#### A. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS 2009/10

#### 1. The Formula

1.1 The Formula consists of the following elements:

Sum of money for every pupil (from reception to year 11) on an age weighted basis

Sum of money for every nursery place

Tapered lump sum

Actual rates

Split site allowance if applicable

Nursery lump sum if the places are not in multiples of 26

Learning support allowance

Social deprivation allowance

Personalised and Practical learning allowance

Allocation for pupils at the STAR stage of assessment (primary only)

Funding for Special Units where applicable

English as an Additional Language allocation

Additional delegated funding for:

Governing Body responsibilities for Admissions (Foundation and VA only)

Free School Meals

Protection for falling rolls

Key stage 1 class size funding

Pupil mobility factor

Allowance for Threshold Teachers

Minimum per pupil funding guarantee

Allocation for a new school and school affected by reorganisation

Allocation for post 16 from the Learning and Skills Council

#### 2. A sum of money for every pupil - an Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU)

- 2.1 Each school will receive a sum of money for every pupil, weighted according to age.
- 2.2 A pupil will normally be funded according to their age irrespective of the curriculum being followed. Where a pupil is of an age falling outside that for which the school is designated, they will be funded according to the nearest applicable age group. The exception relates to post 16 pupils pupils will be funded by the Learning and Skills Council (LSC) formula irrespective of their age if they are following a post 16 course. These pupils will not be funded by AWPUs under the LAs formula. Conversely a pupil over 16 in year 11 who is not funded by the LSC will be funded as a Key Stage 4 pupil by the LA (Local Authority).
- 2.3 Schools with post 16 pupils will be funded by a formula determined by the Learning and Skills Council (LSC). Although schools will still receive the total funding via the LA, the amount will be determined entirely by the LSC and the LA will pass on that amount without any adjustments. Any other factors used within the LA formula for pre 16 will exclude post 16 pupils (unless specifically indicated).
- 2.4 Part time reception pupils, and those where entry is deferred because of parental preference, will be funded as full time pupils.

#### 3. A sum of money for every nursery place

3.1 The funding for Nursery pupils will be based on full time equivalent places rather than pupil numbers. This will normally be in multiples of 13, subject to a minimum of 15.

#### 4. A tapered lump sum (primary and secondary)

4.1 The lump sum provides a degree of protection, particularly of the curriculum, for small schools. The lump sum will be reduced (tapered) by an amount per pupil for primary schools over 150 pupils reducing to 0 for primary schools 450 and over. The secondary school lump sum will be tapered by an amount per pupil over 450, reducing to 0 for 700 pupils and over.

#### 5. Rates

5.1 Actual costs are allocated with an adjustment for any amendments during the year.

#### 6. Split site allowance

- 6.1 This is an allowance to reflect the additional costs of managing two sites more than 0.5 kilometres apart.
- 6.2 The allowance excludes schools where the split site relates only to an off site playing field.

#### 7. Nursery lump sum – if places are not in multiples of 26

7.1 A lump sum for infant and primary schools with nursery units if the place numbers for that nursery are not in multiples of 26 full-time equivalent places.

#### 8. Learning Support

8.1 The formula has a number of components.

(i) Secondary

Free School Meals Entitlement	41%
National Curriculum Test Scores	42%
Tax Credits	17%

The Secondary formula includes funding for pupils with statements of SEN on Bands A & B, which are the least severe needs.

(ii) Primary

Free School Meals Entitlement 40%
National Curriculum Test Scores 30%
Tax Credits 30%

The percentages refer to the proportion of the total resource allocated to the primary and secondary learning support factor. An individual school may receive a higher/or lower percentage of their learning support formula from each factor.

#### 8.2 Free School Meal Entitlement

- 8.2.1 The number of pupils registered as entitled to free school meals as at January PLASC is calculated as a percentage of the total January PLASC number on roll (Secondary schools 11-15 only).
- 8.2.2 The percentage is rounded to the nearest whole number and is then multiplied by a Unit factor as follows:

