**West Berkshire Council Primary & Secondary Schools**

**Notes On Funding Allocations 2022/23**

**(issued January 2022)**

# Background

School Funding is allocated to the local authority by the Department for Education (DfE) through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), and is split into four blocks, each with its own formula to calculate the funding to be distributed to each authority.

**Schools Block** – funds mainstream primary and secondary schools through the school formula funding, and growth funding for new growing schools/bulge classes.

**Early Years Block** – funds nursery schools, nursery classes in mainstream schools, and early year’s settings in the private, voluntary and independent (PVI) sector through the free entitlement for 2, 3 & 4 year olds.

**High Needs Block** – funds places in special schools, resource units and alternative provision, and top up funding for pupils with EHCPs in all settings including non maintained, independent, and further education colleges.

**Central Schools Services Block** – funds services provided by the local authority centrally for all schools, such as the admissions service.

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| **School Formula Funding Allocation** |

# Schools Block

2022/23 is the fifth year of the National Funding Formula (NFF) operating as a “soft” system. This means that the NFF is used as a methodology of allocating funding to each local authority in a fair and equitable way. The local authority then allocates this out to individual primary and secondary schools according to a local formula complying with The School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations.

# The formula is applicable to all maintained and Academy primary and secondary schools in West Berkshire. It applies to Reception to Year 11 pupils only – early years (nursery) pupils are funded separately, as are post 16 sixth form students.

The DfE has made limited changes to the funding arrangements for 2022/23 due to the pandemic. The key changes to the schools NFF in 2022/23 are:

* 3% increase to the formula’s core (i.e. pupil led) factors, with the exception of Free School Meals which is at 2%.
* Minimum per pupil funding levels (MPPL) of £4,265 for primary schools and £5,525 for secondary schools.
* An increase to the maximum sparsity value for small and rural schools. Road distances have been used instead of straight-line distances and a new distance ‘taper’ has been introduced

The [“Schools revenue funding 2022 to 2023 operational guide”](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pre-16-schools-funding-local-authority-guidance-for-2022-to-2023/schools-operational-guide-2022-to-2023)  and the [“The national funding formulae for schools and high needs 2022 – 2023”](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-funding-formula-for-schools-and-high-needs) provide details as to the funding formula for 2022/23 and the formula factor values used in the NFF.

The Schools’ Forum agreed after consultation with all schools:

* to follow the NFF as closely as possible
* to address any surplus or shortfall in funding by adjusting the AWPU values
* to award a reduced sparsity factor, set at 80% of the NFF values
* to apply a top slice of 0.25% of the schools’ funding to support High Needs
* to approve the criteria for awarding any additional funds
* to approve the de-delegations.

# APT Formula Allocation Spreadsheet (maintained schools only)

To calculate the 2022/23 school funding formula, the Local Authority (LA) used the Authority Proforma Tool (APT) provided by the DfE. The main purpose of the APT is:

* + To allow the LA to model the funding formula
	+ To capture all the data required by ESFA
	+ To enable the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) to check the formula has been applied in compliance with regulations.

Maintained schools are supplied with an excel workbook that contains:

1. A summary sheet ‘School funding A to Z’ displaying summary funding data for all schools compared to the previous year. The sheet shows total funding, de-delegations and total funding after deductions. The sheet does not contain funding relating to early years, 6th form, pupil premium or resource unit pre 16 places.
2. The full APT contains 17 worksheets, but just two of these are sent to schools.
* New ISB: shows the individual school budgets (ISB) for all schools for each funding element contributing to the final budget.
* School level ISB: by selecting a school LAEstab in the drop down list, the table will be populated with the school funding details. Once this school is selected, the 2023/24 multi year planner and de-delegation sheets will also be populated.
1. Multi-year planner

This provides estimates of funding for 2023/24 to 2026/27, and can be used to help schools with their budget build, either 3 or 5 year depending on need. The planner will be auto populated when the LAEstab number is entered on the school level ISB sheet. The pupil numbers for future years can be amended based upon local knowledge.

Future funding is an estimate based on limited information that has been released to date.

Academies receive their allocations direct from the ESFA and although the funding factors and amounts shown on the APT are replicated, the calculation of the minimum funding guarantee will be different if the academy has been in existence prior to September 2017 and previously received the Education Services Grant (ESG).

