

Agenda

SCHOOLS FORUM

Date: Tuesday 28 November 2017
Time: 1.30 pm
Venue: Knight Hall, Green park, Aston Clinton

Reminder - If you are unable to attend a meeting, please send a substitute from the sector you represent.

Agenda Item	Time	Page No
1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE / CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP Mr R Burman has resigned from the Schools Forum.		
2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST To disclose any Personal or Disclosable Pecuniary Interests		
3 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 31 OCTOBER 2017 To agree the minutes of the meeting held on 31 October 2017.		5 - 10
4 PAY REVIEW UPDATE Report and verbal update from Ms S Ayton, HR Policy & Reward Consultant.		11 - 12
4B HOLIDAY PAY Update and report from Ms S Ayton.		13 - 14
5 UPDATE FROM DIRECTOR FOR EDUCATION Update from Ms S Callaghan, Service Director for Education.		Verbal Report
6 CONSULTATION OUTCOME Update and reports from Mr J Huskinson.		15 - 70
7 SCHOOLS FUNDING PROPOSALS Update and reports from Mr J Huskinson.		71 - 80

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|-----------|--|-----------------|
| 8 | HIGH NEEDS BUDGET PROPOSALS
Update and reports from Ms S Callaghan, Mr J Huskinson and Ms A Wellings | 81 - 96 |
| 9 | AOB
Exceptional Premises Factors | 97 - 100 |
| 10 | DATE OF NEXT AND FUTURE MEETINGS
Tuesday 12th December 2017, 1.30 pm, Mezzanine Room 1, County Hall, Aylesbury | |

If you would like to attend a meeting, but need extra help to do so, for example because of a disability, please contact us as early as possible, so that we can try to put the right support in place.

For further information please contact: Leone Dale on 01296 383042, email: ldale@buckscc.gov.uk

MEMBERSHIP:

Headteachers

Pete Rowe, Princes Risborough School (Chairman)
Roger Burman, The Aylesbury Vale Academy
Gareth Drawmer, Juniper Hill School
Karen Duckworth, Padbury CE School
Janice Freeman, King's Wood School & Nursery
Andy Gillespie, Burnham Grammar School
David Hood, Cressex Community School
Owen Lloyd, Iver Heath Junior School
Kevin Patrick, Chiltern Hills Academy
Alan Rosen, Aylesbury High School
Debra Rutley, Wycombe Grange PRU
Sue Skinner, Bowerdean School
Steven Sneesby, Kite Ridge House PRU
Kathryn Tamlyn, Cheddington Combined School
Aaron Wanford, Green Ridge Academy

Governors

John Bajina, Parent Governor, Secondary Sector
Gaynor Bull, Haddenham St Mary's Church of England School
Angela Coneron, The Vale Federation of Special Schools
Simon Kearey, Great Kingshill Church of England School
Andrew Nobbs, Ashmead School
Katy Simmons, Cressex Community School
Peter Ward, Chilternway Academy

Representatives

Fiona Brooks, St Mary's Pre-School
Sarah Fahey, Brindley House School
Claudia Glasgow, NASUWT
Lindsey Grexhammer, Bucks NUT
Michael Moore, Catholic Diocese of Northampton
Wendy Terry, Manor Farm Pre-School

Observer

Minutes

SCHOOLS FORUM

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SCHOOLS FORUM HELD ON TUESDAY 31 OCTOBER 2017 IN STAFFORD ROOM, GREEN PARK, ASTON CLINTON, COMMENCING AT 1.40 PM AND CONCLUDING AT 4.50 PM

PRESENT

Headteachers	Mr P Rowe (Chairman)	Princes Risborough School
	Mr A Wanford	Green Ridge Academy
	Mr G Drawmer	Juniper Hill School
	Mrs D Rutley	Wycombe Grange PRU
	Mr D Hood	Cressex Community School
	Mr A Rosen	Aylesbury High School
	Mr S Sneesby	Kite Ridge House PRU
	Ms S Skinner	Bowerdean School
	Mr K Patrick	Chiltern Hills Academy
	Mr A Gillespie	Burnham Grammar School
	Mr O Lloyd	Iver Heath Junior School
	Ms J Freeman	King's Wood School & Nursery
	Ms K Tamlyn	Cheddington Combined School
Governors	Ms A Coneron	The Vale Federation of Special Schools
	Dr K Simmons	Cressex Community School
	Mr A Nobbs	Ashmead School
	Mr P Ward	Chilternway Academy
Representative	Mr M Moore	Catholic Diocese of Northampton
	Ms W Terry	Manor Farm Pre-School
	Fahey	Brindley House School
In Attendance		
Officers	Mr J Huskinson, Ms J Nicholls, Carter, Ms J Try, Ms C Beevers, Miss L Dale and Mr S Chainani	

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE / CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP

Apologies were received from:

- Ms S Callaghan
- Ms S Duckworth



- Ms G Bull

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

3 ACTION NOTES

The minutes of the meeting held on Tuesday 26 September 2017 were **AGREED** as an accurate record and signed by the Chairman.

Ms K Tamlyn and Mr D Hood raised a query in relation to item 10 of the minutes of the previous meeting:

'...The majority of Education and Health Care Plans (EHCP) were done just prior to the child going to the school.'

The Forum had requested a definitive answer on what was meant by the phrase 'the school' and specifically which type of schools this particular item applied to.

ACTION: Ms S Callaghan

4 DE-DELEGATION SUB-COMMITTEE PROPOSAL

Mr D Hood gave an overview of the report and proposals for de-delegations 2018/19 following the meeting held on 20 October 2017. He also thanked the contributors for a smooth and constructive meeting.

The Forum voted on the proposed recommendations.

RESOLVED

The forum unanimously AGREED the proposed recommendations.

5 GROWTH FUND POLICY

A report and verbal update was provided by Mr J Carter, Accountant, and Mr S Chainani, Commissioning Manager, setting out the policy for growth funding in 2018/19 and the associated funding requirement.

An in depth discussion took place in relation to the proposals set out by Mr Chainani and Mr Carter.

- The forum noted page 45, Appendix 1: 'Falling Rolls' in further detail. A spelling error was identified in the heading '*Falling Roles Fund*' on page 45. A correction was required: 'roles' should be changed to 'rolls'.

RESOLVED

The forum AGREED the proposals set out in the Growth Funding Policy

- **Against: None**
- **Abstentions: 2**
- **In favour: 19**

6 SCHOOLS FORUM FUNDING GROUP UPDATE

Mr A Rosen, Chair of the Schools Forum Funding Group (SFFG), gave a presentation and a verbal update on the meeting held on Friday 13 October 2017.

The Forum discussed the update and the information provided by Mr Rosen in greater detail.

7 SCHOOL FUNDING CONSULTATION

Mr J Huskinson, Finance Director for Education, provided reports and gave a verbal update on the proposals for the consultation with schools on funding arrangements from 2018/19 for agreement by the Schools Forum.

The following points were raised in discussion:

- Any comments or amendments would be raised with Mr Huskinson directly to be updated.
- Ms K Simmons expressed that she was pleased with the strategic principles and queried whether it was possible to include additional questions regarding the identified priorities and the impact on pupils. More specifically, how respondents would feel the strategic aims had been addressed and allow respondents to make suggestions. Mr Huskinson agreed that he would take this back for consideration.

ACTION: Mr J Huskinson

- Mr Rosen suggested that it may be of value to refer to the DfE impact assessment document. Mr Huskinson agreed to take this into consideration.

ACTION: Mr J Huskinson

- The Forum discussed the introduction of the consultation in further detail and suggested that this section would require amendments. Mr Huskinson said that he would consider the proposed changes and would work with colleagues on the appropriate wording.

ACTION: Mr J Huskinson

RESOLVED

The Forum voted in principle on the proposed consultation document and was unanimously in favour given that the changes would be made as agreed.

8 EARLY YEARS FUNDING PROPOSALS

Ms J Nichols, Head of Early Years commissioning provided her report and gave a verbal update on the funding arrangements for early years for 2018/19.

The following points were raised in discussion:

- Ms W Terry highlighted that the Early Years sector was facing challenges with most settings operating on a negative budget, practitioners on minimum wage and 15 childcare hours no longer being paid for.
- Ms J Nicholls discussed the 30 hours for Early Years places and acknowledged difficulties and challenges of turbulence in places throughout the year.
- Ms Nicholls asked the forum to vote on recommendations in principal.

RESOLVED

It was AGREED that the Forum would be supportive of the recommendations.

9 HIGH NEEDS FUNDING PROPOSALS

Ms Huskinson gave an overview verbal update on the report provided. An in depth discussion took place regarding the budget proposals for High Needs Block Funding.

The following points were raised during discussion:

- Members highlighted the need for a High Needs spending plan which ultimately was in balance, and requested further evidence to be provided to inform their decision.
- Mr Rowe referred to the following quote from the Education and Skills Funding Agency on the subject of consulting on any transfer from Schools Block to High Needs:

120. We expect the evidence presented to the schools forum to include:

- details of any previous movements between blocks, what pressures those movements covered, and why those transfers have not been adequate to counter the new cost pressures
 - a full breakdown of the specific budget pressures that have led to the requirement for a transfer...
 - ...a strategic financial plan setting out how the local authority intends to bring high needs expenditure to levels that can be sustained within anticipated future high needs funding level
(Schools Revenue Funding 2018 to 2019 Operational Guide, p.40)
- The Forum discussed the need for more information on spending, projects,

timelines and solutions before the proposal could be agreed.

RESOLVED

The Forum **DECLINED** the proposal given that more time and information was required before the Forum could make a decision.

ACTION: Mr J Huskinson and Ms S Callaghan

10 CENTRALS SCHOOLS SERVICES BLOCK PROPOSALS

Mr Huskinson provided a report and verbal update on budget proposals for Central Schools Services Block for agreement by the Schools Forum.

During discussion, the Forum noted an error in Appendix 1: BLT should be changed to BASL.

ACTION: Mr J Huskinson

11 UPDATE FROM DIRECTOR FOR EDUCATION

Ms S Callaghan was not present to provide an update.

12 AOB/ ITEMS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS

The following points were raised as other business:

- Mr Huskinson commented on a proposed clarification on the scheme to specify that schools should submit their budgets earlier in order to identify which schools would require assistance sooner.
- Mr Rowe noted the list of members and appointments and commented that there was an error with Ms K Tamlyn's joining date and that Mr G Drawmer had been missed. He asked that any changes be submitted to the Committee Assistant for action.

ACTION: Miss L Dale

13 DATE OF NEXT AND FUTURE MEETINGS

The next meeting date was confirmed as Tuesday 28 November 2017, 1:30pm Green Park

CHAIRMAN

Bucks Pay-Schools Annual Pay Review Consultation for pay year 2018/19**Schools Forum 28th November 2017****1. Role of the Schools Forum**

The Senior Appointments and Bucks Pay Award Committee (SABPAC) are required each year to make a decision on the pay award to apply to Bucks Pay (Schools). However, because the budget for pay awards is held by individual schools, they seek input and advice from Schools management via the Schools Forum (SF). SABPAC will make a provisional decision on December 7th which will then go out for formal consultation via the schools bulletin.

2. Background to the Pay Review April 2018- March 2019

In February 2016 the decision was made, in consultation with schools management, to maintain Range 1A as a single point which increases in line with the NLW and to delete the lower points of Range 1B as these are overtaken by the NLW.

Range 1A is currently £7.50 per hour in line with the NLW 2017/18.

3. Update on National Living Wage

The new rate for the NLW from April 2018 is £7.83.

4. Pay considerations

Bucks Schools Forum have indicated at a meeting in September that they support a 1% pay increase across all ISN points for Bucks Pay (Schools) staff in 2018/19.

The Bucks Pay (Schools) Range 1A hourly rate is currently £7.50 per hour and this will need to be increased by 4.4% to £7.83 per hour to be in line with the NLW. Options for Range 1B ISN 6 which can be retained are shown in the table below.

		Options
Range 1A NLW- April 2018	£7.83 per hour	
Current Range 1B ISN6	£7.82	Increase by 1% £7.90
Current Range 1B ISN 7	£8.17	Increase by 1.5% £7.94
Current Range 1B ISN 8	£8.52	Increase by 2% £7.97



Members will be strongly guided by the views of the Schools Forum when making a decision; therefore the Schools Forum is asked to share their view on the increase to be applied:

1. A view concerning a percentage increase to R1B ISN6 in relation the NLW increase to £7.83;
2. A view on a percentage increase to all other ranges R1B ISN 7 – Range 12.

There will be a further opportunity for Schools management to share their views during December and January when a consultation with school employees on a proposal for April 2018, will be published via the Schools Bulletin. SABPAC welcome any further feedback over this period and will take it fully into consideration when they make a decision on Bucks Pay (Schools) in February 2018.

HR Contact: Sandy Ayton – Senior HR Officer

Email: sayton@buckscc.gov.uk

Schools Forum Briefing on Holiday Pay November 28th 2017

Background

Holiday pay and what constitutes holiday pay has been subject to various employment tribunals for a number of years. The most recent EAT case in August 2017 considered whether voluntary overtime and other related payments, e.g. Standby, Sleep-Ins should be treated as part of normal pay for Working Time Directive Holiday (WTDH) pay purposes. The EAT concluded that where the pattern of work extends for a sufficient period of time on a recurring basis to justify the description "normal", then voluntary overtime and other related payments must be included in holiday pay.

The EAT also confirmed that these payments need only be included in the four weeks' (20 days) annual leave derived from the Working Time Directive. The extra 1.6 weeks' (8 days) annual leave which must be given under UK law (5.6 weeks/28 days in total) can be calculated on the basis of basic pay only.

Implications

BCC now needs to implement this ruling and back date payments to 1 August 2017. The principle of the WTDH pay is that people should not be discouraged from taking holiday because their pay will be less than they 'normally' receive when they are at work.

To estimate the cost of this a simple percentage can be applied. WTD holiday is 20 days / 260 working days per annum = 7.69%. This percentage can then be used to estimate the additional cost of including voluntary overtime and allowances in the four weeks WTDH pay. This average assumes that voluntary overtime and related allowances are worked and claimed regularly through a year. The estimated cost of WTD holiday pay on overtime for Schools is based on a total overtime bill in the year 2016/17 of £1,152,818 x 7.69% = £88,651. Sleeping in allowance is the only regularly claimed allowance in schools so only overtime is affected.

In 2016/17 there were 173 schools on BCC payroll with overtime claims. This change presents an opportunity for Headteachers to consider whether overtime is required and if it is regular and ongoing to consider other options such as bringing in an additional employee or increasing part-time hours.

Proposal

The Forum's feedback on the proposal going to SABPAC in December is sought. The proposal is simply to add 7.69% WTDH to all voluntary overtime claims and claimed allowances. Based on the 2016/17 overtime total, this averages to circa £512 pa per school. A large school with an overtime bill of £12k would have a WTDH payment of circa £922 pa. This is a system based approach which is simple to administer and does not bring with it the ongoing cost of identifying which employees are due additional holiday pay, or decisions about what are deemed to be regular payments. This option also removes the risk that employees are underpaid WTDH on regular overtime and other intrinsic claims where it is due. To ensure employees have clarity about this payment, payslips will be amended to create a separate pay element. This approach has the benefit that the payment can be varied or removed in line with evolving case law.



Consultation on Buckinghamshire's school funding proposals for 2018/19 onwards

(The consultation will run until the end of Sunday 19th November 2017)

Introduction

In Buckinghamshire we are committed to all children and young people reaching their full potential and we know that we have some fantastic performance within the County but persistently over time we also know that we have had some underperformance for certain groups.

Significant gaps in attainment exist between vulnerable groups and all other pupils at all educational stages. Within Buckinghamshire there are a significant and increasing number of vulnerable children and young people including:

- Pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disability and who have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- Children with English as an additional language (EAL)
- Looked after children and children with a Child Protection Plan
- Children who have been permanently excluded from school
- Children missing education
- Electively home educated
- Pupils in Buckinghamshire who are eligible for free school meals
- Certain black and ethnic minority Groups
- Some White British Groups

The Education and Skills Strategy sets out our ambition for children and young people in Buckinghamshire and our priorities within it reflect the persistent areas of underperformance.

Draft Education and Skills Strategy (2017 - 2021) - Priorities

- Infrastructure - Developing sufficient high quality places, in the right locations, to meet the growing needs
- Early Year and Childcare - Providing the best start to enable all our young learners to flourish and develop a love of learning
- School Improvement and Engagement - Working collaboratively to deliver high standards and excellent results for all our pupils
- Inclusion & Supporting the Vulnerable - Delivering a positive and inclusive education for all children and young people
- Enabling excellent outcomes for all children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disability
- Post 16 Provision and Skills - Equipping young people with the knowledge, skills and experience to thrive in a modern economy

It is critically important that we have a financial strategy that underpins our ambition for education and this consultation focuses on how we will shape our National Funding Formula allocation to meet our local priorities.

To realise our ambition for all children to achieve their full potential in Bucks, we need to consider the differential of experience across the County for our children and young people. The objectives of the Education and Skills Strategy is to create the right learning environment across the County for all children and young people to thrive, regardless of their starting point.

Success is not dependent on funding, it is dependent on many things including the quality of teaching and parental support, however we cannot consider the implications of the National Funding Formula without being mindful of the context we operate within.

The Local Authority seeks to ensure appropriate financial support for both vulnerable and mainstream students in their particular educational settings, phases and institutions.

We urge you to engage in the consultation to enable us to realise our ambitions for children and young people in Buckinghamshire

Mike Appleyard
Cabinet Member for Education & Skills

Sarah Callaghan
Service Director for Education

Overview

The Government is implementing a National Funding Formula (NFF) for schools from 2020/21

The Department for Education (DfE) has provided Local Authorities (LAs) such as Buckinghamshire County Council (BCC) with indicative funding allocations for school funding, as part of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). This is called the “Schools Block”.

The Department for Education has also provided indicative allocations for the other “Blocks” of the DSG, namely the High Needs Block (HNB), Early Years Block (EYB) and the Central Schools Services Block (CSSB).

The full National Funding Formula proposals by the Department for Education are not fully affordable in 2018/19 or 2019/20 because the indicative funding allocation to Buckinghamshire have been capped at 3% per school in 2018/19 rising to 6% per school by 2019/20 as part of the transition to full funding in 2020/21.

Consultation Scope

Local Authorities are expected to consult on local funding arrangements with the Schools Forum and with all schools. This is required for changes to the funding formula and any transfer from Schools Block.

This consultation considers whether the National Funding Formula principles should be adopted by Buckinghamshire County Council and if so, how the transition to 2020/21 is managed and afforded.

The High Needs Block (HNB) has significant pressures due to increased demand for support for children with Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND). The Consultation includes a request for budget support from the Schools Block.

A decision to “ring-fence” Early Years Block (EYB) was made in 2016/17 and there are no significant changes in Early Years arrangements to consult on for 2018/19.

The Central Schools Services Block (CSSB) managed by Buckinghamshire County Council is reducing year on year. This will be ring-fenced and any pressures on this managed by Buckinghamshire County Council. There are currently no significant issues requiring consultation.

Consultation Timescales

The consultation will run until the end of Sunday 19th November 2017.

To support this consultation a number of consultation “roadshow” events are being held at the start of November. These are bookable online.

- Monday 6th November, 7:30pm -9.00pm – St Mary’s & All Saints School, Beaconsfield
<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/education-consultation-roadshow-tickets-39116800403>
- Tuesday 7th November, 3:30pm -5.00pm, Green Park, Aston Clinton (Darke Hall)
<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/education-consultation-roadshow-tickets-39116913742>
- Tuesday 7th November, 7.00pm-8:30pm Wycombe High School.
<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/education-consultation-roadshow-tickets-39117000000>
- Wednesday 8th November, 7.00pm-8:30pm, Royal Latin School, Buckingham
<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/education-consultation-roadshow-tickets-39117075225>
- Thursday 9th November, 9:30-11.00am – Booker Park School, Aylesbury
<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/education-consultation-roadshow-tickets-39117311933>

If you wish to attend any of these events, please book online where further details of the venues will be provided.

The results of this consultation will be presented to the Schools Forum meeting on Tuesday 28th November. A recommendation to the Cabinet Member for Education will be provided at this meeting and a decision made by early January 2018.

Consultation Questions

The questions in the consultation are as follows:

- Q1. Do you support the proposal for Buckinghamshire to adopt National Funding Formula principles from 2018/19?**
- Q2. Do you support the proposal to phase in local funding formula rates over the next 2 years?**
- Q3. Do you support the proposal that the cost of protecting schools from decreases in per pupil funding is met by capping gains per pupil in other schools?**
- Q4. Do you believe the proposals will support the strategic aims of the Authority?**
- Q5. Which of the following amounts do you think should be transferred from ‘Schools Block’ funding to ‘High Needs Block’ funding for each of the next two years?**

Further details behind each of these questions are set out later in this document.

Schools Block Allocations

The Schools Block includes the school funding allocation through the formula based on pupil data, plus funding for growth, premises and mobility based on historic levels.

Buckinghamshire gains more in percentage terms than most authorities but it started as one of the lowest funded in the country and the amount allocated to schools through the local formula was on average the third lowest in the country in part due to supporting the high needs block in past years.

The indicative allocation for the Schools Block for each of the next three years compared to the 2017/18 level is shown in the table below.

Table 1 – Indicative Schools Block funding allocations for Buckinghamshire¹

Year	Allocation for the funding formula	Allocation for growth, premises and mobility	Provisional total allocation	Notes
2017-18	£290.011m	£5.495m	£295.505m	Average funding is 3rd lowest in the country.
2018-19	£300.743m	£5.495m	£306.238m	£10.7m (3.6%) increase =6th highest in the Country.
2019-20	£309.458m	£5.495m	£314.953m	£19.4m (£8.7m in year) (6.6%) increase = 6th highest in the Country.
2020-21	£311.249m	£5.495m	£316.744m	£21.2m (£1.8m in year) (7.2%) increase =10th highest in the Country.

The final allocation will be based on the pupil data from the October 2017 schools census available in December, so for the purposes of consultation the indicative allocations will be used and any modelling will use the current dataset. This comes with some caveats but is adequate for consultation.

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-funding-formula-tables-for-schools-and-high-needs>

National Funding Formula proposals –Impact on Buckinghamshire

With the exception of the lump sum reduction, the National Funding Formula proposals increase the funding for schools compared to the formula used currently. The National Funding Formula is financially positive for most schools and it is proposed to adopt the principles, factors and rates within the National Funding Formula from 2018/19 and beyond. These need to be scaled to a level to match the Schools Block allocation available for the formula in 2018/19 and 2019/20.

The Department for Education has not funded the cost of Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) Protection, which protects schools from significant decreases in per pupil funding. It is proposed to continue to use a minus 1.5% Minimum Funding Guarantee level (no change from the current model) and cap schools gaining at a level which broadly pays for the cost of Minimum Funding Guarantee Protection.

Appendix 1 summarise the National Funding Formula proposals in more detail.

Appendix 2 summarises the indicative formula rates used in modelling and the financial impact. This shows that the cost of implementing the full National Funding Formula including area cost adjustment is higher than the funding allocation available in 2018/19 and 2019/20 but moderate scaling of rates balances this prior to the full National Funding Formula implementation in 2020/21 which the Government would fully fund.

A significant benefit in adopting the National Funding Formula proposals (with scaling) is the greater certainty of the funding rates for schools for the next three years. This will help schools more effectively budget over the uncertain longer term.

Five groupings of schools have been chosen to illustrate the impact on school budgets over three years, in **Appendix 3**. This includes:

- Small primary schools (Under 100 pupils);
- Average primary schools;
- Large primary schools (over 400 pupils)
- Secondary schools with low proportions of prior attainment funding;
- Secondary schools with higher proportions of prior attainment funding.

Consultation Questions on Funding Formula Proposals

Q1 – Do you support the proposal for Buckinghamshire to adopt National Funding Formula principles from 2018/19?

The responses available are: Yes; No –please specify reasons. A free text box will capture any comments to support answers.

Q2 – Do you support the proposal to phase in local funding formula rates over the next two years?

The responses available are: Yes; No –please specify reasons. A free text box will capture any comments to support answers.

Q3 – Do you support the proposal that the cost of protecting schools from decreases in per pupil funding above 1.5% is met by capping gains per pupil in other schools?

The responses available are: Yes; No –please specify reasons. A free text box will capture any comments to support answers.

Q4. Do you believe the proposals will support the strategic aims of the Authority?

The responses available are: Yes; partly – please specify reasons; No –please specify reasons. A free text box will capture any comments to support answers.

Transfer to High Needs Block (HNB)

The schools block will be ring-fenced from 2018/19, but local authorities will retain limited flexibility to transfer up to 0.5% of their schools block funding into another block, with the approval of their Schools Forum.

To make such a transfer, local authorities must consult with local schools. The Schools Forum should take into account the views of the schools responding before giving their approval.

The indicative funding allocation for High Needs Block (£79.9m) is insufficient to fully fund the expected budget required for high needs activity in 2018/19. This is due to ongoing demand for Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP) and pressure on costs of delivery.

The Buckinghamshire County Council Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) strategy² agreed in February 2017 set out the issues and the strategies to address these issues. This included managing the financial challenge.

On average, it takes 10 years for pupils supported under the High Needs Block to move through the education system. Buckinghamshire County Council's Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) strategy will make significant savings in the medium term. The changes require a different way of working and "investment" to support these aims.

A full analysis of the high needs budgets for 2017-2022 and a description of the activities requiring funding were presented to the Schools Forum in October 2017³.

The greatest budget pressure is funding of special schools, who are meeting the needs of the most complex pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND). A significant budget investment is also required to fund mainstream schools supporting pupils with SEND, whether they have an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) or not.

There is a degree of uncertainty in the budget forecasts due to the uncertainty in how many children need support in future years and how their needs will be met. When the impact of the Strategy is fully delivered the cost of meeting the demand of pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disability will be contained within the high needs block provided by the Department for Education.

There is expected to be a gap in funding (£2- £3m per year) which the Authority can partly manage through the use of reserves held for high needs pressures (approximately £1m available on a one off basis).

The support of schools is also sought through a request to transfer some funding from the schools block to the high needs block in 2018/19 and 2019/20. The most that can be transferred is 0.5% of the schools block (£1.5m per year). Any residual gap in funding will have to be managed by Buckinghamshire County Council through its medium term financial planning process.

The Schools Forum will make a final recommendation to Buckinghamshire County Council taking into account the consultation responses received and other evidence. This will be discussed at the

² <https://democracy.buckscc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=124&MId=9225&Ver=4> Item 12

³ <https://democracy.buckscc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=461&MId=9362&Ver=4> Item 9

Schools Forum meeting on 28th November 2017⁴. The Schools Forum can only agree a one off transfer for 2018/19. A separate decision will be required in 2018 for any request for the 2019/20 financial year.

The consultation question below is to gauge the extent to which schools more generally support the proposal to transfer funding from the schools block to the high needs block. This will support the Schools Forum in making their decision in 2017 and 2018. (If a very clear response from this consultation is given a separate consultation with schools in 2018 on this matter may not be required).

