

SOUTHWARK CHILDREN'S SERVICES

SCHOOLS FORUM

Members are requested to attend a meeting via Zoom

Thursday 14th January 2021 2.00pm – 3.45pm

David Cross

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All documents distributed in advance will be taken as read

AGENDA

ITEM

1. Apologies for Absence and whether quorate (5 minutes)
2. Declaration of interests – the Education (Schools Government) Regulations 1989 (as amended) oblige members with a pecuniary interest in a contract or other matter to disclose the fact, to withdraw from the meeting when it is being discussed and not vote on it.
3. Minutes of the Meeting of 10th December 2020 **Page 2** (5 minutes)
4. Matters Arising not on the Agenda (10 minutes)
 - a) Report back on LA consulting Maintained Special Schools
 - b) Report back on LA consulting Maintained Nursery Schools
 - c) Mechanism for Allocating £1.4m to assist schools with falling rolls
5. Dedicated Schools Grant- Budget Monitor 2020-21 Period 8 November (5 minutes)
Page 6
6. Schools Funding Formula 2021-22 **Page 11** (20 minutes)
7. Dedicated Schools Grant - 2021-22 – De-Delegations & Central Retentions (20 minutes)
Page 18
8. High Needs block funding 2021-2022 & Block Transfer (20 minutes)
Page 31
9. Early Years Funding Formula 2021-22 (10 minutes)
Page 37
10. A.O.B. Any items must be with the Clerk by Noon 11th January 2020 (5 minutes)
11. Dates of Further Meetings for 2020/21:

11th March 2021, 13th May 2021 and 8th July 2021

Note main item on 11th March 2021 - National Funding Formula

THE SOUTHWARK SCHOOLS FORUM

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

Thursday 10th December 2020

1. **Attendance and Apologies:** - See Annex A -

2. **Quorum:** The Clerk confirmed that the meeting was quorate - Note that the meeting was conducted via Zoom meeting technology.

3. **Declaration of Interests**
Members were asked to declare any pecuniary or other interests they might have that were greater than the interests of other members of the Schools Forum in any matter on the agenda for discussion. None were declared.

4. **Minutes of the Meeting of 1st October 2020**
 - 4.1 These were agreed for accuracy

 - 4.2 Matters Arising:
 - a) Mechanism for Allocating £1.4m to assist schools with falling rolls - The LA reported that this was still being considered and will be brought back to the December 2020 meeting - now deferred to January 2021 meeting.

5. **Minutes of the Meeting of 26th November 2020**
 - 5.1 Para. 4.4 amended to read “The current work of the Group has brought the annual deficit of the High Needs block down to £3.2m from over £6m.” The minutes were then agreed as accurate.

 - 5.2 No matters arising

6. **Dedicated Schools Grant- 2020-21 Budget Monitor**
 - 6.1 A report setting out the position as at 30th October 2020 had been previously circulated and showed that the deficit had not changed and was still predicted to be £3.2m at Outturn.

This was noted

 - 6.2 The LA then took members through the various sub groups that worked with the LA on financial recommendations e.g. Schools in Financial Difficulties Panel and proposed that they were merged into one Panel - the Schools’ Financial Panel . The main changes to the criteria of the merged panels terms of reference was to the falling rolls fund. These changes loosen the criteria to be used for applying the fund as well as allowing the opportunity for support to be provided to those schools who have started to form a larger school by right sizing with other schools, in some shape or form.

This proposal was agreed, subject to the change to the terms of reference to incorporate in section 10 all phases that “buy” into the contingency fund.

- 6.3 The LA had set out the terms of reference for the new combined Panel which generated a number of questions. The LA pointed out that the DfE applies constraints to how the funding is allocated, including that any school has to fall into the OFSTED category of “good or outstanding”. The Director pointed out that the Schools Intervention Fund was available to schools that fell outside those categories.
- 6.4 In answer to what happens to the underspend in that fund, the LA confirmed that, with the Schools Forum agreement, it can be rolled over to the following year. Discussion took place around the fact that the rolls in the borough were falling and with COVID-19 and Brexit it would be difficult for schools to evidence their rolls would be increasing in following years.
- 6.5 The LA made reference to “Right Sizing Plans” which a number of members were not aware of. The Director explained that the borough had already gone through capping Planned Admission Numbers (PAN) and perhaps it was time to look at working with schools as to what the next phase of “Right Sizing” should look like. The LA was already looking at federations and mergers and has been talking to individual schools.
- 6.6 The other part of the report relating to the “Balance Control Mechanism” was reviewed. It was noted that these related to LA maintained schools. An initial look at 10 schools was outlined in the report, with a number of schools having high levels of balances for a number of years. Members felt that it should contain commitments from their accounting systems for future spend and there should be scrutiny of the relationship between income and balances.
- 6.7 There was a debate on whether schools should have balances, certainly ones of significance, as there was a view that schools received funds based on current pupils and so they should be spent on current pupils. Following a question, the clerk confirmed that the Schools Forum does not have the power to remove funds from schools - it is only the LA who can. Also, a proposal to cap balances would need to be put forward by the LA.
- 6.8 The report was noted.

7. Verbal Update on COVID-19 Funding

- 7.1 The LA said that the DfE had recently issued updated guidance and the LA had written to all schools.

This was noted.

8. The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) 2021-22

- 8.1 A report, previously circulated, asked the Schools Forum to consider a number of aspects of the Schools Block of the 2021-22 Dedicated Schools Grant, in particular, the centrally retained and de-delegated budgets for next year, and to give their views to assist with devising the Schools Budget for 2021-22. The schools funding formula was considered under Item 8 on the agenda.
- 8.2 The guidance surrounding central retentions and de-delegations is governed by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) publication *Schools Revenue Funding 2021 to 2022 Operational Guide* and under the regulations the schools block of the DSG can

only be held centrally for certain services as specified by the DfE and where the Schools Forum agree.

- 8.3 The Schools Forum looked at the Centrally Retained Budget in Table 3 and especially Appendix A that sets out the funding the LA is asking for to cover the LA's statutory and regulatory duties which is split between those covering all schools including academies and those for LA maintained schools only.
- 8.4 The chair, as the LA maintained secondary schools rep which consisted of 3 Voluntary Aided schools, was concerned that many of the duties listed were not actually being done by the LA, e.g. those related to landlord duties where the VA Trustees were the landlord. The Director said that this is often "swings and roundabouts" but it was agreed that the Director and Chair would pursue the detail outside of the meeting. The LA will provide bench mark data to the next meeting.
- 8.5 The Schools Forum noted that the LA will provide detail of the Schools Intervention Fund to the next meeting but the LA maintained secondary schools rep believed that the VA secondary schools were not seeing a return on the funds being retained. The Growth Fund had already been discussed under Item 7 and was being held at £100k although there was no growth in the borough. And the Falling Rolls fund - which was being applied to schools that were bouncing back in growth - although reduced by £800k, was still retaining £700k - again with many schools in deficit- this should go back into the formula.
- 8.6 The Director reminded school members that they represent their constituents and need to take into account their views as well as their own. The primary governor rep said that he had received the papers too late to ask other governors for their views, the LA apologised for the delay in circulating the papers for this meeting and agreed that in future they will try to meet getting them to the clerk so they can be distributed and received by members 7 days in advance of the meeting.
- 8.6 With regard to the de-delegated budgets each of the primary school representatives said that they were minded to support the continuing of de-delegation into 2021-22 but each had reservations and awaited the paper on School Interventions. The LA maintained secondary schools rep said they would support the monies for Trade Union facility Time and the Maternity Scheme but had issues over the funds held back for contingency.

9. Schools Funding Formula 2021-22

- 9.1 This previously circulated report set out the anticipated issues in applying the 2021-22 funding formula for schools and was seeking the Schools Forum views to assist the LA in drawing up the final formula for consideration at the January 2021 meeting of the Schools Forum.
- 9.2 The LA explained that a key change was that the DfE was applying the latest IDACI data for the social deprivation factor of the formula, this is the first change in 5 years and it shows that the reduction in social deprivation by that measure equates to £3.2m This could still be distributed using the social deprivation factors but increasing the value of each factor. Or, it could be added to the AWPU and distributed per pupil to schools
- 9.3 A later power point presentation showed the impact per phase arranged in £10k bandings in winners and losers tables. More would lose if the funding was distributed by AWPU and the Chair felt that there is a duty to adequately recognise the financial needs that social deprivation brings to children's teaching and learning. The LA report also noted that distributing the additional funds through the social deprivation factors minimised turbulence.

9.4 In addition, the Schools Forum felt that account needs to be taken of the National Funding Formula (NFF), especially the Minimum Funding Guarantee, and switching the funding now from social deprivation to AWPU would have in future years when the NFF was fully applied. This would/could be against a backcloth of Southwark Funding being more generous than what the NFF is expected to be. Schools need to know now what exactly the impact of the NFF would be so as to plan for future potential redundancies.

9.5 It was noted that the Teachers Pay Grant and Teachers Pensions Grants will be subsumed into the AWPU factor.

The Schools Forum thanked the LA for the presentation and, through subsequent questions, it was agreed that the LA be asked to do an in-depth analysis for the March 2021 meeting of the how the NFF would impact on the funding of schools in Southwark when it is applied - in order that individual school comparisons can be made.