%	Unit Factor	%	Unit Factor	%	Unit factor
1	1.1	21	3.1	41	5.1
2	1.2	22	3.2	42	5.2
3	1.3	23	3.3	43	5.3
4	1.4	24	3.4	44	5.4
5	1.5	25	3.5	45	5.5
6	1.6	26	3.6	46	5.6
7	1.7	27	3.7	47	5.7
8	1.8	28	3.8	48	5.8
9	1.9	29	3.9	49	5.9
10	2.0	30	4.0	50	6.0
11	2.1	31	4.1	51	6.1
12	2.2	32	4.2	52	6.2
13	2.3	33	4.3	53	6.3
14	2.4	34	4.4	54	6.4
15	2.5	35	4.5	55	6.5
16	2.6	36	4.6	56	6.6
17	2.7	37	4.7	57	6.7
18	2.8	38	4.8	58	6.8
19	2.9	39	4.9	59	6.9
20	3.0	4.0	5.0	60	7.0

- 8.2.3 The number of pupils (excluding Nursery) registered as entitled to free school meals as at January PLASC times the above unit factor, is then multiplied by a unit value in £s. The unit value will vary each year according to the overall pupil numbers and number of free school meals.
- 8.2.4 An assumption is made on the full time equivalent entitlement of Nursery pupils to Free School Meals, based on the proportion of pupils eligible in the rest of the school.

#### 8.3 National Curriculum Key Stage Results - Primary

- 8.3.1 The number of pupils in the English and Maths Key Stage 1 National Curriculum tests who were working towards Level 1, multiplied by 3, plus those pupils at Level 1, then multiplied according to the number of year groups in the school to produce a unit total for the school.
- 8.3.2 The results are weighted equally with National Curriculum Key Stage 1 data for 2008 and the three preceding years.
- 8.3.3 The details for junior schools are obtained from the feeder infant school divided by 3 multiplied by 4 to reflect the correct number of year groups. The figures for Milton Hall are adjusted to reflect the dual intake at aged 4 and aged 7.

#### 8.4 National Curriculum Key Stage Results - Secondary

- 8.4.1 The number of pupils in year 7 who in the Key Stage 2 National Curriculum tests were below level 4 in the tests in English and Maths.
- 8.4.2 The results of National Curriculum Key Stage 2 data for 2008, 2007 and 2006 are used in the formula.

#### 8.5 Tax Credits

8.5.1 The Department for Children, Schools and Families provide an index of deprivation for each school based on the incidence of tax credits. The index is multiplied by the number of full time pupils on roll which in turn is multiplied by the unit value.

#### 9. Social Deprivation factor

9.1 This is calculated as

i) <u>Secondary</u>

Free School Meals Entitlement 100%

ii) Primary

Free School Meals Entitlement 90% Tax Credits 10%

Free school meal entitlement is based as per section 8.2.1 to 8.2.3 and Tax Credits as per section 8.5

#### 10. Personalised and Practical Learning

10.1 Personalised Learning is allocated to both Primary and Secondary Pupils, but at different amounts. Practical Learning is only allocated to Secondary Pupils.

#### 10.2 The components are:-

i)	<u>Secondary</u>	
	Number on Roll	15%
	Free School Meals Entitlement	35%
	National Curriculum Test Scores	50%
ii)	<u>Primary</u>	
	Number on Roll	8%
	Free School Meal Entitlement	31%
	National Curriculum Test Scores	50%
	Tax Credits	11%

10.3 The Number on Roll is taken from the Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) January 2009. The calculations in respect of Free School Meal Entitlement, National Curriculum Test Scores and Tax Credits are detailed in paragraphs 8.2 to 8.5.

#### 11. Allocation for pupils at the STAR stage of assessment (Primary only)

11.1 The formula has a number of components.

Number on Roll	10%
Free School Meals Entitlement	45%
National Curriculum Test Scores	30%
Tax Credits	15%

11.2 The Number on Roll is taken from the Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) January 2009. The calculations in respect of Free School Meal Entitlement, National Curriculum Test Scores and Tax Credits are detailed in paragraphs 8.2 and 8.5.

#### 12. Budget protection factor as a result of falling rolls

- 12.1 Where pupil numbers are more than 5% less than those used in the previous year, an additional allocation is made calculated as the difference between actual numbers in the current year and 95% of the pupil numbers funded in the previous year, multiplied by the average AWPU.
- 12.2 The average AWPU is separate for primary and secondary and is reduced for the effect of the tapered lump sum. The primary average excludes the Nursery AWPU.

#### 13. Key Stage 1 class size funding

- 13.1 An additional amount in order to ensure key stage 1 class sizes are no more than 30. The additional allocation will be calculated on the difference between the number of pupils in key stage 1 and the next higher multiple of 30.
- 13.2 The number of pupils in 13.1 will be multiplied by an amount equal to 58% of the key stage AWPU. The percentage will be reduced (or tapered) in equal steps of 2% for every pupil in excess of the next lower multiple of 30.

