Barnet	4,988	0	29%		2,83				60,708	
303 Bexley	4,613	0	28%		1,46				51,518	
304 Brent	5,066	0	40%		1				56,421	
305 Bromley	4,082	550,000	30%		2,28				54,733	
202 Camden	6,205	550,000	46%		3,50			The state of the s	94,335	
306 Croydon	4,559 5,306	0	14%		1				22,783	·
307 Ealing 308 Enfield	5,296 5,194	0	37% 25%		2,79 2,70				55,599 51,332	
203 Greenwich	6,006	0	41%		2,70				53,984	The state of the s
204 Hackney	6,680	0	41%		1				56,835	
205 Hammersmith and Fulham	6,248	0	16%		2,04					The state of the s
309 Haringey	5,878	0	49%		2,48			The state of the s	44,125	
310 Harrow	4,927	0	40%		3,92			The state of the s	64,232	
311 Havering	4,727	0	27%		1,69				63,982	
312 Hillingdon	4,820	0	13%		3,88				35,073	
313 Hounslow	5,211	266,418	37%		3,16	-			56,748	
206 Islington	6,229	2,120,740	1		3,41				-	
207 Kensington and Chelsea	5,874	178,100	8%		2,47				101,957	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
314 Kingston upon Thames	4,602	129,121	48%	100%	3,52	23 65,064	2,451	3,523	59,612	2,429
208 Lambeth	6,384	0	64%		2,63	67,273	4,274	2,631	65,076	3,959
209 Lewisham	5,950	0	48%	36%	2,79	56,534	3,818	2,792	53,784	3,688
315 Merton	4,534	0	52%		2,55				59,776	
316 Newham	6,132	88,000			9,65	-			60,840	
317 Redbridge	4,668	24,114	28%		2,85				56,365	
318 Richmond upon Thames	4,507	0	30%		3,94	-			96,780	
210 Southwark	6,124	0	9%		•	-			50,958	
319 Sutton	4,360	0	27%		3,67	-		1	64,012	
211 Tower Hamlets	7,014	3,818,000			2,21				69,590	
320 Waltham Forest	5,205	0	16%		•			•	76,625	
212 Wandsworth	5,581	0	40%		1,72				64,308	
213 Westminster	5,663	1	56%	0%	2,42	27 61,513	6,171	2,402	58,794	5,529
311 Havering	24	12	20	19	3	31 10	8	31	11	9







		2014-15 DSG Schools Block Unit of Funding £ / pupil	1.7.5 Local Authority additional contribution	Percentage of primary schools receiving Minimum Funding Guarantee for 2014-15 (1)	Percentage of secondary schools receiving Minimum Funding Guarantee for 2014-15 (1)	2.1.4 Home to school transport: SEN transport expenditure(0 - 25)+1.4.11 SEN transport (2)	3.1.11 Total children looked after (3)	3.3.4 Total Safeguarding Children and Young People's Services (3,4,5)	2.1.4 Home to school transport: SEN transport expenditure(0 - 25)+1.4.11 SEN transport (2)	3.1.11 Total children looked after (3)	3.3.4 Total Safeguarding Children and Young People's Services (3,4,5)	
RANK /	32 (LONDON)											
	e (median) RANK	17	7 12	17	7 14	1	17	7 17	' 17	7 1	7 17	ı
	311 Havering	24		20				0 8	3′		1 9	ı
	301 Barking and Dagenham	14		29				30 24	26		9 23	ı
	302 Barnet	21	12	•		1		7 6	14		3 6	ı
,	303 Bexley	26	5 12	19	9 24	1	32	29 21	32	2 2	6 19	ı
	304 Brent	20) 12	10) 6	6	28	9 25	28	3 1	9 24	ı
	305 Bromley	32	2 12	1	5 1	1	25	22 9	25	5 2	2 7	ı
	202 Camden	6	3	3	3 21	 	9	3 14	.	9	3 13	ı
age	306 Croydon	28	3 12	25	5 19	9	2	32 19) 2	2 3	2 25	1
ge :	307 Ealing	16	3 12	14		1	16	21 27	16		1 28	ı
	308 Enfield	19) 12	2	2 23	3		27 20) 17			1
	203 Greenwich	9	12	I .				28 31	12		3 31	ı
	204 Hackney	2	2 12	32				20 3	23		7 3	ı
	205 Hammersmith and Fulham	4	12	24	4 24	1		26 15	29			1
	309 Haringey	11	12		5 7		21 :	31 23	21	1 3	0 22	ı
	310 Harrow	22		1		1	4	7 4	· •	6	9 4	1
	312 Hillingdon	23	3 12	26		7	5	24 30)	4 3	1 30	1
	313 Hounslow	17	7 4	. 1:			11	18	5 11	1	8 16	1
	206 Islington	5	5 2	2		1	10	4 5	10		6 5	1
	207 Kensington and Chelsea	12		3.	1 14	1	22	1 1	22		1 2	1
	314 Kingston upon Thames	27	7 6	6	3 1		8	1 32	2		5 32	ı
	208 Lambeth	3	3 12	2	2 24		18	9 26	18		7 26	ı
	209 Lewisham	10) 12	1	7 12	•		23 29	15		4 27	ı
	315 Merton	29) 12	4	4 24		20	2 17	19	, i	4 17	1
	316 Newham	7	7	28		2		16 28			2 29	ı
	317 Redbridge	25		18		1	13	12	2 13	3	0 11	1
	318 Richmond upon Thames	30) 10	10		<u> </u>	3	2 7		3	2 8	1
	210 Southwark	8	3 12	30	. 14	<u> </u>	6	25 10		2	8 10	ı
	319 Sutton	31	12	2	14	<u> </u>	/ 00	8 18		<i>(</i> 1	0 21	ı
	211 Tower Hamlets	1	1		1		26	5 13	27		5 12	ı
	320 Waltham Forest	18	12	23			19	5 22	20		4 20	ı
	212 Wandsworth	15		1		•		3 2	30		δ 1 0	ı
,	213 Westminster	13	9	·	3 24	'	24	11	24	+ 1	6 14	