The meeting closed at 15.50

**Annex A
SCHOOLS FORUM ATTENDANCE SHEET
10th December 2020**

VOTING MEMBERS

NAME	CONSTITUENCY	PRESENT
Janice Babb	Primary School Headteacher	Yes
Susannah Bellingham	Primary School Headteacher	Yes
Pia Longman	Primary School Headteacher	Yes
Vacant	Primary School Headteacher	
Trevor Cunningham	Primary School Governor	Yes
Vacant	Primary School Governor	
Rebecca Sherwood	Nursery School Headteacher	Apologies
Teresa Neary	Special School Headteacher	Yes
Nicola Howard	Early Years – Private/Voluntary and Independent Settings	Yes
Steve Morrison	Academy	Yes
Nick Tildsley	Academy (Primary)	Yes
Mike Antoniou	Academy	Yes
Simon Eccles	Special School Academy	Yes
Yomi Adewoye	Pupil Referral Units	Yes
Sister Anne-Marie Niblock	Secondary School Headteacher	Yes
Vacant	FE SEN	Awaiting nomination from LA
Catherine May	Diocesan Boards	Yes
Betty Joseph	Trade Unions	Yes

Senior Officers in Attendance

Nina Dohel	Yes for part of meeting
Tim Jones	Yes
Dave Richards	Yes with
Yvonne Ely	Apologies
Kevin Morris	Yes
David Cross	Clerk

Date: 14 January 2021	Item 5	Type of report: Information
Report title:	Dedicated Schools Grant 2020-21 Budget Monitor and 2021-22 Allocation.	
Author name and contact details:	Tim Jones / Dave Richards timothy.jones@southwark.gov.uk dave.richards@southwark.gov.uk	
Officer to present the report:	Tim Jones Dave Richards	

1. Executive Summary

This report provides the Schools Forum with a financial update on the 2020-21 Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) allocation for 2021-22.

Schools Forum Actions

The Schools Forum is asked to note:

- the 2020-21 DSG budget monitor position and the anticipated deficit position of £21.7m.
- the provisional DSG allocation of £352.5m in 2021-22 (£332.6m in 2020-21) before the recoupment of the funding that goes direct to academies & free schools, including growth and per place funding for high needs.

2. DSG Budget Monitoring 2020-21

- 2.1 The budget monitoring and the information contained in this report needs to be viewed with extreme caution given that many of the budgets are led by demand and participation and may be subject to change.
- 2.2 The overall position on budget monitoring is summarised in the table below, after recoupment for academies, and differ from the figures quoted above.

Table 1: Forecast financial position on the Dedicated Schools Grant 2020-21

	DSG Allocation 2020-21 £m	Over/ (Underspend) £m
Schools Block	120,627	0
Central services block	1,692	0
High Needs Block	48,097	3,200
Early Years Block	26,645	0
Total	197,061	3,200
Deficit carry forward from 2018-19		18,525
Total deficit		21,725

2.3 The 2020/21 DSG allocations are after deductions for academies recoupment and direct funding of high needs places by ESFA but before the Schools Block transfer. These allocations will be revised by the ESFA during the year for changes in pupil numbers.

2.4 High Needs Block

2.4.1 The High Needs block remains the main DSG budget pressure. The current deficit recovery plan shows the end-of-year deficit growing to £19.6m, assuming growth in placements of 100 at an average cost of £17k, a total of £1.7m. However, the current growth in numbers is exceeding this forecast with placements approaching 250. It is currently expected that, with the situation surrounding COVID, we may see the numbers of EHCPs stay at this level. We are also seeing that the cost per place is increasing and the forecast therefore allows for an increase to £18k. As this is a needs-led budget this forecast is highly subjective and could change significantly during the year.

The forecast in-year deficit has been provisionally increased to £3.2m.

2.5. Early Years Census – January 2021

2.5.1 The number of children attending childcare has been increasing across the autumn term and recent data from the Department for Education suggests that the majority of parents (94%) whose child received formal childcare before COVID-19 are either using formal childcare now or are intending for their child to return to using childcare by January. For this reason, they announced their intention to return to funding childcare entitlements based on the January 2021 census. They recognise that some local authorities may see a lower attendance during January census week, with increases throughout the term.

2.5.2 The DfE have announced that where attendance is below 85% of a local authority's January 2020 census levels, and where that authority can provide evidence for increased attendance during the spring term, a top-up to their January 2021 census will be made. The top-up would only fund the additional places taken up after the January 2021 census week count and the total allocation for spring term will be limited to a cap equivalent to 85% of their January 2020 census.

With the current COVID-19 situation in it is uncertain how this will impact . We are still planning to fund the higher of the January 2020 or January 2021 census at least for the Spring Term 2020 but await further announcements before we can finally confirm this.

The summer term funding for early years will be more difficult if the COVID issues remain, and the position will need to be reviewed in March.

2.5.3 The Financial position on de-delegated budgets and growth fund

The summary position is shown in the table below:

Table 2: Forecasted position on de-delegated budgets and growth funds

2020-21	Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Over/ (Underspends) £m
Schools in financial difficulty	0.5	0.5	0
Behaviour Support services	1.6	1.6	0
Maternity	0.8	0.7	(0.1)
Trade Unions	0.1	0.1	0
Growth Funds	0.1	0.1	0
Falling Rolls*	1.5	1.5	0

* This has been set at fully spent as it assumes that any balance at the end of the year is rolled forward.

3 Dedicated Schools Grant Allocation 2021-22

- 3.1 The provisional DSG allocation for 2021-22, before deductions for academies recoupment (including growing free schools), is £352.5m, an increase of £19.9m from 2020-21 of £332.6m. While the DSG has been set at this level, it will change for adjustments to pupil numbers. The large increase is due to teachers pay and pension grants merging into the Dedicated Schools Grant. In the past these were paid separately to schools and sat outside of the school funding formula. This accounts for £11m of the change.
- 3.2 The DSG is set out in four blocks; schools block, central block, early years block and the high needs block.

Table 3: DSG allocations for 2021/22 and 2020/21 comparison

	2021-22 £m	2020-21 £m	Change £m	%
Schools Block	268.7	254.3	14.4	5.7%
Central block	1.8	1.7	0.1	5.9%
High Needs block	55.3	50.0	5.3	10.6%
Early years block	26.7	26.6	0.1	0.4%
TOTAL	352.5	332.6	19.9	6.0%

- 3.3 The funding for the schools blocks is made up of 4 elements, an amount per pupil for primary pupils, an amount per pupil for secondary pupils, a premises amount and a growth fund. The changes from last year are shown in the table below.

Table 4: Analysis of changes to the Schools Block within the DSG for 2021-22 compared to 2020-21

	Unit of Funding				
	2021-22	2020-21	Change	%	
	£	£	£		
Primary	5,970.45	5,637.62	332.83	5.90%	A
Secondary	8,369.95	7,873.97	495.98	6.30%	B
Pupil numbers					
	2021-22	2020-21	Change	%	
Primary	22,045	22,818	-774	-3.39%	C
Secondary	15,674	15,222	452	2.97%	D
Total (1)	37,719	38,040	-322	-0.85%	
Overall funding					
	2021-22	2020-21	Change		
<u>Pupil Led</u>	£	£	£		
Primary	131,615,585	128,639,213	2,976,372	2.31%	A*C
Secondary	131,190,596	119,857,571	11,333,025	9.46%	B*D
Total (2)	262,806,181	248,496,785	14,309,397	5.76%	
Premises	4,044,861	3,382,274	335,074	9.91%	
Sub Total (3)	266,851,042	251,879,059	14,644,471	5.81%	
Growth Funds	1,813,670	2,389,718	-204,150	-8.54%	
Overall Total	268,664,712	254,268,777	14,440,321	5.68%	

Note that the * in the end column is an abbreviation for the multiplication sign

- 3.4 As can be seen from the table above the percentage increases include the former teachers pay and pension grants. While these are not quoted separately by applying the current funding rates and inflating them, the impact of the grant is shown in the table below.

Table 5: Impact of Pay and Pensions grant

	Pay	Pensions	Total
	£	£	£
Primary	1,257,833	3,554,041	4,811,873
Secondary	1,316,409	3,719,487	5,035,896
Total	2,574,242	7,273,528	9,847,770

The underlying increase after taking this into account is 1.8%, which includes changes to pupil numbers.

4 Pupil Premium Rates

- 4.1 The funding rates for the pupil premium in the financial year 2021 to 2022 will stay the same as for 2020 to 2021.

Table 6: Per Pupil Rates for the 2021/22 Pupil Premium

	£
Primary pupils:	1,345
Secondary pupils	955
Looked-after children:	2,345
Children who have ceased to be looked-after:	2,345
Service children:	310

- 4.2 For 2021 to 2022 the eligibility criteria for the pupil premium will remain unchanged, but the Department for Education will be using October 2020 school census data to calculate pupil premium allocations. Exceptions to that include Alternative Provision and Pupil Referral Units where eligibility will continue to be based on the January census.

5 Free School Meals Supplementary Grant 2020 to 2021

- 5.1 It was also confirmed as part of the settlement that the Free School Meal (FSM) Supplementary Grant will be extended for one additional year to 2020 to 2021 for increases in FSM pupil numbers between October 2019 and October 2020, at a per pupil rate of £450. Allocations will be made in February 2021.

Schools Forum Actions

The Schools Forum is asked to note:

- the 2020-21 DSG budget monitor position and the anticipated deficit position of £21.7m.
- the provisional DSG allocation of £352.5m in 2021-22 (£332.6m in 2020-21) before the recoupment of the funding that goes direct to academies & free schools, including growth and per place funding for high needs.

Date: 14 January 2021	Item 6	Type of report: For decision
Report title:	Schools Funding 2021-22	
Author name and contact details:	Tim Jones / Dave Richards Timothy.Jones@southwark.gov.uk Dave.Richards@southwark.gov.uk	
Officer to present the report:	Tim Jones Dave Richards	

Executive Summary

This report provides the Schools Forum with the details of the proposed mainstream school funding formula for 2021-22. The budgets need to be formally submitted to the Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA), using their template Authority Proforma Tool (APT), on 21st January 2021. For reference the details of the settlement were included in Item 5 on the agenda and this report shows how the funds available should be allocated to schools.

1. Schools Forum Actions

The Schools Forum is asked to:

- i. Agree to set the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) at 2%
- ii. Agree, following the updating of the data to the 2019 census, to restore the quantum for social deprivation as distributed through the “Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index” within Southwark’s formula to the level of 2020-21
- iii. Agree that the teachers’ pay grant be added to the Basic Entitlement at a per pupil rate of £55.94 in Primary and £82.34 in Secondary.
- iv. Agree to the teachers’ pension grant be added to the Basic Entitlement at a rate per pupil of £158.06 in Primary and £232.65 in Secondary.
- v. Agree to increase the lump sum to £175,000
- vi. Agree to distribute the balance through the prior attainment and Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) funding factors evenly

- vii. To note the supplementary funding on the pay grant has been added to the MFG.