Consultation Question on Transfer to High Needs Block

Q5. Which of the following amounts do you think should be transferred from ‘Schools Block’ funding to ‘High Needs Block’ funding for each of the next two years?

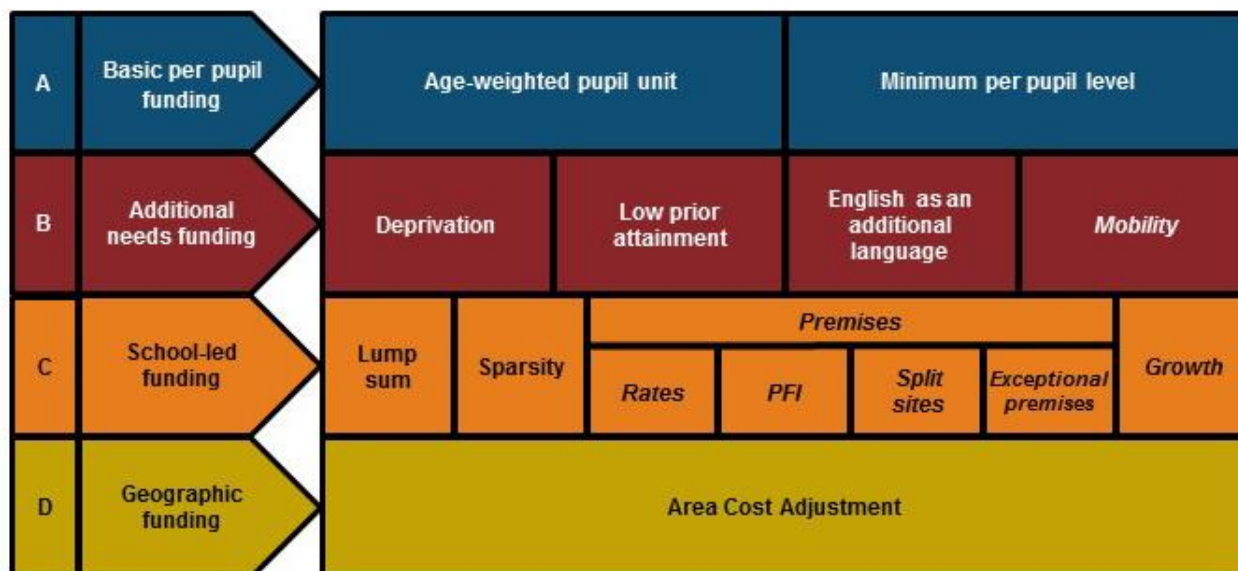
The responses available are £0; £0.5m (0.17%); £1.0m (0.33%) or £1.5m (0.5%).

A free text box for other comments will also be provided.

⁴ <https://democracy.buckscc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=461&MId=9363&Ver=4>

Appendix 1 - Department for Education National Funding Formula funding proposals summarised

The proposal in this consultation is to adopt the National Funding Formula principles with scaling of the rates for affordability. The National Funding Formula proposals are set out below.



Five Models have been developed to illustrate the local formula under different scenarios.

Model 1 - The current formula used by Buckinghamshire County Council in 2017/18. The “headroom” shown in **Appendix 2b** is due to Minimum Funding Guarantee reductions being applied for a further year to the current dataset.

Model 2 – This uses the published National Funding Formula rates before adding area cost adjustment for Buckinghamshire. It also assumes the Minimum Funding Levels are scaled down. This leaves £1.8m funding available, above the amount needed if £1.5m high needs block transfer is agreed. I.e. Model 2 is the minimum expected.

Model 3 – Model 2 scaled up so that the funding available is fully allocated. This is the indicative model for 2018/19 funding if no high needs block funding transfer is agreed. If high needs block transfer is agreed this would be scaled down accordingly (by up to 0.5%) which would still be above Model 2.

Model 4 – Scaled down version of Model 5 so that the cost of implementing is within the allocation expected in 2019/20. This is the model for 2019/20 if no high needs block transfer is agreed. If high needs block transfer is agreed this would be scaled down accordingly (by up to 0.5%)

Model 5 – Fully implemented National Funding Formula with minimum funding levels of £3,500 and £4,800 and full area cost adjustment on all published factors. This is the model for 2020/21.

The results of these models are set out in Appendix 2a, which shows the rates used and Appendix 2b which shows the total cost of the proposals.

More details of the Factors in the national funding formula are set out below.

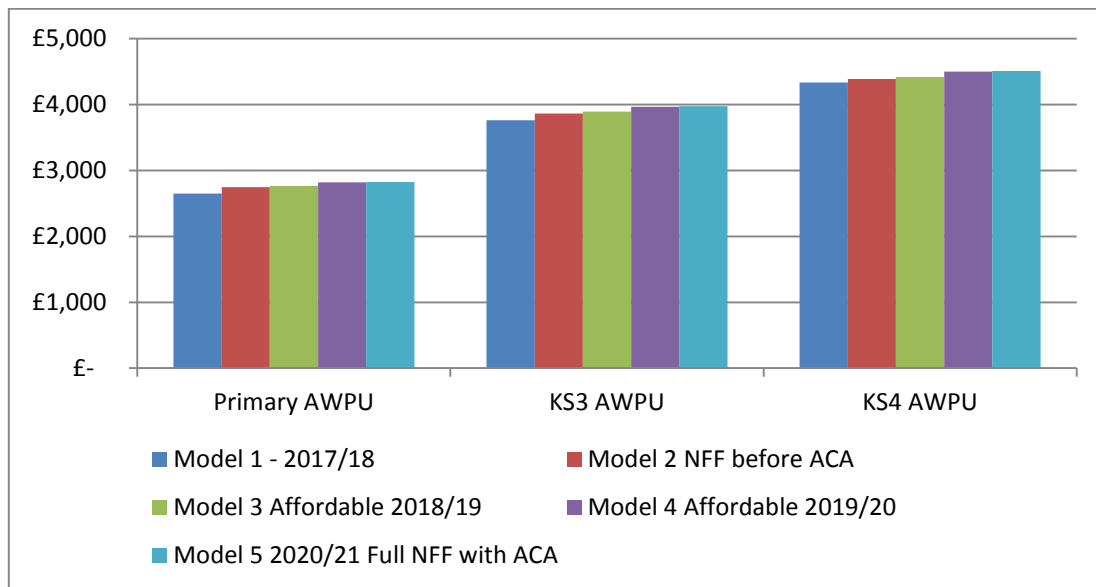
Age Weighted Pupil Units (AWPU)

The Age Weighted Pupil Units (AWPU) is the amount that every pupil is allocated based on the October census data. Higher amounts are set for secondary phases relating to smaller average class sizes and higher curriculum costs.

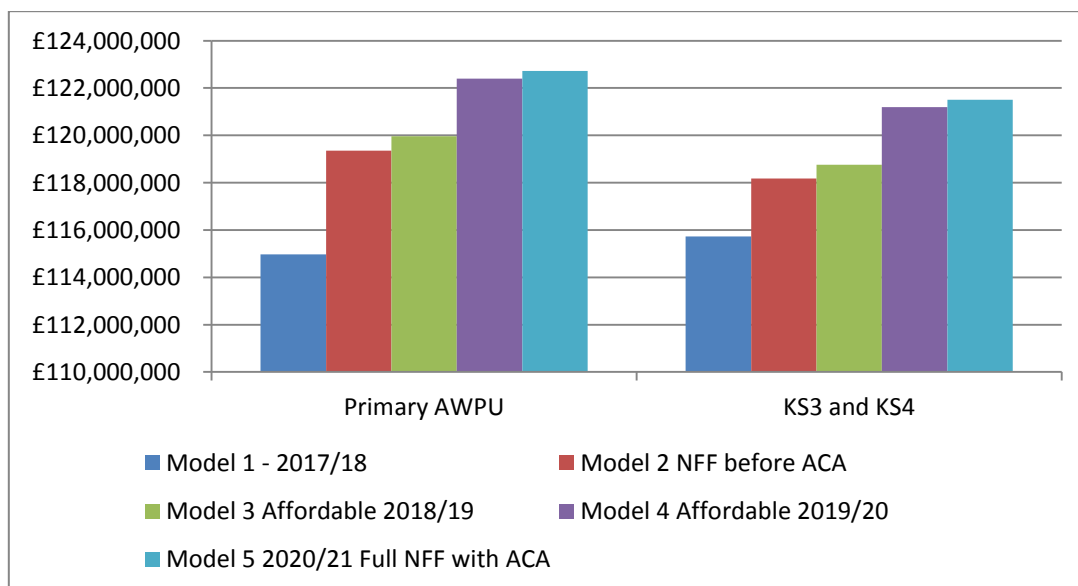
The headline National Funding Formula increases the Age Weighted Pupil Units (AWPU) by £101 to £2,747 for primary; by £105 to £3,863 for Key Stage 3; and by £51 to £4,386 for key stage 4. These are before area cost adjustment is added.

The increase is relatively higher in Primary (3.8%) than Secondary (2.1%). Under all of the models the AWPU rates are higher than the current levels.

Indicate rates if proposals adopted



Indicate cost if proposals adopted (KS3 and KS4 aggregated)



The impact on schools = All Positive

Minimum Funding Levels (MFL)

The National Funding Formula proposes a Minimum Funding Level per pupil (MFL) of £3,500 for primary and £4,800 for secondary. As a transition towards the full National Funding Formula proposals, a rate of £3,300 and £4,600 respectively is included in 2018/19.

Minimum Funding Level is set after capping and Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) Protection has been calculated.

This is a brand new factor. The schools that will benefit most are those with the lowest average funding level. The lump sum is included in this calculation, so larger schools (large primary and secondary) are more likely to be recipients as the lump sum funding is spread over more pupils, thus reducing their average funding per pupil compared to smaller schools.

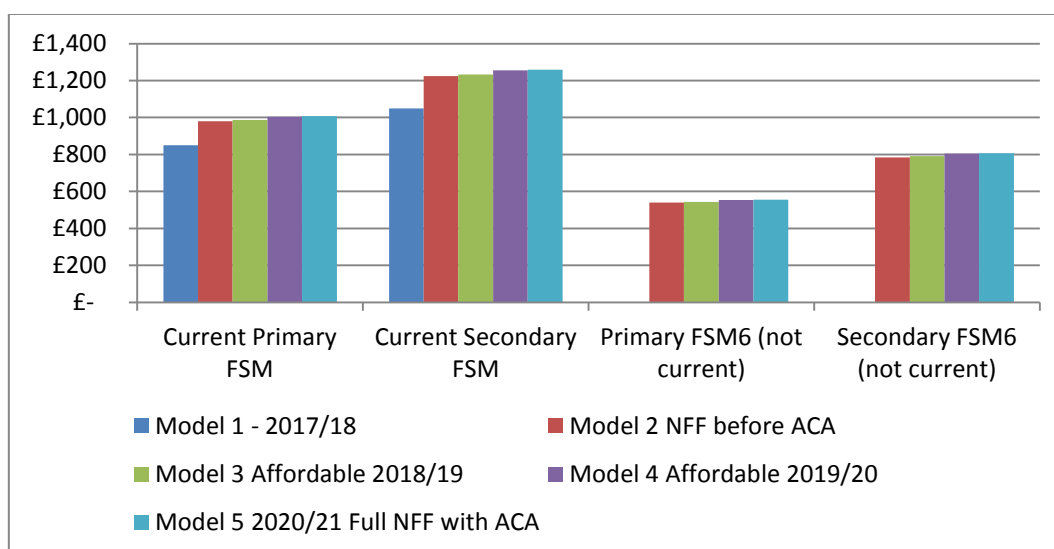
The impact on schools = All Positive

Free School Meals

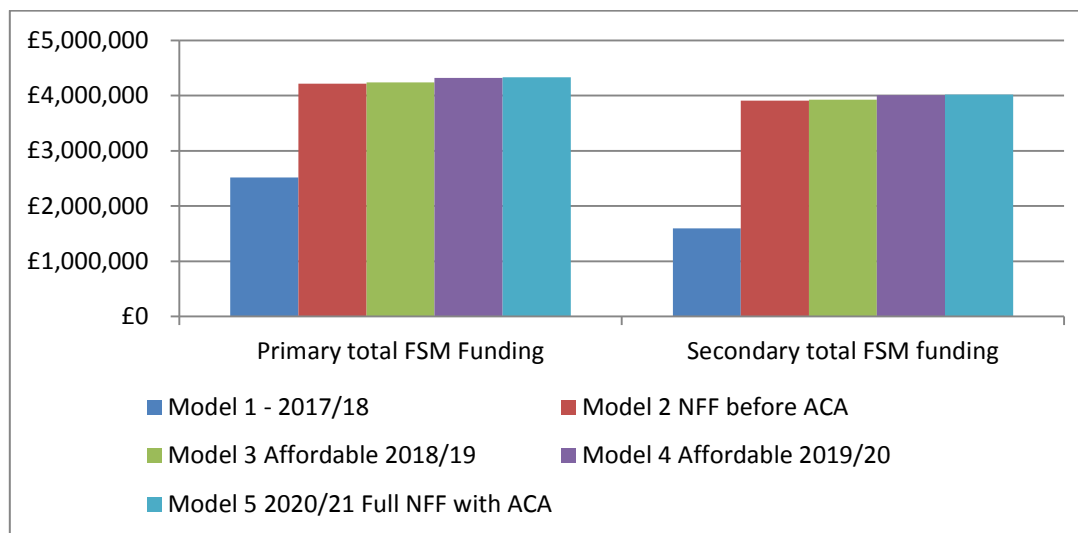
The National Funding Formula proposes a new Free School Meals (FSM6) Factor on top of the current Free School Meals (FSM) factor. The new one is to fund deprivation and the old one to fund meal costs. The FSM6 factor is applicable to any child who has been eligible for Free School Meals in the last 6 years, not just currently.

The indicative rates for pupils who are currently eligible or have been eligible before but are not currently eligible are more generous under the National Funding Formula proposals.

Indicate rates if proposals adopted



Indicate cost if proposals adopted

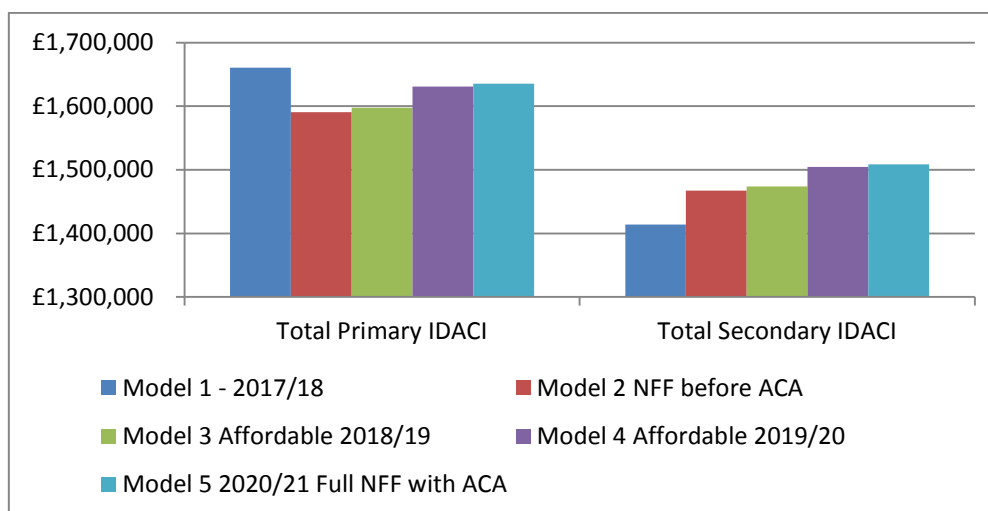


The impact on schools = All Positive

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)

IDACI is based on pupil's postcodes as a proxy for deprivation. Buckinghamshire moved its formula towards the National Funding Formula proposals in 2017/18 so apart from some changes there is very little difference in rates or total allocations.

Indicate cost if proposals adopted

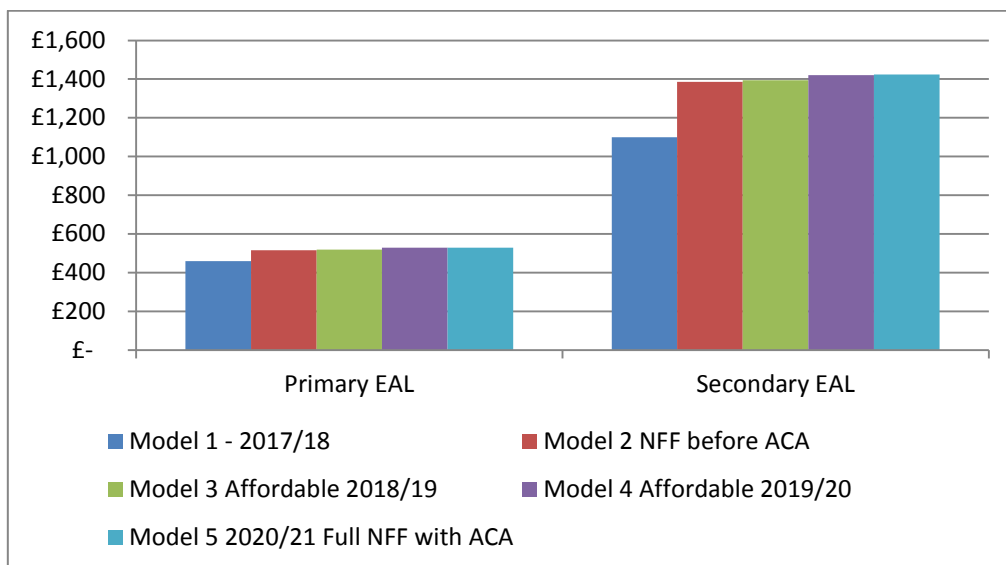


The impact on schools = Broadly Neutral

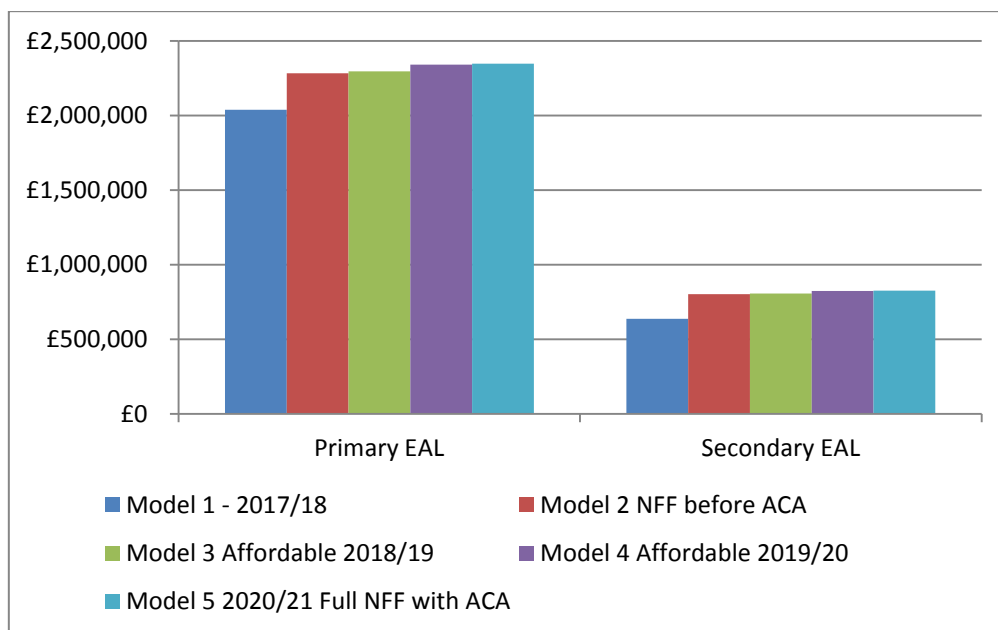
English as an Additional language (EAL)

A primary school pupil will attract an additional £515 and a secondary school pupil will attract an additional £1,385 if English is an Additional Language for them. The funding lasts for 3 years. These are increases on the current rates of £460 and £1,100 respectively.

Indicate rates if proposals adopted



Indicate cost if proposals adopted



The impact on schools = All Positive

Low (Prior) Attainment

A pupil who does not achieve the expected level in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile on entry to primary school will attract additional funding throughout their time in primary school. A pupil who does not achieve the expected level at key stage 2 will attract additional throughout secondary education to age 16.

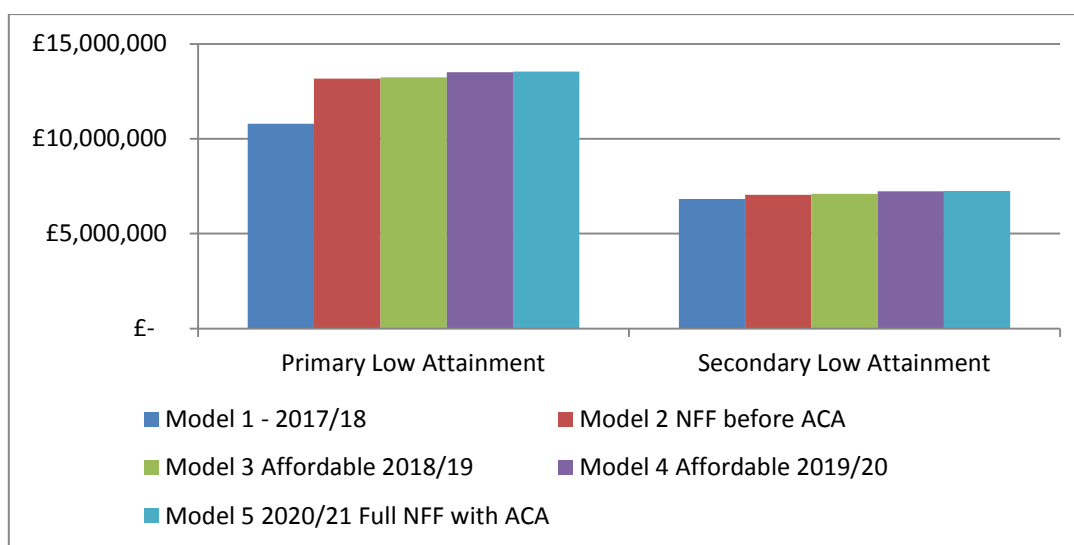
Low attainment is also the largest proxy for “notional” Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) support which provides schools with the first £6,000 for pupils with SEND support.

The current formula uses £1,500 as the additional funding for both primary and secondary pupils. The number of primary pupils triggering funding is “weighted down” in the local formula due to changes in the assessments in 2013 which resulted in significantly more pupils triggering this factor than the older assessment. The National Funding Formula has left the funding unweighted, i.e. every pupil triggering this will receive additional funding. Secondary pupils weighting is set by the Department for Education. This is due to changes in assessments in key stage 2 in recent years. The proposals do not alter this weighting for secondary.

The Department for Education impact assessment ⁵ made specific reference to wanting to invest more in low attainment, which this model achieves. This also supports the local strategic aims set out in the introduction.

Overall low attainment changes cost £2.8m more than the £17.5m current allocation.

Indicate cost if proposals adopted



The impact on schools = All Positive

⁵

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/648532/national_funding_formula_for_schools_and_high_needs-Policy_document.pdf

“The formula will rightly result in a significant boost directed towards the least well-funded schools, rural schools, and those schools with high numbers of pupils starting with low attainment”. (DfE)

Looked After Children (LAC)

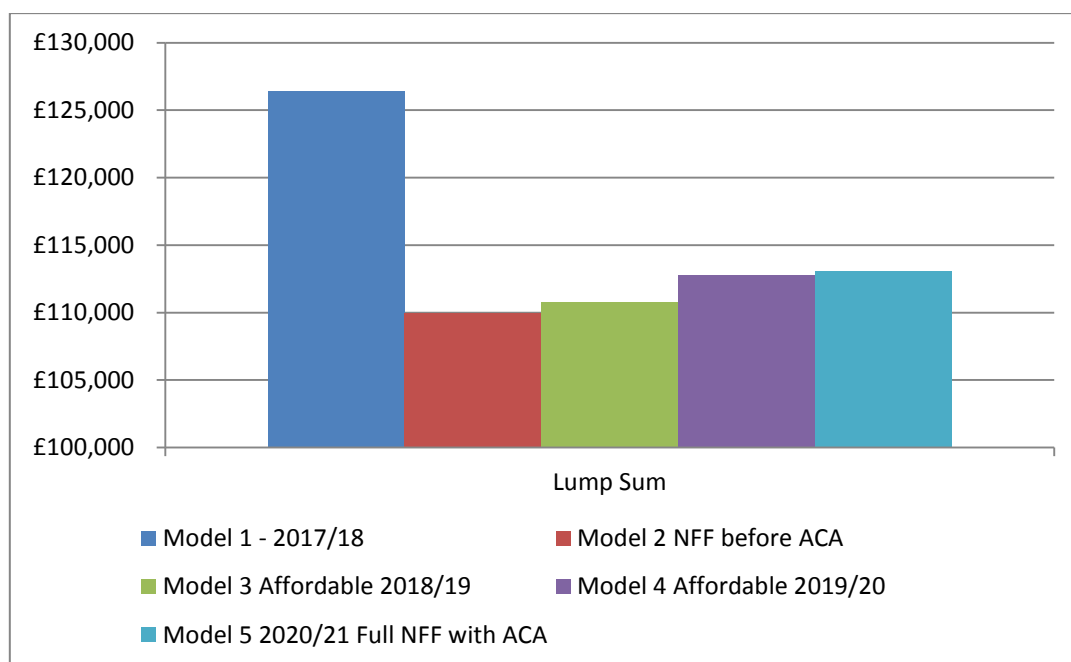
The National Funding Formula proposes deleting the current £1,000 LAC funding, compensating this with additional funding for LAC pupils through pupil premium plus (PP+) funding (increase of £400 to £2,300). The current formula only funds current Looked After Children but pupil premium plus includes any previously Looked After Children as well as current Looked After Children.

The impact on schools = Broadly Neutral. Schools will gain additional Pupil Premium for more pupils to compensate for reduction in the formula for current Looked After Children pupils.

Lump Sums

The National Funding Formula proposes lump sums of £110,000 per school, which is £16,400 less than the local formula. The impact of this is an overall reduction of £3.6m from £27.8m.

The lump sum is a much greater proportion of funding for small schools than large ones therefore the reduction is more easily compensated by AWPU increases in larger schools.



The impact on schools = Negative, especially for smaller schools where other increases may not make up the difference.

Sparsity

Sparsity is not currently used in our local formula. Only four primary schools and one secondary school are eligible. It helps schools who may have lower average school class sizes where the school is geographically distant from other schools. The total cost of sparsity is c. £50k.

The impact on schools = All Positive

Area Cost Adjustment (ACA)

The National Funding Formula proposals include an “area cost adjustment” for Buckinghamshire of 2.812%. Fringe schools (Chiltern & South Bucks) attract an additional 1.75% (total 4.607%) on their funding factors compared to other schools in Buckinghamshire to cover the additional cost of staff paid fringe allowances.