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SCHOOLS FUNDING FORMULA 2015-16

2013/14 - Final (OCT-12 Census)

Phase 13-14	Funding Increases	Funding Decreases	Affected Schools	Number of Affected Schools
Infant	10	2	75%	9
Junior	11	1	75%	9
Primary	23	12	69%	24
Secondary	10	8	78%	14
Total	54	23	73%	56

Capped at 2% + 12.5%	Increase below 2%	Protected	Reduction within -1.5%
8	2	1	1
8	3	1	0
16	7	8	4
9	1	5	3
41	13	15	8

Largest Cap	Smallest Cap	Average Cap	Largest mfg	Smallest mfg	Average mfg
89,811	7,633	43,236	16,801	16,801	16,801
102,355	39,461	76,171	21,616	21,616	21,616
54,164	903	21,761	103,659	3,726	46,668
236,576	59,606	120,736	273,517	78,704	163,475

<u>2014/15 – Final (OCT-13 Census)</u> U

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9 9 Phase 14-15	Funding Increases	Funding Decreases	Affected Schools	Number of Affected Schools
Infant	10	2	92%	11
Junior	8	4	92%	11
Primary	13	22	71%	25
Secondary	7	11	78%	14
Total	38	39	79%	61

Capped at 0% & 100% scaling factor	Increase below 0%	Protected	Reduction within -1.5%
10	0	1	1
8	0	3	1
13	0	12	10
7	0	7	4
38	0	23	16

Largest Cap	Smallest Cap	Average Cap	Largest mfg	Smallest mfg	Average mfg
58,175	12,498	34,675	12,346	12,346	12,346
93,136	32,149	65,622	22,839	2,071	15,322
43,349	2,015	21,758	124,054	2,900	38,445
120,667	28,361	63,594	483,767	5,048	155,427

2015/16 - INITIAL DRAFT (OCT-13 Census) Rates remain unchanged

Phase 15-16	Funding Increases	Funding Decreases	Affected Schools	Number of Affected Schools
Infant	10	2	92%	11
Junior	8	4	75%	9
Primary	16	19	60%	21
Secondary	7	11	61%	11
Total	41	36	68%	52

Capped at 0% & 100% scaling factor	Increase below 0%	Protected	Reduction within -1.5%
10	0	1	1
8	0	1	3
16	0	5	14
7	0	4	7
41	0	11	25

Largest Cap	Smallest Cap	Average Cap	Largest mfg	Smallest mfg	Average mfg
58,175	12,498	34,675	1,020	1,020	1,020
118,833	32,149	72,448	7,521	7,521	7,521
43,349	2,015	17,679	97,426	6,820	54,834
120,667	40,564	63,720	421,783	66,066	203,020

Issues:

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A) The initial draft allocation would not be compliant with the DfE guidelines whereby the Total Amount Capped cannot exceed the Minimum Funding Guarantee Protection Total.