2. Background

- 2.1 Every Local Authority is required to submit each year details of the mainstream school funding formula to the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA). The funding formula is based on data provided by the ESFA although there is some scope to make some changes; the funding rates need to be agreed with the Forum.
- 2.2 Each Local Authority receives funding from the ESFA via a standard calculation, with each Local Authority having an individual rate of funding for the primary phase (Southwark's is £5,970) and this is then multiplied by the numbers of pupils on the previous October census, likewise there is one for the secondary phase (Southwark's is £8,370). Added to this is an element for premises (mainly business rates) and an element for growth in pupils.
- 2.3 This with exceptions has to be allocated to schools via a pre-determined formula. Before the amount is distributed it can be top-sliced with agreement of the schools, for a growth fund and a falling rolls fund.
- 2.4 Further, a school block transfer can be agreed, the recent consultation with schools considered a £3.1m school block transfer to the high needs block.
- 2.5 Once any of the above has happened, a formula operates to distribute the balance to schools. The criteria on which it is allocated to schools is set by national regulations, the discretion for the Local Authority is around the rates of funding that are attached to each formula factor.
- 2.6 Sitting over the top of this formula is a protection factor called the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG). This provides protection to a school's per pupil rate of funding, it does not protect them against falling rolls.
- 2.7 The Department for Education provides the data that has to be used in the formula, although the business rates are updated by each local authority.
- 2.8 The Key changes for 2021-22 are:
 - 2.8.1 The incorporation of the 2019 data update to the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI), ensuring that the deprivation funding through the NFF continues to target schools most likely to need additional funding
 - 2.8.2 The inclusion by the DfE of the funding previously received through the Teachers' Pay Grant (TPG) and Teachers' Pension Employer

Contribution Grants (TPECG), including the supplementary fund, to mainstream schools for pupils from reception to year 11 has been allocated through the schools NFF by adding to schools' baselines; by increasing the basic per pupil funding; and by increasing the minimum per pupil funding levels (MPPLs).

- 2.9 At the time of writing this report no further details have been received about the implementation of the hard National Funding Formula. As outlined at the last Schools Forum meeting, the national funding formula operates on the same formula factors as Southwark, due to current regulations specifying this, however, Southwark's formula gives different weightings to each factor. The table below explains this further and should be taken into account when making any decisions on the 2021-22 funding rates.

Formula Proportions	NFF	Southwark 2020/21
AWPU	72.2%	77.1%
FSM/Ever6	4.8%	7.0%
IDACI	3.6%	4.4%
Prior Attainment	7.6%	2.1%
EAL	1.5%	1.1%
Mobility	0.2%	0.0%
Additional Need	17.7%	14.6%
Lump Sum	9.9%	8.3%

- 2.10 Looking at the Southwark formula in total, a move to the NFF proportions would see a movement of funding out of pupil numbers and into additional needs and the lump sum.

- 2.11 The relative amounts targeted at primary and secondary schools would also change. For every £1 that the 2020-21 Southwark formula gives primary schools, secondary schools receive £1.39. Under the NFF, the secondary amount would reduce by £0.05 to £1.33.

3. Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)

- 3.1 The indicator for social deprivation is the IDACI which uses 6 bands which are made up of a number of ranked super output areas. Different values can be attached to each band and different unit values can be used for primary and secondary within each band.
- 3.2 The 2021-2022 formula uses the IDACI 2019 ranks to group each lower super output area (LSOAs, an area with typically about 1,500 residents)

into one of six bands of decreasing deprivation. In the past IDACI bands have been defined on the basis of scores. The 2021-22 National Funding Formula uses ranks instead of scores to define bands. For example, band A comprises the most deprived 2.5% of LSOAs. The table below shows how the bands are defined in the 2021-2022 formula.

IDACI data	Ranks	Band
Pupils in the most deprived 2.5% of LSOAs	1 to 821	A
Pupils in the next 5% most deprived LSOAs	822 to 2463	B
Pupils in the next 5% most deprived LSOAs	2464 to 4105	C
Pupils in the next 5% most deprived LSOAs	4106 to 5747	D
Pupils in the next 10% most deprived LSOAs	5748 to 9032	E
Pupils in the next 10% most deprived LSOAs	9033 to 12316	F

3.3 The change by the updating of data and banding has created turbulence in the funding, reducing the amount allocated to schools by £3.2m. As agreed at the December 2020 Schools Forum meeting, the quantum allocated to the funding has been restored to its original level, with the Primary and Secondary phases being dealt with differently. This reduces the instability in schools' funding levels and provides a degree of protection.

3.4 Item 7 of the agenda (the report paper on central retentions) it is proposed that the falling rolls fund be reduced and it is further proposed that 50% of this amount be added to the funding allocated for the formula distribution through the IDACI social deprivation factor.

4 Teachers' Pay and Pension Grants

4.1 The pay and pension grants have been added to the basic entitlement as per the following table. This mirrors the DfE's treatment of the grants in the National Funding Formula (NFF) and reflects their stated expectation.

Funding rates added to the basic entitlement		
	Pay	Pension
	£	£
Primary	55.94	158.06
Secondary	82.34	232.65

4.2 The DfE has also added the 2020-21 allocation to the Minimum Funding Guarantee(MFG), including any supplementary funding, calculations and thereby provides protection.

5 Lump Sum

- 5.1 Local authorities can set a single flat lump sum for all phases or differentiate the sums for primary and secondary. Currently the Southwark rate is the same for all schools and is set at £137,400. Undoubtedly, we are seeing some of our smaller schools come under severe financial pressure and we have 33 schools forecasting a deficit at the end of this financial year. When a school encounters a financial difficulty there can be a number of factors involved, amongst them falling rolls, higher than average staffing costs and sometimes poor financial planning.
- 5.2 Southwark as a whole is experiencing falling rolls and so this is not need be a result of a school's own poor performance, there are a number of schools in this position which are Ofsted rated "good" or "outstanding", but simply that there are not enough pupils in the area. As the number of pupils decline, the proportion of costs of the total budget spent on fixed costs outside of the classroom rises. We are now seeing some schools that not only cannot afford a deputy but a full-time head teacher. Whilst a strategic examination of the number of schools places in Southwark is underway, it is proposed that the lump sum be increased to £175,000 for all schools which will go some way to assist. Also see on the agenda Item 7 section 4.2.2.

6 Setting the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)

- 6.1 Whilst the MFG rate can be set between +0.5% and +2% for this coming year, the DfE's expectation is that the MFG rate matches the 2% addition that has been added to schools' funding levels in the NFF.
- 6.2 The MFG is the tool that protects schools from sudden and dramatic losses of funding, other than from pupil number reductions. Setting the rate is a decision about how much protection Southwark wants to give schools alongside how much can be afforded. For 2021-22 we are in the fortunate position of being able to afford the maximum level of protection as well as adding further funding, as shown in the next section of this report.
- 6.3 The funding formula rates have been increased by inflation.

7 Funding Available

- 7.1 Once all the above has been applied there is funding still to be allocated. This reflects the £1.3m reduction in the falling rolls fund. It is proposed this is split evenly between the IDACI and prior attainment formula factors.
- 7.2 As seen in the table in 2.9, the Southwark formula currently allocates a much smaller percentage through prior attainment than the national funding formula with the prior attainment factor allocating funding in the following ways:

- 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.
- 7.3 The proposed addition of funding to the IDACI funding factor is a reflection of the impact of coronavirus on deprivation and the additional costs that this will lead to in schools.

8. Funding Models

- 8.1 There are two provided in the attached Appendix. The key decision for the Schools Forum to consider is the LA request for the Schools Block transfer as this influences the overall level of funding, this decision will need to be made under item 8 of this agenda.
- 8.2 Model 1 shows the results of the above proposals and the Schools Forum agreement to the full amount being transferred from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block.
- 8.3 Model 2 shows the allocations if the £3.1m transfer were not approved. In this model, the additional funding has been added to prior attainment for primary schools and split across prior attainment, IDACI and FSM Ever 6 for secondary schools. The rationale here is firstly that as the refusal of the transfer would reduce the funds available to the LA to spend on SEN, the funding should be added back into school budgets in a way that enhances their ability to cover SEN costs.
- 8.4 Secondly, this means reducing the degree of turbulence that will result from the implementation of the NFF by adding to schools budgets, rather than by perhaps more anticipated reductions.

The Schools Forum is asked to:

- i. Agree to set the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) at 2%*
- ii. Agree, following the updating of the data to the 2019 census, to restore the quantum for social deprivation as distributed through the “Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index” within Southwark’s formula to the level of 2020-21*
- iii. Agree that the teachers’ pay grant be added to the Basic Entitlement at a per pupil rate of £55.94 in Primary and £82.34 in Secondary.*
- iv. Agree to the teachers’ pension grant be added to the Basic Entitlement at a rate per pupil of £158.06 in Primary and £232.65 in Secondary.*

- v. *Agree to increase the lump sum to £175,000*
- vi. *Agree to distribute the balance through the prior attainment and Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) funding factors evenly*
- vii. *To note the supplementary funding on the pay grant has been added to the MFG.*

For Appendix see Excel File

Date: 14 December 2021	Item 7	Type of report: Decision
Report title:	The Dedicated Schools Grant 2021-22 – centrally retained items and de-delegations	
Author name and contact details:	Tim Jones / Dave Richards Timothy.Jones@southwark.gov.uk dave.richards@southwark.gov.uk	
Officer to present the report:	Tim Jones / Dave Richards	

Executive Summary

This report sets out Southwark's proposed centrally retained and de-delegated budgets of the 2021-22 Schools Block of the Dedicated Schools Grant and requests the Schools Forum approval.

