

North Northamptonshire 2022-23 Primary and Secondary Schools Funding

All Primary and Secondary Schools are funded as follows:

Primary and Secondary School Funding Formula (ESFA Authority Proforma Tool)

+

Early Years National Funding Formula (for Primary Schools with Nursery Classes based on participation)

+

Place and Top Up Funding for SEN Special Units (for Schools with an attached SEN Unit)

+

Mainstream Top Up Funding for Pupils with High Needs above £6,000

+

Post 16 Funding determined by the Education and Skills Funding Agency

Some schools may receive funding for planned growth in pupil numbers. This is determined by the growth fund criteria agreed by the Schools Forum (see below).

Primary and Secondary Schools Funding Formula

Funding formula factors are the same as in 2022-23 but the rates have increased. The ESFA have made certain changes to the data criteria and data source for 2022-23.

The Primary and Secondary Schools Funding Formula covers all pupils in National Curriculum Year Groups R-11 aged 4 or above. Any pupils recorded as Year R but who are less than 4 years old will be funded through the Early Years Single Funding Formula. All pupils in Year Groups R-11 aged 4 and above on the 1st of September will be counted as 1 FTE regardless of part-time/full-time status on the October census.

North Northamptonshire Council applied the following 10 out of the 14 allowable funding factors for allocating the Primary and Secondary Schools Funding Formula:

- Minimum level of per pupil level funding for primary and secondary schools (MPPL) – compulsory
- Basic entitlement – compulsory
- Deprivation – compulsory
- English as an additional language (EAL) – optional
- Pupil mobility – optional
- Prior attainment – optional
- Lump sum – optional
- Sparsity – optional
- Split sites – optional
- Rates – optional

Specification to be used for each formula factor dataset as prescribed by Education Skills Funding Agency (ESFA)

The data used to drive the funding formula has been supplied by the Education Skills Funding Agency. The source of the data for the factors used in our schools' funding formula is set out in the table below:

Formula Funding Table

FormulaFactor	Data	Data source
Minimum per pupil level funding	This is a compulsory factor. The purpose of this factor is for local authorities to provide the NFF MPPLs to every school. All local authorities must implement the MPPLs by following the same methodology used in the NFF.	October Census preceding the financial year
AWPU	Numbers of pupils on roll including occupied places in special units Plus estimated additional numbers from April and September 2022 for new and expanding schools	October Census preceding the financial year
Deprivation -FSM	Number of pupils eligible for free school meals	October Census preceding the financial year
Deprivation –FSM6	Number of pupils eligible for free school meals at any time in the last six years.	The ESFA has changed the measure of eligibility for FSM6 (pupils recorded as eligible for free school meals at any time in the last 6 years) to the previous October census.



<p>Deprivation -IDACI (Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index)</p>	<p>Based on the home post code for each pupil and the probability that that pupil comes from an income deprived home: The IDACI measure uses 6 bands A to F. Different values can be attached to each band and different unit values can be used for primary and secondary within each band. NFF values have been used with area cost adjustment applied.</p>	<p>Postcodes mapped from October Census preceding the financial year. The Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) published new IDACI data on 26 September 2019.</p>
<p>EAL</p>	<p>EAL3: 1st, 2nd or 3rd year a child, whose first language is not English, is in the state education system</p>	<p>The three October censuses preceding the financial year for language group.</p>
<p>Mobility</p>	<p>The mobility factor allocates funding to schools with a high proportion of pupils with an entry date in the last three years which is not typical. 'Not typical' means that the first census a pupil is recorded as attending the school is a January or May census.</p>	<p>Rather than relying on a single census this mobility methodology (introduced in 2020-21) involves tracking individual pupils using their unique pupil ID through censuses from the past 3 years. If the first census when the pupil was in the school was a spring or summer census, they are a mobile pupil. This excludes reception pupils who start in January.</p>