#### 14. Pupil mobility factor

- 14.1 A set sum for every "in and out" outside the normal admission round. Funding is allocated on an incremental basis for all schools above a threshold where total abnormal "ins and outs", divided by 2, exceed 5% of the number on roll in schools of 550 and over, and 7.5% of the number on roll in schools under 550.
- 14.2 Pupil details are those collected on a twice termly basis by the LA. The total of "ins and outs" are in respect of the previous calendar year.

#### 15. Pupil numbers used for resource allocation

- 15.1 Schools will receive delegated budgets for the whole financial year commencing 1 April. Budgets will only be altered during the year in very exceptional cases. Therefore for most schools the formula and resultant budget share will not react to changes in pupil numbers during the year.
- 15.2 Pupil numbers to be used are as follows:
  - 15.2.1 In <u>Secondary</u> and <u>Junior schools</u> the pupil number will be the number in the January PLASC return to the DCSF prior to the budget share allocation.
  - 15.2.2 In <u>Primary/Infant schools</u> the pupil number will be the number in the January PLASC return to the DCSF prior to the budget share allocations. Where a rising 5 pupil is not admitted until the summer term, because a parent chooses to defer entry, the pupil will be included in age weighted funding.
  - 15.2.3 Year 0 pupils are those children admitted into infant or primary schools from the beginning of the academic term after their fourth birthday but before the beginning of the academic year in which they become five years of age. Schools will be funded on the basis of the number of full time equivalent pupils over the whole year. Adjustments will be made on the basis of the termly head counts multiplied by the termly AWPU for year 0. The funding of children attending fewer than five sessions per week will be pro-rata.
  - 15.2.4 In <u>nursery units</u> 100% of the nursery age weighted pupil unit will be distributed according to the approved full time equivalent places accommodated within the unit.
- 15.3 A formula allocation based on forecast pupil numbers will be given at the beginning of the financial year for new schools. Any school opening and closing during the year will receive pro-rata funding.

#### 16. Trigger mechanism for funding increases in pupil numbers

16.1 Additional funding will be allocated where increases in the total pupil roll in mid financial year exceed the "actual" total on roll used in the formula calculation as set out below:

Number on Roll Qualifying Level for Extra Funds

200 or less In excess of 3 extra pupils 201 and over In excess of 5 extra pupils

16.2 Extra funding based on the formula will be allocated only for the number of pupils ABOVE the numbers indicated above, for 7/12ths of the year and is calculated as follows:-

#### 16.2.1 Secondary Schools - Years 7 to 11

From the mid year actual (September) number on roll, the actual number on roll for years seven to eleven from the preceding January PLASC i.e. the one used for the budget share allocation, should be subtracted. If the increase in the total roll for years seven to eleven is higher than the appropriate trigger point set out above, then extra funding will be allocated as soon as possible after the beginning of the autumn term. The amount allocated will be calculated by multiplying the number of pupils in excess of the trigger point by the average age weighted pupil allowance for the school, adjusted to take account of the effects of the tapered lump sum if applicable, multiplied by 7/12.

#### 16.2.3 Infant, Junior and Primary Schools - Years Reception to 6

From the mid year (September) number on roll, the actual number on roll used for the budget share allocation, should be subtracted to give the increase in pupil numbers. If the increase in the total roll is higher than the appropriate trigger point set out above then extra funding will be allocated as soon as possible after the beginning of the autumn term. The amount allocated will be calculated by multiplying the number of pupils in excess of the trigger point by the average age weighted pupil allowance for the school, adjusted to take account of the effects of the tapered lump sum if applicable, multiplied by 7/12.

- 16.4 Children admitted initially on a part-time basis will count as whole pupils for the purposes of this calculation. This must not be confused with the provisions for counting part-time pupils in designated Nursery Classes.
- 16.5 This contingency provision for significant increases in pupil numbers will also be applied to the formula allocation based on estimated pupil numbers for new schools.

### 17. Adjustment in school budgets relating to the exclusion of a pupil or the admission of a pupil excluded from another school.

17.1 School budgets will be adjusted to take account of the exclusion of a pupil, or the admission of a pupil excluded from another school. The balance of any funding will revert to the contingency.

#### 18. Safeguarded allowances following school reorganisations – all schools

- 18.1 The payment of two separate lump sums (if applicable) for a period of 3 years following amalgamation as though the school had remained two separate schools.
- 18.2 The payment where, as a result of a reorganisation, a school employs a member of staff on a protected salary, of the additional cost of that protection for a period of 3 years.

