

SCHOOLS FORUM

MINUTES OF THE SCHOOLS FORUM MEETING HELD ON 4 OCTOBER 2012 AT MELKSHAM TOWN HALL, MARKET PLACE, MELKSHAM, WILTS. SN12 6ES.

Present:

Mr N Baker, Dr Peter Biggs, Mrs Julia Bird, Mr Andy Bridewell, Mr Steve Clark, Mrs A Ferries, Mrs Jane Franchi, Jan Hatherell, Mr J Hawkins, Mrs Sue Jiggins, Mr M Keeling, Mr J Proctor, Mr Martin Watson and Mrs C Williamson

Also Present:

Julia Cramp - Service Director Commissioning and Performance, Cllr Lionel Grundy OBE, and Mr Ted Hatala.

21 Election of Chairman

Resolved:

To elect Mr N Baker Chairman for the ensuing year.

Mr N Baker in the Chair

22 Election of Vice-Chairman

Resolved:

To elect Mr M Watson Vice-Chairman for the ensuing year.

23 Apologies and Changes of Membership

Apologies were received from:

Mrs Ingrid Sidmouth – SEN sector, Rowdeford School
Rev. Alice Kemp – SEN Governor representative
Dr Tina Pagett – 14-19 Group representative

And also:

Stephanie Denovan – Service Director, Schools and Learning
Carolyn Godfrey – Corporate Director
Councillor Laura Mayes – Portfolio Holder, Children's Services
Rosheen Ryan – Parent Governor representative

Changes to membership:

Ms Jan Hatherell replaces Mr David Cowley as Academy representative

24 Minutes of the previous Meeting

Resolved:

To approve and sign as a correct record the minutes from the meeting held on 13 July 2012.

25 Declaration of Interests

There were no declarations of interest.

26 Reports from Working Groups

Liz Williams introduced the report and minutes from the Schools Funding Working Group, SEN Working Group and Early Years Reference Group, and noted that the minutes for the Early Years Reference Group were not attached to the agenda but circulated at the meeting and attached to these minutes.

She highlighted that the Minimum Funding Guarantee Exceptions 2013/14 report had been considered by the Schools Funding Working Group and their recommendations used to complete the submission within the deadline of 30 September 2012.

The Forum's attention was drawn to the recommendations from the Early Years Reference Group with respect to the Early Years Single Funding Formula and the recommendation from the Early Years Reference Group to use IDACI data for calculating deprivation within the formula from 2013.

Resolved

- 1. To note the reports.**
- 2. To agree to use IDACI data for calculating deprivation within the Early Years Single Funding Formula from 2013.**

27 Chairman's Announcements

The Chairman noted the change in venue due to the refurbishment of Old County Hall in Trowbridge and asked members to feedback to either Liz Williams or Kirsty Butcher on its suitability.

28 Children and Young People's Trust Board Update

Julia Cramp, Service Director Commissioning and Performance gave a brief update.

The "Bouncing Back" conference in September was very successful, and saw the launch of a new resource directory on support for children and young people with emotional and mental health difficulties, and also a mental health charter developed by young people which they are keen for schools to sign up to.

Meetings are scheduled with both PHF and WASSH to discuss the mental health charter and also the new model policy for schools on self harm which has been developed by a multi-agency group including school representatives and CAMHS.

Work has continued on revising the multi-agency thresholds document which was signed off by the LSCB and the Children's Trust last year. This document includes information about social care thresholds. Some changes had been made to the Children's Social Care Referral and Assessment Team and it is hoped that this will result in better communication and dialogue with referrers.

29 Budget Monitoring

Liz Williams, Head of Finance introduced the report which gave the position as at the end of August 2012.

Key area highlighted were the under spend in both the independent special schools placement and early years free entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds, and the significant overspend in maternity costs.

Resolved:

To note the report.

30 Update on SEN Green Paper Pathfinder/DCA review and Personal Budgets

Julia Cramp, Service Director Commissioning and Performance provided a verbal update and informed the Forum that the Green Paper had now been followed by draft legislation. She explained that Wiltshire Council was one of twenty pathfinders and that the single assessment process was currently being piloted. She drew attention to the potential for personal budgets, including direct payments. She confirmed that there was currently no published directory of providers from whom families taking direct payments could purchase their own support.