Prior Attainment	Years 1 to 6 primary pupils identified as not achieving the expected level of development in the early years foundation stage profile (EYFSP). Secondary pupils not reaching the expected standard in KS2 at either reading or writing or maths.	Data from the 2019 early years foundation stage profile (EYFSP) and key stage 2 (KS2) assessments have been used as a proxy for the 2020 assessments for the low prior attainment (LPA) factor, following the cancellation of these assessments due to the pandemic. This is consistent with how the LPA factor was calculated in local formulae in 2021-22.
Lump Sum	Amount per school	
Sparsity	Two criteria: (i) Schools located in areas where pupils would have to travel a significant distance to an alternative should the school close and (ii) They are small schools.	October census preceding the financial year.
Split Site	Paid to schools operating on a split site of more than 1 mile apart.	
Rates	Based on indicative 2022-23 NFF NNDR figures provided by ESFA for 2022-23.	Indicative 2022-23 NFF NNDR figures provided by the ESFA.

For each factor, the ESFA have provided for each school, the percentage of pupils who match the criteria as set out above. This percentage is then applied to the numbers of pupils on roll to determine the number of units funded for each factor.

Unit Rates

The National Funding Formula (NFF) unit rates have been used, adjusted by the Northamptonshire area cost adjustment (ACA) of **1.00329**. This is the rate applied for North Northamptonshire schools.

Pupil Count

The pupil count is based on the October Census preceding the financial year i.e. October

2021, (including occupied places for pre-16 pupils in special units).

Minimum Per Pupil Level Funding

The purpose of this factor is for local authorities to provide the NFF MPPLs to every school. All local authorities must implement the MPPLs by following the same methodology used in the NFF, summarised below and detailed in the

Primary minimum per pupil funding level	Secondary (KS3 only) minimum per pupil funding level	Secondary (KS4 only) minimum per pupil funding level	Secondary minimum per pupil funding level
£4,265	£5,321	£5,831	£5,525

This is calculated on total school funding (excluding premises costs) divided by the number of pupils. If a schools funding is below these minimums they receive an allocation to bring them to the 2022-23 minimum.

Basic Entitlement Age Weighted Pupil Unit

The unit rate applies to each pupil on roll at the October 2021 census, including occupied places in a Special Unit. Part time children in year R count as if they were full time. Pupils, additional to those in the October Census in new and expanding schools have now been added to the pupil count from April and/or September in line with the number of places commissioned by the Local Authority.

Sector	Basic Entitlement Rate 2022-23
Primary	£3,227.58
Secondary – KS3 (yr. 7-9)	£4,550.92
Secondary – KS4 (yr. 10-11)	£5,128.82

Deprivation

Funding for deprivation is allocated to schools using a combination of FSM, FSM Ever6 Eligibility and IDACI data for each school.

FSM Element	Primary	Secondary
FSM	£471.55	£471.55
FSM Ever 6	£591.94	£867.85

The funding through IDACI is designed to meet the additional education needs of children

from deprived backgrounds. The ESFA have determined that if Local Authorities use IDACI in their funding formula they must use 6 bands as set out in the table below. The Bands are configured on the probability that a pupil comes from a deprived background based on the postcode of the home of the pupil using IDACI criteria. The rates for these differ between Primary and Secondary sectors, but the method of allocation is the same.

IDACI Band	IDACI data	Ranks	Primary	Secondary
IDACI Band F	Pupils in the next 10% most deprived LSOAs	9033 to 12316	£220.72	£321.05
IDACI Band E	Pupils in the next 10% most deprived LSOAs	5748 to 9032	£270.89	£426.40
IDACI Band D	Pupils in the next 5% most deprived LSOAs	4106 to 5747	£421.38	£596.96
IDACI Band C	Pupils in the next 5% most deprived LSOAs	2464 to 4105	£461.51	£652.14
IDACI Band B	Pupils in the next 5% most deprived LSOAs	822 to 2463	£491.61	£702.30
IDACI Band A	Pupils in the most deprived 2.5% of LSOAs	1 to 821	£642.11	£892.93

English as an Additional Language

This funding is based on pupils with English as an additional language and is intended to support up to their first three years in the compulsory education system.