Schools Forum Actions

The Schools Forum is recommended to:

i) Agree the top-slices to the schools block in **Table 1** of **section 2.4**

a) Growth Fund

£100k to be set aside (no change from 2020-21)

b) Falling Rolls Fund

To be reduced from £1.5m (2020-21) to £0.2m (2021-22) with the resulting £1.3m balance being distributed as follows (decision required);

Either;

£1.3m redistributed to all schools via the funding formula

Or

As per above, however with the maintained schools share of this de-delegated being returned to the local authority via the schools improvement fund to target this money to the schools in greatest need.

ii) Agree, individually by phase (**mainstream representatives only**), the funding for the de-delegated services in **Table 3** of **section 3.6**. The proposed total budget for these is £3.295m compared to £3.249m in 2020-21

a) Contingency

b) School Improvement

c) Behaviour support services – Contribution to early help

d) Behaviour support services – Summerhouse

e) Free school meals eligibility (primary schools only)

f) Staff costs supply cover (maternity scheme)

g) Staff costs supply cover (trade union)

iii) For the maintained/ academy and free schools to agree the centrally retained Budgets – (to be agreed individually –as outlined in section 6. These total £1.532m and are no change to 2020-21.

- iv) Agree the funding for the Central Education functions of Southwark (to be agreed individually – maintained) as outlined in section 7. The proposed budget is £16.43 per pupil which is no change from 2020-21.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 The guidance surrounding central retentions and de-delegations are governed by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) publication *Schools Revenue Funding 2021 to 2022 Operational Guide*.
- 1.2 Under the regulations the schools block of the DSG can only be held centrally for certain services as specified by the DfE and where Schools Forum agree to:
- de-delegate funding, by phase;
 - Centrally retain funding before allocating the formula.
- 1.3 The LA is required to submit to the Education Skills and Funding and Agency the provisional 2021-22 authority pro-forma by 21 January 2021. The pro-forma outlines the details of the local funding formula, including the agreed de-delegated budgets.
- 1.4 Further complications are involved as generally services are accounted for as a whole rather than for a specific funding source. Some of these services are then again sub-divided into statutory and non-statutory services again each may have different funding sources. There is no clear dividing line and it is not black and white that an officer will be performing solely a statutory or non-statutory function or that it will relate to only one service area. Indeed, one phone call to a school may relate partly to a statutory service and part to a non-statutory service.
- 1.5 The main funding for which the Schools Forum is asked for decisions on is below.

1.5.1 Schools Block – top-slice

Local authorities may set aside schools block funding to create a fund for growth and falling rolls. Once the top-slice has been made the remaining funding is distributed to schools. The top-sliced funds is open to both maintained and academy schools

1.5.2 De-delegated services

De-delegated services are for maintained schools only; funding for de-delegated services must be allocated through the formula but then is passed back, or 'de-delegated', for maintained mainstream primary and secondary schools with the Schools Forum approval. De-delegation does not apply to special schools, nursery schools, or PRUs. Where de-delegation has been agreed for maintained primary and secondary schools, the presumption is that the local authority will offer the service on a buy-back basis to those schools and academies in their area which are not covered by the de-delegation.

There is a specific list of services which can be de-delegated set by the Department for Education. From 2017 to 2018, schools forums have been able to agree to de-delegate further funding for additional school improvement provision for maintained schools.

1.5.3 Education functions for maintained schools

Local authorities are able to fund services previously funded from the Education Services grant (for maintained schools only) from maintained school budgets shares with the agreement of maintained school members of the Schools Forum. The services involved are defined by legislation. In financial terms the process operates in a similar way to de-delegated services.

1.5.4 Central Retentions

These are funded from the Central School Services Block (CSSB) which is one of the four funding blocks of the Dedicated Schools Block. It is completely separate to the schools block and the schools formula. The funding for 2021-22 is £1.781m and is simply calculated by the ESFA as a rate of funding multiplied by the pupil numbers plus a historic element. The rate of funding is different for each authority. Southwark has no historic element. The funding is separate from the Schools Block and a saving here does not mean that the savings will be added to the Schools Block

Funding allocations across Inner London are as follow :

Dedicated schools grant (DSG): 2021 to 2022 schools block and central school services block					
		Final CSSB unit of funding	2021 to 2022 CSSB pupil count	Funding for historic commitments (£s)	Total central school services block (£s)
202	Camden	48.05	18,192	453,120	1,327,246
203	Greenwich	43.48	38,906	3,038,621	4,730,233
204	Hackney	44.06	30,057	615,040	1,939,337
205	Hammersmith and Fulham	62.56	16,721	2,266,976	3,313,011
206	Islington	52.44	20,485	527,360	1,601,594
207	Kensington and Chelsea	50.88	11,501	282,880	868,026
208	Lambeth	36.44	32,408	0	1,180,948
209	Lewisham	48.91	35,356	2,531,768	4,261,006
210	Southwark	47.24	37,719	0	1,781,822
211	Tower Hamlets	56.00	37,620	1,780,480	3,887,172
212	Wandsworth	46.94	28,188	1,362,560	2,685,705
213	Westminster	52.12	18,085	112,640	1,055,231

The CSSB covers funding allocated to local authorities to carry out central functions on behalf of pupils in both maintained schools and academies in England. The CSSB has been created from two different funding streams: the schools block funding that was previously held centrally by local authorities and the retained duties element of the Education Services Grant (ESG).

2. Schools Block – top-slice

2.1 Local authorities may set aside schools block funding to create a fund for growth and falling rolls. Once the top-slice has been made the remaining funding is distributed to schools. The top-sliced fund is open to both maintained and academy schools:

- Funding for significant pre-16 pupil growth, including new schools set up to meet basic need, whether maintained or academy (Growth fund);
- A falling rolls fund

2.2 Growth Fund

2.2.1 These funds are managed by the schools in financial difficulty panel, which comprises three head teachers. The growth fund has been reduced to £100k over the past two years, it is used to contribute to the cost of running of bulge classes where these have been set up. Bulge classes are only funded when need has been identified and agreed with the LA.

2.2.2 Some schools are still expanding in the Secondary sector, although most of the funding for this is built into the schools funding formula by using estimated pupil numbers. While the latter is the approach for permanent expansions to year groups, the growth fund is for a bulge class that does not permanently expand all the year groups. It is a one-off class. It is proposed to keep a small amount aside as an emergency provision. This was needed last year.

2.3 Falling Rolls Funds

2.3.1 These funds are managed by the LA's "Schools in financial difficulty panel". The criteria for which are set by national regulations although there is some, but little scope, to adjust them locally. The Panel's terms of reference have been adjusted at the last meeting of the Schools Forum. It is proposed the falling rolls fund be set at £200k in 2021-22, there has been an increase in the number of bids received this year, although at the time of writing this report the Panel have not considered the applications yet. The balance available to schools £1.3m will be distributed through the schools funding formula.

2.4 The proposals are summarised in the following table

Table 1: Schools block – top-slice

Budget	Approved 2020-21 budget £000	Proposed 2021-22 budget £000	Comments
Growth fund	100	100	The funding has been left at the same level for 2021/22 and provides for two bulge classes in case of emergencies.
Schools Falling Rolls	1500	200	The Schools Falling Rolls fund has been reduced by £1300k. The purpose of the fund is to provide support to those schools whose rolls are falling only for them to rise in the following years. The terms of reference of the fund will be considered elsewhere on the agenda.
	1600	300	

3.0 De-Delegated Services

- 3.1 This funding is initially allocated to all schools, as part of the Southwark School Funding Formula. For maintained primary and secondary schools funding in some instances can be de-delegated or “returned” to the Local Authority to be held and managed centrally. De-delegation is not applicable to academies, special schools, nurseries or PRU’s. For PRUs, nurseries and special schools to benefit from these services there would need to be “buy back” into service. Nursery schools and special schools (except hospital schools) agreed to buy back into the fund for contingencies and maternity in this current year (2020-21). Academies can buy into some budgets but not others, specifically maternity and contingencies.
- 3.2 The Schools Forum are required to formally agree the de-delegated budgets annually, with members for primary maintained and secondary maintained schools required to decide separately for each phase. The decision applies to all maintained schools within that phase.
- 3.3 Funding for de-delegated services is automatically allocated to academies as part of the schools funding formula and they are able to make their own arrangements for these services. Academies may choose to purchase services from the LA, where they are offered.
- 3.5 Last year (2020-21) the Schools Forum agreed to de-delegate funding for the following services:

Table 2 – 2020-21 de-delegated services

Budget	Basis*	2020-21 Budget £000	2020-21 Primary School Rate £	2020-21 Secondary School Rate £
Contingencies* (including schools in financial difficulties and deficits of closing schools)	AWPU	816	41.00	41.00
Behaviour support services	FSM Ever 6	384	64.55	N/A
Behaviour support services – Summerhouse	FSM Ever 6	1,112	187.00	N/A
Free school meals eligibility (primary schools only)	FSM Ever 6	58	9.81	N/A
Staff costs supply cover (maternity scheme)	AWPU	799	40.15	40.15
Staff costs supply cover (trade union)	AWPU	80	4.00	4.00
De-delegated budget		3,249		

*Schools in Financial Difficulty £490k, Audit £36k and Intervention Fund £290k.

- 3.6 The proposed funding for 2021-22 are shown in the table 2. The rationale for the proposals are then shown below:

Table 3 – Proposals for de-delegation of services

Budget	Report Section	Basis	Propose 2021-22 Estimate Budget £,000	Proposed 2021-22 Primary School Rate £	Proposed 2021-22 Secondary School Rate £
Contingency (now excluding the intervention Fund)	4.1	AWPU	506	27	27
School Improvement	4.2	Lump Sum	198	3,300	0
		and			
		AWPU	270	14	14
Behaviour support services – Contribution to early help	4.3	FSM Ever 6	366	64.55	N/A
Behaviour support services – Summerhouse	4.4	FSM Ever 6	1,060	187.00	N/A
Free school meals eligibility (primary schools only)	4.5	FSM Ever 6	55	9.81	N/A
Staff costs supply cover (maternity scheme)	4.6	AWPU	764	40.15	40.15
Staff costs supply cover (trade union)	4.7	AWPU	76	4.00	4.00
Total Proposed de-delegated budget			3,295		

4.0 De-delegation – services analysis

4.1 Contingencies

- 4.1.1 This includes funding for Schools in Financial Difficulty and school audits. The Schools in Financial Difficulty funding is allocated by a panel of three head teachers supported by Local Authority officers. The Panel sits at regular intervals and schools put forward applications for funding when considering re-organisations within their school. The funding is mainly to support the cost of redundancies, the panel can agree to this or not. In some cases, bids may be partially funded or deferred if it is agreed a sufficiently strong case has not been made or evidenced. There is the scope to write off deficits within the terms of reference if the panel feel it is appropriate and or viable.
- 4.1.2 The fund is coming under increasing pressure as more schools find it difficult to balance their budgets. If the fund runs out the overspend in theory could be rolled forward to next year and increase charges, however it may be in due course that the Schools Forum ask the panel to tighten the criteria and not fully fund cases.
- 4.2.3 The fund also makes a contribution to the Internal audit service which is undertaken by an external provider. This budget funds the school audit programme, to ensure that all schools in Southwark are audited once every three years. This provides assurances to schools, governing bodies and the Local Authority on the financial controls in place in schools. It is not proposed to reduce the funding rates, although discussions will be held on the audit programme.