# Formula Factors Measures and Unit Values

| Funding Factor | Description | Data Source | WBC Primary Rate | WBC Secondary Rate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Basic entitlementA compulsory factor | Single unit for primary aged pupils and a single unit for each of Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4  | October 2021 census | 3343.40 | £4,714.22  |
| £5,312.86 |
| 2. Deprivation A compulsory factor.LA’s can use one or all three of the FSM, FSM6 and income deprivation to calculate the deprivation factor. WBC use all three. | Free School Meals (FSM) | October 2021 census | £486.33 | £486.33 |
| Free School Meals Ever 6 (pupils recorded as eligible for free school meals at any time in the last 6 years) | October 2021 census | £610.50 | £895.06 |
| IDACI Band F | The 2022 to 2023 NFF uses Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) 2019 ranks to group each lower super output area (LSOAs). These ranks define the bands used.This data is matched to the October 2021 census using pupil’s postcodes. | £227.65 | £331.12 |
| IDACI Band E | £279.38 | £439.77 |
| IDACI Band D | £434.60 | £615.68 |
| IDACI Band C | £475.99 | £672.59 |
| IDACI Band B | £507.03 | £724.33 |
| IDACI Band A | £662.24 | £920.93 |
| 3) Looked After Children (LAC) | The DfE does not use a LAC factor in the national funding formula. WBC does not use this optional factor.  |
| 4) English as an Additional Language (EAL)An optional factor | English as an additional language, for a maximum of 3 years after the pupil enters the statutory age school system. | October 2021 census for EAL- eligible pupils | £584.63 | £1,583.17 |
| 5) MobilityAn optional factor | Pupils whose school census record at their current school (or one of its predecessors) in the last three years indicates an entry date that is not typical, above a 6% of Numbers on roll (NOR) threshold. | October 2021 census, plus January, May or October 2019 and 2020 or October 2018 censuses. | £957.14 | £1,376.22 |
| 6) Prior attainmentAn optional factor | Primary pupils identified as not achieving the expected level of development | Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) total score mapped to the October 2021 census. As there were no EYFSP tests in 2020 and 2021, year 1 and year 2 will use the year 3 ratio or the local authority year 3 average | £1,169.27 |  |
| 6) Prior attainmentAn optional factor | Secondary pupils not reaching the expected standard in KS2 at either reading or writing or maths. National weightings have been applied to year groups 7 to 10.  | KS2 attainment data (2019 assessment data used as a proxy) mapped to the October 2021 census. As there were no KS2 tests in 2020 and 2021, year 7 and year 8 will use the year 9 ratio or the local authority year 9 average |  | £1,769.42 |
| 7) Lump Sum An optional factor | A standard lump sum for each school | £125,515 | £125,515 |
| 8) SparsityAn optional factor | Schools that are eligible for sparsity funding must meet two criteria:– Remote (determined by road distance)– Small (based on average group size) | October 2021 census, Get information about schools (GIAS),Ordnance Survey, Office for National Statistics | £45,529 | £66,224 |
| 11) RatesAn optional factor | Business rates are funded at an estimate of their actual cost.  | Based on rateable value set by the Valuation OfficeAgency |  |  |
| 14) Minimum per pupil funding level (MPPL)A compulsory factor | A minimum per pupil level for both primary and secondary schools is set by the DfE. Additional funding may be required to meet the MPPl.The only factor excluded in per-pupil funding for the purpose of the MPPF calculation is business rates. | £4,265 | £5,525 |
| 15) Minimum Funding Guarantee Budget (MFG)A compulsory factor | The MFG is a protection against changes in per pupil funding between 2021-22 and 2022-23. The MFG for 2022-23 is +2.0% per pupil.An MFG baseline value per pupil and an MFG protected value per pupil (+2%) is calculated for 2021-22. This is compared to the base funding per pupil for 2022-23. An MFG adjustment results if the base funding per pupil for 2022-23 is less than the MFG protected value per pupil. |
| **Total Funding for Schools Block Formula** | This is the total funding after applying minimum per pupil funding and the MFG % |

**De-delegation** (applies to maintained schools only)

The de-delegations are agreed annually by the Schools’ Forum. The sum of these de-delegations are deducted from each school’s formula funding at the rates specified.