The ACA **applies to all formula factors** apart from the Minimum Funding Level per Pupil and premises factors. In the local formula “fringe” is shown as a separate allocation to schools.

The impact on schools = All Positive. The adjustment for Buckinghamshire is more generous than historical levels.

Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) protection

Minimum Funding Guarantee protects schools from sudden drops in budget if the funding formula for the coming year is much lower than the old funding formula. The reduction in funding per pupil is limited to 1.5%. Any drop below this is funded through Minimum Funding Guarantee protection.

The National Funding Formula allows protection to be set at a 0% drop in funding per pupil. Protecting the additional 1.5% would significantly add to the Minimum Funding Guarantee protection cost.

The impact on schools = Increases in funding result in fewer schools requiring Minimum Funding Guarantee protection. A 1.5% reduction is adverse for schools currently receiving more funding than the formula suggests, than a 0% reduction. The cost of protecting these schools at a higher level would have to be met within the formula or through capping.

Capping of gains

Increases in funding per pupil for each school can be capped. The Department for Education based funding to Buckinghamshire using capping of gains of 3% in 2018/19. The cap rises to 6% in 2019/20 proposals.

Capping a gain means not allowing schools to get to a higher National Funding Formula based formula level as quickly as they could. In 2017/18 school gains had to be capped at 0.5% to afford the funding formula.

Capping helps reduce the net cost of the formula. Capping can only be set at a level which offsets the Minimum Funding Guarantee Protection cost, not higher.

The impact on schools = Reduced Minimum Funding Guarantee protection costs allows higher capping levels so “underfunded” schools reach their formula levels sooner.

Appendix 2a – Indicative formula rates

Funding Factor	Model 1 - 2017/18	Model 2 NFF before ACA	Model 3 Affordable 2018/19	Model 4 Affordable 2019/20	Model 5 2020/21 Full NFF with ACA
Scaling factor	n/a	100.000%	100.700%	102.550%	102.812%
Primary AWPU	£ 2,646.00	£ 2,747.00	£ 2,766.23	£ 2,817.05	£ 2,824.25
KS3 AWPU	£ 3,758.00	£ 3,863.00	£ 3,890.04	£ 3,961.51	£ 3,971.63
KS4 AWPU	£ 4,335.00	£ 4,386.00	£ 4,416.70	£ 4,497.84	£ 4,509.33
Primary MFL	n/a	£ 3,209.74	£ 3,232.21	£ 3,491.08	£ 3,500.00
Secondary MFL	n/a	£ 4,474.19	£ 4,505.51	£ 4,787.77	£ 4,800.00
Primary FSM	£ 850.00	£ 440.00	£ 443.08	£ 451.22	£ 452.37
Secondary FSM	£ 1,050.00	£ 440.00	£ 443.08	£ 451.22	£ 452.37
Primary FSM6	n/a	£ 540.00	£ 543.78	£ 553.77	£ 555.18
Secondary FSM6	n/a	£ 785.00	£ 790.50	£ 805.02	£ 807.07
Primary IDACI band F	£ 210.00	£ 200.00	£ 201.40	£ 205.10	£ 205.62
Secondary IDACI band F	£ 290.00	£ 290.00	£ 292.03	£ 297.40	£ 298.15
Primary IDACI band E	£ 260.00	£ 240.00	£ 241.68	£ 246.12	£ 246.75
Secondary IDACI band E	£ 380.00	£ 390.00	£ 392.73	£ 399.95	£ 400.97
Primary IDACI band D	£ 350.00	£ 360.00	£ 362.52	£ 369.18	£ 370.12
Secondary IDACI band D	£ 470.00	£ 515.00	£ 518.61	£ 528.13	£ 529.48
Primary IDACI band C	£ 350.00	£ 390.00	£ 392.73	£ 399.95	£ 400.97
Secondary IDACI band C	£ 470.00	£ 560.00	£ 563.92	£ 574.28	£ 575.75
Primary IDACI band B	£ 425.00	£ 420.00	£ 422.94	£ 430.71	£ 431.81
Secondary IDACI band B	£ 560.00	£ 600.00	£ 604.20	£ 615.30	£ 616.87
Primary IDACI band A	£ 480.00	£ 575.00	£ 579.03	£ 589.66	£ 591.17
Secondary IDACI band A	£ 620.00	£ 810.00	£ 815.67	£ 830.66	£ 832.78
Primary Low Attainment*	£ 1,500.00	£ 1,050.00	£ 1,057.35	£ 1,076.78	£ 1,079.53
Secondary Low Attainment**	£ 1,500.00	£ 1,550.00	£ 1,560.85	£ 1,589.53	£ 1,593.59
Primary EAL	£ 460.00	£ 515.00	£ 518.61	£ 528.13	£ 529.48
Secondary EAL	£ 1,100.00	£ 1,385.00	£ 1,394.70	£ 1,420.32	£ 1,423.95
LAC	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -
Mobility	£ 500.00	£ 500.00	£ 503.50	£ 512.75	£ 512.75
Lump Sum	£ 126,400.00	£ 110,000.00	£ 110,770.00	£ 112,805.00	£ 113,093.20
Sparsity Primary (up to)	n/a	£ 25,000.00	£ 25,175.00	£ 25,637.50	£ 25,703.00
Sparsity secondary (up to)	n/a	£ 65,000.00	£ 65,455.00	£ 66,657.50	£ 66,827.80
MFG***	-1.50%	-1.50%	-1.50%	-1.50%	-1.50%
Capping****	0.50%	4.05%	5.03%	7.50%	n/a
Fringe uplift where applicable	1.56%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%

Technical notes:

Scaling factor – this is scaled from Model 2. (the headline published NFF rates without Area Cost Adjustment)

*£1,500 weighted by 47.41% in current formula for some year groups. In Models 2 to 5 100% weighting applied in line with funding proposals from Department for Education. The proposals increase the funding to schools.

** £1,500 weighted by 48.02% for year 7 pupils. Weighting set by Department for Education each year. The proposals increase the funding to schools.

*** Minimum Funding Guarantee assumes minus 1.5% (same as previous years) in all models.

**** Capping is set to offset the cost of Minimum Funding Guarantee Protection. In 2020/21 no cap has been assumed. The indicative models show capping is at a more generous level than the Department for Education proposals (3% then 6%)

Appendix 2b – Indicative formula allocations (total cost)

Funding Factor	Model 1 - 2017/18	Model 2 NFF before ACA	Model 3 Affordable 2018/19	Model 4 Affordable 2019/20	Model 5 2020/21 Full NFF with ACA
Scaling factor	n/a	100.000%	100.700%	102.55%	102.812%
Primary AWPU	£114,971,346	£119,359,897	£119,968,211	£122,403,574	£122,716,297
KS3 AWPU	£67,110,364	£68,985,454	£69,324,756	£70,744,583	£70,925,325
KS4 AWPU	£48,621,360	£49,193,376	£49,440,128	£50,447,807	£50,576,694
Primary MFL	£0	£0	£0	£570,081	£549,225
Secondary MFL	£0	£1,455,359	£1,470,295	£3,797,507	£3,808,030
Primary FSM	£2,515,901	£1,302,349	£1,308,269	£1,335,559	£1,338,971
Secondary FSM	£1,594,950	£668,360	£671,398	£685,403	£687,154
Primary FSM6	£0	£2,911,307	£2,927,481	£2,985,546	£2,993,173
Secondary FSM6	£0	£3,238,155	£3,254,655	£3,320,727	£3,329,211
Primary IDACI band F	£587,034	£559,080	£561,876	£573,337	£574,802
Secondary IDACI band F	£555,727	£555,727	£557,644	£569,898	£571,354
Primary IDACI band E	£818,495	£755,534	£758,682	£774,800	£776,780
Secondary IDACI band E	£607,770	£623,764	£626,962	£639,670	£641,304
Primary IDACI band D	£55,816	£57,411	£57,729	£58,874	£59,025
Secondary IDACI band D	£86,493	£94,774	£95,326	£97,191	£97,439
Primary IDACI band C	£170,527	£190,016	£190,990	£194,861	£195,359
Secondary IDACI band C	£138,190	£164,652	£165,534	£168,851	£169,282
Primary IDACI band B	£28,137	£27,806	£27,938	£28,515	£28,588
Secondary IDACI band B	£24,091	£25,812	£25,941	£26,470	£26,538
Primary IDACI band A	£483	£579	£582	£593	£595
Secondary IDACI band A	£1,861	£2,432	£2,444	£2,494	£2,500
Primary Low Attainment	£10,796,943	£13,169,555	£13,232,267	£13,505,379	£13,539,883
Secondary Low Attainment	£6,826,681	£7,054,237	£7,090,646	£7,234,120	£7,252,602
Primary EAL	£2,038,379	£2,282,098	£2,295,392	£2,340,292	£2,346,271
Secondary EAL	£637,070	£802,129	£806,183	£822,583	£824,685
LAC	£149,485	£0	£0	£0	£0
Mobility	£214,712	£214,712	£209,989	£220,188	£220,188
Lump Sum	£27,755,333	£24,154,167	£24,274,718	£24,770,098	£24,833,382
Sparsity Primary (up to)	£0	£24,566	£24,689	£25,193	£25,257
Sparsity secondary (up to)	£0	£25,242	£25,367	£25,885	£25,951
MFG	£2,403,820	£805,438	£705,403	£466,479	£445,107
Capping	-£315,474	-£803,321	-£702,737	-£462,736	£0
Rates & other factors	£3,168,272	£3,168,272	£3,168,272	£3,168,272	£3,168,272
Fringe uplift where applicable	£1,566,963	£1,617,464	£1,625,560	£1,658,709	£1,662,945
Total funding formula	£293,130,730	£302,686,401	£304,192,590	£313,200,803	£314,412,188
Growth Fund	£1,700,000	£1,700,000	£1,700,000	£1,700,000	£1,700,000
Total cost to schools block	£294,830,730	£304,386,401	£306,192,590	£314,900,803	£316,112,188
Funding Formula Available	£295,505,000	£306,238,230	£306,238,230	£314,952,748	£316,744,163
difference ("headroom")	-£674,270	-£1,851,829	-£45,640	-£51,945	-£631,975

Appendix 3 – Illustrations of impact of proposals over 3 years

1. Small primary schools (Under 100 pupils);
2. Average primary schools;
3. Large primary schools (over 400 pupils)
4. Secondary schools with low proportions of prior attainment funding;
5. Secondary schools with higher proportions of prior attainment funding.

These illustrations do not include rates, or mobility, sparsity and exceptional factors.

For the examples it is assumed that no MFG or capping is applied to each school, or was applied in previous years. In reality some schools will be protected by MFG and rather more schools may be capped over the next two or three years.

As schools do vary widely in their size and characteristics, there will inevitably be variation in how the funding proposals apply within the five example groups. They are excluding the impact of Minimum Funding Guarantee and capping.

1. Small primary schools (Under 100 pupils);

The reduction in lump sum in small primary schools is on average mostly compensated through increases in other factors with a small increase in future years.

Small Primary School	Numbers	2017-18	2018-19 affordable	2019-20 affordable	2020/21 NFF
Primary AWPU	59	£156,114	£163,208	£166,206	£166,630
Primary MFL	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Primary FSM	2	£1,700	£886	£902	£905
Primary FSM6	5	£0	£2,719	£2,769	£2,776
Primary IDACI band F	1	£210	£201	£205	£206
Primary IDACI band E	1	£260	£242	£246	£247
Primary IDACI band D	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Primary IDACI band C	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Primary IDACI band B	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Primary IDACI band A	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Primary Low Attainment	16	£11,378	£16,918	£17,228	£17,272
Primary EAL	4	£1,840	£2,074	£2,113	£2,118
Lump Sum	1	£126,400	£110,770	£112,805	£113,093
Total funding formula		£297,902	£297,018	£302,474	£303,247
change			100%	102%	102%

2. Average primary schools

Average sized primary schools see increases in other factors surpass any loss of lump sums. Some of the largest ones might trigger Minimum Funding Levels if AWPU is their main funding factor.

Average Primary School	Numbers	2017-18	2018-19 affordable	2019-20 affordable	2020/21 NFF
Primary AWPU	223	£590,058	£616,869	£628,202	£629,807
Primary MFL	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Primary FSM	15	£12,750	£6,646	£6,768	£6,786
Primary FSM6	27	£0	£14,682	£14,952	£14,990
Primary IDACI band F	13	£2,730	£2,618	£2,666	£2,673
Primary IDACI band E	14	£3,640	£3,384	£3,446	£3,454
Primary IDACI band D	1	£350	£363	£369	£370
Primary IDACI band C	2	£700	£785	£800	£802
Primary IDACI band B	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Primary IDACI band A	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Primary Low Attainment	62	£44,091	£65,556	£66,760	£66,931
Primary EAL	18	£8,280	£9,335	£9,506	£9,531
Lump Sum	1	£126,400	£110,770	£112,805	£113,093
Total funding formula		£788,999	£831,008	£846,274	£848,436
change			105%	107%	108%

3. Large primary schools (over 400 pupils)

Large primary schools see increases in other factors surpass any loss of lump sums. Some will trigger Minimum Funding Levels.

Large Primary School	Numbers	2017-18	2018-19 affordable	2019-20 affordable	2020/21 NFF
Primary AWPU	474	£1,254,204	£1,311,193	£1,335,281	£1,338,692
Primary MFL	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Primary FSM	37	£31,450	£16,394	£16,695	£16,738
Primary FSM6	66	£0	£35,889	£36,549	£36,642
Primary IDACI band F	41	£8,610	£8,257	£8,409	£8,431
Primary IDACI band E	39	£10,140	£9,426	£9,599	£9,623
Primary IDACI band D	1	£350	£363	£369	£370
Primary IDACI band C	6	£2,100	£2,356	£2,400	£2,406
Primary IDACI band B	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Primary IDACI band A	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Primary Low Attainment	137	£97,428	£144,857	£147,518	£147,895
Primary EAL	66	£30,360	£34,228	£34,857	£34,946
Lump Sum	1	£126,400	£110,770	£112,805	£113,093
Total funding formula		£1,561,042	£1,673,733	£1,704,481	£1,708,836
change			107%	109%	109%

4. Secondary schools with low proportions of prior attainment funding

Secondary schools with low proportions of prior attainment funding see increases in other factors surpass any loss of lump sums. Many will trigger Minimum Funding Levels.

Secondary schools with low proportions of prior attainment funding	Numbers	2017-18	2018-19 affordable	2019-20 affordable	2020/21 NFF
KS3 AWPU	520	£1,954,160	£2,022,821	£2,059,983	£2,065,246
KS4 AWPU	339	£1,469,565	£1,497,262	£1,524,769	£1,528,664
Secondary MFL	-	£0	£168,402	£342,858	£343,734
Secondary FSM	12	£12,600	£5,317	£5,415	£5,428
Secondary FSM6	34	£0	£26,877	£27,371	£27,441
Secondary IDACI band F	37	£10,730	£10,805	£11,004	£11,032
Secondary IDACI band E	21	£7,980	£8,247	£8,399	£8,420
Secondary IDACI band D	7	£3,290	£3,630	£3,697	£3,706
Secondary IDACI band C	2	£940	£1,128	£1,149	£1,151
Secondary IDACI band B	4	£2,240	£2,417	£2,461	£2,467
Secondary IDACI band A	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Secondary Low Attainment	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Secondary EAL	9	£9,900	£12,552	£12,783	£12,816
Lump Sum	1	£126,400	£110,770	£112,805	£113,093
Total funding formula		£3,597,805	£3,870,229	£4,112,693	£4,123,200
change			108%	114%	115%

5. Secondary schools with higher proportions of prior attainment funding

Secondary schools with higher proportions of prior attainment funding see increases in other factors surpass any loss of lump sums. None will trigger Minimum Funding Levels.

Secondary schools with higher proportions of prior attainment funding	Numbers	2017-18	2018-19 affordable	2019-20 affordable	2020/21 NFF
KS3 AWPU	497	£1,867,726	£1,933,350	£1,968,869	£1,973,899
KS4 AWPU	299	£1,296,165	£1,320,594	£1,344,855	£1,348,291
Secondary MFL	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Secondary FSM	57	£26,220	£25,256	£25,720	£25,785
Secondary FSM6	159	£0	£125,847	£128,159	£128,486
Secondary IDACI band F	59	£17,110	£17,230	£17,546	£17,591
Secondary IDACI band E	46	£17,480	£18,066	£18,397	£18,444
Secondary IDACI band D	4	£1,880	£2,074	£2,113	£2,118
Secondary IDACI band C	1	£470	£564	£574	£576
Secondary IDACI band B	9	£5,040	£5,438	£5,538	£5,552
Secondary IDACI band A	-	£0	£0	£0	£0
Secondary Low Attainment	199	£298,500	£310,609	£316,315	£317,124
Secondary EAL	16	£17,600	£22,315	£22,725	£22,783
Lump Sum	1	£126,400	£110,770	£112,805	£113,093
Total funding formula		£3,674,591	£3,892,112	£3,963,616	£3,973,742
change			106%	108%	108%

School Funding Consultation

Analysis of the results of the consultation with
Schools Nov 6th –Nov 19th 2017

Background

- In response to the DfE proposals for implementing the National Funding Formula a consultation was held with Buckinghamshire Schools
- 119 responses were received including formal responses from 78 schools (one per school)

- 57 primary
- 20 secondary
- 1 special school

The greatest proportion of formal responses came from Heads

A separate response from FOSS was also received.

- In Buckinghamshire there (2017/18 data) were 43,451 (60%) primary pupils and 29,074 (40%) secondary pupils

Primary	57
Governor / Trustee	19
Head / Senior Leader	35
School Finance Professional	3
secondary	20
Governor / Trustee	1
Head / Senior Leader	15
School Finance Professional	4
special	1
Head / Senior Leader	1
Grand Total	78



Primary schools responses

- Aston Clinton School
- Bearbrook Combined School
- Bedgrove Junior School
- Beechview Primary
- Brookmead School
- Burford School
- Cadmore End CofE School
- Castlefield School
- Chalfont St Giles Village School
- Chartridge Combined
- Cheddington Combined School
- Claytons Primary School
- Curzon Combined C of E Primary School
- Danesfield School
- Dropmore Infants School
- Elangeni School
- Elmhurst Primary School
- Great Horwood School
- Great Kingshill CE Combined school
- Grendon Underwood School
- Halton Community Combined School
- Hamilton Academy
- Holmer Green First School
- Holmer Green Junior School
- Hughenden Primary
- Iver Heath Infant School and Nursery
- Iver Heath Junior School
- Jordans School
- Juniper Hill School
- King's Wood School and Nursery



Primary schools responses

- Little Kingshill Combined School
- Little Missenden CE Infant School
- Long Crendon School
- Longwick CE Combined
- Loudwater Combined School
- Maids Moreton CE School
- Marlow CofE Infant School
- Naphill and Walters Ash School
- Padbury CE School
- Princes Risborough Primary
- Radnage Church of England VA Primary School
- St Joseph's Catholic Primary
- St Mary's CE Primary School, Amersham
- St Peter's Catholic Primary School
- St Peters CE Primary, Burnham
- Stone CE Combined
- The Disraeli School
- The John Hampden School Wendover
- The Mary Towerton School at Studley Green
- Thornborough Infant School
- Twyford C of E School
- Tylers Green Middle School
- Waterside Community Combined School
- Wendover CE Junior School
- Weston Turville CE School
- William Harding school
- Wingrave CE Combined School



Secondary schools responses

- Aylesbury Grammar School
- Aylesbury High School
- Beaconsfield High School
- Bourne End Academy
- Burnham Grammar School
- CHESHAM GRAMMAR
- Cressex Community School
- Dr Challoner's Grammar School
- Dr CHalloner's High School
- HOLMER GREEN SENIOR SCHOOL
- Princes Risborough School
- Royal Grammar School High Wycombe
- Royal Latin
- The Chiltern Hills Academy
- The Grange
- The Highcrest Academy
- The Mandeville School
- The Misbourne
- Wycombe High School
- Sir William Borlase's Grammar



Do you support the proposal for Buckinghamshire to adopt National Funding Formula principles from 2018/19?

44

Formal responses	No - please specify your reasons	Yes	Grand Total	% support
Primary	9	48	57	84%
secondary		20	20	100%
special		1	1	100%
Grand Total	9	69	78	88%

Support for adopting the NFF proposals overall is very high. FOSS response and individual response concerns regarding the reduction in lump sums for smaller schools.



Concerns

- Small schools, loss of lump sum v increase in other factors.

Mitigations?

- Minimum funding guarantee protects partly the loss of lump sum.
Like for like, after MFG, funding changes would be:
 - 3 schools would receive £5k - £7k less
 - 4 schools would receive £2k - £4k less
 - 5 schools would receive £1k - £2k less
 - 2 schools would receive £0k - £1k less
- Disapplication request to DfE for new exceptional premises factors to support schools with under 50 pupils
- High Needs Block where appropriate
- One small school benefits from sparsity factor



Do you support the proposal to phase in local funding formula rates over the next 2 years?

Formal Responses	No - please specify your reasons	Yes	(blank)	Grand Total	% support
Primary	9	47	1	57	82%
secondary	5	14	1	20	70%
special		1		1	100%
Grand Total	14	62	2	78	79%

Support for phasing in overall is very high.



Concerns

- Some confusion over the proposals
- Some comments on Minimum Funding Level per pupil scaling and capping
- Link back to small schools funding issue

Mitigations?

- Capping does not apply to schools receiving Minimum Funding Level
- Minimum Funding levels will almost be at DfE levels in full in 2019/20 for those schools that benefit
- Other than agreed high needs block transfer every £ given to us by DfE is going through the formula



Do you support the proposal that the cost of protecting schools from decreases in per pupil funding is met by capping gains per pupil in other schools?

48

Formal Responses	No - please specify your reasons	Yes	Grand Total	% support
Primary	10	47	57	82%
secondary	10	10	20	50%
special		1	1	100%
Grand Total	20	58	78	74%

Support for MFG and capping overall is very high.



Concerns

- Some confusion over the proposals (some negative responses had affirmative comments)
- Some confusion with MFL

Mitigations?

- Capping is at levels more generous than funding to the Authority
- MFG would have applied at 1.5% if NFF had not been introduced
- MFL is after capping and MFG



Do you believe the proposals will support the strategic aims of the Authority?

Formal Responses	No - please specify your reasons	Partly - please specify your reasons	Yes	(blank)	Grand Total	% support or in part support
Primary	6	19	31	1	57	88%
secondary	4	11	4	1	20	75%
special			1		1	100%
Grand Total	10	30	36	2	78	85%

General support or partial support for this statement.



Concerns

- Strategy unclear
- High needs and disadvantaged pupils
- Small schools strategy
- Selective system
- School infrastructure (capital)
- Academies agenda
- Social and family support

Mitigations?

- Increase in funding from DfE is better than no funding increase
- Strategies in early days, so better understanding and link to funding as these progress



Which of the following amounts do you think should be transferred from ‘Schools Block’ funding to ‘High Needs Block’ funding for each of the next two years?

Analysis of consultation responses regarding high needs budget transfer
 (excluding 1 formal response from a special school as they are not funding this transfer)

Response	£ -	£ 500,000	£ 1,000,000	£ 1,500,000	Total
Primary	16	7	15	19	57
secondary	9	6	4	1	20
weighted average primary	£ -	£ 61,404	£ 263,158	£ 500,000	£ 824,561
weighted average secondary	£ -	£ 150,000	£ 200,000	£ 75,000	£ 425,000

split of pupils

primary	43,451	60%	£ 494,009
secondary ks3	17,858	25%	£ 104,649
secondary ks4	11,216	15%	£ 65,726
total	72,525	100%	£ 664,384

estimated budget
 estimated % of budget

£ 300,000,000
 0.22%

Weighted average of responses indicates support for £0.65m per year for two years

(0.22% of schools block)



Concerns

- Challenge over strategy
- Uncertainty over funding proposals
- Uncertainty over how money supports schools
- Need for efficiency
- Link between past underfunding of schools and high levels of SEND

Mitigations?

- Funding proposals going back to Forum 28th November
- Inclusion strategy and budget proposals are aligned.
- Growth in special school places still included in proposals.
Spectrum of need and appropriate support part of the strategy
- Support from consultation less than half of maximum.



Consultation free text responses

Responses (where answer was no or blank)

Do you support the proposal for Buckinghamshire to adopt National Funding Formula principles from 2018/19?

1. The proposal clearly disadvantages the approx. 30 primary schools with under 100 pupils in Bucks. This was admitted at the roadshows. Smaller schools budgets are finely balanced and ANY reductions will have an impact. With the information [REDACTED] School received we estimate a reduction of possibly £2K, but it could be more. School running costs pay, utilities etc. are increasing. This is not the time to decrease budgets. The outcome for small schools does not look promising and the result could well be schools failing. Sadly, I believe the decision is probably a done deal and small schools will have to look to join a MAT or could end up in the long run closing.
2. As a small school consisting of [REDACTED] pupils, we are disadvantaged vs all other primary and secondary schools. This is evident in the table comparisons in the consultation document. This is as a result of the reduction in the 'Lump Sum' which is given to all schools. This is not recovered from the increase in AWPU as it is for larger schools.
3. As a small school we are disadvantaged vs all other primary and secondary schools as a result of the reduction in the 'lump sum' which is given to all schools. This is not recovered from the increase in AWPU as it is for larger schools.
4. As a small school with less than 100 pupils on roll the cut to the lump sum of £16,400 will have a negative impact even with other increases. [REDACTED] School stands to lose £5,218.61 in 2018/19. This is unfair. The school will be in deficit. There should be a cap to loss as is proposed for capping gains. Schools that have low achieving pupils are rewarded. Schools who have done our best on the limited budget we already have to support our most vulnerable pupils to achieve well will expected to do this on even less funding. The cut from £850 FSM to the proposed approx. £450 is morally wrong.
5. As Chair of Governors of a very small school I cannot support a formula that disadvantages the school when others are gaining significantly with potential increases of 15 %. BCC appears to have no clear policy on the future of small schools yet appears to have a shortfall in school places. I believe there is possibly some scope to increase funding via High Needs Block and also that strong representations need to be made to government
6. From the information provided there remains a lack of transparency about the how the minimum funding commitment from Justine Greening of at least £3500 per primary pupil in 2019-20 is realised at BCC schools.
7. I am concerned about the impact on small schools. My school only has [REDACTED] pupils and any lump sum drop will impact our already over stretched budget. If Bucks wants to keep its small schools it needs to find a way to provide for them, Adopting the National Funding Formula now does not allow us time to plan for the future. We need a more gradual approach.
8. I'm not sure the funding will support the school set up in Bucks. Many schools are small with few pupil premium children thus any shortfall from the minimum funding which will happen, will not be made up with other streams as happens in town schools.
9. It is extremely disadvantageous to small schools. More notice of the roadshows required. First I heard of them three had already happened. Extremely poor communication.
10. Lump sum reduction has had a significant negative effect on the school budget. Alternative funding streams will not make up the shortfall in a small school such as ours.
11. NFF means that our school will have a reduced budget share. In a small school even a small increase has a far reaching effect. Building, IT and staffing costs rise year on year I question how we can manage these

when we are already managing a very tight budget i.e. no supply teachers, very little CPD, parents buying resources and stationery

12. Small Primary Schools seem to be relatively disadvantaged
13. The current proposal is detrimental to small schools. With only [REDACTED] pupils, we can not secure adequate funding with this new proposal.
14. The impact of the lump sum reduction will have a significant and catastrophic impact on our allocated budget. The other increases will not compensation for this.
15. The new formula disadvantages small primary schools. As a school of [REDACTED] pupils, we do not therefore support any aspect of the proposal.
16. The proposed lump sum reduction will have a significant and catastrophic impact on our budget. £16,000 is a phenomenal amount of money to a small school and by reducing the lump sum significantly it makes me question what the future looks like for small schools such as ours.
17. The reduction in lump sum for smaller schools will greatly affect our ability to manage and balance our budget going forwards. As a school we can have very low numbers and the increase in per pupil funding does not cover the shortfall that we will have.
18. Whilst in principle, I think it is fairer than there is national formula which is fairer to all authorities [as Bucks are currently one of the lowest funded authorities], for our school the reduction in lump sum together with very small pupil numbers [REDACTED] means that we stand to make a substantial loss.