#### 19. New school allocation

- 19.1 An additional allocation to a school, established as part of a reorganisation, to reflect the extent to which there is a balance remaining from schools closed as part of that reorganisation.
- 19.2 A new school will also receive an additional allocation to reflect any additional costs incurred in establishing the new school.

#### **B. SPECIAL SCHOOLS 2009/10**

#### 20. The Formula

20.1 The formula for special schools consists of the following elements:

Planned Places Element
Pupil Number Element
Lump Sum
Additional delegated funding:
 Free School Meals;
 Additional Governing Body responsibilities (Foundation only);
 English as an Additional Language
 Personalised Learning
 Practical Learning

The majority of the resources are allocated through the planned place element.

#### 21. Planned Places Element

- 21.1 The LA will determine for each school the number of planned places it intends to fund. Within this number will be specified:
  - a) total number of places in each school and the age range
  - b) the number of places for any level of learning difficulty.
- 21.2 The funding for each school will be on the basis of three levels-Level 1; Level 2; and Level 3. It is intended that these reflect the level of need of the child, with Level 1 being the highest level of need.
- 21.3 The mix of Planned Places of different categories produces a school "profile" which should not be seen as a quota system against which pupils should be matched according to their most appropriate learning difficulty band. Rather it is perceived as a method of resource allocation, which, whilst funding schools for their main designation, recognises the complex nature of some pupils' difficulties.
- 21.4 The place numbers and profile will be reviewed each year and adjusted according to the changing needs of the school and LA. These adjustments will be kept as small as possible. The underlying reason for funding by places and by a profile is to minimise changes on a year to year basis and provide some continuity for both the school and the LA. However, where longer term trends are identified they must be responded to, and the LA will consult with schools on such proposals.
- 21.5 The nature of any adjustments required to both place number and profiles will be determined using information from Annual Reviews, new Statements, a Pupil Audit, and January PLASC return.

#### 22. Pupil Numbers Element

22.1 Each pupil on roll, recorded on the previous financial year's January PLASC, will attract identical funds to cover consumable educational items, their replacement and maintenance.

#### 23. Lump Sum

23.1 Each school will receive a lump sum to meet costs associated with all schools irrespective of size. For the protection of small schools, the lump sum funding increases for each pupil below 60

#### 24. Personalised and Practical Learning

24.1 Allocations are made per pupil, based on the number of primary and secondary age pupils. The amount differentiates between Primary and Secondary Pupils. Practical Learning is only allocated to Secondary Pupils.

#### 25. Trigger mechanism for funding increases in pupil numbers

- 25.1 Where the number of pupils recorded at the January 2010 PLASC reaches the agreed trigger point, schools will receive additional funding for each additional full time equivalent pupil above the trigger point. The additional funding will be based on a weighted average of the places for which the school is funded and is payable for the spring term.
- 25.2 The trigger point is set at 6 above the place number at the start of the financial year:

#### C. SPECIAL UNITS 2009/10

#### 26. The Formula

26.1 The formula for special units consists of the following elements:

Planned Places Element Pupil Number Element Lump Sum

The majority of the resources are allocated through the planned place element.

#### 27. Planned Places Element

- 27.1 The LA will determine for each Unit the number of planned places it intends to fund.
- 27.2 The values attached to the planned places element will be varied according to the types of pupils for which the places at the Unit are designated.
- 27.3 The LA will determine, for each Unit, the number of planned places it intends to fund. These numbers may be reviewed from time to time and adjusted according to the changing needs of the LA.

#### 28. Pupil Numbers Element

28.1 Each pupil on roll, recorded on the January 2009 PLASC, will attract identical funds to cover consumable educational items, their replacement and maintenance.

#### 29. Lump Sum

29.1 Each school will receive a lump sum to meet costs associated with special units, irrespective of size.

#### 30. Age weighted pupil units (AWPUs)

30.1 Schools will receive AWPUs for each pupil on roll within the unit in the same way as they receive AWPUs for all other pupils within the school.

### D. ALLOCATIONS TO ALL SCHOOLS IN 2009/10 (Primary, Secondary & Special)

#### 31. English as an Additional Language allowance

- 31.1 Resources are allocated on the basis of an assessment of the needs of pupils. Schools assess pupils on a scale from 0 to 4 according to their level of English (0 being the poorest English), based on guidance issued by the LA. Resources are allocated on a weighting 0 = 5, 1 = 4, 2 = 3, 3 = 2, 4 = 0.
- 31.2 The assessment of the needs of pupils is subject to an annual moderation process to ensure consistency across schools.