Pupils identified in the October census with a first language other than English attract funding for three years after they enter the statutory school system.

	Primary amount per pupil	Secondary amount per pupil
English as an Additional Language (EAL) 3 Primary	£566.86	
English as an Additional Language (EAL) 3 Secondary		£1,535.03

Mobility

Eligibility for the mobility factor is usually determined based on the census in which pupils first appear at their current school. As a result of the cancellation of the May 2020 census, pupils who joined a school between January and May 2020 attract funding for mobility based on their entry date, rather than by virtue of the May school census being their first census at the current school.

Low Prior Attainment (LPA)

This is an optional factor used by most local authorities. Local authorities can apply this factor for:

- primary pupils identified as not achieving the expected level of development in the early years foundation stage profile (EYFSP)
- secondary pupils not reaching the expected standard in KS2 at either reading, writing or maths.

Primary low prior attainment	Secondary low prior attainment (Year 7 – 11)
£1,133.72	£1,715.63

Pupils who have not undertaken the assessment are given the overall average attainment score of their year group, so are taken into account when calculating a school's LPA rate.

Lump Sum

Factor	Lump Sum per Primary School	Lump Sum per Secondary School
Lump Sum	£121,699.08	£121,699.08

The lump sum is to cover the unavoidable fixed costs of running a school and applies to all schools whatever their size. A fixed sum of £121,699.08 per primary, secondary or all through school.

Sparsity

Schools that are eligible for sparsity funding must meet two criteria:

- The sparsity distance measured by road distances instead of straight-line distances in 2022-23.
- They are small schools.

Factor	Lump Sum per Primary School	Lump Sum per Secondary School	Lump Sum per Middle School	Lump Sum per All-through School
Sparsity factor	£55,180.95	£80,263.20	£80,263.20	£80,263.20

To calculate a school's sparsity distance, we take all the pupils for whom it is the nearest compatible school and find the average shortest road distance from these 18 pupils' home postcodes to their second nearest compatible schools.

The calculation or accuracy of this is to identify schools' remoteness by using road distances instead of straight-line distances and using a new distance "taper". This means that schools whose sparsity distance is between 1.6 and 2 miles (for primary schools) or 2.4 and 3 miles (for secondary schools) will now attract some additional funding through the sparsity factor. Since the pupil population changes each year, it's possible for a school to be eligible for sparsityfunding in one year but not in the next.

Distance	Miles to second closes school	School Size	Rate
Primary distance threshold (miles)	2.00	Primary pupil number average year group threshold	£21.40
Secondary distance threshold (miles)	3.00	Secondary pupil number average year group threshold	£120.00
Middle schools distance threshold (miles)	2.00	Middle school pupil number average year group threshold	£69.20
All-through schools distance threshold (miles)	2.00	All-through pupil number average year group threshold	£62.50

Split site

The ESFA has referred to split site funding specifically within the new school funding arrangements. It is recognised that these schools incur higher running costs, for example extra staffing costs due to travel between sites and the care and maintenance of 2 sites.

NNC provides split site funding in three component elements, leadership costs, building care and maintenance and staff and pupil travel. A school may be entitled to one, two or all three. There is a fourth component level for Secondary Schools only, where the buildings are more than 5 miles apart and this is exclusive of, not in conjunction with, the other three elements. The funding in each of the component elements would be

maximums allowing lower amounts to be applied where circumstances warrant this.

Schools will be assessed at their request based on these new criteria including those schools currently in receipt of split site funding.