FOSS response

Following the round of Bucks CC information evenings, I am writing as the secretary of FOSS to express our deep concerns about the huge impact the national funding formula is likely to have on small schools, particularly those schools with less than 100 pupils.

I believe the following information to be correct, that under the DfE Proposal, the Lump Sum will be reduced to £110k from £126k. In theory, schools should gain as the AWPU increases by £101 to £2747 for primary schools. However, for small schools, the increase does not make up for the lump sum grant drop, as there are insufficient pupils to raise the amount needed. To lose £6-£10k per annum from 2018 will seriously threaten budgets and staffing in small schools if these proposals are adopted in full. These proposals will come at a time when bursars of many small schools' are already working exceptionally hard to avoid an in-year deficit for the end of 2017-18. Meanwhile, I believe that some secondary schools with few pupils (or none) with low attainment are going to be 15% better off in 2020/21 under the National Funding Formula.)

There are 50 Foss schools in Buckinghamshire which accounts for 27% primary schools in Bucks. 58% Foss schools have pupil numbers less than 100. This is a significant number of schools in the county. We do hope that it is not your intention to cause these schools to wither and die, when many of them provide outstanding provision for their pupils. The need for school places I believe is rising across the county. Should these small schools close, this could cause untold amounts of finances to be spent on larger schools to build extensions to house these pupils. There could also be increased costs for school transport to enable these children to attend their nearest local school which will then be further away from their front door.

I believe there is some wriggle room within the High Needs Block Funding quota and would ask that whatever decisions are made with regards to the national funding formula, that you please take into account the long term viability of Bucks small schools who provide quality education for Bucks children.

Do you support the proposal to phase in local funding formula rates over the next 2 years?

Primary

- A clear look at how all schools are affected should be done before it is introduced.
- As a significantly underfunded school (£█████ per child this financial year). We would like to see a full transition to the MFG to enable us to provide the level of education and support our children deserve. Over the last years given our level of funding compared to Bucks and National schools we have been forced to embark on ████ redundancy programmes and a major cost cutting exercise.
- For our school we will be disadvantaged if it is phased in, so we would like full implementation as soon as possible (maybe over 2 years not 4). However, we recognise the constraints on the LA to ensure that no school is left with a major reduction in funding in the short term.
- In addition to the comment for Q5 there appears to be a discrepancy between the Government timing of 2019-20 for the £3500 minimum finding commitment and the BCC timing of 2020-21. It is not clear why BCC is withholding this for another year.
- The new formula disadvantages small primary schools. As a school of ████ pupils, we do not therefore support any aspect of the proposal.
- There is no clear justification for continuing to withhold what has been identified as minimum amounts due to each pupil.
- This will have further negative financial implications for all small schools as we lose which ever phased approach is used, due to cut in lump sum of £█████.

Secondary

- Again I think we should be focusing on the 'National' funding formula. Government funds have been allocated for this, not to cover local deficiencies.
- No – this is my school's answer, although my understanding is that there is no option other than to phase in the change.
- No, however our understanding is that BCC is saying that the funding allocated does not allow full implementation in 2018/19 and therefore there appears to be no option other than to phase in the change.
- There is no clear justification for continuing to withhold what has been identified as minimum amounts due to each pupil.
- We can see the practicality of applying the scaling factor to all elements of the formula the MFL level should not be included in this because it continues to delay the correction of the historical underfunding of the worst funded schools.
- We don't understand the reference here to local funding formula rates. We should be talking about the 'National' formula and we believe that schools should be benefitting from the additional government funds as soon as possible
- Need the small primary issue sorting first
- Phased introduction does not alleviate the problems caused by funding shortfall, it simply delays them.

- The current proposal is detrimental to small schools. With only [REDACTED] pupils, we can not secure adequate funding with this new proposal.

Do you support the proposal that the cost of protecting schools from decreases in per pupil funding is met by capping gains per pupil in other schools?

Primary

- As above. Schools have suffered years of chronic underfunding. There can be no justification for perpetuating this.
- If the principle of the new funding formula is fair funding, this seems to be counter-intuitive at a local level.
- Reductions to £3500 per pupil should be phased at an appropriate level so not to increase the length of time underfunded schools continue to not achieve the MFG of £3500
- The new formula disadvantages small primary schools. As a school of [REDACTED] pupils, we do not therefore support any aspect of the proposal.
- The NFF funding consultation has given schools the opportunity to plan for potential changes in future funding. A protection against greater than 1.5% reduction is adequate insurance.
- The whole point of the national funding formula is to address historical unfairness I cannot see why it would be fair to continue to prejudice against those schools by effectively reducing their funding. The net effect of which would likely be the increase in academisation and decrease in schools utilising Bucks education support services.
- This continues to prolong the unfairness in the system leaving under-funded schools disadvantaged longer.
- We will most likely not have enough money to put forward a balanced budget next year. We have very few EAL or disadvantaged pupils. We have few pupils that meet the postcode criteria so our money is mainly from pupil funding. We need as much per head as possible.
- I am unable to answer as I do not know what impact this will have on Marlow CofE Infant school. I don't know if the school is more at risk from decreases in per pupil funding or being capped for gaining.

secondary

- Absolutely not. There is no reason why we should not be receiving the same Minimum Funding Level as similar schools across the rest of the country (not county). We have suffered from years of historic under funding (during which time we have all had to make significant cuts to our provision) and I would consider it very unfair to cap our funding now
- As above. Schools have suffered years of chronic underfunding. There can be no justification for perpetuating this.
- No – we would like to believe that schools have been aware of these changes for a while and have started to make the changes necessary to adapt to their new financial reality, given the cuts / difficult decisions that many schools have had to make following years of under-funding.
- No. Schools have been aware of these changes for some time. We should be receiving the same Minimum Funding Level as similar schools across the rest of the country. We have had years of historic under funding during which time we have had to make significant cuts to our provision and it is unfair and unreasonable to cap our funding now.
- The basic per pupil funding level is just that. Capping gains prevents levels being reached that will significantly affect the education of the young people in our care. With Buckinghamshire being a significant

beneficiary to increased funding levels, this should be passed to the Schools. Capping will only delay the impact of the movement of the funding from the LA to Schools in 2020.

- There is no reason as to why we should not be receiving the minimum funding levels as other similar schools across the country. We have suffered from historic levels of underfunding and have had to make significant cuts to survive. We should not have our funding capped now.
- There is no reason why we should not be receiving the same Minimum Funding Level as similar schools across the rest of the country (not county). We have suffered from years of historic under funding (during which time we have had to make significant cuts to our provision) and it is unfair to cap our funding now
- There is no reason why we should not be receiving the same Minimum Funding Level as similar schools across the rest of the country. We have suffered from years of historic under funding (during which time we have had to make significant cuts to our provision) and it is unfair to cap our funding now
- To support schools in Bucks we are happy to work together to help them but feel that as this County has traditionally been so poorly funded over many years, we should not supporting those other schools nationally, most of whom have benefited over many years from higher funding.

unknown

- It is my view that schools which are currently arguably over-funded should not be protected from the requirement to save money. Protecting their levels of funding inevitably restricts the funds available to those schools that are underfunded.
- It is not right that some schools receive less than the minimum funding level
- Need the small primary issue sorting first
- Only if it doesn't further detriment smaller schools.
- There is no reason why we should not be receiving the same Minimum Funding Level as similar schools across the rest of the country (not county!). We have suffered from years of historic under funding (during which time we have all had to make significant cuts to our provision) and it is unfair to cap our funding now
- This delays the correction of malign anomalies. Managing state funded school finances always involves hard choices. Just get on with it. I have in the past served on the Resources Ctee at [REDACTED]. I was Chair of Finance and Personnel at a small (under [REDACTED] pupils) and shrinking Bucks Primary for a few years - not a rest cure but not impossible. .
- While we recognize the importance of stability of funding it should not be at the expense of fairer levels of funding for underfunded schools.

Do you believe the proposals will support the strategic aims of the Authority?

Primary

- All schools need to at least stay the same. With this structure many will lose in real terms.
- Although there is reference in the introduction to the priorities in the draft strategy there is no explicit link to the proposals and it is certainly the case that allocation of more money is no guarantee of effectiveness.
- Clearly there is still much to do in Bucks re supporting pupils with High Needs and disadvantaged pupils. The LA and schools have a moral responsibility to support the needs of these pupils and this will only happen if £1.5m is transferred to the High Needs Block for each of the next two years. Anything less would be a clear dereliction of duty.
- From what I am aware of but not all aspects clear.
- Given there is a lack of detail about the strategic aims at this point, I feel I am unable to comment positively on this at the moment.
- How confident are BCC that esp High Needs Block grant will ensure that schools can access support sooner. SEN support inc EP is especially vulnerable
- I believe that the aims of the LA in all the small schools will be greatly hindered by this change to the lump sum. I for see [REDACTED] setting a deficit budget, which we have worked hard to avoid to this point. Many, if not the majority of small schools already set a deficit budget. How can changes that will lead to more schools being in that situation be supportive of any strategic aim? With the proposed cut to lump sum, [REDACTED] will be significantly less well placed to 'realise our ambitions for children and young people in Buckinghamshire'.
- I think I could have a good guess at the strategic aims of the LA, however I think we would all benefit from these being articulated more widely and more frequently.
- I think that the strategy of supporting those most in need is important and we need to work as an authority to narrow the gap.
- I think the Local Authority will always struggle with closing the gap while it has selective schools. I would like to know what the Local Authority strategic aim for small schools is?
- If the LA wish to continue keeping small schools open then the proposal to reduce the lump sum does not support the strategic aim. However if the LA want to close small schools then it does. I was under the impression that the LA wanted to keep small schools open and we have been fully supported in our transition from an infant to a primary school. However even when we are a primary school we will have under 100 pupils therefore the impact from the lump sum reduction will always have an impact on our budget.
- It is impossible to see how the LA's priorities can be served by withholding minimum funding from one group of children in order to delay addressing historical funding problems for another group.
- It provides a framework for individual schools to develop their own strategies and be given sufficient funds within overall availability.
- It still remains that there is insufficient funding to deliver fully.
- lack of clarity of and aims and strategy to achieve aims given by local authority
- Money is not the answer to everything, we need to ensure that social and family support services as well as NHS continue to provide their support and do not leave it to schools to pick up the pieces. There seems to be a strong correlation between families in trouble/home life and a pupil with 'issues' at school which place a burden on staff to the detriment of other pupils. Joined up thinking and action is key.
- Only if the SEN service is restructured and made fit for purpose
- Partly - it's hard to tailor a national formula against specific local objectives. The strategic aims of the authority will ultimately be met by how schools use the funding that they are given, rather than being driven

by national factors. Bucks should closely monitor schools' spending against the local authority's objectives to provide evidence on how the objectives are being met.

- Please see comment below re SEN
- The new formula disadvantages small primary schools. Is this part of the strategic aims of the Authority?
- The proposals demonstrate Bucks CC as local authority is working to distribute funds to schools as fairly as they are able. However, the overall funding available remains insufficient and as such the local authorities hands are tied.
- The proposals do support the strategic aims but do rely on schools buying in to supporting the transfer of monies from school block to high needs block.
- There's not enough money in the system to fully support the strategic aims but making this move will take us towards this.
- This depends on how efficiently BCC make use of any funds they retain. Current performance, e.g. in SEN services and support, makes me question this. I am uncertain whether the poor level of service currently offered is solely due to financial reasons.
- This question is unclear- the strategic aims are outlined in the document. Does the question infer that the phased introduction of the MFG will be used as a 'top slice' to achieve the strategic aims of BCC?
- Unclear how the proposals will support all the strategic aims of the authority. There seems to be an awful lot to achieve with very little extra resources.
- Yes, but concerned about the High Needs Funding and SEN funding requirements still not being able to be fully met.
- You state that you wish to deliver high standards and excellent results plus being inclusive for pupils with SEND. We can't do this with NFF as we would have less money than we do now. The infrastructure of our school needs urgent attention yet we cannot and will not be able to invest in it, therefore another priority that we won't be able to work towards.
- (blank)

secondary

- Actually, the answer is probably yes but this is for BCC to answer not us schools!
- Given the breadth of the strategic aims this is a very difficult question to answer specifically.
- I am unable to answer this question. Many schools are, however, struggling to resource their own strategic aims
- Impossible to answer this question as even though I am a member of BASH and the Schools' Forum, I am not aware of the strategic aims of the authority. Sarah Callaghan has made great efforts to communicate her intentions, but these have not been formulated as strategic aims at this point
- Increased funding to schools (so long as it remains "disposable" and isn't simply eaten up by increased per capita staff costs or other overheads) should enable all schools to do more to meet students' needs. However, we were surprised and disappointed that there was no explicit reference in the consultation to selection and the impact of selection in the secondary sector. Several thousand children are currently being taught in secondary schools that are less than good in Buckinghamshire, all of them non-selective. We do not understand why it is not an explicit strategic objective of the Council both to address this situation, and to ensure that all non-selective schools have the continuing support and resources they need to meet the particular challenges they face.
- It is impossible to see how the LA's priorities can be served by withholding minimum funding from one group of children in order to delay addressing historical funding problems for another group.
- Many of the strategic aims are funded by other blocks and funding streams. The challenges of the attainment gap provide a moral and ethical debate around the equity of education in Buckinghamshire. The Schools mostly affected have done amazing work to address the gaps in attainment, however these gaps are

evident prior to the transition to the Schools affected. The gap needs to be addressed but we are unsure the evidence exists that more money has had the desired impact so far.

- No - The strategic aims are not specific or concrete enough to be able to accurately predict if the proposals will support the strategic aims of the Authority. The Authority doesn't appear to have come to terms with the academies programme and how it can work with, rather than against academies. Examples in [redacted] case are: the LA sending out letters to parents promoting UTCs whilst [redacted] are improving their reputation but still not at capacity; school place planning do not seem to be able to balance the need to support [redacted] growth, which in turn will be beneficial to all in the [redacted] area, allowing other schools to grow whilst [redacted] has space is a misuse of money and/or perpetuates the under-allocation of students to [redacted] and financial issues which in turn means that [redacted] will take longer to be a school of first choice; the Authority is correctly looking at the high levels of money being spent on SEND but this needs to be considered with other factors too (e.g. high levels of exclusion for SEND students) and putting more stress into the system by taking away specialist provision and expecting schools to manage this with too few resources is not a sensible solution; the reality is that some students need specialist provision and placing them in mainstream without the resources to support them will disadvantage both them and other students.
- The authority does not appear to have come to terms with the academies programme and how it can work with, rather than against academies. For example, within our own Trust, the Local Authority sends letters to parents promoting UTCs and school place planning supports growth in some schools at the expense of others. The authority is appropriately considering the continuing high level of SEND-related expenditure, however with no real plan for how to reduce the overspend. We appear to be being asked to subsidise a significant overspend on HN through our own, limited, budgets. This is avoiding the structural problems which underpin the overspend. Spending more will not solve the problem.
- The authority doesn't really have strategic aims that inform its actions. The NFF does increase the amount spent on vulnerable students so to that extent any aims
- The new MFL will produce large gains to schools with low levels of low attainment and large numbers of pupils thus not necessarily targeting all the need to the right schools.
- There would appear to be a risk that there is insufficient overall provision for SEN but the Authority appears to have done everything that they can within the overall budget allocation to address this.
- Underachievement in identified cohorts of vulnerable students is acknowledged within the LA. The new formula does not allow SFs to target funding towards these 'locally unique' groups.
- Unsure of the impact of the proposals.
- We don't feel we can realistically answer this question
- We hope that the strategic aims are reviewed again as the determination of the Local Authority is to maintain selection at 11+. Therefore non selective secondary schools should be additionally funded to support the polarization of the issues that this causes.
- Yes - as an Authority we have supported the very smallest uneconomical schools for too long. They have not necessarily provided the best educational opportunity for students and this has been at the expense of secondary schools which have been underfunded. The School Forum choice of Lump Sum funding all schools at such a high level has further exacerbated this. This is a correction which is very much overdue.

(blank)

- . Increased funding to schools (so long as it remains "disposable" and isn't simply eaten up by increased per capita staff costs or other overheads) should enable all schools to do more to meet students' needs. However, we were surprised and disappointed that there was no explicit reference in the consultation to selection and the impact of selection in the secondary sector. Several thousand children are currently being taught in secondary schools that are less than good in Buckinghamshire, all of them non-selective. We do not understand why it is not an explicit strategic objective of the Council both to address this situation and to

ensure that all non-selective schools have the continuing support and resources they need to meet the particular challenges they face.

- Any change that has a detrimental effect on my school's funding is not supported.
- Having read the strategic aims for education and young people, it would be difficult to say "Yes", while clearly any move by central government to increase funding in Bucks must support those aims in broad terms.
- I am not fully aware of the Strategic Aims of the Authority
- I am unclear what the strategic aims are!
- I can't say for sure one way or another, as I do not know the strategic aims
- I don't feel that we have a very clear view of what the strategic aims of the Authority are.
- If county wish to continue keeping small schools open the proposal to shrink the lump sum does not support county strategic aims.
- If not supporting small primary schools is part of that aim?
- If the authority wish to continue to support small schools within the county this is at odds with the planned changes and real term cuts in funding
- Increased funding should be helpful to all. However, the 'strategic' part of the document does not make explicit reference to selection, one of the key strategic positions taken by this LA.. Given the long-term difficulties experienced by the non selective secondary schools, the LA needs to have proposals that will address the challenges faced by these schools.
- It is fair that there are enough funds for every school and therefore student in the county.
- Money is not the answer to everything, we need to ensure that social and family support services as well as NHS continue to provide their support and do not leave it to schools to pick up the pieces. There seems to be a strong correlation between families in trouble/home life and a pupil with 'issues' at school which place a burden on staff to the detriment of other pupils. Joined up thinking and action is key.
- Need the small primary issue sorting first
- Not clear what the aims are.
- Partly. Increased funding to schools(so long as it remains "disposable" and isn't simply eaten up by increased per capita staff costs or other overheads) should enable all schools to do more to meet student's needs. However, we were surprised and disappointed that there was no explicit reference in the consultation to selection and the impact and the impact of selection in the secondary sector. Several thousand children are currently being taught in secondary schools that are less than good in Buckinghamshire, all of them non selective. We do not understand why it is not an explicit strategic objective of the council both to address this situation and to ensure that all non selective schools have the continuing support and resources they need to meet the particular challenges they face.
- Sadly BCC still follow the selection by exam system that in this day and age is not really appropriate
- Small primary schools will not be able to deliver the required services with the cut in the lump sum. Also the secondary schools with lower prior attainment end up with less growth in funding than secondary schools with higher prior attainment this will cause financial issues for the former as they will be unable to deliver the services required for the lower attaining pupils
- Small schools tend to be village based and are a focal point. An authority aim is to Create Opportunity and Building Self Reliance in strengthening local communities. With the real danger of school closures, the impact is very real for small communities eg less revenue in local shops and is counter intuitive to this aim. I do think the proposal favours urban areas in Bucks.
- Strategic aims should provide not only for an increase to the per pupil spend, but also should provide for the capital expenditure needed to both catch up on historic maintenance backlogs and to provide for the necessary improvements to the school infrastructure.

- The approach is mostly reasonable but there is not enough money full stop, The country has a critical shortage of employable and adaptable school leavers (even without Brexit). The attainment gap has to be addressed for average Jo (m/f) without starving the needs of the able or the country cannot compete in a harsh world.
- The proposed strategy does not address the historical problems of under performance in Bucks non-selective secondary schools. The consistent high proportion of non-selective secondary schools rated by Ofsted as level 3 or worse and the high attainment gap are just two examples. These failures result in parents and pupils having a poor negative perception of these schools. The non-selective schools are seen as providing an inferior education with fewer resources and opportunities for the children who attend them. The strategy should prioritise efforts to increase the educational outcomes of the non-selective schools to equal or exceed the results achieved in the neighbouring comprehensive schools. Parents should have confidence that children attending the non-selective schools are able to progress to the best of each individual's ability.
- with a selective secondary education system in the county, non grammar secondary schools dealing with the majority of pupils will face reductions in funding
- Yes, but concerned about the High Needs Funding and SEN funding requirements still not being able to be fully met.

Which of the following amounts do you think should be transferred from 'Schools Block' funding to 'High Needs Block' funding for each of the next two years?

Primary

£0;

- As a small school we already stand to lose out so further top slicing would have an even greater impact - the model suggests a flat budget for us for the next 3 years not allowing for inflation, salary increases etc.
- As above. Bucks has a well known and long standing over expenditure on high needs. This will continue this for another year. To date we have seen no serious proposals aimed at addressing the problem. Without this it is hard to see this as anything other than a delay to a necessary and inevitable set of actions.
- BCC already spends more money than many neighbouring authorities on provision. The issues are structural and need to be resolved fast. This has been talked about for a long time.
- Bucks already has a generous HNB budget and we are asked every year to put more money in. I would prefer to see it in my budget so that I can use it to provide essential SEN services NOW for the children in my school who so badly need them rather than pour money in to a service that I can't see meeting the needs of the pupils in my school.
- Every year additional requests are made to transfer money from schools block to high needs block. Bucks already has a generous HNB budget but the SEN service needs a serious overhaul to ensure it is fit for purpose and the money is being spent effectively. In two years the budget will be ring fenced and simply asking for more money will no longer be an option. At present it is falling on schools to plug the gap when services which should be provided by the LA are not available (for example Educational Psychology service). Rather than seeing even more money disappear into what seems to be a black hole, I would prefer to see it in my budget so that I can use it to provide essential SEN services NOW for the children in my school who so badly need them.
- High Needs Block has consistently seriously overspent in recent years, which is unsustainable in the current economic climate. School Funding is under pressure and the money needs to be within school budget to maintain the current level of in-house provision for children.
- I believe we will not be able to do this by 2020; so perhaps we should start now. I am also aware that BCC has been able to find money from other sources to pay for projects, that I feel are less deserving than 'high needs block funding'; so perhaps it is time money was found internally to support it.
- The service we currently receive from the SEN Team at the LA is very poor. [in terms of funding and quality/quantity of support]. We are required to meet the needs of challenging SEN pupils [including those with EHC Plans] with very little funding or support from county. I would rather pay nothing towards HNBF as the quality of support is very weak. I would rather manage the budget for this myself and buy in bespoke services of my choosing when required. As a small school, our SEN numbers fluctuate so I would not wish to pay a flat rate to support HNBF for bigger schools when as small school, the new formula is hitting us hardest.
- This funding, which is needed, should not come from the schools block. A lack in funding to schools budgets has led to the increased demand in applications for High Needs Block funding for our SEN pupils.
- This should come out of a central pot. As a small school we often have a higher proportion of SEN children and would struggle to find money to fund this.
- While we support the plans for children with particularly high needs, we are very concerned about what will happen to mainstream schools like ours. Both early identification and moving away from process- to need-based services seem beneficial. However, we have been given no guarantee of any external support (and

with no EHCPs we will have a greatly reduced capacity to demonstrate our need for this support). At the moment, we have seen no Ed. Psych. since 2015 and have no link speech therapist. We need the 0.5% of our budget to supply as much as possible for our children with SEND in house.

£0.5m (0.17%);

- I agree on principle that the Higher Needs Block need investment and that there has to be a fair way to do this. But it is incredibly disheartening that our special school places are given to out of county children when we spend a fortune on our children going to out county schools. We on the flip side cannot get our children into their own special places. Out of a total of 67 children in our school we have 7 children with SEN Support plans, 2 of which need EHC plans. It's not sustainable.
- It is unfortunate that this still has to come out of the Schools Block and isn't a separate funding stream completely.

£1.0m (0.33%)

- See above, I think Bucks need to take action internally to be as efficient as we can in dealing with pupils who have 'issues'.
- This is an area which is difficult to predict apart from the fact that the demands on this budget will increase through pupil need. While the new strategy highlights improvements in financial management and investment, more funding will clearly be needed to meet the increasingly complex needs of pupils.
- Unable to make a decision on this as we have not fared well as a school from applications put in for HNBF.
- We feel this strikes a balance between the role of County and the role of the school to try and avoid the need to involve central resources.
- We support the transfer policy at 0.33% or if it becomes evident that it is needed, at 0.5%.

£1.5m (0.5%).