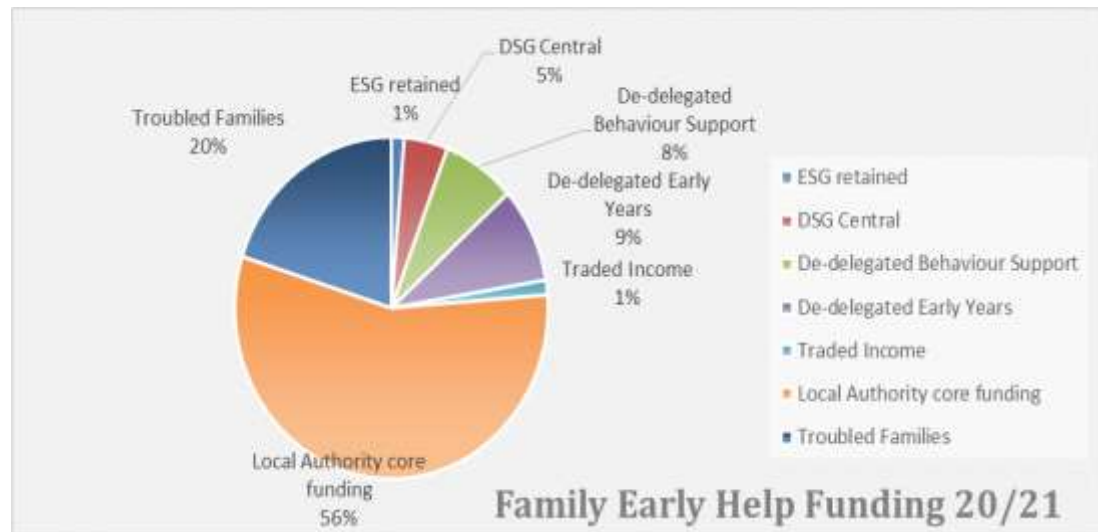
Special schools and Nursery schools can buy into this fund at rates per pupil of £133.70 and £50.50.

4.2 Additional school improvement services

- 4.2.1 For 2020-21 the service level agreement with schools comes to an end, consideration of the different approach to this service is now needed.
- 4.2.2 It is proposed that instead of buying into an SLA (current cumulative cost £440k); schools would contribute to the service by a standard contribution of £3,300k. Every school would see a reduction in paying for school improvement services, overall, there will be a reduction of costs across schools of just over £200k. To reflect this, the LA proposed increasing the Funding Formula flat lump sum to reduce the higher impact on smaller schools(see item 6 on this agenda) to compensate for this.
- 4.2.3 The former Intervention Fund has been a long-standing de-delegation item that is proposed to continue, but will be merged under the school improvement banner.
- 4.2.4 This is a temporary measure for 12 months while the future of the service is being considered and consulted on.

4.3 Behaviour Support Services - Contribution to early help service

4.3.1 The behaviour support funding is one of multiple income sources for our Family Early Help (FEH) Service located within statutory Children’s Services and managed alongside the Youth Offending Service.



4.3.2 The FEH includes four teams in the Under 11 service wrapped around Primary Schools and including the support provided by Children & Family Centres in localities. The 11+ service also has 4 teams with the addition of an Education Inclusion Team who lead on statutory education welfare duties. A parenting team directly deliver at least 3 parenting groups per term and now manage an Empowering Parents Empowering Communities Hub which supports parents to train to deliver evidence based EPEC programmes.

4.3.3 Each school has a Single Point of Contact and thresholds to access whole family support are lower for maintained schools or trading schools. However, **all** schools have access to this family support for children at risk of permanent exclusion or where there are 3 family risk factors **and** attendance issues. Additional resources co-located within Family Early Help include the LA funded Early Help CAMHS team, a specialist school nurse; plus, links to the YOS and a number of third sector agencies (e.g. Chance UK, St Giles, Young Carers).

4.3.4 During COVID-19 the Team Around the School model has been offered to all schools to ensure we work together to support those children most at risk of non attendance and poor educational outcomes.

4.3.5 In the financial year 2019-20 the FEH service worked with 1765 children; 57% male and 65% BAME. 10% of the caseload had received a Fixed Term Exclusion and 30% had special needs as identified by the school census. 56% of those worked with were eligible for Free School Meals – however 86% live in the top 30% of deprived areas and 25% in the top decile.

4.3.6 Education is the largest referral source into FEH at 30% with Health making up 27% and Children’s Social Care 16% highlighting the important step down/across role of FEH for statutory services. Age groups of referrals indicate the spread of concern:

- 25% Under 5
- 41% Primary age
- 35% Secondary age

4.4 Behaviour Support Services - Summerhouse

4.4.1 Summerhouse Behaviour Support Service and Provision is the Local Authority Service which offers Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) intervention for primary pupils at risk of permanent exclusion from Southwark mainstream schools. Interventions are tailored specifically to the individual pupil by specialist staff who have proven expertise and skills in this discrete area. It is directly responsible for the reduced number of fixed term exclusions and eliminating the need for primary permanent exclusions within the borough.

On average over the last three academic years:

- 86% of pupils returned to their mainstream primary schools and/or on to a mainstream secondary school.
- 78% of Southwark primary schools made referrals to Summerhouse resulting in at least one placement in the provision.
- Pupils from 49 maintained schools and 7 academies attended Summerhouse
- Nearly all placements were for at least two terms.
- Only two pupils returned to Summerhouse sometime after their placement had ended; then on to a specialist school setting.
- No pupils were permanently excluded from their mainstream schools during or after their placement at Summerhouse.

4.4.2 Growing pressures in recent years are affecting schools' capacity and ability to identify and support an increasing number of pupils' complex needs (particularly SEMH and developmental difficulties). Summerhouse has a track record of providing early interventions for pupils, school staff and parents to support stakeholders with the complex needs of its pupils. Referrals to Summerhouse have steadily increased for its specialist knowledge, skills and support. Summerhouse continues to respond to the changing landscape of mainstream school challenges ensuring permanent exclusions remain a very rare occurrence and pupils are better prepared emotionally and academically for the next phase of their education.

4.4.3 Summerhouse is one of the services that is currently being reviewed as part the inclusion and exclusion work stream suggested in the High Needs Sub Group report. It is right that all SEND services are reviewed as part of the high needs deficit recovery plan. It would be advisable to allow that review conclude and determine the shape of the service going forward rather than to hastily make changes at this point in time which maybe counter productive going forward.

4.4.4 It is, therefore, proposed to continue on with the delegation at its current funding rate although accepting that this is a real terms reduction to the service as there is no inflation and the pupils with ever 6 free schools is calculated are reducing.

4.5 Free School Meals Eligibility Team.

4.5.1 The Free School Meals (FSM) service provides confirmation of families eligible for free school meals using the Central Government (DWP) Benefit Hub for 70

maintained schools through de-delegation and a further eight on a traded service basis. As at October 2020, 13,173 Southwark children were eligible for FSM – 1,600 more than recorded in the January 2020 Census. This has included a significant uptake linked to COVID-19 where either, families applied so that they would be able to receive support with meals through the first lockdown or, they became eligible due to a drop in family income.

4.5.2 In addition to FSM eligibility checks, the service includes:

- Confirmation to schools of children included on the FSM protection scheme until 31 March 2023
- Provision of FSM and Census training package to school based staff
- Information and advice to schools regarding checks, returns and changes to legislation/process.
- Responding to parent queries relating to vouchers/support through the COVID-19 period
- Processing of clothing grants/vouchers
- Support with Southwark Stats and assistance linked to Census data matching.

As this service is provided by the LA and linked to the Census, school claims are not subjected to audits by the DfE, neither do they need to manage investigations with the DWP when eligibility queries arise – this is all included in the service.

Benchmarking the provision Southwark's was in past years high in relation to other authorities, the rate has now been reduced to the average level across London.

4.6 Supply Cover (Maternity cover)

4.6.1 This allows a school to claim back some of the cost for replacing staff when they go on maternity & adoption leave. It acts as an insurance scheme. Payments for the following categories of staff where classroom based

- Deputy Head (with classroom responsibilities)
- Teachers
- Special schools' support assistants
- Learning Support Assistants for specific statemented pupils only
- Nursery nurses

4.6.2 The pay out rate is currently set at 70%, the fund has of recent years balanced. The amount of that is de-delegated from schools could be reduced but the percentage pay out would have to be reduced to compensate for this.

No changes are proposed currently to the existing scheme. Special schools and Nursery schools can buy into this fund at rates per pupil of £144.00 and £21.50

4.7 Trade union duties

- 4.7.1 The amount de-delegated is slightly reduced at £76k for 2021-22 and this is supporting the release of teachers to undertake trade union duties. The funding pay out rate will continue as agreed previously with the Schools Forum at £280 per day.