The criteria to qualify for the funding elements are as follows:

- a) Where a school is more than 1 mile apart an allocation is given to support extra leadership costs including site management. Primary schools of less than 400 pupils in total or secondary schools of less than 1,500 pupils would be entitled to this element of funding. It is assumed larger split site schools should have sufficient scale to manage the efficient use of their site not to require this element of split site funding; and/or
- b) Where a school is separated by a public road that utilises traffic funding will be given to support the extra pressure incurred by having 2 sites incurring higher fixed costs for the care, maintenance and operation of the buildings; and/or
- c) Where a school is separated by a public road that utilises traffic and there is a daily movement of pupils between sites there will be a contribution towards the extra costs of staff and pupils transportation between the 2 sites.
- d) Any Secondary schools with sites greater than 5 miles apart would receive split site funding equivalent to the Secondary lump sum funding amount.

Split Site Rates

Phase	Criteria (a) Leadership Costs(*)	Criteria (b) Building Care & Maintenance	Criteria (c) Staff and pupil travel	Criteria (d) Secondary 5+ miles apart
Primary	Up to a maximum of £25,000	Up to a maximum of £20,000	Up to a maximum of £30,000	n/a
Secondary	Up to a maximum of £40,000	Up to a maximum of £25,000	Up to a maximum of £50,000	Equivalent of the Secondary Lump Sum £ in 2022-23

Note () applies where a Primary school is less than 400 pupils in total or a Secondary school is less than 1,500 pupils in total.*

Rates

The ESFA has centralised the business rates payment system for schools, so that ESFA will pay NNC directly on behalf of state funded schools.

The 2022-23 rates budget is an indicative budget based on information supplied by the ESFA for maintained schools and academies. The rates indicative budget is then deducted from your school budget share as with de-delegation as the ESFA will pay the local authority schools' rates bills.

The 2021-22 rates adjustment for some schools is based on identified differences between rates costs and rates budgets i.e. the difference between budget set in 2021-22 and the actual bill amount.

NNC however are required by the ESFA to send maintained schools and academies the actual 2022-23 NNDR bill for information purposes only. Schools are required to include rates in their School Budget Plan as well as when reporting their CFR at year end.

Minimum Funding Guarantee

The Minimum Funding Guarantee prevents a reduction in formula funding of more than a set percentage per pupil. Schools Forum decided that the maximum MFG rate of 2.0% should be applied for 2022-23 to ensure every school in their 'per pupil' pupil led funding has an increase in funding in 2022-23.

The allocations for rates (NNDR) are excluded from the calculation for each respective year and the lump sum for 2022-23 is excluded from the calculation of the 'per pupil' funding.

Cap and Scale

Following the outcome of NNC's Schools Consultation, Schools Forum voted to transfer 0.5% of Schools Block Funding to High Needs Block and to apply a gains cap of 4.57% and scale of 50% per pupil funding in NNC's 2022-23 Schools Funding Formula. The cap limits annual increases in schools 'per pupil' funding in a similar mechanism to the MFG calculation. What this implies is for every 'per pupil' gain in excess of 4.57%, the gain is scaled back 50%.

Schools Forum made the decision to cap and scale the budgets to ensure every school in NNC received a minimum of 2% Minimum Funding Guarantee increase in their budgets.

De-delegation for Maintained Schools

The majority of funding has been delegated to schools in the first instance.

However, via a vote at the Schools Forums in December 2021 and January 2022, a couple of prescribed budgets will be de-delegated.

The de-delegated sums are removed from the budget share delegated to the school.

Maintained Primary Sector:

Schools Forum agreed the de-delegated budgets for 2022-23 in December 2021 and January 2022.

The central budgets de-delegated from the maintained primary sector schools budgets in 2022-23 are for:

- Trade Union Facilities time - £2.10 per pupil (previously in 2021-22 £2.10)
- School Effectiveness - £12 per pupil, (previously in 2021-22 £7.50)

Schools Forum decided in January 2022 to discontinue the de-delegation of School redundancy contingency for 2022-23 (previously in 2021-22 £1.50)

Maintained Secondary Sector:

The central budgets de-delegated from the maintained secondary sector schools budget in 2022-23 are for:

- Trade Union Facilities time - £2.10 per pupil, (previously in 2021-22 £2.10)

Other Funding Sources

Schools will receive the following funding outside of their school budget share allocations:

- **Growth Fund**

Where schools are requested to increase their pupil admission number (PAN) by the local authority by 15 or more pupils, or where a new school is being established by the authority, the full pupil/class increase will be taken into account in determining the funding.