- High Needs is an important area to be addressed that not committing the right amount will have only a nominal impact upon an individual children outcome at best.
- It is very hard to accept further reductions in funding given the current economic climate. Accepting transfer of £1.5m for each of the next two years is only on the understanding that the exercise will truly build future capacity to plug the holes we have at the basic provision level
- Our school has a disproportionate ratio of High Needs and therefore additional funding would be welcomed.
- see above LA support for high needs pupils in mainstream schools has deteriorated and has to be addressed. The acute shortage of Educational Psychologists is placing huge pressure on schools who often have to manage challenging children without additional support.
- The development of SEND is critical. The relationship between mainstream and special schools needs to be enhanced and fostered. Inclusion with appropriate resources/sharing and training will be beneficial. The alternative will not be good.
- The needs of our most vulnerable pupils mean that it is logical to provide the funding they require by this transfer of funds. However, Bucks must have a long term, strategic view as to how high needs spending can be drawn into line as schools cannot continue to be expected to transfer funding from the schools block indefinitely.
- There is a need for increased high needs funding to enable schools with high levels of children with SEND, with and without EHCPs to be able to fund the staff/resources to meet their needs. Schools are currently underfunded in this area
- This is a vital area and SC and BCC are aware of issues in the SEN team- this funding will provide a sticking plaster but not fundamentally change the organisation as is needed

- Uncertain of the implications of this position. Taking money from the schools block to the HNBF block does not create additional funding for schools / pupils with needs, it robs Peter to pay Paul and therefore either way presumably leaves the schools as a collective fundamentally under-funded.
- With the gap of 4m over 2 years and with the authority committing 1m then the schools block will have to commit 1.5m/year to cover the remainder. Hopefully the work reducing the 9m cost of SEND transport and the 15m of out of county placements means that by the time that the formula is fully implemented those savings will more than cover the shortfall. It is vital that if we are being supportive now, the actions of the authority rise to meet the challenge or that it is agreed that the full amount be funded from authority funding after the full implementation of the NFF

secondary

£0;

- As above. Bucks has a well known and long standing over expenditure on high needs. This will continue this for another year. To date we have seen no serious proposals aimed at addressing the problem. Without this it is hard to see this as anything other than a delay to a necessary and inevitable set of actions.
- County have failed to supply details of any plan to address this overspend. This fundamental overspend was created by the local authority who have failed to address it over a number of years. I do not feel that schools should be asked to contribute to this from their own budgets when there is no plan to bring this spending under control in the future.
- No details have been provided as to how County intend to reduce the fundamental overspend in High Needs funding. It seems odd that we are effectively being asked to bail out a significant overspend on HN through a transfer of funds from our own budgets. (We would certainly not be afforded this luxury in our own school's budgets) This is avoiding the structural problems which lie at the heart of this overspend. Spending more will not solve these problems. County is looking to transfer the maximum amount allowed by government (i.e. 0.5%, which = £1.5million). I suspect most of us would think that any transfer should be significantly less, or even zero
- The local authority has not provided any of the information required by the DfE so cannot make a case for needing a transfer of funding.
- The overspend in the High Needs Block is a very long standing problem in Buckinghamshire. We are of course very sympathetic to the needs of children with SEN, however without seeing a clear and credible strategic plan to address the overspend, we cannot agree to vire money away from the budgets of schools that will still be hard pressed financially, despite the increase in funding this year.
- There are three reasons for not transferring SB funding to HNB funding. 1. No one has been able to explain clearly, if at all, how schools would benefit from transferring SB funding to HNB funding. 2. The SEND Strategy 2017-20 correctly identifies a link between historic low funding for Bucks schools and the much higher than average cost of SEND, because schools have had no option but to fight for HN funding to deliver anything like the level of support the students deserve. 3. There are no plans to increase capacity in special schools, but rather to transfer the responsibility for specialist provision to mainstream schools without the appropriate resourcing.
- There are two reasons for not transferring 'Schools Block' funding to 'High Needs Block' funding. First, you do not set out what how schools would benefit from the reduced income and second, the Special Educational Needs and Disability Strategy 2017-2020 correctly identifies a link between historic low funding for Bucks schools and the much higher than average cost of SEND, one reason being because schools have had no option but to fight for High Needs funding to deliver anything like the level of support the pupils deserve. Plus, as above, the Authority is correctly looking at the high levels of money being spent on SEND but this needs to be considered with other factors too (e.g. high levels of exclusion for SEND students) and putting more stress into the system by taking away specialist provision and expecting schools to manage this

with too few resources is not a sensible solution; the reality is that some students need specialist provision and placing them in mainstream without the resources to support them will disadvantage both them and other students.

- This may seem an extreme response, however, the debate on High Needs funding has been ongoing for many years. Schools have supported this area consistently but whilst also tackling budget decline. Even so, High Needs appears to have the same funding gap as in previous years and evidence that this has been addressed is not prevalent. Greater work is required to High Needs, but not to the detriment of pupils as a whole.

£0.5m (0.17%);

- Bucks CC must get a proper plan for High Needs underway - the current £18 m being spent on 260 students is not sustainable and I support the Schools Block funding being ring-fenced
- No details have been provided as to how County intend to reduce the fundamental overspend in High Needs funding. It seems to me that we are effectively being asked to bail out a significant overspend on High Needs through a transfer of funds from our own budget. (We would certainly not be afforded this luxury in our own school's budgets!) This is avoiding the structural problems which lie at the heart of this overspend and I fear for what will happen in Year 3 (i.e. 2020/21). Transferring funds now is simply putting off inevitable (and admittedly hard) decisions in the future. This is a problem which needs to be addressed with structural change now; simply spending more will not solve these problems.
- The budget should encompass all strands and we should not be in a position of subsidising for SEN, either for the Local Authority or within our school. Appropriate funding to meet the needs of all students should be a top priority.
- We recognise that schools have a duty to assist and try to alleviate pressures that the Council are facing in this area. However, the Council should have, as part of its medium term planning over the last 4-5 years built in some resilience to deal with their statutory duty within resources without moving funding from Schools Block year on year. By not doing this the Council could have found itself in the position where that funding would have had to be found from reserves, had a hard national funding formula been introduced. The Council should be more than matching the funding it is taking from Schools Block from its own budget.
- We would like assurances and considerations to this High Needs Block funding to be re-invested in mainstream schools where there is a requirement for significant investment and them being supported adequately, as opposed to the current levels.

£1.0m (0.33%)

- Although we have large alternative provision costs on an annual basis we have no High Needs Funding allocation in our budget allocation from the EFA. We also have a large number of SEN students drawing upon our resources and needing different interventions whereas a lot of secondary schools do not have the same issues to the same degree. The concern is cuts to this provision will have to be considered if funding decreases.
- LA should use £1m DSG reserves, 2 years of £1m from schools block and find the rest from efficiency savings or elsewhere. If the next 2 years were fully funded by £1.5m/year from schools block and DSG reserve, there is less incentive for the LA to make efficiency savings in HNBF expenditure before the full implementation of NFF.
- Maximum. HN has to live within its means - there is a cliff edge coming in two years that the LA need to acknowledge; where will the funding shortfall be sourced from?
- We agree that schools should support the High Needs Block and transitional arrangements are necessary, especially as Bucks as some significant issues with SEN provision. We have gone for the £1m option but, if this is not the winner, we would transfer more rather than less.

£1.5m (0.5%).

- The demand for High Needs provision is growing, whether provided in mainstream schools or in specialist schools such as [REDACTED]. The services provided at the moment are close to capacity and showing signs of strain, and all schools benefit from their continuing existence both in terms of providing education for excluded pupils and for their valuable outreach work which acts to prevent or delay permanent exclusions. Increasing investment in this service will relieve pressure on mainstream schools.

Blank/ unknown

£0;

- £0. The overspend in the high needs block is a very longstanding problem in Buckinghamshire. We are of course very sympathetic to the needs of children with SEN, however without seeing a clear and credible strategic plan to address the overspend, we cannot agree to steer money away from the budgets of schools that will be hard pressed financially, despite the increase in funding this year.
- Children with special educational needs deserve to have systematic support. Shoring up a system that is not working effectively helps no one. It does not secure support for the most needy and creates additional needs in the mainstream sector. There is no evidence of any strategic approach to this problem and until there is, I cannot support the movement of money away from mainstream schools. The Council should meet its commitments to SEN children by drawing from other financial sources.
- Don't understand the question. I would some explanation as to what these terms mean.
- Every year additional requests are made to transfer money from schools block to high needs block. Bucks already has a relatively generous HNB budget but the SEN service needs are not adequately supported. In two years the budget will be ring fenced and simply asking for more money will no longer be an option. We would like to see this are addressed now rather than coats along for a further two years. At present it is falling on schools to plug the gap when services which should be provided by the LA are not available (for example Educational Psychology service). We would prefer to see this money in our budget so that it can be used to provide essential SEN services now for our children who so badly need them.
- Having read the SEND strategy, the clear direction of travel is that pupils with more complex needs will have to be educated in mainstream settings. Therefore, schools will need every penny to support those pupils. Also, despite the fact that the overspends in the SEND budgets have been occurring for some years, I was unable to ascertain exactly what is going to be done to get the budget under control from the strategy document, so throwing good money after bad does not seem sensible.
- I am concerned "High Needs" is not running efficiently and we are being asked to bail out a significant overspend on HN through a transfer of funds . This would not be the case if the overspend was within secondary schools. This risks avoiding fixing the structural problems which lie at the hear of this overspend. Spending more will not solve these problems.
- I do not believe that the Bucks schools that are seriously underfunded can afford to forego any of the potential additional funding.
- I don't believe sufficient details have been given for me to assess this but certainly transfer of money between these two blocks seems unfair.
- I would support a transfer if this was then to be re-allocated to schools. Schools are struggling to meet the costs of supporting rising numbers of pupils with SEND and they need additional funding to make this provision.
- Schools are increasingly under pressure to provide support to SEN pupils whilst receiving very little additional funding. In a school having more than one pupil with an EHC plan can have a massive affect on our budget. Support Services are currently patchy at best and non-existent in other areas. To remove some

more of our budget to support SEN would greatly affect our ability to manage the school budget to provide support for all pupils.

- The arbitrary figures here present no impact information etc. and so no choice can be made between them. The higher needs block funding system is already failing to provide agreed support in a timely manner creating budgeting problems.
- The funding formula model indicates that our school will have a flat budget for the next 3 years and hence we will struggle to cope with inflation increases, salaries etc. Hence at this time we would like the money to stay in the main schools pot.
- The overspend in the High Needs Block is a very long standing problem in Buckinghamshire. We are of course very sympathetic to the needs of children with SEN, however without seeing a clear and credible strategic plan to address the overspend, we cannot agree to vire money away from the budgets of schools that will still be hard pressed financially, despite the increase in funding this year.
- There is no explanation of any clear plan showing what the funding is intended to achieve. Any proposal requiring schools to fund this suggestion has to be accompanied by a detailed plan that can be evaluated by schools before they agree to fund the plan.
- There is no explanation of any clear plan showing what the funding is intended to achieve. Any proposal requiring schools to fund this suggestion has to be accompanied by a detailed plan that can be evaluated by the schools before they agree to fund the plan.

£0.5m (0.17%);

- Despite the certainty of appearing callous, I nearly put £0. It is more important now to spend most of what is available on those who clearly will be able to make an economic contribution than to have a warm glow. If we support the economy now. there will be more available in the future (admittedly for different people).

£1.0m (0.33%)

- I personally do not like to see differential funding, segregating non selective schools from the apparently higher capital need and spending 11 or 12+ selective schools is wrong. No matter where any school sits in the achievement or aspirational run of things all should be treated equally.
- See above, I think Bucks need to take action internally to be as efficient as we can in dealing with pupils who have 'issues'.
- We are unable to make a proper decision not knowing what the impact will be, but we feel there are is enough in the Higher Needs Block and it takes too long to receive an allocation of funds.

£1.5m (0.5%).

- I'd like to see investment so that in the long term bucks has capability to support our children and their families locally, and eventually offer a service to out of county children.
- Subject to review once small schools relative disadvantage is overturned.
- Various school costs such as cleaning, heating, employing caretakers, maintenance, staffing, employing a SENDco are far higher per pupil in a small school than a larger one. There are additional higher costs for smaller schools such as oil versus gas, transport to activities such as swimming, covering EHCP compulsory hours. It would seem this proposal is ignoring some of the most vulnerable schools in the area, which are already struggling.
- Without funding SEN provision only get worse



Buckinghamshire County Council Schools Forum

Report to the Schools Forum

Title:	New Funding Formula for Schools
Committee date:	Tuesday 28 th November 2017
Author:	Sarah Callaghan
Contact officer:	John Huskinson, jhuskinson@buckscc.gov.uk 01296 382384

Purpose of Agenda Item

The purpose of this report is to seek approval from the Schools Forum on the proposed changes to the local schools funding formula.

Background

The Department for Education (DfE) is proposing to implement a National Funding Formula (NFF) from 2020/21.

School block funding (C. £300m) will increase c. £10m in 2018/19 and by a further £10m in 2019/20 (about 3% then a further 3%). Buckinghamshire receives the 3rd lowest funding per pupil from the DfE and the gains are the 6th highest in the country.

As part of this the Council has worked closely with the Schools Forum to agree proposals for the next two years (assuming the DfE implement the NFF in full in 2021/22)

Key issues

- Changes are required in the local schools funding formula due to the additional funding being allocated by the DfE.
- The proposals set out by the DfE are generally beneficial to most schools, although small schools will gain least from the proposals and mitigations to support them are being put in place wherever possible.
- A consultation was held with schools between the 6th and 19th of November and five roadshows were held which were attended by over 130 stakeholders. The consultation document and the analysis of responses are both appended.



- The consultation analysis indicates strong support for the proposals overall and therefore the recommendation sought from the Schools Forum is to agree the proposals as set out in the consultation.

Recommendations

The Schools Forum is asked collectively to vote on the following proposals:

- 1. Adopting the National Funding Formula factors from 2018/19 (This means using the minimum funding level per pupil, FSM Ever6 and Sparsity factors and removing the LAC factor)***
- 2. Prorate (scaling) of each factor agreed to match the available allocation of funding from the DfE. As set out in modelling provided as part of the consultation.***
- 3. Continue to use a minus 1.5% minimum funding guarantee factor.***
- 4. Use capping of gains per pupil to pay for the cost of protecting schools where the formula reduces their budget by more than minus 1.5%.***

Next Steps

- Mike Appleyard as Cabinet Member for Education will make a formal decision based on the recommendations of Schools Forum in early December.
- The DfE will provide the final dataset and funding allocation for the schools block in mid-December to which the agreed formula will be applied.
- Schools budgets will be calculated and provided to schools in early January 2018.

Appendices

- Consultation Paper November 6th-19th 2017
- Consultation analysis (also presented to Schools Forum at the meeting)
- Indication of funding changes by school.



LAESTAB	School Name	Post De-delegation and Education functions budget 2017/18	Model 3 proposal from consultation (adjusted for £650k) post dedelegation budget	Difference in post dedelegation budgets £	Difference %	total pupils (smallest to largest)	MFG if no change in formula had happened?	16-17 MFG Unit Value	17-18 MFG Unit Value	17-18 Post MFG per pupil Budget	18-19 MFG Unit Value	18-19 Post MFG per pupil Budget	Adjusted 18-19 Post MFG per pupil Budget
	Total	£ 291,167,638	£ 302,880,724	11,713,086	4.0%	72,525							
8252022	Dagnall Church of England School	£ 195,044	£ 195,097	53	0.0%	24	yes	£ 2,884	£ 3,563	£ 8,201	£ 3,360	£ 8,148	£ 8,148
8252025	East Claydon Church of England School	£ 194,079	£ 198,527	4,449	2.3%	24	No	£ 2,911	£ 2,936	£ 8,516	£ 3,450	£ 8,651	£ 8,651
8252007	Mary Towerton at Studley Green	£ 211,042	£ 210,944	-97	-0.0%	27	yes	£ 3,217	£ 3,783	£ 8,189	£ 3,440	£ 8,132	£ 8,132
8253315	Marsworth CE Infant School	£ 203,542	£ 203,830	288	0.1%	29	yes	£ 2,692	£ 3,256	£ 7,086	£ 3,217	£ 7,047	£ 7,047
8253335	Ibstone C of E Infant School	£ 217,959	£ 217,756	-203	-0.1%	31	yes	£ 3,051	£ 3,520	£ 7,096	£ 3,137	£ 7,043	£ 7,043
8252027	Denham Village Infant School	£ 242,903	£ 242,505	-398	-0.2%	36	yes	£ 3,148	£ 3,551	£ 6,808	£ 3,117	£ 6,755	£ 6,755
8252113	Thornborough Infant School	£ 241,744	£ 241,320	-424	-0.2%	39	yes	£ 2,997	£ 3,368	£ 6,257	£ 3,215	£ 6,206	£ 6,206
8253325	Little Missenden C of E Infant	£ 246,284	£ 245,835	-449	-0.2%	41	yes	£ 2,962	£ 3,315	£ 6,064	£ 3,141	£ 6,015	£ 6,015
8253340	Speen CE School	£ 254,068	£ 253,475	-593	-0.2%	42	yes	£ 3,129	£ 3,462	£ 6,106	£ 3,154	£ 6,054	£ 6,054
8252030	Drayton Parslow Village School	£ 256,590	£ 256,010	-579	-0.2%	44	yes	£ 3,009	£ 3,326	£ 5,887	£ 3,079	£ 5,837	£ 5,837
8253068	Mursley C E School	£ 252,395	£ 251,872	-523	-0.2%	44	yes	£ 2,863	£ 3,241	£ 5,791	£ 3,094	£ 5,743	£ 5,743
8253018	Whaddon First School	£ 269,878	£ 269,149	-730	-0.3%	48	yes	£ 3,052	£ 3,406	£ 5,797	£ 3,282	£ 5,745	£ 5,745
8259999	Green Ridge Primary Academy	£ 233,723	£ 239,082	5,359	2.3%	53	No	£ -	£ 3,225	£ 4,452	£ 3,327	£ 4,554	£ 4,554
8253035	Coleshill C.E. Infant School	£ 289,420	£ 288,569	-851	-0.3%	55	yes	£ 2,945	£ 3,196	£ 5,313	£ 3,080	£ 5,265	£ 5,265
8252031	Dropmore Infant School	£ 302,136	£ 306,373	4,237	1.4%	57	No	£ 3,021	£ 3,320	£ 5,351	£ 3,363	£ 5,394	£ 5,394
8253037	Lee Common CE School	£ 303,035	£ 302,050	-985	-0.3%	60	yes	£ 2,979	£ 3,209	£ 5,187	£ 3,152	£ 5,139	£ 5,139
8253329	Cadmore End CE Combined School	£ 322,085	£ 320,780	-1,306	-0.4%	64	yes	£ 3,133	£ 3,335	£ 5,081	£ 3,157	£ 5,031	£ 5,031
8252037	Fulmer Infant School	£ 323,986	£ 323,210	-775	-0.2%	65	yes	£ 3,008	£ 3,271	£ 5,033	£ 3,230	£ 4,991	£ 4,991
8253057	Maids Moreton CE School	£ 316,009	£ 320,841	4,832	1.5%	65	No	£ 3,002	£ 3,235	£ 4,986	£ 3,281	£ 5,032	£ 5,032
8252059	Hyde Heath Infant School	£ 314,816	£ 314,665	-151	-0.0%	66	yes	£ 2,804	£ 3,063	£ 4,818	£ 3,032	£ 4,786	£ 4,786
8253039	Great Kimble C of E School	£ 327,105	£ 325,933	-1,172	-0.4%	66	yes	£ 3,084	£ 3,279	£ 5,004	£ 3,233	£ 4,957	£ 4,957
8254003	Buckinghamshire UTC	£ 453,124	£ 447,594	-5,530	-1.2%	66	yes	£ 5,426	£ 5,586	£ 6,866	£ 5,399	£ 6,782	£ 6,782
8252065	Jordans School	£ 323,034	£ 321,835	-1,199	-0.4%	67	yes	£ 2,939	£ 3,136	£ 4,869	£ 3,052	£ 4,822	£ 4,822
8253065	Westcott C of E School	£ 376,629	£ 388,659	12,030	3.2%	84	No	£ 2,924	£ 3,129	£ 4,528	£ 3,246	£ 4,645	£ 4,645
8253337	Little Marlow CE School	£ 378,962	£ 384,466	5,504	1.5%	85	No	£ 3,092	£ 3,235	£ 4,556	£ 3,275	£ 4,596	£ 4,596
8253100	Oakley CoFE Combined School	£ 385,953	£ 390,970	5,016	1.3%	87	No	£ 3,002	£ 3,200	£ 4,586	£ 3,233	£ 4,619	£ 4,619
8252040	Haddenham Community Infant Sch	£ 386,697	£ 391,613	4,917	1.3%	90	No	£ 2,909	£ 3,045	£ 4,340	£ 3,074	£ 4,370	£ 4,370
8253015	Padbury CE School	£ 442,627	£ 439,915	-2,712	-0.6%	92	yes	£ 3,502	£ 3,623	£ 4,855	£ 2,957	£ 4,800	£ 4,800
8253056	Twyford C of E School	£ 390,789	£ 394,959	4,170	1.1%	92	No	£ 2,842	£ 3,030	£ 4,291	£ 3,051	£ 4,312	£ 4,312
8253339	Radnage C of E Primary School	£ 391,704	£ 392,497	793	0.2%	93	yes	£ 2,918	£ 3,085	£ 4,301	£ 3,069	£ 4,285	£ 4,285
8252020	Chenies School	£ 403,741	£ 404,292	550	0.1%	94	yes	£ 2,928	£ 3,079	£ 4,339	£ 3,060	£ 4,320	£ 4,320
8253014	North Marston C.E. School	£ 438,060	£ 444,974	6,914	1.6%	106	No	£ 2,938	£ 3,080	£ 4,175	£ 3,122	£ 4,216	£ 4,216
8253305	Swanbourne C E (VA) School	£ 573,346	£ 568,941	-4,405	-0.8%	114	yes	£ 4,015	£ 4,094	£ 5,071	£ 2,963	£ 5,009	£ 5,009
8253063	Great Horwood C.E. Combined School	£ 499,071	£ 507,027	7,956	1.6%	127	No	£ 2,946	£ 2,998	£ 3,970	£ 3,038	£ 4,011	£ 4,011
8252010	Chalfont Valley E-ACT Primary Academy	£ 565,126	£ 585,897	20,771	3.7%	127	No	£ 3,430	£ 3,576	£ 4,485	£ 3,757	£ 4,650	£ 4,650
8252060	ICKFORD SCHOOL	£ 488,729	£ 494,044	5,314	1.1%	130	No	£ 2,802	£ 2,877	£ 3,789	£ 2,919	£ 3,830	£ 3,830
8253330	Frieth CE Combined School	£ 505,098	£ 518,071	12,973	2.6%	131	No	£ 2,922	£ 3,025	£ 3,896	£ 3,102	£ 3,973	£ 3,973
8252015	Lace Hill Academy	£ 574,498	£ 567,717	-6,781	-1.2%	138	yes	£ 3,220	£ 3,288	£ 4,178	£ 3,234	£ 4,129	£ 4,129
8253008	St James & St John CE Primary School	£ 630,320	£ 625,519	-4,801	-0.8%	139	yes	£ 3,669	£ 3,716	£ 4,574	£ 3,196	£ 4,519	£ 4,519
8253073	Haddenham St Marys C E School	£ 536,499	£ 548,232	11,733	2.2%	147	No	£ 2,828	£ 2,917	£ 3,740	£ 2,977	£ 3,800	£ 3,800
8252228	Lane End Primary School	£ 646,566	£ 664,768	18,202	2.8%	148	No	£ 3,535	£ 3,589	£ 4,408	£ 3,692	£ 4,510	£ 4,510
8252008	Bledlow Ridge School	£ 565,295	£ 576,962	11,667	2.1%	151	No	£ 2,928	£ 3,024	£ 3,808	£ 3,081	£ 3,865	£ 3,865
8253038	Curzon C of E Combined School	£ 590,786	£ 611,089	20,303	3.4%	154	No	£ 3,045	£ 3,149	£ 3,901	£ 3,261	£ 4,013	£ 4,013
8253012	Marsh Gibbon CE School	£ 560,622	£ 577,497	16,875	3.0%	157	No	£ 2,843	£ 2,902	£ 3,610	£ 2,989	£ 3,697	£ 3,697
8252023	Beechview Academy	£ 732,104	£ 722,813	-9,291	-1.3%	158	yes	£ 3,877	£ 3,920	£ 4,634	£ 3,509	£ 4,575	£ 4,575
8252107	STEEPLE CLAYDON SCHOOL	£ 622,934	£ 637,531	14,597	2.3%	161	No	£ 3,035	£ 3,138	£ 3,908	£ 3,208	£ 3,978	£ 3,978
8252123	THE MEADOWS COMBINED SCHOOL	£ 676,619	£ 682,448	5,829	0.9%	161	No	£ 3,429	£ 3,477	£ 4,241	£ 3,493	£ 4,257	£ 4,257
8252242	Hughenden Primary School	£ 621,252	£ 647,998	26,746	4.3%	161	No	£ 3,055	£ 3,165	£ 3,897	£ 3,332	£ 4,043	£ 4,043
8252258	Waterside Combined School	£ 703,750	£ 709,207	5,458	0.8%	164	No	£ 3,533	£ 3,579	£ 4,330	£ 3,592	£ 4,343	£ 4,343
8252013	Denham Green E-ACT Primary Academy	£ 698,013	£ 723,488	25,475	3.6%	166	No	£ 3,449	£ 3,518	£ 4,205	£ 3,672	£ 4,358	£ 4,358
8252038	Roundwood Primary School	£ 744,788	£ 738,644	-6,143	-0.8%	168	yes	£ 3,729	£ 3,768	£ 4,472	£ 3,182	£ 4,415	£ 4,415

