

## WEST NORTHAMPTONSHIRE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL FUNDING 2021/22

The components for determining the total funding allocations for each school can be summarised as follows:

**Primary and Secondary School Funding Formula**  
+  
**Early Years Single Funding Formula**  
+  
**Place Funding for SEN Special Units**  
+  
**Top Up Funding for High Needs Pupils**  
+  
**Post 16 Funding determined by the Education and Skills Funding Agency**

In addition, 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 SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA

**Funding formula factors are the same as in 2020/21 but the rates have increased. It is highlighted, in bold text below, where changes have taken place for 2021/22.**

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 1<sup>st</sup> of September will be counted as 1 FTE regardless of part-time/full-time status on the October census.

The following formula factors and allocation criteria are used in the Primary and Secondary Schools Funding Formula:

- Basis Entitlement Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU)
- Deprivation (FSM, FSM6 and IDACI)
- Prior Attainment
- English as an Additional Language
- Mobility
- PFI
- Lump Sum
- Split site
- Sparsity
- Rates
- Minimum 'per pupil' funding

**SPECIFICATION TO BE USED FOR EACH FORMULA FACTOR DATASET, AS PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION (DfE)**

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

**Formula Funding Table**

<b>Formula Factor</b>	<b>Data</b>	<b>Data source</b>
Minimum per pupil funding levels	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 2021 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 DfE measures eligibility for current FSM using the previous October census, and FSM6 (pupils recorded as eligible for free school meals at any time in the last 6 years) from the previous January census.
Deprivation - IDACI  (Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index)	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.	Postcodes mapped from October Census preceding the financial year. The Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) published <a href="#">new IDACI data</a> on 26 September 2019.
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.	Following the cancellation of assessments in summer 2020 due to coronavirus (COVID-19), local authorities will not be able to use this data as part of setting a low prior attainment factor in local funding formulae. Instead, local authorities will use 2019 assessment data as a proxy for the 2020 reception and year 6 cohort.

EAL	EAL3: 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> or 3 <sup>rd</sup> year a child, whose first language is not English, is in the state education system	The three October censuses preceding the financial year for language group.
Mobility	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.	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.
Sparsity	Two criteria: Schools located in areas where pupils would have to travel a significant distance to an alternative should the school close and they are small schools.	October census preceding the financial year, GIAS.
Lump Sum	Amount per school	
PFI	An amount funded to each PFI school as a result of the contractual arrangement	
Split Site	Paid to schools operating on a split site of more than 500 metres apart.	
Rates	Based on rates bill for 2020/21 and adjustment where actual rates costs in 2019/20 differed to schools rates budget.	Rates bills information received by maintained schools and DfE for academies.

For each factor, the DfE 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 **1.00328**. This is the rate applied for North Northamptonshire Unitary and West Northamptonshire Unitary. This ACA uplift does not apply to either the lump sum or sparsity amounts.

## PUPIL COUNT

The pupil count is based on the October Census preceding the financial year i.e. October 2020, (note - including occupied places for pre16 pupils in special units).

The ESFA have advised that only new and growing schools should be funded through the funding formula on the basis of estimated numbers. This means, for example, for a school which is expanding by one year group of 30 pupils, rather than having its funding through the formula being solely based on the October census, its funding will be based on an additional 30 pupils for 7 months of the year (September to March) i.e.  $7/12 \times 30 =$  an additional 17.5 pupils.

Information on weighted numbers to be applied in 2021/22 was reported to Schools Forum on the 6<sup>th</sup> October 2020.

## MINIMUM PER PUPIL 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 [NFF technical notes](#).

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
£4,180	£5,215.00	£5,715.00	£5,415.00

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 2021/22 minimum.

## BASIC ENTITLEMENT AGE WEIGHTED PUPIL UNIT

The unit rate applies to each pupil on roll at the October 2020 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 2021/22
Primary	£3,133.24
Secondary – KS3 (yr. 7-9)	£4,418.45
Secondary – KS4 (yr. 10-11)	£4,979.28

## DEPRIVATION

Funding for deprivation is allocated to schools using a combination of FSM, FSM Ever 6 Eligibility and IDACI data for each school.

FSM Element	Primary	Secondary
FSM	£461.51	£461.51
FSM Ever 6	£576.89	£842.76

The funding through IDACI is designed to meet the additional education needs of children from deprived backgrounds. The DfE 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.

<b>IDACI Band</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>
IDACI Band G	0	0
IDACI Band F	£215.71	£311.02
IDACI Band E	£260.85	£416.36
IDACI Band D	£411.34	£581.90
IDACI Band C	£446.46	£632.07
IDACI Band B	£476.56	£682.23
IDACI Band A	£622.03	£867.84

## **LOW PRIOR ATTAINMENT**

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 or writing or maths.