The allocations, which apply to all maintained schools and academies, will be based on the following criteria;

- 1) The NNC Admissions and School Place Planning Manager will:
 - confirm with the school if the lower (15 pupil increase) or higher (30 pupil increase) reimbursements rate will be utilised and
 - confirm if an allocation for consumables is required,
 - Funding will be issued for the period from the intake of pupils to the subsequent issue of the budget where the pupils are then included in the base budget.
- 2) This funding is calculated using Pupil Census data or schools admissions data. Where school admission data is used to calculate the increase in pupil numbers, this will subsequently be verified by the following Pupil Census data and adjusted up or down as applicable.
- 3) The level of funding per is detailed in the Tables below.

Pupil Growth Fund Rates for 2022-23

Pupil Growth Fund rates			
£ per 30 additional places added			
Secondary		Primary	
Teacher	£52,587	Teacher	£41,648
LSA	£26,752	LSA	£14,195
Resources	£ 3,000	Resource	£ 1,000

- **Place Funding for Special Units and Special Schools**

The DSG comprises of four blocks: Schools Block, High Needs Block, Early Years Block and the Central School Services Block.

Place funding forms part of the High Needs Block and the number of funded places is agreed individually with each school by the High Needs Team.

NNC schools with Special Units will be funded for each place commissioned by NNC at £6,000 per occupied place through High Needs Place funding if the pupil was in place on the October 2021 census (i.e. an occupied place) or £10,000 per vacant place through High Needs Place funding if the pupil was not in place on the October 2021 census (i.e. an vacant place).

NNC's Special Schools will be funded for the number of places agreed with NNC prior to the start of the financial year at £10,000 per place.

- **High Needs Top up Funding**

Schools are reminded that the pupil's home local authority is responsible for the pupil's top up funding payments. This means NNC will only fund NNC's pupil's top up funding. Schools with pupils from other local authorities need to invoice the home local authority of those pupils for their top up funding.

- **School Supplementary Grant**

In addition to the DSG, mainstream schools will receive an additional grant in 2022 to 2023.

For early years and post-16 provision in schools, the grant is being provided in respect of the Health and Social Care Levy.

For primary and secondary provision, the grant is being provided in respect of both the Health and Social Care Levy and other cost pressures.

Details on how this funding will be allocated including funding rates and indicative allocations at local-authority level is found at [Schools supplementary grant 2022 to 2023 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

- **Pupil Premium**

Funding rates for the pupil premium in the financial year 2022 to 2023 will increase in line with the latest inflation forecasts. Rates for 2022 to 2023 will be:

- Primary FSM6 pupils: £1,385
- Secondary FSM6 pupils: £985
- Looked-after children: £2,410
- Children who have ceased to be looked after: £2,410
- Service children: £320

Pupil premium allocations and conditions of grant for 2022-23 will be published by the ESFA in spring 2022.

- **Other Grants**

The extended rights for home to school travel grant is expected to continue. Further information about this grant will be notified by the ESFA.

Information about other grants for 2022 to 2023 will be issued during Spring 2022 by the ESFA.

- **Devolved Formula Capital**

This will continue to be funded as is currently, details of allocations will be notified to schools when these are released by the ESFA.

2022-23 School Budget Notification and School Budget Plan Template

All maintained schools have been sent their 2022-23 School Budget Notification and School Budget Plan Template. If your school did not receive your 2022-23 budget notification please contact FinschoolsNorth@Northnorthants.gov.uk