The de-delegation rates per pupil are as follows:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Description | Primary | Secondary |
| Schools in Financial Difficulty(Contingencies) | £2.63 | N/A |
| CLEAPPS(Licences/subscription) | £0.17 | £0.17 plus lump sum of £235 |
| Trade Union Representation(Staff costs supply cover) | £3.95 | £3.95 |
| Ethnic Minority and Traveller Achievement Service(Support to underperforming ethnic minority groups) | £233.70\* | £233.70\* |
| Therapeutic Thinking Service (Behaviour support services) | £15.17 | £15.17 |

\* rate is based on EAL 3 pupil numbers

The Schools Forum have also agreed a de-delegation for Health and Safety. However, due to the pricing structure this is not included in the APT and is regarded as an agreed buyback by all maintained schools.

**Education functions** (applies to maintained schools only)

The rates per pupil are as follows:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Education functions consist of the statutory and regulatory duties held by the local authority in respect of maintained schools. These consist of statutory Accounting functions, Internal Audit of schools, Pension Scheme administration and School Improvement | Primary | Secondary |
| £19.53 | £19.53 |

**Notional SEN**

Schools have an amount, a proxy figure, identified within their overall delegated funding called the Notional SEN budget. Using the notional SEN budget, mainstream schools and academies are expected to:

* meet the needs of pupils with low-cost, high-incidence SEN; and
* contribute the first £6,000 of the additional educational support provision for high needs pupils

The notional SEN consists of 100% of low prior attainment factor rate.

**Total Funding for Schools Block Formula (after deduction of de-delegation and education functions)**

This is the funding for a school after the de-delegations have been deducted and is the total formula funding that the school will receive.

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| **Other Formula Funding**  |

# Early Years National Funding Formula (EYNFF)

The Early Years National Funding Formula (EYNFF) has been in place since 2017-18. The early years block of the dedicated schools grant (DSG) includes

* the 15 hours entitlement for disadvantaged 2-year-olds
* the universal 15 hours entitlement for all 3 and 4-year-olds
* the additional 15 hours entitlement for eligible working parents of 3 and 4-year olds
* the early years pupil premium (EYPP)
* the disability access fund (DAF)
* maintained nursery school (MNS) supplementary funding

The Early Years Funding Formula for two, three and four year old nursery pupils is based on actual hours of take up in each term. Payment is made once a term based on the actual census numbers for that term.

A separate Early Years Funding spreadsheet is provided by the Council with estimated funding based on the agreed funding rate multiplied by the number of actual pupils in each of the last 3 terms census (May, October, January).

The Early Years team Earlyyearsservice@westberks.gov.uk should be contacted with any queries relating to this funding.

# High Needs Funding

The DfE definition of a High Needs pupil is one where the educational provision cost, including the basic provision given to all pupils exceeds the Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU) plus £6,000.

The first £6,000 of additional SEN support costs is delegated in the individual school budget within the schools funding formula.

Any funding queries should be directed to the SEN team who can be contacted by emailing SenTeam@westberks.gov.uk

Pre – 16 pupils

Schools and Academies are expected to contribute the first £6,000 of the additional educational support provision for high needs pupils from their notional SEN budget.

The number of high needs pupils for whom schools are expected to contribute will be restricted to 1 for every 40 pupils on roll (October 2021), rounded to the nearest whole number.

Post - 16 pupils

The first £6,000 of funding for high needs post 16 pupils will either be provided by the ESFA if recognised as part of the 16-19 funding allocation, or where that is not the case by additional top-up funding from the LA on a per-pupil basis adjusted where a pupil is not present for the full year.

These pupils are excluded from the 1 in 40 pupils on roll rule as this only applies to pre - 16 pupils.

Top-Up Funding

Schools receive a schedule in March detailing the top up funding payable for all current pupils with an Education Health & Care Plans (EHCP). Funding is paid in April with adjustments to this allocation being made each term to reflect high needs pupil’s movements in and out of the school or changes to bandings.

# 6th Form funding

There is a national funding formula used by the ESFA to allocate post 16 funding to fund programme costs. The ESFA funding formula incorporates factors including student numbers, student retention, higher cost subjects, disadvantaged students and area costs.