6) low prior attainment	Primary low prior attainment	£1,098.59
	Secondary low prior attainment (year 7)	£1665.44
	Secondary low prior attainment (year 8)	£1665.44
	Secondary low prior attainment (year 9)	£1665.44
	Secondary low prior attainment (year 10)	£1665.44
	Secondary low prior attainment (year 11)	£1665.44

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.

## SPARSITY

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

- They are located in areas where pupils would have to travel a significant distance to an alternative school should the school close.
- 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 (£)
8) Sparsity factor	£45,147.60	£70,229.60	£70,229.60	£70,229.60

For the pupils for whom the school is their closest compatible school, the factor measures the distance (as the crow flies) from their home to their second nearest compatible school and the mean distance for all pupils is then calculated. Since the pupil population changes each year, it's possible for a school to be eligible for sparsity funding 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

## 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.

	Description	Primary amount per pupil	Secondary amount per pupil
3) Looked After Children (LAC)	LAC March 19		
4) English as an Additional Language (EAL)	EAL 3 Primary	£551.80	
	EAL 3 Secondary		£1,489.87

### PRIVATE FINANCE INITIATIVE (PFI)

The PFI formula element includes a number of components including increased costs for:

- Facilities Management charges (inflation),
- LA requested extensions
- Utility subsidy
- Affordability gap

The utility subsidy reflects the historical contractual requirement for PFI schools to have heating and lighting on at defined times.

There was a proposal at Cabinet in December 2017 to remove the utility subsidy funding. Following discussion at Forum the position to maintain 50% of the utility subsidy in 2018/19 was agreed. In October 2019 Forum agreed to increase the subsidy back up to the 75% and January 2021 Schools Forums agreed to increase back to its original level.

### LUMP SUM

Factor	Lump Sum per Primary School (£)	Lump Sum per Secondary School (£)
7) Lump Sum	£118,186.38	£118,186.38

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 £114,775 per primary, secondary or all through school.

### SPLIT SITE

The DfE 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.

NCC 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 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 (same as for 2020-21)**

<b>Phase</b>	<b>a. Leadership Costs(*)</b>	<b>b. Building Care &amp; Maintenance</b>	<b>c. Staff and pupil travel</b>	<b>d. Secondary 5+ miles apart</b>
Primary	Up to a maximum of £25,000	Up to a maximum of £20,000	Up to a maximum of £30,000	
Secondary	Up to a maximum of £40,000	Up to a maximum of £25,000	Up to a maximum of £50,000	Total of the Secondary Lump Sum (£114,775 in 2021/22)

*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 2021/22 rates budget is based on information supplied by the ESFA for academies and information supplied by maintained schools regarding the bills received for 2020/21.

The 2020/21 rates adjustment for some schools is based on identified differences between rates costs and rates budgets i.e. the difference between budget set in 2020/21 and the actual bill amount.

## **MINIMUM FUNDING GUARANTEE**

The Minimum Funding Guarantee prevents a reduction in formula funding of more than a set percentage per pupil. An MFG rate of 1.8% has been applied for 2021/22, this ensures an increase in funding for every school in their 'per pupil', pupil led funding.

The allocations for rates (NNDR) are excluded from the calculation for each respective year and the lump sum for 2021/22 is excluded from the calculation of the 'per pupil' funding.

In the majority of cases the MFG is calculated as set out below:

Funding per pupil 2020/21 (**FP20/21**) =

(2020/21 Budget Share including 2020/21 MFG - 2020/21 rates allocation - 2021/22 lump sum) / Funded Pupils 2020/21

Funding per pupil 2021/22 (**FP21/22**) =

(2021/22 Budget Share before MFG - 2021/22 rates allocation - 2021/22 lump sum) / Funded Pupils 2021/22

**FP21/22** must not be lower than 100% of **FP20/21**

If it is, the MFG protection is (100% of **FP20/21** - **FP21/22**) multiplied by the number of Funded Pupils in 2021/22.

Alternatively, the minimum budget a school can receive in 2021/22 is:

(100% of **FP20/21** multiplied by Funded Pupils 2021/22) + 2021/22 lump sum + 2021/22 rates allocation.

## **CAP**

A gains cap of 14% per pupil funding (slightly higher than the 12% in the NFF). The Cap limits annual increases in schools 'per pupil' funding in a similar mechanism to the MFG calculation.

## **HIGH NEEDS TOP UP FUNDING**

Schools are reminded that the local authority is responsible for top up payments for pupil's resident in the Unitary, and that schools with pupils from other local authorities need to secure the top up funding from that local authority for those pupils.

## **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 2020 a few 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 2021/22 in October 2020.