LAESTAB	School Name	Post De-delegation and Education functions budget 2017/18	Model 3 proposal from consultation (adjusted for £650k) post dedelegation budget	Difference in post dedelegation budgets £	Difference %	total pupils (smallest to largest)	MFG if no change in formula had happened?	16-17 MFG Unit Value	17-18 MFG Unit Value	17-18 Post MFG per pupil Budget	18-19 MFG Unit Value	18-19 Post MFG per pupil Budget	Adjusted 18-19 Post MFG per pupil Budget
8252017	George Grenville Academy	£ 694,704	£ 721,527	26,824	3.9%	169	No	£ 3,392	£ 3,505	£ 4,185	£ 3,793	£ 4,347	£ 4,347
8252049	Marsh First School	£ 713,216	£ 744,399	31,183	4.4%	173	No	£ 3,440	£ 3,481	£ 4,161	£ 3,728	£ 4,321	£ 4,321
8252315	Iver Village Infant School	£ 675,833	£ 705,042	29,208	4.3%	173	No	£ 3,240	£ 3,308	£ 4,039	£ 3,479	£ 4,191	£ 4,191
8252018	Ivingswood Academy	£ 774,523	£ 804,938	30,415	3.9%	174	No	£ 3,680	£ 3,792	£ 4,451	£ 4,150	£ 4,626	£ 4,626
8253023	BRILL C of E SCHOOL	£ 630,985	£ 649,878	18,894	3.0%	175	No	£ 2,893	£ 2,966	£ 3,606	£ 3,073	£ 3,714	£ 3,714
8252084	Prestwood Infant	£ 649,528	£ 674,095	24,568	3.8%	176	No	£ 2,948	£ 3,024	£ 3,729	£ 3,144	£ 3,849	£ 3,849
8253309	Cuddington & Dinton C of E School	£ 720,819	£ 715,054	-5,764	-0.8%	177	yes	£ 3,443	£ 3,481	£ 4,111	£ 3,146	£ 4,058	£ 4,058
8252061	Iver Village Junior School	£ 748,819	£ 742,949	-5,870	-0.8%	178	yes	£ 3,473	£ 3,512	£ 4,245	£ 3,448	£ 4,193	£ 4,193
8252150	HOLMER GREEN FIRST SCHOOL	£ 666,697	£ 695,573	28,876	4.3%	178	No	£ 2,986	£ 3,092	£ 3,784	£ 3,253	£ 3,926	£ 3,926
8252179	BROUGHTON INFANT SCHOOL	£ 671,778	£ 692,777	20,999	3.1%	178	No	£ 3,098	£ 3,141	£ 3,812	£ 3,239	£ 3,911	£ 3,911
8252151	Chalfont St Peter Infant School	£ 662,151	£ 676,305	14,154	2.1%	179	No	£ 3,019	£ 3,065	£ 3,759	£ 3,125	£ 3,818	£ 3,818
8252213	Elmtree School	£ 701,373	£ 750,686	49,313	7.0%	179	No	£ 3,410	£ 3,455	£ 4,189	£ 3,559	£ 4,260	£ 4,260
8252270	IVER HEATH INFANT SCHOOL AND NURSERY	£ 715,722	£ 746,846	31,123	4.3%	179	No	£ 3,304	£ 3,345	£ 4,037	£ 3,510	£ 4,191	£ 4,191
8252271	Farnham Common Infant School	£ 660,765	£ 686,160	25,395	3.8%	179	No	£ 2,954	£ 3,031	£ 3,730	£ 3,153	£ 3,852	£ 3,852
8253033	St George's CE Infant School	£ 693,420	£ 703,533	10,113	1.5%	179	No	£ 3,158	£ 3,202	£ 3,934	£ 3,239	£ 3,971	£ 3,971
8253044	Marlow C of E Infant School	£ 639,868	£ 665,538	25,670	4.0%	180	No	£ 2,915	£ 2,960	£ 3,593	£ 3,083	£ 3,716	£ 3,716
8252016	Chalfont St Giles Infant School & Nursery	£ 702,983	£ 697,679	-5,304	-0.8%	181	yes	£ 3,349	£ 3,392	£ 4,080	£ 3,265	£ 4,029	£ 4,029
8252191	Chestnut Lane School	£ 662,030	£ 687,171	25,141	3.8%	181	No	£ 2,910	£ 3,014	£ 3,696	£ 3,134	£ 3,815	£ 3,815
8253372	St Josephs Cath Infant School	£ 701,762	£ 732,770	31,008	4.4%	181	No	£ 3,235	£ 3,311	£ 3,937	£ 3,481	£ 4,090	£ 4,090
8252115	Tylers Green First School	£ 653,210	£ 676,102	22,892	3.5%	182	No	£ 2,921	£ 2,990	£ 3,667	£ 3,097	£ 3,775	£ 3,775
8253031	Wingrave C.E. Combined School	£ 676,246	£ 693,128	16,881	2.5%	183	No	£ 3,054	£ 3,096	£ 3,754	£ 3,169	£ 3,827	£ 3,827
8253072	Hawridge & Cholesbury School	£ 711,541	£ 742,986	31,445	4.4%	185	No	£ 3,215	£ 3,264	£ 3,884	£ 3,421	£ 4,035	£ 4,035
8252167	Grendon Underwood Comb. School	£ 674,508	£ 685,802	11,294	1.7%	186	No	£ 2,965	£ 3,006	£ 3,664	£ 3,048	£ 3,706	£ 3,706
8252176	Carrington Infant School	£ 684,773	£ 734,514	49,742	7.3%	186	No	£ 3,133	£ 3,189	£ 3,864	£ 3,355	£ 3,989	£ 3,989
8253361	St Peter's Catholic Primary School	£ 688,914	£ 716,481	27,566	4.0%	190	No	£ 2,985	£ 3,085	£ 3,683	£ 3,211	£ 3,810	£ 3,810
8252333	HALTON COMMUNITY COMBINED	£ 715,895	£ 725,117	9,221	1.3%	192	No	£ 3,100	£ 3,137	£ 3,766	£ 3,166	£ 3,795	£ 3,795
8252233	Hannah Ball School	£ 818,487	£ 854,791	36,304	4.4%	193	No	£ 3,636	£ 3,664	£ 4,279	£ 3,876	£ 4,447	£ 4,447
8252028	Dorney School	£ 714,171	£ 743,988	29,817	4.2%	194	No	£ 2,929	£ 3,027	£ 3,719	£ 3,161	£ 3,854	£ 3,854
8252055	West Wycombe Combined School	£ 740,900	£ 771,552	30,652	4.1%	196	No	£ 3,159	£ 3,193	£ 3,818	£ 3,331	£ 3,955	£ 3,955
8253074	Quainton C E Combined	£ 706,813	£ 737,994	31,181	4.4%	199	No	£ 2,921	£ 3,016	£ 3,626	£ 3,225	£ 3,765	£ 3,765
8253017	St Michaels CE Combined School	£ 720,492	£ 739,470	18,978	2.6%	202	No	£ 2,926	£ 2,997	£ 3,604	£ 3,072	£ 3,679	£ 3,679
8253030	WESTON TURVILLE C E	£ 732,579	£ 765,285	32,706	4.5%	202	No	£ 3,062	£ 3,106	£ 3,664	£ 3,249	£ 3,807	£ 3,807
8252251	Whitchurch Combined School	£ 722,765	£ 737,622	14,856	2.1%	203	No	£ 2,969	£ 3,003	£ 3,598	£ 3,057	£ 3,652	£ 3,652
8252021	Newtown School	£ 787,691	£ 822,458	34,767	4.4%	204	No	£ 3,271	£ 3,301	£ 3,918	£ 3,515	£ 4,070	£ 4,070
8252071	LITTLE KINGSHILL COMB SCHOOL	£ 720,109	£ 743,801	23,692	3.3%	206	No	£ 2,886	£ 2,927	£ 3,533	£ 3,023	£ 3,629	£ 3,629
8253043	Longwick C of E Combined School	£ 719,980	£ 751,742	31,762	4.4%	206	No	£ 2,858	£ 2,950	£ 3,550	£ 3,090	£ 3,686	£ 3,686
8253046	Monks Risborough CE Primary	£ 743,568	£ 769,708	26,140	3.5%	206	No	£ 2,999	£ 3,050	£ 3,647	£ 3,158	£ 3,755	£ 3,755
8253061	NEWTON LONGVILLE CE PRIMARY SCHOOL	£ 745,462	£ 767,467	22,005	3.0%	207	No	£ 3,064	£ 3,095	£ 3,639	£ 3,182	£ 3,726	£ 3,726
8253102	St Peter's Church of England Primary School	£ 846,854	£ 839,668	-7,186	-0.8%	207	yes	£ 3,549	£ 3,574	£ 4,129	£ 3,393	£ 4,075	£ 4,075
8253334	HIGH WYCOMBE C.E.C. SCHOOL	£ 793,077	£ 796,811	3,734	0.5%	207	yes	£ 3,295	£ 3,323	£ 3,869	£ 3,322	£ 3,868	£ 3,868
8252108	STOKE MANDEVILLE COMB SCHOOL	£ 720,100	£ 776,874	56,773	7.9%	208	No	£ 2,965	£ 3,055	£ 3,674	£ 3,163	£ 3,753	£ 3,753
8252126	BOOKER HILL SCHOOL	£ 900,952	£ 893,109	-7,843	-0.9%	208	yes	£ 3,747	£ 3,768	£ 4,369	£ 3,534	£ 4,312	£ 4,312
8252132	ASH HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL	£ 993,452	£ 984,196	-9,256	-0.9%	208	yes	£ 4,207	£ 4,221	£ 4,814	£ 3,967	£ 4,750	£ 4,750
8253028	STONE C E COMBINED SCHOOL	£ 717,452	£ 746,293	28,842	4.0%	208	No	£ 2,850	£ 2,929	£ 3,487	£ 3,049	£ 3,606	£ 3,606
8252005	Cedar Park School	£ 717,632	£ 738,421	20,789	2.9%	210	No	£ 2,804	£ 2,863	£ 3,455	£ 2,943	£ 3,535	£ 3,535
8252197	CHARTRIDGE COMBINED SCHOOL	£ 745,757	£ 766,332	20,575	2.8%	210	No	£ 2,962	£ 2,994	£ 3,589	£ 3,074	£ 3,668	£ 3,668
8252507	FOXES PIECE SCHOOL (Combined)	£ 854,838	£ 847,659	-7,179	-0.8%	210	yes	£ 3,506	£ 3,530	£ 4,108	£ 3,448	£ 4,055	£ 4,055
8252066	Loudwater Combined School	£ 766,324	£ 800,674	34,349	4.5%	210	No	£ 3,079	£ 3,148	£ 3,686	£ 3,293	£ 3,831	£ 3,831
8252254	Widmer End Combined School	£ 759,132	£ 792,810	33,678	4.4%	211	No	£ 2,965	£ 3,056	£ 3,635	£ 3,205	£ 3,776	£ 3,776
8252068	Ley Hill School	£ 748,815	£ 774,885	26,070	3.5%	212	No	£ 2,935	£ 2,976	£ 3,570	£ 3,080	£ 3,674	£ 3,674
8252182	Chalfont St. Giles Junior Sch.	£ 780,072	£ 810,736	30,665	3.9%	213	No	£ 3,028	£ 3,119	£ 3,700	£ 3,244	£ 3,825	£ 3,825
8252261	LONG CRENDON SCHOOL	£ 729,915	£ 756,064	26,150	3.6%	213	No	£ 2,801	£ 2,875	£ 3,464	£ 2,979	£ 3,568	£ 3,568
8252255	Spinfield School	£ 745,388	£ 771,774	26,386	3.5%	214	No	£ 2,869	£ 2,943	£ 3,520	£ 3,047	£ 3,625	£ 3,625

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8253342	ST PAUL'S CE COMBINED SCHOOL	£ 753,461	£ 780,421	26,959	3.6%	215	No	£ 2,960	£ 3,014	£ 3,542	£ 3,121	£ 3,648	£ 3,648
8253375	OUR LADY'S CATHOLIC PRIMARY SC	£ 763,110	£ 783,823	20,713	2.7%	216	No	£ 3,010	£ 3,040	£ 3,570	£ 3,117	£ 3,648	£ 3,648
8253326	SEER GREEN C E SCHOOL	£ 774,296	£ 803,193	28,897	3.7%	217	No	£ 2,963	£ 3,039	£ 3,568	£ 3,172	£ 3,701	£ 3,701
8253346	St Nicolas CE Combined School Taplow	£ 778,381	£ 809,007	30,626	3.9%	217	No	£ 3,030	£ 3,061	£ 3,587	£ 3,208	£ 3,728	£ 3,728
8252019	Cheddington Combined School	£ 752,725	£ 782,839	30,113	4.0%	218	No	£ 2,864	£ 2,931	£ 3,490	£ 3,050	£ 3,610	£ 3,610
8252033	EDLESBOROUGH SCHOOL	£ 761,428	£ 795,118	33,690	4.4%	218	No	£ 2,888	£ 2,976	£ 3,563	£ 3,138	£ 3,700	£ 3,700
8252317	Waddesdon Village Primary School	£ 774,884	£ 800,941	26,057	3.4%	218	No	£ 2,992	£ 3,023	£ 3,592	£ 3,124	£ 3,693	£ 3,693
8252196	Manor Farm Infant School	£ 784,584	£ 819,501	34,918	4.5%	220	No	£ 3,010	£ 3,054	£ 3,620	£ 3,237	£ 3,761	£ 3,761
8253333	HAZLEMERE C.E. COMBINED SCHOOL	£ 772,590	£ 801,283	28,693	3.7%	220	No	£ 2,947	£ 3,034	£ 3,549	£ 3,145	£ 3,661	£ 3,661
8252152	BROUGHTON JUNIOR SCHOOL	£ 860,987	£ 858,931	-2,057	-0.2%	222	yes	£ 3,322	£ 3,354	£ 3,915	£ 3,326	£ 3,888	£ 3,888
8253034	CHESHAM BOIS C E COMB SCHOOL	£ 780,486	£ 802,141	21,655	2.8%	224	No	£ 2,928	£ 2,992	£ 3,537	£ 3,070	£ 3,616	£ 3,616
8252204	Prestwood Junior School	£ 790,505	£ 821,106	30,601	3.9%	226	No	£ 2,894	£ 2,949	£ 3,535	£ 3,066	£ 3,652	£ 3,652
8252153	Little Chalfont Primary School	£ 783,152	£ 810,344	27,192	3.5%	227	No	£ 2,848	£ 2,924	£ 3,487	£ 3,025	£ 3,589	£ 3,589
8252345	HOLTSPUR SCHOOL	£ 808,404	£ 871,310	62,905	7.8%	228	No	£ 3,136	£ 3,163	£ 3,746	£ 3,283	£ 3,840	£ 3,840
8252143	WOODSIDE JUNIOR SCHOOL	£ 911,188	£ 903,462	-7,726	-0.8%	230	yes	£ 3,448	£ 3,467	£ 3,999	£ 3,228	£ 3,947	£ 3,947
8252142	Farnham Common Junior School	£ 816,135	£ 849,099	32,964	4.0%	235	No	£ 2,903	£ 2,961	£ 3,510	£ 3,083	£ 3,632	£ 3,632
8252168	IVER HEATH JUNIOR SCHOOL	£ 894,569	£ 919,647	25,079	2.8%	236	No	£ 3,275	£ 3,295	£ 3,828	£ 3,383	£ 3,916	£ 3,916
8252200	HOLMER GREEN JUNIOR SCHOOL	£ 824,270	£ 854,153	29,883	3.6%	237	No	£ 2,918	£ 2,970	£ 3,515	£ 3,078	£ 3,623	£ 3,623
8252205	Thomas Harding Junior School	£ 908,689	£ 949,534	40,844	4.5%	238	No	£ 3,263	£ 3,326	£ 3,855	£ 3,515	£ 4,008	£ 4,008
8252282	ELANGENI SCHOOL	£ 801,260	£ 825,521	24,261	3.0%	238	No	£ 2,789	£ 2,866	£ 3,404	£ 2,950	£ 3,487	£ 3,487
8252263	Manor Farm Community Junior	£ 841,459	£ 879,443	37,984	4.5%	241	No	£ 2,949	£ 3,030	£ 3,528	£ 3,170	£ 3,668	£ 3,668
8252157	Carrington Junior School	£ 845,592	£ 909,412	63,820	7.5%	242	No	£ 3,047	£ 3,116	£ 3,650	£ 3,279	£ 3,776	£ 3,776
8253367	St Edwards Catholic Junior Sch	£ 905,726	£ 935,396	29,670	3.3%	248	No	£ 3,216	£ 3,232	£ 3,689	£ 3,334	£ 3,790	£ 3,790
8255201	Overstone Combined School	£ 823,849	£ 855,033	31,184	3.8%	248	No	£ 2,834	£ 2,894	£ 3,359	£ 3,001	£ 3,466	£ 3,466
8252203	Tylers Green Middle School	£ 839,523	£ 867,804	28,280	3.4%	254	No	£ 2,770	£ 2,837	£ 3,342	£ 2,931	£ 3,435	£ 3,435
8255205	Brushwood Junior School	£ 916,960	£ 947,946	30,987	3.4%	255	No	£ 3,167	£ 3,183	£ 3,633	£ 3,287	£ 3,736	£ 3,736
8253336	ST JOHN'S C E COMBINED	£ 836,752	£ 865,478	28,727	3.4%	257	No	£ 2,789	£ 2,865	£ 3,305	£ 2,959	£ 3,399	£ 3,399
8253025	High Ash CE School	£ 885,462	£ 925,854	40,392	4.6%	263	No	£ 2,881	£ 2,956	£ 3,416	£ 3,097	£ 3,552	£ 3,552
8252024	Princes Risborough Primary School	£ 943,195	£ 1,017,116	73,922	7.8%	264	No	£ 3,245	£ 3,260	£ 3,758	£ 3,392	£ 3,867	£ 3,867
8253376	ST.LOUIS CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL	£ 1,039,180	£ 1,029,892	-9,288	-0.9%	268	yes	£ 3,485	£ 3,493	£ 3,914	£ 3,409	£ 3,861	£ 3,861
8252289	Turnfurlong Infant School	£ 959,592	£ 1,003,568	43,976	4.6%	270	No	£ 3,102	£ 3,149	£ 3,590	£ 3,354	£ 3,735	£ 3,735
8252276	Haddenham Junior School	£ 903,509	£ 939,908	36,399	4.0%	273	No	£ 2,795	£ 2,861	£ 3,346	£ 2,977	£ 3,461	£ 3,461
8253022	Bierton CE Combined School	£ 944,176	£ 986,921	42,746	4.5%	279	No	£ 2,901	£ 2,962	£ 3,420	£ 3,098	£ 3,556	£ 3,556
8252189	The John Hampden School	£ 926,717	£ 962,991	36,275	3.9%	285	No	£ 2,844	£ 2,883	£ 3,323	£ 2,994	£ 3,434	£ 3,434
8253053	St. Mary's Farnham Royal Church of England Primary	£ 1,161,659	£ 1,215,848	54,190	4.7%	306	No	£ 3,465	£ 3,466	£ 3,832	£ 3,628	£ 3,992	£ 3,992
8252235	Claytons Primary School	£ 1,027,122	£ 1,102,288	75,167	7.3%	312	No	£ 3,003	£ 3,011	£ 3,460	£ 3,120	£ 3,551	£ 3,551
8254006	Khalsa Secondary Academy	£ 1,686,468	£ 1,728,988	42,520	2.5%	323	No	£ 4,819	£ 4,797	£ 5,221	£ 4,929	£ 5,353	£ 5,353
8253320	ST MARY'S C E PRIMARY SCHOOL	£ 1,088,958	£ 1,136,331	47,374	4.4%	329	No	£ 2,935	£ 2,987	£ 3,346	£ 3,114	£ 3,473	£ 3,473
8253347	HOLY TRINITY CE(A) SCHOOL	£ 1,073,534	£ 1,123,924	50,390	4.7%	329	No	£ 2,890	£ 2,953	£ 3,299	£ 3,091	£ 3,435	£ 3,435
8255200	Brookmead School	£ 1,086,843	£ 1,121,354	34,511	3.2%	330	No	£ 2,999	£ 3,003	£ 3,349	£ 3,091	£ 3,437	£ 3,437
8253029	Wendover C E Junior School	£ 1,093,813	£ 1,135,565	41,752	3.8%	340	No	£ 2,856	£ 2,882	£ 3,253	£ 2,987	£ 3,358	£ 3,358
8253322	Chalfont St Peter Church of England Academy	£ 1,129,657	£ 1,176,387	46,730	4.1%	347	No	£ 2,860	£ 2,921	£ 3,255	£ 3,083	£ 3,390	£ 3,390
8252002	Buckingham Park C of E	£ 1,295,967	£ 1,356,701	60,734	4.7%	354	No	£ 3,381	£ 3,376	£ 3,717	£ 3,574	£ 3,873	£ 3,873
8252280	Turnfurlong Junior	£ 1,186,293	£ 1,225,002	38,709	3.3%	359	No	£ 3,028	£ 3,027	£ 3,340	£ 3,118	£ 3,431	£ 3,431
8252175	Bedgrove Infant School	£ 1,195,325	£ 1,251,790	56,464	4.7%	362	No	£ 2,974	£ 3,020	£ 3,337	£ 3,203	£ 3,476	£ 3,476
8254005	Sir Thomas Fremantle	£ 1,708,360	£ 1,780,860	72,499	4.2%	367	No	£ 4,289	£ 4,285	£ 4,655	£ 4,591	£ 4,852	£ 4,852
8253101	Winslow C of E Combined School	£ 1,230,350	£ 1,287,375	57,025	4.6%	369	No	£ 2,948	£ 3,006	£ 3,388	£ 3,197	£ 3,526	£ 3,526
8252250	ASTON CLINTON SCHOOL	£ 1,256,654	£ 1,346,639	89,985	7.2%	385	No	£ 3,005	£ 3,024	£ 3,386	£ 3,171	£ 3,516	£ 3,516
8252184	OAKRIDGE SCHOOL	£ 1,610,193	£ 1,656,928	46,735	2.9%	387	No	£ 3,883	£ 3,866	£ 4,207	£ 3,970	£ 4,311	£ 4,311
8252335	NAPHILL AND WALTERS ASH SCHOOL	£ 1,270,557	£ 1,327,150	56,593	4.5%	387	No	£ 2,973	£ 2,987	£ 3,318	£ 3,117	£ 3,448	£ 3,448
8252219	Thomas Hickman School	£ 1,531,168	£ 1,600,375	69,207	4.5%	388	No	£ 3,643	£ 3,630	£ 3,981	£ 3,791	£ 4,143	£ 4,143
8252181	ELMHURST SCHOOL	£ 1,541,541	£ 1,610,845	69,304	4.5%	389	No	£ 3,639	£ 3,626	£ 4,029	£ 3,789	£ 4,192	£ 4,192
8252292	ROBERTSWOOD SCHOOL	£ 1,328,176	£ 1,390,194	62,018	4.7%	394	No	£ 3,020	£ 3,055	£ 3,406	£ 3,201	£ 3,547	£ 3,547

LAESTAB	School Name	Post De-delegation and Education functions budget 2017/18	Model 3 proposal from consultation (adjusted for £650k) post dedelegation budget	Difference in post dedelegation budgets £	Difference %	total pupils (smallest to largest)	MFG if no change in formula had happened?	16-17 MFG Unit Value	17-18 MFG Unit Value	17-18 Post MFG per pupil Budget	18-19 MFG Unit Value	18-19 Post MFG per pupil Budget	Adjusted 18-19 Post MFG per pupil Budget
8252352	HIGHWORTH COMBINED SCHOOL	£ 1,522,451	£ 1,619,378	96,928	6.4%	396	No	£ 3,648	£ 3,635	£ 4,000	£ 3,754	£ 4,108	£ 4,108
8253371	St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School	£ 1,293,993	£ 1,355,463	61,470	4.8%	397	No	£ 2,968	£ 3,000	£ 3,295	£ 3,157	£ 3,433	£ 3,433
8253040	Great Kingshill C/E Combined	£ 1,245,559	£ 1,304,951	59,392	4.8%	403	No	£ 2,786	£ 2,839	£ 3,126	£ 2,976	£ 3,257	£ 3,257
8255208	DANESFIELD SCHOOL	£ 1,276,494	£ 1,337,400	60,907	4.8%	410	No	£ 2,826	£ 2,880	£ 3,164	£ 3,032	£ 3,297	£ 3,297
8253328	St Mary & All Saints CE Prim	£ 1,303,478	£ 1,353,558	50,080	3.8%	414	No	£ 2,866	£ 2,901	£ 3,184	£ 3,005	£ 3,288	£ 3,288
8253036	Great Missenden CE Comb School	£ 1,323,005	£ 1,378,662	55,657	4.2%	415	No	£ 2,891	£ 2,909	£ 3,188	£ 3,055	£ 3,322	£ 3,322
8252354	The Stoke Poges School	£ 1,431,493	£ 1,498,444	66,951	4.7%	418	No	£ 3,090	£ 3,118	£ 3,460	£ 3,304	£ 3,604	£ 3,604
8252199	Juniper Hill School	£ 1,286,122	£ 1,379,938	93,816	7.3%	420	No	£ 2,816	£ 2,869	£ 3,187	£ 2,995	£ 3,304	£ 3,304
8255210	The Gerrards Cross C.E. School	£ 1,343,793	£ 1,400,377	56,583	4.2%	421	No	£ 2,862	£ 2,915	£ 3,192	£ 3,050	£ 3,326	£ 3,326
8252009	THE DOWNLEY SCHOOL	£ 1,380,106	£ 1,443,958	63,853	4.6%	422	No	£ 2,908	£ 2,934	£ 3,313	£ 3,074	£ 3,448	£ 3,448
8252220	BURFORD SCHOOL	£ 1,318,853	£ 1,381,302	62,449	4.7%	422	No	£ 2,840	£ 2,855	£ 3,160	£ 3,005	£ 3,292	£ 3,292
8253377	KING'S WOOD SCHOOL	£ 1,660,458	£ 1,699,632	39,174	2.4%	422	yes	£ 3,789	£ 3,771	£ 4,125	£ 3,708	£ 4,056	£ 4,056
8254002	Burnham Park E-ACT Academy	£ 2,276,845	£ 2,375,739	98,894	4.3%	426	No	£ 4,973	£ 5,035	£ 5,345	£ 5,394	£ 5,577	£ 5,577
8252186	BUTLERS COURT COMBINED	£ 1,390,506	£ 1,456,011	65,505	4.7%	426	No	£ 2,932	£ 2,980	£ 3,299	£ 3,146	£ 3,437	£ 3,437
8252229	Chepping View Primary Academy	£ 1,733,054	£ 1,708,781	-24,273	-1.4%	426	yes	£ 3,818	£ 3,799	£ 4,068	£ 3,706	£ 4,011	£ 4,011
8252162	Haydon Abbey Combined School	£ 1,728,454	£ 1,771,048	42,594	2.5%	444	No	£ 3,631	£ 3,613	£ 3,928	£ 3,693	£ 4,007	£ 4,007
8252169	Bedgrove Junior School	£ 1,415,079	£ 1,483,074	67,994	4.8%	450	No	£ 2,876	£ 2,926	£ 3,179	£ 3,061	£ 3,314	£ 3,314
8253020	St Mary's CE School	£ 1,441,154	£ 1,509,254	68,100	4.7%	450	No	£ 2,938	£ 2,931	£ 3,237	£ 3,089	£ 3,372	£ 3,372
8252226	LENT RISE SCHOOL	£ 1,501,656	£ 1,565,539	63,883	4.3%	451	No	£ 3,052	£ 3,086	£ 3,344	£ 3,257	£ 3,487	£ 3,487
8252006	Millbrook Combined School	£ 1,826,198	£ 1,808,031	-18,166	-1.0%	463	yes	£ 3,755	£ 3,733	£ 4,022	£ 3,677	£ 3,966	£ 3,966
8252001	Oak Green School	£ 1,767,871	£ 1,798,750	30,879	1.7%	464	No	£ 3,663	£ 3,643	£ 3,929	£ 3,647	£ 3,929	£ 3,929
8252225	Bearbrook Combined School	£ 1,679,599	£ 1,752,754	73,155	4.4%	470	No	£ 3,339	£ 3,323	£ 3,608	£ 3,462	£ 3,748	£ 3,748
8252245	Buckingham Primary School	£ 1,576,935	£ 1,650,547	73,612	4.7%	495	No	£ 2,951	£ 2,944	£ 3,220	£ 3,077	£ 3,353	£ 3,353
8252269	Stokenchurch Primary School	£ 1,647,103	£ 1,725,269	78,167	4.7%	505	No	£ 3,006	£ 3,011	£ 3,296	£ 3,177	£ 3,435	£ 3,435
8252000	The Disraeli School and Children's Centre	£ 1,952,042	£ 2,073,131	121,090	6.2%	523	No	£ 3,623	£ 3,600	£ 3,900	£ 3,693	£ 3,982	£ 3,982
8254007	Bourne End Academy	£ 2,591,020	£ 2,795,846	204,825	7.9%	541	No	£ 4,742	£ 4,770	£ 4,954	£ 5,014	£ 5,168	£ 5,168
8255204	Castlefield School	£ 2,253,018	£ 2,327,771	74,752	3.3%	556	No	£ 3,952	£ 3,922	£ 4,131	£ 4,042	£ 4,251	£ 4,251
8252286	ASHMEAD COMBINED	£ 2,137,831	£ 2,170,052	32,221	1.5%	590	No	£ 3,496	£ 3,471	£ 3,670	£ 3,510	£ 3,709	£ 3,709
8252340	THE BOURTON MEADOW ACADEMY	£ 1,893,618	£ 1,975,442	81,825	4.3%	613	No	£ 2,882	£ 2,910	£ 3,104	£ 3,069	£ 3,238	£ 3,238
8255202	Hamilton Academy	£ 2,153,089	£ 2,246,910	93,821	4.4%	619	No	£ 3,308	£ 3,288	£ 3,478	£ 3,488	£ 3,630	£ 3,630
8254505	Sir William Borlase's Grammar	£ 2,817,380	£ 2,987,233	169,853	6.0%	665	No	£ 3,992	£ 4,036	£ 4,237	£ 4,147	£ 4,347	£ 4,492
8252288	William Harding School	£ 2,167,809	£ 2,324,196	156,387	7.2%	674	No	£ 3,147	£ 3,124	£ 3,349	£ 3,312	£ 3,488	£ 3,488
8254000	Chiltern Hills Academy	£ 3,445,563	£ 3,587,717	142,154	4.1%	700	No	£ 4,790	£ 4,741	£ 4,922	£ 4,944	£ 5,125	£ 5,125
8255408	Waddesdon Church of England School	£ 3,194,794	£ 3,300,688	105,893	3.3%	718	No	£ 4,269	£ 4,313	£ 4,450	£ 4,461	£ 4,597	£ 4,597
8254095	AMERSHAM SCHOOL	£ 3,420,451	£ 3,555,964	135,513	4.0%	730	No	£ 4,460	£ 4,504	£ 4,686	£ 4,690	£ 4,871	£ 4,871
8254082	THE BEACONSFIELD SCHOOL	£ 3,488,322	£ 3,636,832	148,510	4.3%	734	No	£ 4,542	£ 4,567	£ 4,752	£ 4,770	£ 4,955	£ 4,955
8254072	Cressex Community School	£ 4,110,562	£ 4,095,735	-14,827	-0.4%	740	yes	£ 5,331	£ 5,272	£ 5,591	£ 5,237	£ 5,556	£ 5,556
8254070	Holmer Green Senior School	£ 3,348,489	£ 3,618,561	270,073	8.1%	742	No	£ 4,441	£ 4,486	£ 4,677	£ 4,762	£ 4,877	£ 4,877
8254067	Mandeville School	£ 3,923,118	£ 3,965,466	42,368	1.1%	747	No	£ 4,993	£ 4,939	£ 5,288	£ 4,980	£ 5,330	£ 5,330
8254009	JOHN HAMPDEN GRAMMAR SCHOOL	£ 3,198,852	£ 3,440,933	242,081	7.6%	766	No	£ 4,048	£ 4,068	£ 4,176	£ 4,180	£ 4,289	£ 4,492
8254001	THE HIGHCREST ACADEMY	£ 4,068,918	£ 4,046,202	-22,716	-0.6%	769	yes	£ 5,178	£ 5,121	£ 5,291	£ 5,092	£ 5,262	£ 5,262
8254051	BURNHAM GRAMMAR SCHOOL	£ 3,484,230	£ 3,552,768	68,538	2.0%	784	No	£ 4,318	£ 4,274	£ 4,444	£ 4,361	£ 4,532	£ 4,532
8255402	Beaconsfield High School	£ 3,426,309	£ 3,625,109	198,799	5.8%	807	No	£ 4,031	£ 4,071	£ 4,246	£ 4,190	£ 4,364	£ 4,492
8254042	THE MISBOURNE	£ 3,794,543	£ 4,008,675	214,132	5.6%	821	No	£ 4,423	£ 4,423	£ 4,727	£ 4,604	£ 4,904	£ 4,904
8254061	Dr. Challoner's High School	£ 3,521,314	£ 3,723,934	202,621	5.8%	829	No	£ 4,038	£ 4,078	£ 4,248	£ 4,201	£ 4,371	£ 4,492
8254036	PRINCES RISBOROUGH SCHOOL	£ 3,761,429	£ 4,021,540	260,111	6.9%	833	No	£ 4,412	£ 4,454	£ 4,627	£ 4,713	£ 4,828	£ 4,828
8254004	THE BUCKINGHAM SCHOOL	£ 3,978,146	£ 4,163,974	185,828	4.7%	846	No	£ 4,426	£ 4,452	£ 4,738	£ 4,657	£ 4,943	£ 4,943
8254065	Sir Henry Floyd Grammar School	£ 3,654,520	£ 3,854,205	199,685	5.5%	858	No	£ 4,071	£ 4,106	£ 4,259	£ 4,237	£ 4,390	£ 4,492
8254079	CHESHAM GRAMMAR SCHOOL	£ 3,765,687	£ 3,921,586	155,899	4.1%	873	No	£ 4,166	£ 4,158	£ 4,314	£ 4,273	£ 4,428	£ 4,492
8254084	Sir William Ramsay School	£ 4,047,436	£ 4,283,963	236,527	5.8%	875	No	£ 4,597	£ 4,546	£ 4,712	£ 4,734	£ 4,896	£ 4,896
8254501	The Royal Latin School	£ 3,617,481	£ 3,939,554	322,073	8.9%	877	No	£ 3,936	£ 3,974	£ 4,125	£ 4,151	£ 4,302	£ 4,492
8254044	John Colet School	£ 4,076,813	£ 4,247,740	170,927	4.2%	910	No	£ 4,293	£ 4,332	£ 4,480	£ 4,519	£ 4,668	£ 4,668
8254058	AYLESBURY HIGH SCHOOL	£ 3,861,456	£ 4,105,761	244,305	6.3%	914	No	£ 4,038	£ 4,076	£ 4,225	£ 4,205	£ 4,354	£ 4,492