Minimum Funding Guarantee Protection	£1,094,793 Cap / Scaling of Gains	-£1,655,229 Net Total	-£560,436 Compliant	No

B) The initial draft allocation based on last year's rates does leave the sum of £580,950 to be allocated through the formula, which could be through the increasing of the funding Factor Rate or/and permitting a cap/scaling factor gain from the Formula.

Formula Allocation £158,620,63	Total Budget Available	£159,201,582	Unallocated Budget	£580,950
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C) The initial draft model is using October 2013 Census data, which does not take into account of additional classes which were required as part of the Growth programme post the finalisation of the final allocations for the financial year 2014/15. There is a significant increase in the numbers in Primary Phase with a decrease in the Secondary Phase, which will be confirmed following the October 2014 Census has been finalised.

	Primary NOR	Secondary NOR	Total NOR
October 2013 Census Numbers	19,737	14,775	34,512
Estimated September 2014 Numbers*	20,510	14,737	35,247
Estimated Change in NOR Numbers	773	-38	735

^{*}Estimated September 2014 numbers are derived from September 2014 Admissions intake numbers and from May 2014 Census data.

Proposal 1:

A) Based on the previous data of October 2013, the re-introduction of the Cap to allow schools that are above the MFG Unit Value of the previous year to gain from the formula. 1.1% Cap limit introduced.

Phase 15-16	Funding Increases	Funding Decreases	Affected Schools	Number of Affected Schools
Infant	10	2	92%	11
Junior	8	4	75%	9
Primary	16	19	43%	15
Secondary	7	11	39%	7
Total	41	36	55%	42

Capped at 1.1% & 100% scaling factor	Increase below 1.1%	Protected	Reduction within -1.5%
10	0	1	1
8	0	1	3
10	6	5	14
3	4	4	7
31	10	11	25

Largest Cap	Smallest Cap	Average Cap	Largest mfg	Smallest mfg	Average mfg
49,607	4,060	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020
107,063	23,726	7,521	7,521	7,521	7,521
31,172	1,174	97,426	97,426	6,820	54,834
74,827	40,530	421,783	421,783	66,066	203,020

Minimum Funding Guarant	ee Protection £1	,094,793	Cap / Scaling of Gains	-£	1,074,293	Net Total	£20,500	Compliant	Yes
ğ									
<u> </u>									
Formula Allocation	£159,201,569	Total Bu	dget Available	£159,201,582	Unallocat	ed Budget	£13		
$\overline{}$									

<u>lssues:</u>

A) This is an interim measure to resolve the compliance issue of the MFG/Cap limits, which does not factor in the new data that will follow the finalisation of the October 2014 Census.

Estimated pupil numbers, based from locally held data, seems to show that an increase in Primary numbers will influence the distribution of funding and the amount of allocation per school

Minimum Funding Guarantee Protection	£1,206,678 Cap / Scaling of Ga	ins -£1,072,526	Net Total	£134,152	Compliant	Yes

Formula Allocation £161,840,639 Total Budget Available £162,706,565 Unallocated Budget £865,9	Formula Allocation
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Proposal 2:

A) Based on the previous data of October 2013, the reversal of the 1% cut per factor has been sought. AWPU, FSM IDACI2, IDACI4, IDACI5, IDACI6, EAL3, Mobility are the factors that were reduced in 2014/15.

Phase 15-16	Funding Increases	Funding Decreases	Affected Schools	Number of Affected Schools
Infant	11	1	92%	11
Junior	10	2	83%	10
Primary	27	8	89%	31
Secondary	14	4	100%	18
Total	62	15	91%	70

Capped at 0% & 65% scaling factor	Increase below 0%	Protected	Reduction within -1.5%
11	0	0	1
10	0	0	2
27	0	4	4
14	0	4	0
62	0	8	7

Largest Cap	Smallest Cap	Average Cap	Largest mfg	Smallest mfg	Average mfg
66,293	7,125	39,725	0	0	0
130,575	5,956	67,744	0	0	0
56,827	2,194	21,960	79,730	3,414	52,943
164,945	11,923	71,421	387,329	32,010	169,259

Minimum Funding Guarantee Protection £885,058 Cap / Scaling of Gains -£2,718,543 Net Total -£1,833,485 Compliant No		Cap / Scaling of Gains	-£2,718,543 Net Total	-£1,833,485 Compliant	No	
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ls**\$v**es:

A) This is not feasible as it is not compliant with the DfE guidelines. With the enabling of gains to a cap limit (2.65%) or scale factor on the MFG Unit Value, that will lead to the over-allocation based on the available budget for the formula, circa £1.4m in excess of the budget available.