This is supplemented by additional funding for high needs students, bursaries and other financial support awarded to individual students.

The academic year formula allocations will be provided to schools direct by ESFA. The allocations are calculated on academic years and for maintained schools are adjusted to financial year allocations by applying the pro-rata calculation of 4/12th of current year funding and 8/12th of next academic year’s funding.

The provisional allocations for each academic year are due from ESFA in March.

Post 16 resource unit place funding is received with the 6th form allocation from ESFA. Funding is fixed at £6,000 per pre 16 place, £6,000 per post 16 place. Final place numbers will be confirmed by the Council in March.

Any funding queries should be raised with the DfE

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| **ESFA Grants** |

# Pupil Premium Grant (PPG)

The Pupil Premium is additional funding allocated to schools depending on the number of pupils eligible for Free School Meals (FSMs). The aim of this policy is to improve the outcomes of these pupils. The premium also includes funding to support Looked After Children (LAC) and also children of service families.

The DfE has announced that the Pupil Premium grants will continue for 2022/23 financial year. The allocations will be calculated based on the number of eligible pupils recorded by schools in their October 2021 census.

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| --- | --- |
| Pupil Premium | 2022/23 rate |
| FSM Primary pupil | £1385 |
| FSM Secondary Pupil | £985 |
| Looked After Child (LAC) | £2410 |
| Post LAC | £2410 |
| Service premium | £320 |

The DfE has provided the number of pupils by school previously eligible for FSM, as per past census data. This information is available via [Get Information About Pupils (GIAP).](https://services.signin.education.gov.uk/)

# Primary PE and Sport Premium

This premium is to be used to fund improvements to the provision of PE and sport, for the benefit of primary-aged pupils, in the academic year to give them the opportunity to develop a healthy lifestyle. The premium for the academic year is funded over two instalments. For the academic year, the first payment is October/November while the second instalment will fall in the first half of the following financial year, due May time.

Allocations for the academic year 2021-22 used the number of pupils in years 1 to 6 (or aged 5 to 10 years where pupils are not recorded by year group), as recorded on January 2021 census, as follows:

• schools with 17 or more pupils receive £16,000 plus £10 per pupil

The continuation of the Primary PE and Sport Premium for 2022-23 has not yet been confirmed by the DfE.

# Universal Infant Free School Meals (UIFSM)

Universal infant free school meals (UIFSM) provides funding for schools to offer free school meals to pupils in reception, year 1, and year 2. The UIFSM grant is based on an academic year. Each meal taken by an eligible pupil attracts £2.34. An allocation assumes that pupils will take 190 school meals over an academic year, providing £444.60 per eligible pupil.

Pupil numbers are based on the UIFSM eligible pupils recorded as taking a meal on the October and January census of the previous academic year. The April - August funding is an actual, the Sept - March payment an estimate based on the previous years' census figures. This is normally adjusted at year end, based upon the most recent October and January census figures.

A UIFSM spreadsheet is issued by WBC in early March detailing the funding.

# Supplementary Grant

In the 2022/23 financial year, schools will be allocated funding to provide support for the costs of the Health and Social Care Levy and wider costs. The intention is that payment of this additional funding in the form of a separate grant will be for 2022/23 only. The funding will be rolled into the schools national funding formula for 2023/24.

The funding for early years and post-16 provision in schools is provided in respect of the Health and Social Care Levy. The additional funding for mainstream school provision for pupils aged 5 to 16 is provided in respect of both the Health and Social Care Levy and wider cost pressures. This means that the funding rates in the schools supplementary grant are higher for 5 to 16 provision than early years or post-16.

Funding Rates

The DfE will apply an area cost adjustment (ACA) to the funding rates below to take into account geographical variation in labour costs. The ACAs for West Berkshire 1.03475

Rate for early years

The base per-pupil funding rate for early years provision in schools, and for maintained nursery schools, will be £24 per pupil. Allocations will be calculated by multiplying the per-pupil funding rate (with the ACA applied) by the pupil count using data from the January 2022 census.

Rates for post-16

The base per-student funding rate for 16-19 provision in schools, including 16 to 19 schools and academies, will be £35 per student. Allocations will be calculated by multiplying the per-student funding rate (with the ACA applied) by the student count using data from the 2022 to 2023 16 to 19 allocations.