5 Within the Central School Services Block (CSSB) and Education functions for maintained schools

5.1 Central School Services Block CSSB)

- 5.1.1 The CSSB forms one of the four spending blocks of the Dedicated Schools Grant. It provides funding for local authorities to carry out central functions on behalf of maintained schools and academies. Southwark currently spend all but of £100k of this, the balance of which is transferred to the High Needs Blocks.
- 5.1.2 The CSSB was created from two different funding streams: the schools block funding that was held centrally by local authorities and the retained duties element of the Education Services Grant (ESG) which no longer exists. While the Local Authority proposes how much is spent on the headings the Schools Forum decides. In the event of a dispute the Department of Education adjudicates where a Schools Forum does not agree with the local authority. If the Schools Forum disputes the amounts it would need to consider the areas with the defined legislation where the Local Authority needed to refocus its attention.
- 5.1.3 Similar to Learning and Achievement, there is a cross over of funding streams for services around the central retained budgets and the Education functions budget. Expenditure is not match against one or the other.
- 5.1.4 The former (CSSB) relates to statutory and regulatory duties for all schools in the borough regardless of whether they are maintained, free or academies. The latter, Education functions, relates to those duties for maintained schools only. Hence the funding for statutory and regulatory duties for all schools is met from the central schools service block, while those services for maintained schools are funded by an adjustment to each schools budget.

5.2 Education functions for maintained schools

- 5.2.1 Local authorities are be able to fund services previously funded from the Education Services Grant (for maintained schools only) from maintained school budgets shares with the agreement of maintained school members of the schools forum. As we have seen there is a cross over with the central support services block expenditure.
- 5.2.2 The 2020-21 budget amounts to £327k, which is an amount per pupil of £16.43. The overall level of funding has reduced since the start of the fall in pupil numbers and schools converting to academies.

5.3 Combined Expenditure Analysis

5.3.1 The funding is used in a number of ways and covers some of the costs the Education Management Team, Family Early Help, Education Welfare Service, National Curriculum assessment, Standing advisory council on religious education SACRE, Finance Team, Corporate overheads, Human Resources, Data analysis, Property Management.

It is proposed that a small group is set up comprising of head teachers and local authority officers to look at the detail of the services provided in relation to the legislation and to consider whether costs are at the right and appropriate level.

Table 6 Benchmarking linked as noted above to the Education Functions comparison on a per pupil basis.

2019-20 Budget LA Table (Net) £ per capita										
	1.5.1 Education welfare service (B)	1.5.2 Asset manageme nt (B)	1.5.3 Statutory/ Regulatory duties (B)	1.6.1 Central support services (B)	1.6.2 Education welfare service (B)	1.6.3 Asset manageme nt (B)	1.6.4 Statutory/ Regulatory duties (B)	1.6.5 Premature retirement cost/ Redundanc y costs (new provisions) (B)	1.6.6 Monitoring national curriculum assessment t (B)	TOTAL
ENGLAND - Average (mean)	£4	£3	£9	£0	£0	£1	£2	£1	£0	£20
Inner London Average	£4	£1	£6	£1	£1	£0	£2	£1	£0	£17
202 Camden	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£11	£0	£0	£11
203 Greenwich	£15	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£15
204 Hackney	£1	£2	£10	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£13
206 Islington	£10	£4	£10	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£24
207 Kensington and Chelsea	£0	£0	£9	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£9
208 Lambeth	£5	£0	£18	£6	£1	£1	£3	£0	£0	£34
209 Lewisham	£9	£5	£6	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£20
210 Southwark	£4	£1	£9	£0	£1	£0	£6	£0	£0	£21
211 Tower Hamlets	£5	£1	£8	£2	£4	£1	£6	£5	£0	£32
212 Wandsworth	£0	£3	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£6	£0	£9
213 Westminster	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0

Note The data in the table excludes a high spending LA that is skewing the analysis.

6 Summary - Centrally retained items

6.1 For summary purposes these services and proposed budgets for next year are set out in the table 7 below

Table 7 centrally retained items

Budget	Approved 2020-21 budget £000	Proposed 2021-22 budget £000	Comments
LA duties for all schools	600	600	This relates to statutory and regulatory duties for all schools in the borough regardless of whether they are maintained, free or academies.
Places in Independent schools for non SEN pupils	294	294	LA proposes to continue to top-slice the schools budget to contribute towards the educational costs of looked after children that Southwark is responsible for.
Admissions	623	623	Admissions is a statutory LA responsibility and therefore funding cannot be delegated to schools to carry out this function.
Servicing of Schools Forum	15	15	LA proposes to continue to retain funding of £15,000 in 2020-21 to cover the costs of servicing the Schools Forum operation including clerking and working groups. It is not proposed to increase this contribution.
Total	1,532	1,532	

7. Summary - Education functions

- 7.1 As seen above the Local Authority continues to hold responsibilities for maintained schools, the 2020-21 budget amounts to £327k, which is amount per pupil of £16.43. The overall level of funding has reduced since the fall in pupil numbers and schools converting to academies.
- 7.2 These duties continue into 2021-22. The LA is asking maintained schools to approve the continuation of this central retention in 2021-22 by maintained schools at the same rate per pupil is £16.43 (the same as in the previous year) although the funding would fall in line with the expected reduction in pupil numbers.

Date: 14 January 2021	Item 8	Type of report: For consultation and views
Report title:	Schools Funding 2021-22 – Schools Block Transfer and Special Schools Funding Rates	
Author name and contact details:	Tim Jones / Dave Richards Timothy.Jones@southwark.gov.uk Dave.Richards@southwark.gov.uk	
Officer to present the report:	Tim Jones Dave Richards	

1. Executive Summary

This report provides the Schools Forum with the details of the recent consultation with mainstream schools on the potential Schools Block transfer and the Local Authority's proposed funding of special schools and hospital schools and resource basis for the 2021-22 financial year. The Schools Block transfer influences the funding allocations to schools which were considered earlier on the agenda.

2. Schools Forum Actions

The Schools Forum is asked to:

- i. Agree the Schools block transfer of 0.5%, of £1.2m.
- ii. Agree to support the Local Authority to seek the Secretary of State approval for the continuation of the current school block transfer of a further £1.9m over and above the £1.2m in (i) above, making a total block transfer of £3.1m.
- iii. Agree to support the introduction of the mechanism detailed in the consultation document to fund those schools with high percentages of children with EHCPs.
- iv. Supports the Local Authority's proposal that the special schools' Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) is aligned to the mainstream schools MFG for 2021-22, suggested at 2%.
- v. Supports the Local Authority's proposal that the funding rates for the special schools funding formula will be as in Table 1 for 2020-21.
- vi. Supports the Local Authority's proposal that the ASD review, as part of the review of provision, considers the funding rates of placements to meet need

- vii. Supports the Local Authority's proposal that the top-up rate for SILS should be £11,000 which is at the same level as 2019-20
- viii. Supports the Local Authority's proposal that the funding rate for hospital schools for 2020-21 should be re-aligned to the funding level included in the High Needs block.
- ix. Supports the Local Authority's proposal that the funding rates for Resources Bases should be increased by the level of the MFG agreed for mainstream schools suggested at 2%.

3. Background

- 3.1 The Local Authority is required to submit details each year of the mainstream school funding formula to the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA). The funding formula is based on data provided by the ESFA, although there is some scope to make changes; the funding rates need to be agreed with the Forum.
- 3.2 The recent consultation with schools on the High Needs block addressed the impacts of setting rates for the funding formula as well as the special schools funding rates and other services paid for out of the High Needs block. The consultation proposed to keep the school block transfer for 2021-22 at £3.1m, the same level as 2020-21. As a consequence, the response to the consultation is set out in section 4 of this report. The paper then looks at the Special Schools funding rates. A separate report looks at the mainstream funding rates as there are wider issues to be address than just the impact of the schools block transfer.

4. Outcome of the Local Authority High Needs Cconsultation

- 4.1 The consultation was emailed to schools on 7 December 2020 and closed on 18 December 2020. To give schools an opportunity to discuss the details proposed, two roadshows were held via Microsoft Teams. There were 12 responses; this included a joint response from Southwark Association of Secondary Head teachers (SASH), and four of the Harris Secondary academies sent in a combined response. .
- 4.2 The consultation asked schools whether they wished to continue the current transfer from the schools block to the high needs block of £3.1m The consultation was designed in such a way that if schools did not want to continue the transfer then consideration would be given to the most suitable options to address the overspend on the High Needs block.
- 4.3 There were two options presented: to reduce the services provided by Family Early Help, behavioural services, and SEN teams, or reduce the EHCP's top-up rate.

- 4.4 On the school block transfer, ten schools agreed with the proposal, one did not, and one school made general observations. No school agreed to any of the alternatives suggested.

5. Outcome

As a consequence, the Schools Forum are asked to approve the schools block transfer of £3.1m by:

- a) Agreeing a block transfer of up to 0.5%, which amounts to £1.2m, which the Schools Forum has already has the power to do
- b) Agreeing and supporting the Local Authority application to the Secretary of State for a further transfer of £1.9m over and above the £1.2m as stated above to make a total of £3.1m.
- c) Agreeing the return of £0.4m to schools through the calculation detailed in the consultation document (See high needs deficit report) to fund those schools with high percentages of children with EHCPs.

6. DSG Allocation High Needs Block

- 6.1 The DSG allocation for 2021-22 was received on 17 December 2020. The High Needs block element was £55,317,629, or £53,011,629 after deductions for direct funding of high need places. The funding provided to each Local Authority is via a formula, although there is a historic element built into that formula. The allocations in December did not provide a detailed break down of the formula, but the draft figures provided earlier in the year did and are shown below.

Select LA name	Southwark
Basic entitlement factor (7%)	4,260,362
Historic spend factor (34%)	19,286,806
Population factor (24%)	13,534,825
FSM factor (7%)	3,839,156
IDACI factor (9%)	4,865,381
Bad health factor (5%)	2,565,619
Disability factor (3%)	1,920,049
KS2 low attainment factor (3%)	1,921,955
KS4 low attainment factor (3%)	1,446,344
Funding floor factor (0%)	-
AP factor (6%)	3,174,154
allocation before provisional import/export adjustment a	56,814,650
Import/export adjustment (provisional) (-3%)	- 1,716,000
2021-22 high needs NFF provisional allocation	55,098,650

The difference between these draft figures and the revised allocation is due to pupil numbers.