Minimum Funding Guarantee	e Protection £	885,058 Cap / Scaling o	f Gains -	£874,203 N	et Total	£10,8	55 Compliant	Yes
Formula Allocation	£160,609,932	Total Budget Available	£159,201,582	Over-alloca	ted Budget	-£1,408,350		

Estimated pupil numbers, based from locally held data, seems to show that an increase in Primary numbers will help reduce the over-allocation but this is proposal is not feasible at this moment in time, and we have to await the final data to confirm whether this proposal is discounted. This model had a cap of 2.36% applied.

Minimum Funding Guarante	e Protection	£979,855	Cap / Scaling of Gains	i	-£978,380	Net Total	£1,	475	Compliant	Yes
Formula Allocation	C162 1E0 606	Total Bu	daat Availabla	C162 706 E6E	Over alle	nated Budget	_C111 121			

Proposal 3:

A) Based on the previous data of October 2013, an increase in the Deprivation factor of FSM for Primary and Secondary is recommended to be introduced in the final submittal, in conjunction with a potential increase in the AWPU for Primary and Secondary Phase rates.

A 2% increase in the FSM Factor is applied with a 0.5% increase in the AWPU rates, with an increase of the cap to 2.0% with 100% scaling factor (no gains above 2.0%).

Phase 15-16	Funding Increases	Funding Decreases	Affected Schools	Number of Affected Schools
Infant	11	1	83%	10
Junior	10	2	75%	9
Primary	24	11	34%	12
Secondary	13	5	39%	7
Total	58	19	49%	38

Capped at 0% & 65% scaling factor	Increase below 0%	Protected	Reduction within -1.5%
10	1	0	1
8	2	1	1
8	16	4	7
3	10	4	1
29	29	9	10

Largest Cap	Smallest Cap	Average Cap	Largest MFG	Smallest MFG	Average MFG
47,264	656	22,542	0	0	0
103,532	20,926	58,144	2,453	2,453	2,453
28,723	5,181	13,751	85,536	4,899	57,534
62,913	28,970	49,847	398,221	46,557	181,641

Minum Funding Guarantee Protection	£959,153	Cap / Scaling of Gains	-£950,113	Net Total	£9,040	Compliant	Yes
<u> </u>							

Formula Allocation	£159,994,272	Total Budget Available	£159,201,582	Over-allocated Budget	-£792,690

Estimated pupil numbers, based from locally held data, seems to show that an increase in Primary numbers will help reduce the over-allocation but the application of this proposal will be explored on the final dataset that we receive in December.

Phase 15-16	Funding Increases	Funding Decreases	Affected Schools	Number of Affected Schools
Infant	11	1	83%	10
Junior	10	2	75%	9
Primary	24	11	34%	12
Secondary	13	5	39%	7
Total	58	19	49%	38

Capped at 0% & 65% scaling factor	Increase below 0%	Protected	Reduction within -1.5%
10	1	0	1
8	2	1	1
8	16	4	7
3	10	4	1
29	29	9	10

Largest Cap	Smallest Cap	Average Cap	Largest MFG	Smallest MFG	Average MFG
44,452	755	22,544	0	0	0
105,602	21,371	59,786	2,587	2,587	2,587
29,231	2,644	13,361	97,210	4,994	64,984
58,213	22,944	46,256	455,211	49,588	199,122

Minimum Funding Guarantee Protection £1,059,01	Cap / Scaling of Gains -£949	9,378 Net Total	£109,634 Comp	liant Yes
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Formula Allocation £162,635,0	1 Total Budget Available	£162,706,565	Unallocated Budget	£71,544
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Schools Funding Forum 16th October 2014

De-Delegation of Attendance, Behaviour and Traveller Support Service

Responses to the consultation on whether services should be $\underline{\text{de-delegated}}$ (YES) or not (NO).

De-delegated means to maintain a centrally provided service.

	PRIMARY
RESPONSE RATE	35/52 = 67%
YES	28 = 80%
NO	7 = 20%