LAESTAB	School Name	Post De-delegation and Education functions budget 2017/18	Model 3 proposal from consultation (adjusted for £650k) post dedelegation budget	Difference in post dedelegation budgets £	Difference %	total pupils (smallest to largest)	MFG if no change in formula had happened?	16-17 MFG Unit Value	17-18 MFG Unit Value	17-18 Post MFG per pupil Budget	18-19 MFG Unit Value	18-19 Post MFG per pupil Budget	Adjusted 18-19 Post MFG per pupil Budget
8254504	Dr Challoner's Grammar School	£ 3,890,373	£ 4,150,682	260,309	6.7%	924	No	£ 4,015	£ 4,053	£ 4,210	£ 4,211	£ 4,368	£ 4,492
8254507	The Cottesloe School	£ 4,217,395	£ 4,402,447	185,052	4.4%	928	No	£ 4,423	£ 4,431	£ 4,581	£ 4,616	£ 4,765	£ 4,765
8254500	Aylesbury Grammar School	£ 3,934,538	£ 4,173,142	238,605	6.1%	929	No	£ 4,045	£ 4,082	£ 4,235	£ 4,189	£ 4,342	£ 4,492
8254503	Wycombe High School	£ 3,961,576	£ 4,285,444	323,868	8.2%	954	No	£ 4,049	£ 4,065	£ 4,153	£ 4,187	£ 4,275	£ 4,492
8255404	Royal Grammar School	£ 4,238,292	£ 4,474,112	235,820	5.6%	996	No	£ 4,116	£ 4,131	£ 4,255	£ 4,258	£ 4,382	£ 4,492
8254701	Saint Michael's Catholic School	£ 4,321,680	£ 4,439,669	117,989	2.7%	1,052	No	£ 4,070	£ 4,024	£ 4,143	£ 4,122	£ 4,240	£ 4,240
8255409	Great Marlow School	£ 4,845,758	£ 5,024,398	178,640	3.7%	1,075	No	£ 4,343	£ 4,371	£ 4,508	£ 4,537	£ 4,674	£ 4,674
8256905	The Aylesbury Vale Academy	£ 5,397,937	£ 5,637,744	239,807	4.4%	1,164	No	£ 4,523	£ 4,469	£ 4,637	£ 4,733	£ 4,843	£ 4,843
8254034	The Grange School	£ 5,391,744	£ 5,645,266	253,522	4.7%	1,173	No	£ 4,498	£ 4,519	£ 4,632	£ 4,720	£ 4,834	£ 4,834
8255403	CHALFONTS COMMUNITY COLLEGE	£ 6,225,001	£ 6,543,052	318,051	5.1%	1,365	No	£ 4,450	£ 4,484	£ 4,587	£ 4,712	£ 4,793	£ 4,793

Funding rates indicatively used in balanced model with a £650k transfer to High needs block

Funding Factor	2017/18 rates	2018/19 revised model
Primary AWPU	£ 2,646.00	£ 2,757.99
KS3 AWPU	£ 3,758.00	£ 3,878.45
KS4 AWPU	£ 4,335.00	£ 4,403.54
Primary MFL	n/a	£ 3,222.58
Secondary MFL	n/a	£ 4,492.08
Primary FSM	£ 850.00	£ 441.76
Secondary FSM	£ 1,050.00	£ 441.76
Primary FSM6	n/a	£ 542.16
Secondary FSM6	n/a	£ 788.14
Primary IDACI band F	£ 210.00	£ 200.80
Secondary IDACI band F	£ 290.00	£ 291.16
Primary IDACI band E	£ 260.00	£ 240.96
Secondary IDACI band E	£ 380.00	£ 391.56
Primary IDACI band D	£ 350.00	£ 361.44
Secondary IDACI band D	£ 470.00	£ 517.06
Primary IDACI band C	£ 350.00	£ 391.56
Secondary IDACI band C	£ 470.00	£ 562.24
Primary IDACI band B	£ 425.00	£ 421.68
Secondary IDACI band B	£ 560.00	£ 602.40
Primary IDACI band A	£ 480.00	£ 577.30
Secondary IDACI band A	£ 620.00	£ 813.24
Primary Low Attainment*	£ 1,500.00	£ 1,054.20
Secondary Low Attainment**	£ 1,500.00	£ 1,556.20
Primary EAL	£ 460.00	£ 517.06
Secondary EAL	£ 1,100.00	£ 1,390.54
LAC	£ 1,000.00	£ -
Mobility	£ 500.00	£ 502.00
Lump Sum	£ 126,400.00	£ 110,440.00
Sparsity Primary (up to)	n/a	£ 25,100.00
Sparsity secondary (up to)	n/a	£ 65,260.00
MFG***	-1.50%	-1.50%
Capping****	0.50%	4.61%
Fringe uplift where applicable	1.56%	1.75%

Capping level in the indicative model is 4.61%.



Buckinghamshire County Council Schools Forum

Report to the Schools Forum

Title:	High Needs Budgets
Committee date:	Tuesday 28 th November 2017
Author:	Sarah Callaghan
Contact officer:	John Huskinson, jhuskinson@buckscc.gov.uk 01296 382384

Purpose of Agenda Item

The purpose of this report is to seek approval from the Schools Forum on the proposed transfer of £650k from the schools block to the high needs block.

Background

The “high needs block” part of the Dedicated Schools Grant (c. £80m) continues to be under pressure due to the increase in demand for pupils with Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs).

A paper was provided to Schools Forum on 31st October 2017 setting out some of these issues and the consultation with schools also set out proposals to request a transfer of funding from the schools block to support high needs for up to two years.

The Schools Forum can only approve this funding if they are satisfied with the conditions set out in the “operational guide” (sections 119/120). This is set out in the Appendix.

Any approval can only be given for 2018/19. A separate approval in 2018/19 for the 2019.20 transfer request would be needed. (Subject to whatever guidance is provided for that decision at the time).

The consultation has been analysed (this is set out in the Appendix to the school funding formula paper on the same agenda) and support for a transfer of £650k in 2018.19 has been provided. This equates to c. 0.22% of the schools budget in 2018/19.

The impact of this has been reflected in the analysis of school budgets also part of the above report.



Key issues

- The SEND strategy will lead to change across SEND which will help to manage demand and the unit cost of demand so that the budget required is contained within the High Needs Block funding.
- The budget proposals that support the strategy balance to the available funding in 2021/22. There are shortfalls until that year which can be managed through the support in part of schools, through a transfer from the schools block plus the use of the remaining DSG reserve.
- The budget proposals significantly increase the funding to Buckinghamshire schools supporting pupils with SEND (whether they have EHCPs or not).
- The greatest saving as a result of the strategy succeeding as expected is from the budgets for independent schools.
- By agreeing the transfer the Schools Forum also are validating the proposed high needs budgets. The revised budgets are set out in the Appendix.

Recommendations

The Schools Forum is asked to vote on the following proposals:

- 1. To support the transfer of £650k of schools block funding in 2018/19 to the High Needs block.***

Next Steps

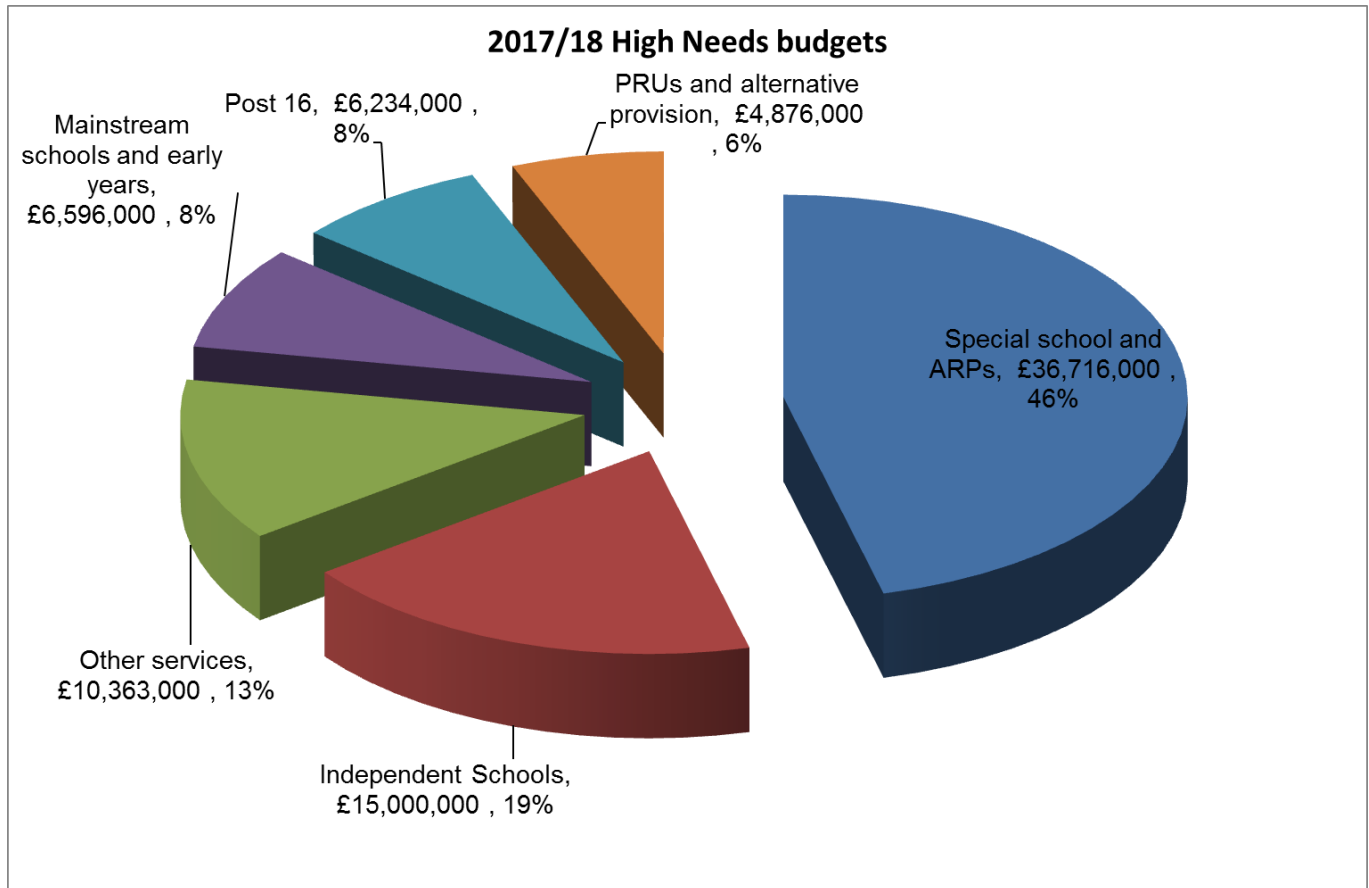
- The agreed funding will be deducted from the final allocation of the “schools block” before the calculation of the school funding formula is undertaken.

Appendices

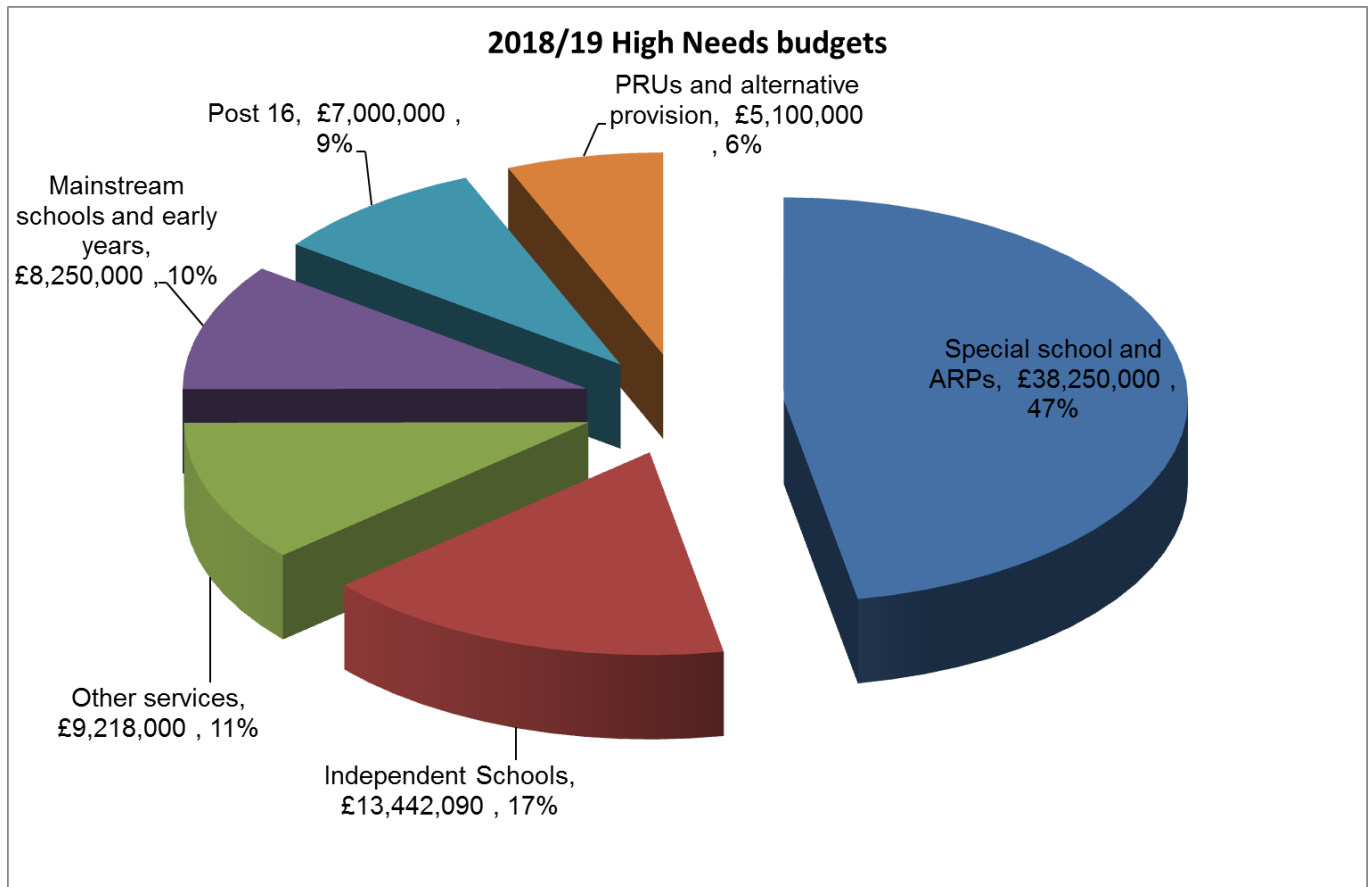
- Revised high needs budget proposals
- Operational Guide compliance report
- Strategy update with summary high needs budget (presented by the Director for Education at this Schools Forum meeting)