- 6.2 The allocation for Southwark shows an underlying increase of 8% (£4.3m), although the cash figure is higher (£5.1m) as the existing grants for teachers pay and pensions are being merged into the high needs block.
- 6.3 This High Needs Block funds the specials schools, EHCPs in a mainstream setting, alternative provision, hospital schools, and outer borough placements and this report is mainly concerned about setting the funding rates for in-borough placements and is based on the principle of keeping the changes in line with mainstream budgets.
- 6.4 It should be noted that further complications result from the merger of grants previously provided by the ESFA into the High Needs Block, and the fact that both the teachers' pay and pension grants have been merged. The funding rates have been adjusted for special schools as per the table below. A minimum funding guarantee has then been applied and provisionally kept at the same level as that suggested for mainstream schools at 2%. It is proposed that the increase next year on the MFG is aligned for mainstream schools.

Table 1 – Special schools top-up rates

School	Top-up	Teachers pay grant	Teachers Pension Grant	Supplementary Grant	Total	MFG at at 2%	Total	Type of Need
	Rate 2020/21							
	£	£	£					
Special Schools								
Beormund School	£17,568	£210	£577	£27	£18,382	£568	£18,950	BESD
Cherry Garden	£21,634	£210	£577	£54	£22,475	£650	£23,125	PMLD / SLD
Haymerle School *1	£18,906	£210	£577		£19,693	£594	£20,287	Autism
Highshore	£13,212	£210	£577		£13,999	£480	£14,479	MLD
Tuke School	£19,629	£210	£577		£20,416	£608	£21,024	PMLD / SLD
Spa School *2	£19,030	£210	£577	£118	£19,935	£599	£20,534	Autism
Newlands Academy	£20,247	£210	£577		£21,034	£621	£21,655	Autism

Note *1 Last year Haymerle started taking classes of higher need children. They opened two classes, where instead of having 7 pupils the classes now only have 5 pupils, and as a consequence there is a funding shortfall due to the fewer pupils while the existing top-up rates are used. This provision will be reviewed as part of the ASD review, as will all provision and if this is to continue, funding will be considered as part of this.

Note *2 On 1 Sept 2019 Spa Educational Trust opened Park College, a 19-25 autism facility. The unit is too costly to run currently. It was originally anticipated that a review would take place this year, but has not been undertaken due the impact of COVID. It is recommended that the High Needs sub-group reviews the special schools top-up rates but backdate any changes when agreed. This will also form a part of the ASD review.

7. Resource Base Funding Rates

- 7.1 The resource base funding rates proposed for 2021-22 are shown in Table 2. The reduction in the autism base has already been agreed.
- 7.2 There are three types of resource bases, Speech and Language, Autism and Hearing Impaired. It is proposed to increase these by the Minimum Funding Guarantee suggested for mainstream schools., that is 2%.

Table 2 Resource base funding rates

Resource Bases	Top-up Rate 2020-21	Top-up Rate 2021-22
Speech and Language	£5,688	£5,922
Autism *1	£14,430 / £11,930	£14,839 / £12,290
Hearing Impaired *2	£8,228	£8,513

Note *1 Autism units from next year have two rates following the consultation earlier in the year.

Note*2 The Hearing Impaired Unit is currently receiving the above top-up rate but in addition is also receiving funding for pupils with EHCPs. This does not happen in the other resource bases; it is proposed that the High Needs Sub-Group reviews the top-up rate for this unit over the coming months to avoid this practice.

Note 3: Provision for pupils with dyslexia has now been recommissioned.

8. Pupil Referral Unit (PRU)

- 8.1 The PRU - Southwark Inclusive Learning Service (SILS) - is funded in a similar way to special schools with place-led funding of £10,000 and a top up, currently at £11,000. It is proposed to leave this at the same level for next year. SILS is currently being reviewed by one of the work streams as detailed in the consultation document on the deficit recovery plan.

9. Hospital schools

- 9.1 Hospital schools are funded on the basis of place-led funding. Southwark has two hospital schools and the funding rates for the current year are as follows:

Evelina Hospital School	£19,728
Bethlem and Maudsley Hospital School	£25,046

The funding for hospital schools is now separated out within the allocations and amounts to £3.2m.

- 9.2 While the Department for Education are continuing to hold discussions with local authorities, hospital schools, and other interested parties about

options for the funding of hospital education, there remains an intention to introduce a formulaic hospital education factor in the high needs national funding formula in future years, that takes into account both local authority spending data and NHS data, and responds to the number of patients needing education.

- 9.3 As part of the of the settlement there has been an 8% increase in hospital education funding, local authorities have been asked to consider carefully, following consultation how much of this increase is passed on to Hospital Schools, taking into account any increase in their costs. It is proposed the funding for hospital schools is aligned to the amount allocated.

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Report title:	Early Years Funding 2021-22	
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Officer to present the report:	Tim Jones Dave Richards	

1 Executive Summary

This report sets out the provisional allocation for 2021-22 of the Early Years Block of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and provides details of the changes in comparison to 2020-21. It asks for the Schools Forum views of the funding rates for early year providers.

2. Schools Forum Actions

- i) The Schools Forum is asked for their views on the Local Authority proposed funding rates for Early Year providers of
- 3 and 4 year olds base rate of £5.96 per hour (Section 4.1)
 - 3 and 4 year olds deprivation funding rates (Section 4.2)
 - 2 year old funding of £6.25 per hour (Section 4.3)
 - 2 year old deprivation rates are re-aligned to the follow (Section 4.3)
- ii) Support the Local Authority proposal that maintained nursery schools agree the distribution of the nursery school supplementary funding of £1,455,843 for 2021-22.
- iii) Support the Local Authority proposal that the central retentions budget should be set at £921k as per Section 5.2.

3. Background

- 3.1 The Dedicated Schools Grant comprises four blocks; one of these blocks is the Early Years Block. The Department for Education initially estimates each Local Authority's 2021-22 funding based on the January 2020 pupil numbers. The DfE estimated 2021-22 early years funding for Southwark is £26.7m.
- 3.2 The DfE will amend the funding during the financial year to reflect the January 2021 census numbers and again after the financial year has finished to reflect the January 22 census.
- 3.3 The details of the settlement are as follows:

Dedicated schools grant: Indicative 2021 to 2022 Early years block allocations	2021/2022	2020/21
Hourly rate for 3 and 4 year olds	6.86	6.86
Number for 3 and 4 year olds	4,357	4,357
Indicative funding allocation for universal entitlement	17,037,016	17,037,016
Number for 3 and 4 year old additional 15 hours	1,219	1,219
Indicative funding allocation for additional 15 hours entitlement f	4,766,730	4,766,730
Hourly rate for 2 year olds	6.66	6.58
Number for 2 year old entitlement funding	829	829
Indicative funding allocation for 2 year olds	3,146,291	3,108,498
Indicative funding allocation for pupil premium (£s)	193,586	193,586
Funding allocation for disability access fund (£s)	90,405	83,640
Supplementary funding for maintained nursery schools (£s)	1,455,843	1,455,843
Total early years block (£s)	26,689,871	26,645,313

3.4 As can be seen from the table above the 2 year olds funding rate has increased by 0.8p per hour, although overall this only gives a marginal increase of £38k.

3.5 The funding rate for 3 and 4 years olds has remained the same. However, the vast majority of local authorities' 2021-22 funding rates will have increased from their 2020-21 rates by 6 pence per hour. That being said, Southwark's funding is protected as the government have deemed it has had high levels of funding in the past and so no increase has been made. Appendix 1 to this report shows all the hourly rates for each local authority, while Appendix 2 shows the hourly rates distributed by local authorities to settings.

4 Funding Rates for 2021-22

In the light of minimal change to the funding it is proposed that the funding rates stay virtually the same as for 2020-21. There is a possibility to change some, but only marginally. This is mainly due to the reduction in the deprivation indicators. The proposed rates are below:

4.1 EYSFF base rates – 3 and 4 year olds

The base rate for all providers is £5.95 in 2020-21. A reduction in deprivation levels has released funding which can be used to increase this to £5.96 in 2021-22.

	Proposed 2021 22 Base Rates £
Provider	
MNS	5.96
Primary	5.96
PVI	5.96

4.2 EYSFF deprivation rates 3 and 4 year olds

	Proposed 2021-22 Deprivation Rates		
Provider	MNS £	Primary £	PVI £
IDACI 1	0.31	0.31	0.31
IDACI 2	0.62	0.62	0.62
IDACI 3	0.94	0.94	0.94
IDACI 4	1.25	1.25	1.25
IDACI 5	1.55	1.55	1.55

4.3 EYSFF – 2 year old rates

4.3.1 Rates across all settings were £6.25 per hour in 2020-21 and this is proposed to remain the same for 2021-22. There is 0.08p per hour extra in the settlement therefore making the amount received £6.66 per hour. In financial terms this amounts to £38k, with the total allocation forecast to be £3.147m.

4.3.2 The difference between the hourly rate received and the Southwark hourly rate is distributed to settings in the form of a deprivation calculation. It is unusual for local authorities to have a separate deprivation factor within their formula allocation for 2 year olds, as by definition all 2 year olds are from deprived backgrounds. Reverting to a pure hourly rate would create significant turbulence in the funding for settings.

4.3.3 A realignment is proposed to ensure that PVI and school funding deprivation rates match. This will result in additional funds being distributed to schools, but this amount is affordable within the settlement.

The table below confirms the rates:

	Proposed 2021-22 Deprivation Rates		
Provider	MNS £	Primary £	PVI £
IDACI 1	0.31	0.31	0.31
IDACI 2	0.62	0.62	0.62
IDACI 3	0.94	0.94	0.94
IDACI 4	1.25	1.25	1.25
IDACI 5	1.55	1.55	1.55

5 Early Years Central Retentions

5.1 The local authority retains a proportion of the Early Years Block in order to meet its statutory duties in respect of early education and childcare as set out in the Childcare Act of 2016 and related guidance. These include:

- Duty to secure free early education for all 3 and 4 year olds and specified 2-year-olds
- Duty to collect information about individual children receiving early years provision and supply that information to DfE (school and early years census)
- Duty to fund early education places in all sectors using a locally-determined, transparent formula: the early years single funding formula
- Duty to secure information, advice, and training for childcare providers in their area
- Duty to provide information, advice, and assistance to parents and prospective parents on the provision of childcare in their area.