The 5 to 16 funding ratesconsist of three elements, which are based on factors already in the schools national funding formula:

* basic per-pupil rate
	+ £97 for primary pupils
	+ £137 for key stage 3 pupils
	+ £155 for key stage 4 pupils
* lump sum of £3,680
* FSM6 per-pupil rate of
	+ £85 per eligible primary pupil
	+ £124 per eligible secondary pupil

Allocations will be calculated by multiplying the relevant funding rates (with the ACA applied) by the pupil count, and FSM6 pupil count, using data from the October 2021 school census. The allocations will also include the lump sum amount.

School-level allocations will be published in spring 2022 and will show the total funding allocated for each applicable phase of provision.

# Recovery Premium Funding

In February 2021 the government announced a one-off recovery premium as part of its package of funding to support education recovery, providing additional funding for the academic year 2021/22. All schools that are eligible for pupil premium are eligible for recovery premium and the funding will be allocated using the same data as pupil premium.

Mainstream schools will get:

• £145 for each eligible pupil in mainstream education

• £290 for each eligible pupil in a special unit

Additionally, there is a minimum payment or ‘floor’ of £2,000 for a primary, £6,000 for a secondary school.

As with pupil premium, the funding for looked-after children will be paid to the local authority and will be managed by the virtual school head.

The recovery premium will be paid in 4 installments to local authorities, with two of these being in the financial year 2022/23.

The DfE have stated that the funding will continue for the academic year 2022/23 and that primaries will receive the same per-pupil rates as per 2021/22. Secondary schools, however, will see their allowances double. The DfE are yet to confirm the rates for academic year 2022/23.

# School Led Tutoring Grant

School-led tutoring is one element of the National Tutoring Programme (NTP). It is for the academic year 2021/22 and is based on the number of pupils eligible for pupil premium.

Schools will receive £202.50 per pupil for 60% of their pupils that are eligible for pupil premium, from year 1 to year 11 (pupil number will be rounded to the nearest whole number).This has been calculated to cover 75% of the cost of tuition, based on an average cost of £18 per hour and a pupil receiving a package of 15 hours of tuition, totalling £202.50 per pupil. Schools are expected to contribute the remaining 25% (£4.50) from other budgets such as the recovery premium or pupil premium. Schools can, if needed, offer provision at a higher unit rate than £18 but it will not be funded by DfE.

In recognition of higher costs, non-mainstream schools, including special schools and units, will receive £529 per pupil for 60% of pupil premium pupils (rounded to the nearest whole number).

5/12ths of the funding will be received in the financial year 2022/23. Any funding that has not been spent at the end of the academic year will be recovered by DfE. Schools cannot carry forward funding into future years.

This funding is due to continue for the academic year 2022/23. However, in the original announcement regarding this grant the DfE stated that schools will be “expected to increase their financial contribution over time, such that they are meeting the majority of costs” in three years’ time. Therefore it is likely there will be a reduction to the value of the grant in the academic year 2022-23.

# Newly Qualified Teachers 2021/22

In recognition of the challenging initial teacher training and induction, newly qualified teachers (NQTs) who completed their induction in the summer 2021 will be eligible for a one-off payment of funding (£1200) for the equivalent of an additional 5% off timetable for the academic year 2021/22 so these teachers have additional time to invest in their development.

Funding will be based on school workforce census returns. Payment will be made in arrears, in the summer term of 2022, to ensure that the payments are as accurate as possible and to avoid issues around teachers having moved schools

# Early Career Teachers 2022/23

All state-funded schools offering statutory induction will receive additional funding to deliver the ECF reforms. The funding will cover:

* 5% off timetable in the second year of induction for all early career teachers to undertake induction activities including training and mentoring (£1200)
* mentors for early career teachers in the second year of induction - this is based on 20 hours of mentoring across the academic year (£900)

The data will be collected through the school workforce census with schools receiving a single payment for their early career teachers and mentors in the summer of the second year of induction ie summer 2024.

# Devolved Formula Capital (DFC)

The devolved formula capital rates for 2022/23 financial year have not yet been announced.

For more information please refer to the DfE capital allocations pages. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/school-capital-funding>