The central budgets de-delegated from the maintained primary sector schools budgets in 2021/22 are for:

- Facilities time (Trade Union) - £2.10 per pupil, (20/21 £2.10)
- School redundancy contingency - £1.50 per pupil (20/21 £5)
- School Improvement Grant (SIG) contingency - £7.50 per pupil, (20/21 £7.50)

### **Maintained Secondary sector:**

The central budgets de-delegated from the maintained secondary sector schools budgets in 2021/22 are for:

- Facilities time (Trade Union) - £2.10 per pupil, (20/21 £2.10)

## **OTHER FUNDING SOURCES**

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

- **Place Funding for Special Units**

The DSG now comprises four blocks: schools, high needs, early years and the Central School Services Block (CSSB).

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

Schools with Special Units will be funded for each place commissioned by the Local Authority. £6k through High Needs Place funding for each occupied place if the pupil was on the October census (i.e. an occupied place) or £10k through High Needs Place funding for a pupil not in place on the October 2020 census (i.e. an unoccupied place).

- **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 NCC 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 2021/22 (as 2020/21)

### 1) Primary

2) Growth Fund Element	Annual Rates £	5/12ths Apr-Aug £	7/12ths Sept-Mar £
Classroom Support (15 pupil increase)	14,194	5,914	8,280
Teacher	41,650	17,354	24,296
LSA	12,115	5,048	7,067
Total	53,765	22,402	31,363
Consumables. Maximum per 30 pupils.	1,080	450	630

### 3) Secondary

Growth Fund Element	Annual Rates £	5/12ths Apr-Aug £	7/12ths Sept-Mar £
Teacher	52,587	21,911	30,676
LSA	26,752	11,147	15,605
Total	79,339	33,058	46,281
Consumables. Maximum per 30 pupils.	3,240	1,350	1,890

- **Pupil Premium**

The government has confirmed that the Pupil Premium rates will remain the same as 2020/21 for primary and secondary Ever 6 Free School Meals and Service Children (£1,345, £955 and £310 respectively), and £2,345 for Looked-after children and Post Looked-after Children. From April 2021, pupil premium allocations for mainstream and special schools will be calculated based on the number of eligible pupils recorded by schools in their census in October 2020. Schools are encouraged to ensure all eligible pupils are recorded on the census.

The funding for LAC Pupil Premium will be allocated to schools by the Virtual School Headteacher.

The DfE will continue to require primary and secondary schools to publish online information about how they have used the Pupil Premium. This is intended to enable parents and others to monitor the achievement of pupils covered by the Pupil Premium.

Early Years Pupil Premium is payable to schools, nurseries and childminders, who will receive 53p per EYSPF hour for every 3 and 4 year old from a low-income family, so these children start school on an equal footing to their peers.

### **‘Ever FSM 6’ Eligibility**

Pupil premium will continue to be based on ever 6 free school meals, whereby pupils recorded as eligible for free school meals at the time of the October census, or at any point in the previous 6 years, will attract pupil premium funding. For 2021 to 2022, this means pupils having been recorded as eligible for free school meals at any point between January 2015 and October 2020.

### **Service Children**

In the 2021/22 financial year, the service child premium will be set at £310 for each pupil aged 4 and over in year groups reception to year 11 who is either an Ever 6 service child or in receipt of pensions under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme and the War Pensions Scheme. For 2021/22, an Ever 6 service child means a pupil recorded as eligible for the service child premium since the January 2015 census, as well as one recorded as a service child for the first time on the October 2020 school census.

### **Looked After Children**

DfE will allocate to local authorities a provisional amount of £2,345 per child looked after for at least one day, as recorded in the March 2020 children looked-after data return (SSDA903), and aged 4 to 15 at 31 August 2019. DfE will update and finalise this allocation in December 2021 based on the number of children looked after for at least one day during the year ending March 2021, as recorded in the March 2021 children looked-after data return (SSDA903), and aged 4 to 15 at 31 August 2020. The LAC numbers will be updated in December 2021, this means that some schools could see a small reduction in the number of Ever 6 FSM pupils counted for their pupil premium allocation, if the pupil is identified as LAC in the update. In these cases the schools concerned would see a reduction in their pupil premium allocation. The virtual school head will work closely with schools to ensure that, as the ‘corporate parent’ of looked after children, the funding is used to maximum effect.

Children who have been adopted from care or leave care under a special guardianship or residence order are included as “Post LAC” eligible children. The funding is to recognise that the needs of those children who leave care do not change overnight. Schools will receive £2,345 for each eligible pupil adopted from care who has been registered on the school census and the additional funding will enable schools to offer pastoral care as well as raising pupil attainment.

- **.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 Education & Skills Funding Agency.