These duties are delivered through three small teams within Children's & Adults services:

- The Free Early Learning Team (3 staff) manages the free early education offer process, including termly headcount/claims process, funding to early years settings and promoting the free entitlement to parents.
- The Early Years Quality Improvement Team (6 staff) provides information, advice, and support to the 150 early years group care settings and 350 childminders in Southwark.
- The Early Years Consultants (4 staff) in the Standards team provide information, advice, and support to schools in relation to the Early Years Foundation Stage.

5.2 For 2021-22 the limit for central retentions on the Early Years Block continues to be 5%. Based upon the December allocations the limit is now £0.9m. The following central retention is proposed, which is at the same cash level as 2020/21.

2021-22 Proposed Central Retention on Early Years Block for approval	£000
Early Years Teams Staffing	539
Early Help Service (See below)	392
Total	921

5.3 The overall restructured Family Early Help Service continues to provide a team of 68 staff, delivering a whole family approach, and now includes a specific senior officer with responsibility for integration of under 5s. The whole family approach ensures that all children and adults within a household are offered support so referrals from primary and secondary schools will also include provision for younger children.

**Hourly rates received for early years funding per
Dedicated Schools Grant settlement 2021-22**

Hourly Rates				
	3 & 4 Year Olds £	Rank	2 Year Olds £	Rank
Camden	8.51	1	6.66	1
Greenwich	6.31	10	6.66	1
Hackney	5.97	13	6.66	1
Hammersmith and Fulham	8.06	2	6.66	1
Islington	7.81	6	6.66	1
Kensington and Chelsea	8.03	4	6.66	1
Lambeth	7.32	7	6.66	1
Lewisham	5.76	21	6.66	1
Southwark	6.86	8	6.66	1
Tower Hamlets	8.06	2	6.66	1
Wandsworth	6.62	9	6.66	1
Westminster	7.86	5	6.66	1
Barking and Dagenham	5.64	27	5.82	32
Barnet	6.07	11	6.08	13
Bexley	5.25	37	5.82	32
Brent	5.51	30	6.08	13
Bromley	5.05	44	5.82	32
Croydon	5.27	36	5.82	32
Ealing	5.83	17	6.08	13
Enfield	5.76	21	5.82	32
Haringey	5.8	19	5.82	32
Harrow	5.72	23	6.08	13
Havering	5.42	31	5.82	32
Hillingdon	5.97	13	6.08	13
Hounslow	6.05	12	6.08	13
Kingston upon Thames	5.91	16	6.08	13
Merton	5.78	20	6.08	13
Newham	5.71	24	5.82	32
Redbridge	5.35	33	5.82	32

Richmond upon Thames	5.83	17	6.08	13
Sutton	5.6	28	6.08	13
Waltham Forest	5.66	26	5.82	32
Birmingham	4.85	53	5.4	81
Coventry	4.56	87	5.4	81
Dudley	4.44	104	5.4	81
Sandwell	4.57	86	5.4	81
Solihull	4.5	93	5.4	81
Walsall	4.66	72	5.4	81
Wolverhampton	4.82	56	5.4	81
Knowsley	4.86	52	5.38	94
Liverpool	4.69	68	5.38	94
St. Helens	4.61	79	5.38	94
Sefton	4.44	104	5.38	94
Wirral	4.45	101	5.38	94
Bolton	4.51	92	5.46	61
Bury	4.44	104	5.46	61
Manchester	5.01	47	5.46	61
Oldham	4.49	96	5.46	61
Rochdale	4.56	87	5.46	61
Salford	4.64	75	5.46	61
Stockport	4.44	104	5.46	61
Tameside	4.65	73	5.46	61
Trafford	4.44	104	5.46	61
Wigan	4.44	104	5.46	61
Barnsley	4.44	104	5.36	99
Doncaster	4.6	81	5.36	99
Rotherham	4.44	104	5.36	99
Sheffield	4.71	63	5.36	99
Bradford	4.69	68	5.36	99
Calderdale	4.44	104	5.36	99
Kirklees	4.44	104	5.36	99
Leeds	4.95	48	5.36	99
Wakefield	4.45	101	5.36	99
Gateshead	4.67	71	5.36	99
Newcastle upon Tyne	5.05	44	5.36	99
North Tyneside	4.7	65	5.36	99
South Tyneside	4.76	59	5.36	99
Sunderland	4.87	51	5.36	99
Bath and North East Somerset	4.44	104	5.59	45
Bristol, City of	5.69	25	5.59	45
North Somerset	4.44	104	5.59	45
South Gloucestershire	4.48	99	5.59	45
Hartlepool	4.63	76	5.36	99
Middlesbrough	4.8	57	5.36	99
Redcar and Cleveland	4.44	104	5.36	99

Stockton-on-Tees	4.59	83	5.36	99
Kingston upon Hull, City of	4.44	104	5.36	99
East Riding of Yorkshire	4.44	104	5.36	99
North East Lincolnshire	4.44	104	5.36	99
North Lincolnshire	4.44	104	5.36	99
North Yorkshire	4.44	104	5.36	99
York	4.44	104	5.36	99
Luton	4.94	49	5.55	55
Bedford	4.7	65	5.55	55
Central Bedfordshire	4.44	104	5.55	55
Buckinghamshire	4.78	58	5.87	31
Milton Keynes	5.38	32	5.88	30
Derbyshire	4.44	104	5.36	99
Derby	4.75	61	5.36	99
Dorset	4.44	104	5.39	89
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	4.44	104	5.39	89
County Durham	4.45	101	5.36	99
Darlington	4.58	85	5.36	99
East Sussex	4.44	104	5.36	99
Brighton and Hove	4.59	83	5.36	99
Hampshire	4.75	61	5.59	45
Portsmouth	4.83	55	5.59	45
Southampton	5.25	37	5.59	45
Leicestershire	4.44	104	5.36	99
Leicester	4.7	65	5.36	99
Rutland	4.48	99	5.36	99
Staffordshire	4.44	104	5.36	99
Stoke-on-Trent	4.65	73	5.36	99
Wiltshire	4.44	104	5.48	59
Swindon	4.68	70	5.48	59
Bracknell Forest	5.07	42	6.04	23
Windsor and Maidenhead	5.14	39	6.04	23
West Berkshire	4.84	54	5.9	27
Reading	5.28	35	5.9	27
Slough	5.93	15	6.04	23
Wokingham	5.11	41	5.9	27
Cambridgeshire	4.56	87	5.57	53
Peterborough	5.05	44	5.57	53
Halton	5.12	40	5.44	73
Warrington	4.44	104	5.44	73
Devon	4.44	104	5.36	99
Plymouth	4.71	63	5.36	99
Torbay	4.44	104	5.36	99
Essex	4.61	79	5.54	58
Southend-on-Sea	4.54	90	5.4	81

Thurrock	4.6	81	5.82	32
Herefordshire, County of	4.44	104	5.36	99
Worcestershire	4.44	104	5.36	99
Kent	4.62	78	5.44	73
Medway	4.63	76	5.39	89
Lancashire	4.44	104	5.36	99
Blackburn with Darwen	4.76	59	5.36	99
Blackpool	4.5	93	5.36	99
Nottinghamshire	4.44	104	5.39	89
Nottingham	5.06	43	5.39	89
Shropshire	4.44	104	5.36	99
Telford and Wrekin	4.5	93	5.36	99
Cheshire East	4.44	104	5.44	73
Cheshire West and Chester	4.44	104	5.44	73
Cornwall	4.44	104	5.36	99
Cumbria	4.44	104	5.36	99
Gloucestershire	4.44	104	5.44	73
Hertfordshire	5.52	29	5.77	43
Isle of Wight	4.44	104	5.59	45
Lincolnshire	4.44	104	5.36	99
Norfolk	4.44	104	5.36	99
Northumberland	4.44	104	5.36	99
Oxfordshire	4.53	91	5.68	44
Somerset	4.44	104	5.36	99
Suffolk	4.44	104	5.36	99
Surrey	5.32	34	6.04	23
Warwickshire	4.44	104	5.45	72
West Sussex	4.92	50	5.46	61
North Northamptonshire	4.49	96	5.41	79
West Northamptonshire	4.49	96	5.41	79

Allocated Early Years Hourly Rates to settings - 2019-20 and 2020-21

Local Authority	2019			2020			Rank	Comments	
	Hourly Rate £	Deprivation £	Total	Hourly Rate £	Deprivation £	Total			
Bracknell	4.31	0.39	4.70	4.39	0.39	4.78	16	New model for deprivation	
Croydon	4.73	0.40	5.13	4.87	1.02	5.89	6		
Greenwich	4.91	0.39	5.30	4.99	0.39	5.38	10		
Hackney	4.63	0.44	5.07	4.80	0.50	5.30	12		
Haringey	4.99	0.38	5.37	5.07	0.38	5.45	9		
Harrow	4.53	0.49	5.02	4.60	0.51	5.11	14		
Havering	4.80	0.41	5.21	4.90	0.42	5.32	11		IDACI average
Hillingdon	4.92	0.38	5.30	4.92	0.37	5.29	13		IDACI average
Islington Kensington & Chelsea	5.67 6.65	1.01 0.66	6.68 7.31	5.78 6.85	1.51 0.68	7.29 7.53	3 1		
Kingston	5.21	0.28	5.49	5.26	0.28	5.54	7		
Richmond	5.17	0.27	5.44	5.25	0.27	5.52	8		
Southwark	5.95	0.78	6.73	5.95	0.78	6.73	4		Deprivation based on EYPP
Surrey	4.65	-	4.65	4.72	-	4.72	17		
Sutton	4.85		4.85	4.90		4.90	15		Deprivation £75,000
Walthamstow	4.85	0.47	5.32	4.92	1.40	6.32	5		
Westminster Windsor & Maidenhead	6.54 4.30	0.65 0.32	7.19 4.62	6.80 4.38	0.68 0.32	7.48 4.70	2 18	Medium = 0.21; Low = 0.11	