### 32. Additional Governing Body responsibilities (Foundation and Voluntary Aided Schools only)

- 32.1 An allocation to cover schools who are their own admission authorities, who have a responsibility for Health & Safety as the employer of staff and who may need to authorise deductions from the pay of teachers if instructed by the General Teaching Council (GTC).
- 32.2 The allocation is on a per pupil basis.

#### 33. School meals

- 33.1 The allocation will be based on a standard amount per free school meal, differentiated between primary and secondary. Special schools will receive an amount based on the number of primary and secondary aged pupils.
- 33.2 The allocation will be based on the free school meal uptake in the 12 months ending the previous 31<sup>st</sup> December. Figures for secondary schools only relate to 11-15 (years 7 to 11 inclusive).
- 33.3 The amount allocated includes an allowance for the administration of free school meal eligibility.

#### 34. Threshold Allowance Funding

- 34.1 In 2009/10, 80% of the funding will be allocated through AWPUs/Places. The remaining 20% is based the Autumn Term Count of Full Time Equivalent Threshold Teachers as submitted by schools in January 2009.
- 34.2 Resources are being transferred to AWPUs/Places over a 5 year period. From 2010/11, all resources will be allocated through AWPUs/Places.

#### 35. Minimum per pupil guarantee

36.1 Schools may receive an additional allocation to ensure they achieve a minimum level of funding in order to meet the Government's Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) of 2.1%.

#### E. MONETARY VALUES 2009/10

#### 1. Primary and Secondary Schools

	Primary	Secondary
AWPU Nursery/Year 0	£ 3,116.02	-
AWPU Reception	£ 2,768.61	
AWPU Key Stage 1	£ 2,420.75	
AWPU Key Stage 2	£ 2,420.75	
AWPU Key Stage 3		£ 3,084.43
AWPU Key Stage 4		£ 3,857.81
Tapered Lump Sum	£ 78,053.00	£ 137,490.00
Tapering Sum	£260.18	£ 549.96
Split Site Allowance	-	£ 113,324.00
Nursery Lump Sum	£ 7,310.00	-
Learning Support Factor Tax Credits	£ 0.12	£ 0.14
Learning Support Factor Free School Meals	£ 88.81	£ 233.30
Learning Support Factor Key Stage Results	£ 119.85	£ 741.06
Social Deprivation Free School Meals	£ 68.90	£ 285.01
Social Deprivation Tax Credits	£0.01	
Star Formula Free School Meals	£ 22.62	
Star Formula Key Stage Results	£ 27.47	
Star Formula Number on Roll	£ 3.40	
Star Formula Tax Credits	£ 0.01	
Pupil Mobility	£ 720.00	£ 720.00

#### 2. Special Schools

	Special	
Level 1	£ 16,114.97	
Level 2	£ 12,680.97	
Level 3	£ 8,136.11	
Per Pupil	£ 268.55	
Lump Sum	£ 128,284.00	
Additional Lump Sum >60 pupils	£ 5,183.00	

#### 3. Learning Support Units

	Primary	Secondary
Unit Place – Lower rate	£ 7,460.57	£ 7,341.10
Unit Place – Higher rate	£ 9,273.82	£ 9,142.69
Lump Sum	£ 7,003.28	£ 6,880.00
Per Pupil	£ 109.09	£ 107.51

### 4. All schools –Primary, Secondary & Special

	Primary	Secondary	Special
Personalised Learning Number on Roll	£ 7.78	£32.71	£445.80 Primary £832.11 Secondary
Personalised Learning Key Stage	£ 139.91	£1084.40	
Personalised Learning Free School Meals	48.38	£194.65	
Personalised Learning Tax Credits	£0.03		
Practical Learning		£36.69	£ 151.73
EAL-Level 0	£ 187.01	£ 187.01	£ 187.01
EAL-Level 1	£ 149.60	£ 149.60	£ 149.60
EAL-Level 2	£ 112.20	£ 112.20	£ 112.20
EAL-Level 3	£ 74.80	£ 74.80	£ 74.80
Free School Meal	£ 1.79	£ 2.24	£ 1.79/£ 2.24
Admissions etc	£ 8.83	£ 8.83	£ 8.83