Appendix - High Needs Budgets 2017-2022

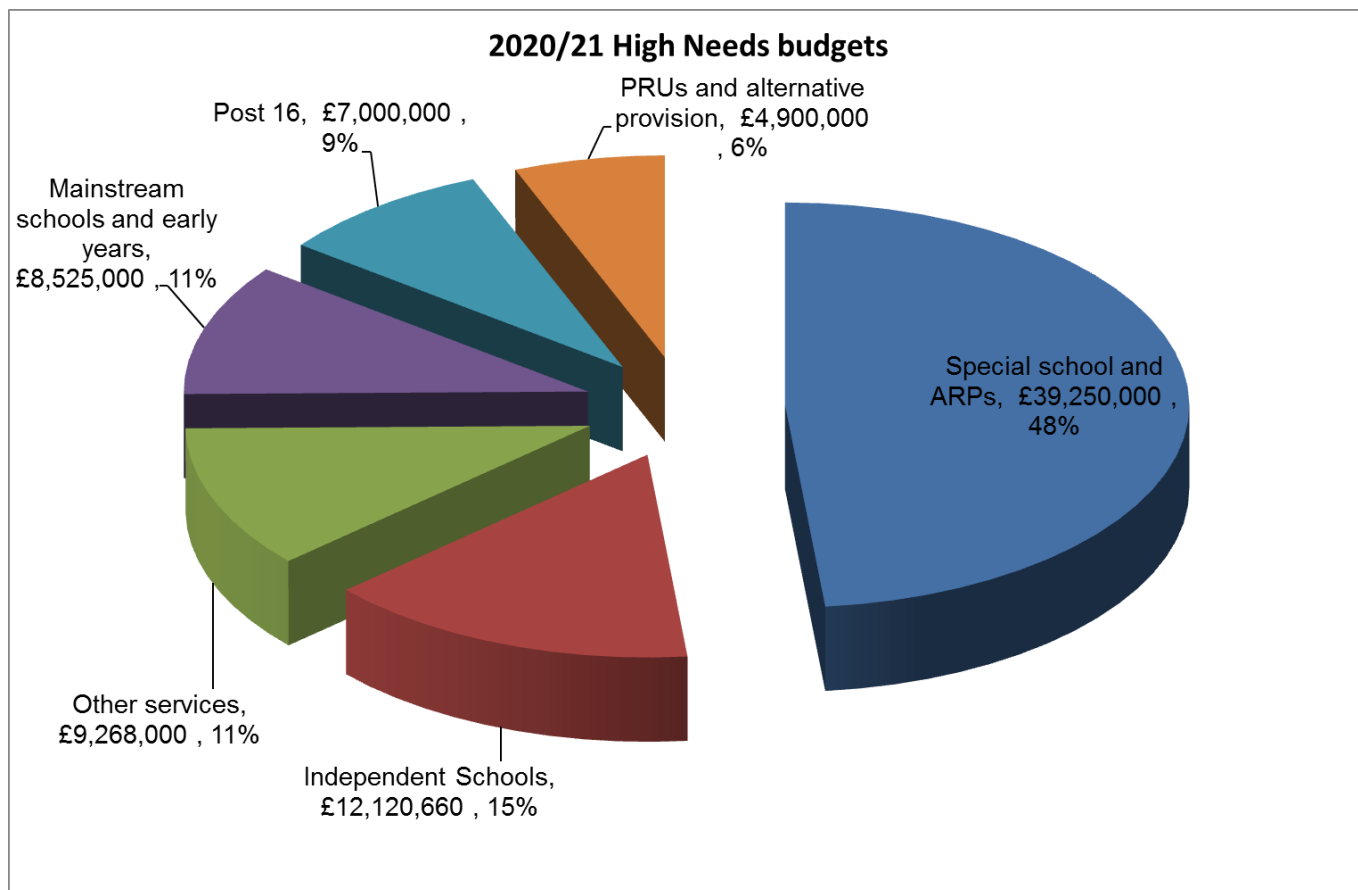
Current year



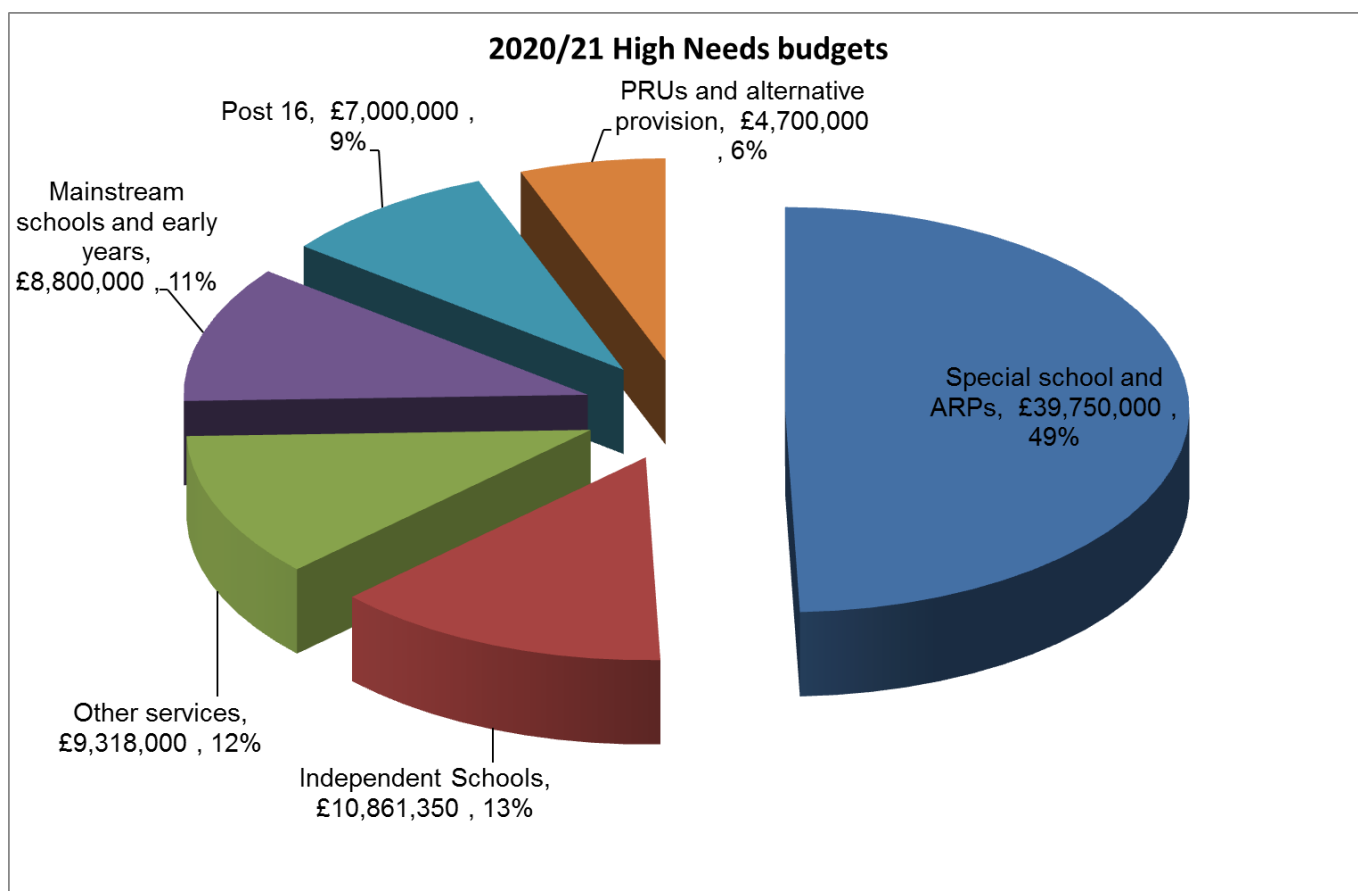
Proposed 2018/19



Proposed 2019/20

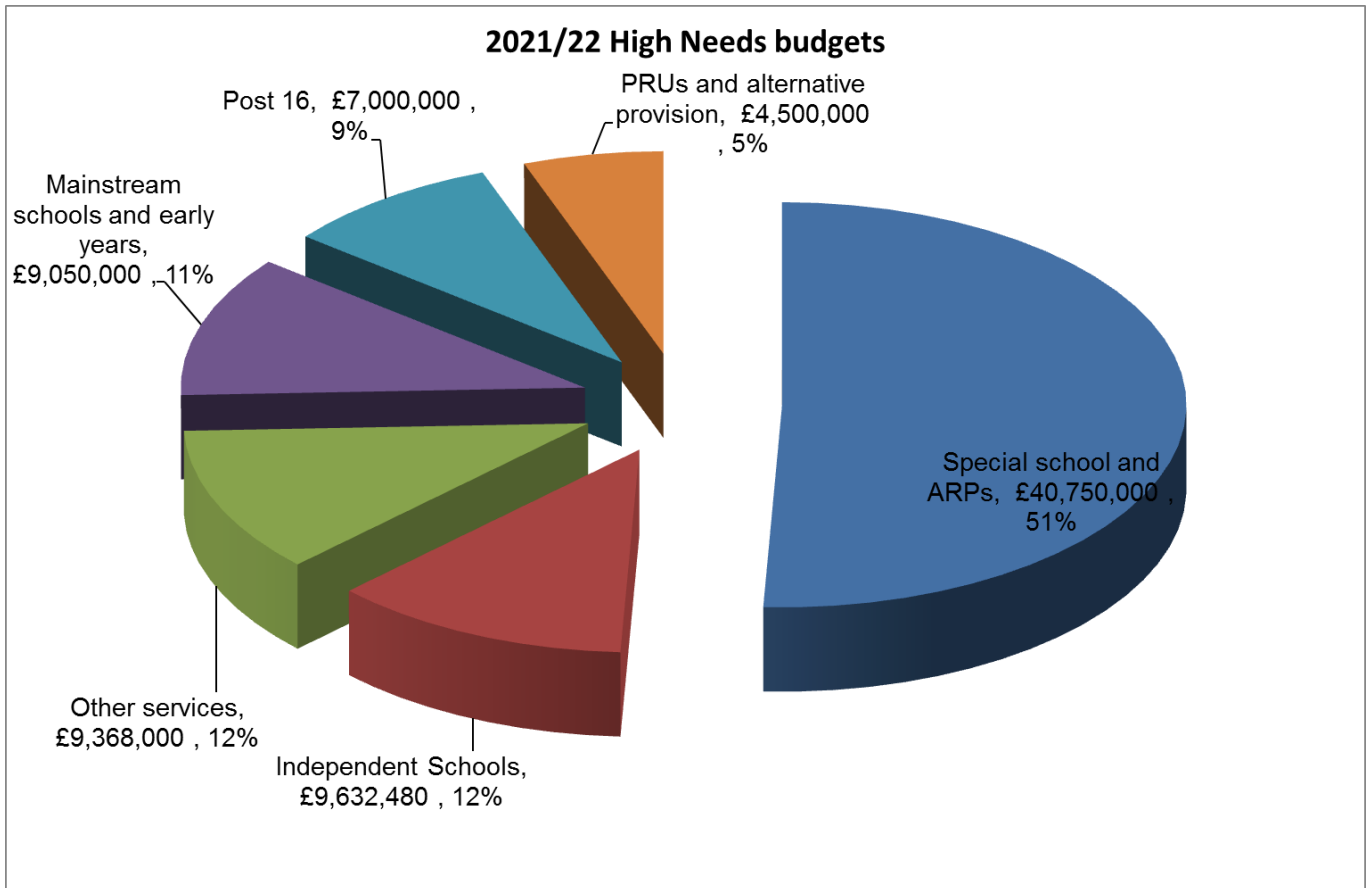


Proposed 2020/21



Proposed (balanced budget) 2021/22

Significant shift in how high needs budget is allocated compared to 2017/18.



The details of the budget are set out in the table below. These budgets support the intended strategic aims of the SEND strategy.

The use of £1.4m of DSG reserve is needed on top of £650k assumed from schools in both 2018/19 and 2019/20. This is funded from £1m reserves available (currently £0.5m needed in 2017/18) plus an expected non recurrent backdated claim against health for £0.4m (subject to final legal ruling).

In 2020/21 the need for reserve is minimal and in 2021/22 the budgets are balanced.

Budget detail by year

Type	Service Area	2017/18 budget	current forecast	2018/19 budget	2019/20 budget	2020/21 budget	2021/22 budget
Special school and ARPs	Special schools funding	29.526	29.500	30.500	31.500	32.000	33.000
	Alternative Resource Provision in mainstream schools	4.690	4.760	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
	Recoupment to and from BCC for HN	2.500	2.651	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750
	subtotal	36.716	36.911	38.250	39.250	39.750	40.750
Independent Schools	Independent schools	15.000	14.086	13.442	12.121	10.861	9.632
Post 16	Post-16 High Needs	5.910	5.910	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
	Schools post-16 £6k for EHC Plans	0.324	0.440	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
	subtotal	6.234	6.350	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Mainstream schools and early years	Support above £6k for pupils with plans in mainstream schools	5.556	5.990	6.500	6.700	6.900	7.100
	High Needs Block Funding Schools	0.700	0.700	1.200	1.250	1.300	1.350
	High Needs Block Funding Early Years (early years inclusion fund)	0.050	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
	Early Years EHC Plans	0.290	0.400	0.400	0.425	0.450	0.450
	subtotal	6.596	7.240	8.250	8.525	8.800	9.050
PRUs and alternative provision	Pupil referral Unit funding	4.445	4.628	4.600	4.400	4.200	4.000
	Alternative Provision	0.431	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
	subtotal	4.876	5.128	5.100	4.900	4.700	4.500
Other services	hospital and home tuition funding	0.422	0.467	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
	high needs contribution to BCC overheads	1.968	1.968	1.968	1.968	1.968	1.968
	Kite Ridge boarding	1.086	1.086	-	-	-	-
	Therapies (SALT and OT)	1.631	1.671	1.800	1.850	1.900	1.950
	Contribution to early Help services in BCC supporting education	0.935	0.871	0.650	0.650	0.650	0.650
	Specialist teaching service	2.057	2.287	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
	Education Psychology contribution	0.680	0.680	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750
	Re-integration	0.444	0.360	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400
	Portage	0.200	0.202	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
	Educational Equipment	0.240	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
	Educating Children in Public Care (ECPC)	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700
	Subtotal	10.363	10.542	9.218	9.268	9.318	9.368
	High Needs DSG spend	79.785	80.257	81.260	81.064	80.429	80.300
Funding	DSG Grant	- 76.444	- 76.444	- 79.900	- 80.300	- 80.300	- 80.300
	DSG reserve	- 0.662	- 1.134	- 0.710	- 0.114	- 0.129	- 0.000
	Support from schools	- 2.679	- 2.679	- 0.650	- 0.650	-	-
	Total funding	- 79.785	- 80.257	- 81.260	- 81.064	- 80.429	- 80.300
	difference	-	-	-	-	-	-
	total reserve needed (above planned £662k)	- 1.426	Funded through £1m expected DSG reserve at year end and £0.4m expected backdated claim against health				

Schools revenue funding 2018 to 2019, Operational guide (September 2017)

The operational guide sections 119 to 120 apply to the transfer of funding between dedicated schools grant blocks.

How Buckinghamshire County Council has met these is described in the table below, which sets out the relevant operational guide sections in detail.

Operational Guide section / point	BCC response
<p>119. Any proposal to transfer funding from the schools block should be presented along with a range of evidence to back up the proposal, both to schools as part of the local consultation, and to the schools forum in seeking their approval. Schools forum discussions should include appropriate representation from special schools, and other specialist providers.</p>	<p>A breakdown of the draft high needs budget proposals for the current and next 4 years was presented to the Schools Forum on 31st Octoberⁱ 2017 and referenced in the main consultation documentⁱⁱ and mentioned in the accompanying roadshows that over 130 school representatives attended. The Schools Forum includes representatives from special schools and specialist providers.</p>
<p>120. We expect the evidence presented to the schools forum to include:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details of any previous movements between blocks, what pressures those movements covered, and why those transfers have not been adequate to counter the new cost pressures 	<p>£3m was transferred with the approval of the Schools Forum in 2017/18.</p> <p>£79,755,000 budget agreed against £76.444m high needs allocation from DSG for 2017/18.</p> <p>The budget paper agreed by the Schools Forumⁱⁱⁱ stated also that “The wider SEND change programme being led by the Authority will have limited impact on pressure in 2017-18 budgets.”</p>

Operational Guide section / point	BCC response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a full breakdown of the specific budget pressures that have led to the requirement for a transfer 	<p>The full breakdown of budgets was provided which shows the specific budget pressures. As stated in the consultation also, the largest pressure is special schools funding but significant increases in budgets are also required for mainstream school funding for top ups, ARPs and high needs block.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> this should include the changes in demand for special provision over the last three years, and how the local authority has met that demand by commissioning places in all sectors (mainstream and special schools, further education and sixth form colleges, independent specialist provision and alternative provision) 	<p>A breakdown of the 2017/18 volumes where applicable was included in the high needs budget analysis for the Schools Forum in October 2017. An updated analysis is now included.</p>
<p>88</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it's particularly important that any changes in the provision for mainstream school pupils with high needs are highlighted so that those schools can understand both why a transfer of funds from the schools block might be needed, and how future transfers might be avoided 	<p>The increase in budgets proposed for mainstream schools was highlighted in the report on high needs to the schools forum and in the consultation document.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a strategic financial plan setting out how the local authority intends to bring high needs expenditure to levels that can be sustained within anticipated future high needs funding levels 	<p>The attached budget is a revision to the version provided to the Schools Forum in October 2017. Since October further agreements for special school and ARP places have been progressed and a more detailed analysis of the cost of independent school children has been completed.</p>

Operational Guide section / point	BCC response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the local authority should demonstrate an assessment and understanding of why the high needs costs are at a level that exceeds the expected final high needs funding allocation, and that plans are in place to change the pattern of provision where this is necessary, as well as to achieve greater efficiency in other ways 	<p>The reasons for the high levels of SEND spend and high numbers of pupils with EHCPs in Buckinghamshire was set out in the SEND strategy document referenced in the consultation which was agreed by the Council in February 2017. ^{iv}. The Strategy set out 7 priorities.</p> <p>Priorities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of the Integrated Services Board to bring together Education, Health and Social care to collaborate on a joined up approach to delivering the SEND reforms through effective integration. The Board will progress tripartite funding mechanisms alleviating pressure on education budgets for complex cases. The Inclusion Hub that will address capacity issues through a demand led approach to better meeting need so that we reconfigure our offer in response to demand reducing dependency on out of County placements.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the schools forum can only give approval for a one-off transfer of funding out of the 2018 to 2019 schools block 	<p>The approval of Schools Forum is sought for 2018/19 and a further decision regarding 2019/20 will be sought in the Autumn Term of 2018.</p>

Operational Guide section / point	BCC response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the local authority should give details of whether the cost pressure is such that they would anticipate the need to seek schools forum approval for a transfer in subsequent years, and how they are planning ahead to avoid such transfers in the longer term 	<p>The consultation question asked about funding for two years, so that a further consultation with schools on this matter might be avoided in 2018 if the results of the consultation were clear. A decision in principle for funding to be transferred in 2019/20 is therefore also requested but this cannot be ratified until next year. Should circumstances change significantly in future and recommendation made now may not be relevant and a new consultation may be required.</p> <p>No transfer for future years are planned as the guidance does not allow this and the County Council fully supports the ring-fencing of the schools block from 2020/21 (regardless of whether the National Funding Formula is formally implemented).</p> <p>The budget planning indicates that pressures in future years will be managed through the success of the SEND inclusion strategy.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> as part of the review and planning process, the extent to which collaborative working is being developed as a means of securing suitable high needs placements at a cost that can be afforded 	<p>The County Council is working with all Buckinghamshire special schools, ARPS, pupil referral units and other providers to collaborate on meeting the SEND demand within the DSG high needs block available. The biggest saving area is the cost of independent school placements.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> we expect effective partnership between the local authority, those institutions offering special and alternative provision (including mainstream schools), and parents; and between the local authority and neighbouring authorities 	<p>The County Council already places significant number of children in maintained special schools out of county and further collaboration opportunities with neighbouring providers on potential provision are being reviewed. It is too early in this process to discuss details.</p>

Operational Guide section / point	BCC response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> any contributions from health and social care budgets towards the cost of specialist places 	<p>The analysis of independent school places provided in this report sets out the contributions from health and social care. The new Integrated Services Board will also support this. The majority of DSG funded cases are not joint funded but where DSG contributes in part, clearer guidelines on the share of costs is helpful.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how any additional high needs funding would be targeted to good and outstanding primary and secondary schools that provide an excellent education for a larger than average number of pupils with high needs, or to support the inclusion of children with special educational needs in mainstream schools 	<p>No specific targeting of funding to good or outstanding schools has been included as the majority of our schools are good and outstanding. The high needs budgets set out clearly for the Schools Forum (and referenced in the consultation document) and the SEND strategy referenced in the consultation, discussed at the Schools Forum and in consultation roadshows clearly demonstrates the high needs budgets are supporting an inclusion model wherever possible. Outside of the Schools Forum a number of inclusion meetings have also taken place to take inclusion forward and a pilot in the Aylesbury vale area has been launched for SEN officers to work with schools and support them being more inclusive.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> examples of schools that illustrate how the local authority would support such inclusive practice are also useful 	<p>New ARP places have been agreed at least one school in Buckinghamshire to help meet need.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> details of the impact of the proposed transfer on individual schools' budgets as a result of the reduction in the available funding to be distributed through the local schools funding formula 	<p>As part of the illustration of the impact on schools of a decision to transfer funding from the schools block to high needs block, two models were included. Model 2 was a proxy for a full transfer and Model 3 was a proxy for no transfer. This was clearly illustrated by different types of schools and the indicative funding rates clearly set out in the appendix to the consultation document.</p>

Operational Guide section / point	BCC response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the extent to which schools more generally support the proposal, including the outcome of local school consultations 	<p>The local consultation was held for two weeks between 6th and 19th November 2017 and was accompanied by five roadshows attended by more than 130 school representatives. The analysis of the overall response to the question on schools block transfer is set out in the consultation analysis appendix.</p>

ⁱ <https://democracy.buckscc.gov.uk/documents/s104497/High%20Needs%20Block%20Budgets.pdf>

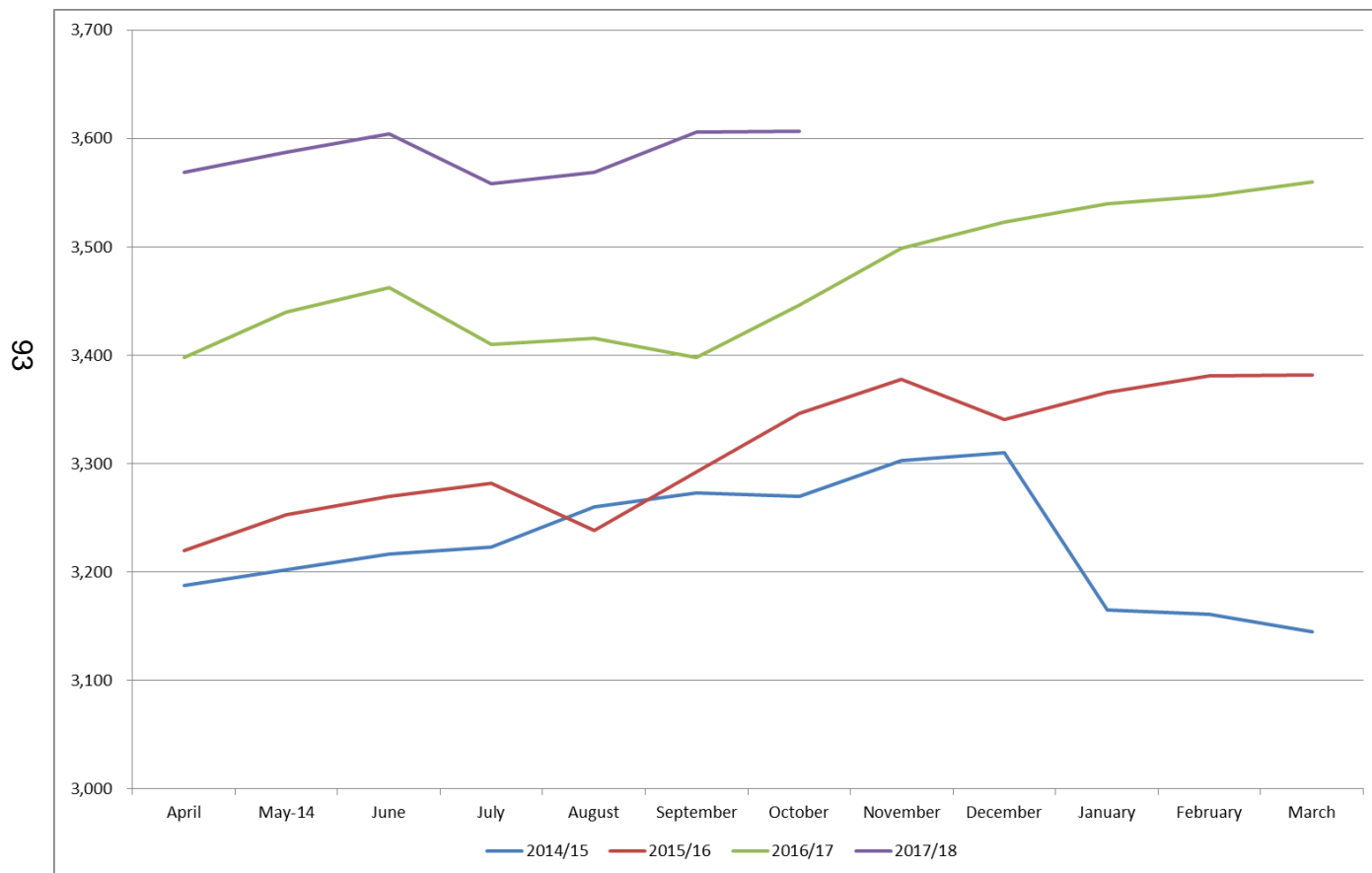
ⁱⁱ <https://democracy.buckscc.gov.uk/mgConsultationDisplay.aspx?ID=4306>

ⁱⁱⁱ <https://democracy.buckscc.gov.uk/documents/s92362/Appendix%201%20-%20DSG%202017-18%20Report.pdf> section J

^{iv} <https://democracy.buckscc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cid=124&Mid=9225&Ver=4> Item 12

Analysis of pupils with statements and/or EHC plans:

Number of Statements and EHC Plans Maintained by BCC	April	May-14	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
2014/15	3,188	3,202	3,217	3,223	3,260	3,273	3,270	3,303	3,310	3,165	3,161	3,145
2015/16	3,220	3,253	3,270	3,282	3,238	3,292	3,346	3,378	3,341	3,366	3,381	3,382
2016/17	3,398	3,440	3,462	3,410	3,416	3,398	3,446	3,499	3,523	3,540	3,547	3,560
2017/18	3,569	3,587	3,604	3,558	3,569	3,606	3,607					



- The analysis of EHCP growth (or statements if not converted at this point) shows a significant increase year on year.
- The average increase per year has been 3.7% since April 2014 (but 5.7% since March 2015).
- Applying trend data from the last 2 years, the “seasonality” of EHCP demand later in the year suggests an average of another 75 pupils by March 2018 is likely.
- Many of these pupils will need places agreeing for September 2018.
- The primary assessment of pupils with plans since April 2016 shows the following trends in need.

Plan Type	Apr 2016	May 2016	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016	Sep 2016	Oct 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016	Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar 2017	Apr 2017	May 2017	Jun 2017	Jul 2017	Aug 2017	Sep 2017	Oct 2017
Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD)	713	752	756	755	767	764	783	798	806	819	853	868	871	877	-	894	911	924	931
Behaviour, Emotional and Social Development Needs (BESD)	321	305	300	284	269	260	262	260	256	257	232	207	203	201	-	174	127	122	119
Hearing Impairment (HI)	82	83	82	78	80	81	83	83	83	83	86	85	85	84	-	81	86	82	83
Moderate Learning Difficulties (MLD)	637	649	644	629	628	623	623	633	626	632	631	630	632	635	-	630	626	631	628
Multi Sensory Impairment (MSI)	9	9	9	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	11	-	11	11	11	11
Physical Difficulties (PD)	268	273	276	269	270	269	269	270	273	274	274	274	273	275	-	274	271	270	269
Profound and Multiple (PMLD)	39	40	40	40	40	41	41	42	44	46	44	42	41	41	-	43	43	45	45
Severe Learning Difficulties (SLD)	123	124	127	124	122	120	120	123	125	126	126	127	126	126	-	126	142	142	142
Social, Emotional and Mental Health Needs (SMEH)	129	164	170	174	179	183	194	208	216	225	247	270	272	275	-	294	333	344	352
Specific Learning Difficulties (SPLD)	143	144	142	131	128	127	128	125	124	125	131	124	121	122	-	123	120	121	117
Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN)	814	835	838	831	830	820	828	838	841	847	833	828	832	831	-	839	823	831	828
Visual Impairment (VI)	56	57	57	57	57	55	57	57	57	57	58	58	58	60	-	57	57	59	59
Other	64	5	21	28	36	44	47	51	61	38	21	36	43	49	-	12	19	24	23
Number of Statements and EHC Plans Maintained by BCC	3,398	3,440	3,462	3,410	3,416	3,398	3,446	3,499	3,523	3,540	3,547	3,560	3,569	3,587	3,604	3,558	3,569	3,606	3,607



Buckinghamshire County Council Schools Forum

Report to the Schools Forum

Title:	Exceptional Premises Factors
Committee date:	Tuesday 28 th November 2017
Author:	Sarah Callaghan
Contact officer:	John Huskinson, jhuskinson@buckscc.gov.uk 01296 382384

Purpose of Agenda Item

The purpose of this report is to seek approval from the Schools Forum for a disapplication to the Secretary of State for exceptional premises factors

Background

The Department for Education (DfE) requires approval of Schools Forums for any disapplication requests.

A disapplication request is sought for exceptional premises factors in the smallest schools in Buckinghamshire, where the premises costs are disproportionate high per pupil.

The DfE does not allow a request for exceptional premises costs unless this affects no more than 5% of schools.

Key issues

An analysis of the costs of schools has highlighted a case for exceptional premises factors being agreed for a small cohort of schools in Buckinghamshire.

The premises costs (cleaning, utilities, repairs and maintenance) of schools with up to 50 pupils are significantly higher per pupil at than the average cost of larger schools. This is due to diseconomies of scale in smaller schools.

The cost is highest for the very smallest schools so a sliding scale is proposed. All Buckinghamshire schools have at least 20 pupils.



To support the smallest schools with these exceptional premises costs Buckinghamshire is seeking a disapplication to support the 12 schools currently with under 50 pupils (which represent less than 5% of all schools) with exceptional premises factors funding.

The total estimated exceptional cost of these premises for the smallest schools is c £85k per annum. This is based on the proposed formula and the current pupil numbers in small schools.

Formula proposed is:

£100 per pupil x relevant diseconomies factor.

The diseconomies factor is 5% higher for each pupil under 50 to reflect the diseconomies of the smallest schools. The average exceptional funding for schools with less than 35 pupils is £313 in line with the known differential.

The average for all 12 schools with less than 50 pupils (429 pupils in total) is £197.

Resource implications

The cost of this would fall under the Schools Block within the Dedicated Schools Grant, under the part funded by the DfE on a retrospective basis. It would NOT affect the funding formula for schools.

Recommendations

The Schools Forum is asked collectively to vote on the following proposals:

- 1. To support the request for disapplication as set out in this report.***

Next Steps

- Disapplication requests must be submitted by 30th November 2017. The disapplication form will be completed by the Local Authority.
- The DfE will review the request and the Secretary of State will make the final decision. The results of their decision will be included in any school budget share calculations. The result will be shared with Schools Forum as soon as it is known.



Disapplication funding formula proposed (based on 2017 data)

pupils	diseconomies factor	exceptional cost differential per pupil	no of schools	exceptional funding
50	100%	£ 100		£ -
49	105%	£ 105		£ -
48	110%	£ 110	1	£ 5,292
47	116%	£ 116		£ -
46	122%	£ 122		£ -
45	128%	£ 128		£ -
44	134%	£ 134	2	£ 11,793
43	141%	£ 141		£ -
42	148%	£ 148	1	£ 6,205
41	155%	£ 155	1	£ 6,360
40	163%	£ 163		£ -
39	171%	£ 171	1	£ 6,670
38	180%	£ 180		£ -
37	189%	£ 189		£ -
36	198%	£ 198	1	£ 7,128
35	208%	£ 208		£ -
34	218%	£ 218		£ -
33	229%	£ 229		£ -
32	241%	£ 241		£ -
31	253%	£ 253	1	£ 7,834
30	265%	£ 265		£ -
29	279%	£ 279	1	£ 8,079
28	293%	£ 293		£ -
27	307%	£ 307	1	£ 8,293
26	323%	£ 323		£ -
25	339%	£ 339		£ -
24	356%	£ 356	2	£ 17,067
23	373%	£ 373		£ -
22	392%	£ 392		£ -
21	412%	£ 412		£ -
20	432%	£ 432		£ -
Totals			12	£ 84,722