In response to questions she confirmed that Early Years SEN (Inclusion Advisors) were part of the pilot and that further information was available through Susan Tanner, Head of Commissioning or Nicholas Breakwell, Interim Head of Service for the pilot project. The draft legislation is clear that in the future there should be both joint commissioning and joint provision across education, health and social care.

It was agreed that a report on the pilot would be brought to the Schools Forum on 24 January 2013.

31 Young People's Support Service Update

Liz Williams introduced the report and invited questions.

Concern was raised over the number and variety of alternate providers and the feedback through the NFER questionnaire not being used by all schools, however this had been partially addressed through changes to the spreadsheet.

Resolved:

To bring an update back to the Schools Forum meeting on 6 December 2012.

32 Schools Revenues Balances 2011-12

Liz Williams, Head of Finance introduced the report which provided the annual update and showed that whilst the number of schools in deficit had decreased the value had increased, although this was due to one school and did not present a significant risk.

In response to questions she explained that deficits needed an agreed recovery plan which had to be signed off by the Chief Finance Officer, the deficit was financed by the local authority (Wiltshire Council) and recovered through the plan and that it was subject to great scrutiny. Clarity was sought over Academy conversions and she confirmed that if schools converted through the new method (Good / Outstanding) the deficit was taken and plan agreed with the Education Funding Agency (EFA) who reimbursed the local authority. If schools converted through sponsors the local authority inherited the deficit. She also explained that should a school close any surplus or deficit would come back to the local authority, and should schools federate or amalgamate any surplus would be kept by the new school or any deficit would be inherited by the local authority.

Resolved:

To note the report.

33 The Early Years Single Funding Formula - extension to 2 year olds

Simon Burke, Head of Business and Commercial Services introduced the report and explained that the recommendations would form the basis for consultation.

He drew attention to the feedback given to the Education Funding Agency (EFA) detailed in paragraph 14.

He clarified that the suggested amendments were to the rate for 2 year olds and this was what would be consulted on.

A discussion followed where concern was raised over affordability as money received from the Government may not cover the full amount and it could impact on the dedicated schools grant.

Resolved:

- i. To apply the methodology of the existing Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF) to calculate the hour rates for two year olds;**
- ii. To amend the EYSFF to add an element for consumable toiletries in respect of two year olds;**

- iii. To amend the EYSFF staffing model with a staff:children ratio of 1:4 in respect of provision for two year olds;
- iv. To adopt a single hourly rate for all private/voluntary/independent settings providing free entitlement childcare for two year olds;
- v. That the hourly rate paid to childminders be consistent with that for three and four year olds
- vi. To incorporate a deprivation supplement into the basic hourly rate for two year olds (if allowed by regulations);
- vii. To approve the principle of applying the existing EYSFF, with the amendments above; be subject to consultation with all providers of free entitlement childcare for two year olds; and
- viii. To note concerns over affordability and bring costings of potential issues to the Schools Forum meeting being held on 6 December 2012.

34 Schools Funding Reform - workplan to address implementation of funding changes for high needs pupils

Liz Williams, Head of Finance introduced the report which detailed the work needed around high needs pupils and drew attention to an error in paragraph 4 bullet point 2, which should read:

- The place plus methodology is to be implemented for all specialist provision including maintained and academy provision.

It was explained that a distinction was needed between pre-16 and post-16 as the funding came from different places.

Resolved:

- i. To agree the work set out in Appendix 1 as required for the implementation of funding reform for high needs pupils in the Wiltshire context.
- ii. To keep the Formula Review Group for High Costs Pupils in place as the consultative group through this process, reporting to the SEN Working Group.
- iii. To expand the membership of the Formula Review Group to include a member of the Children's Services Commissioning Team to provide expertise in relation to independent sector provision and support on contracting arrangements.

35 Schools Funding Reform - Review of funding formula

Liz Williams introduced the papers circulated at the meeting and attached to these minutes.

The subsequent discussion felt that responses shown in percentage terms did not show the pupil impact and it was agreed that the data should be analyzed to also show the representation in pupil numbers and that this would be brought to the meeting on 18 October 2012.

Concern raised over the inadequacy of deprivation measures gave confirmation that the deprivation could be different between the phases, and this was to be discussed at the next WASSH meeting and fed back to the Forum at the 18 October 2012 meeting.

36 **School Finance Regulations 2013**

Liz Williams, Head of Finance introduced the report and confirmed that the proposals had been taken into account in the new formula.

Resolved:

To note the report.

37 **Minimum Funding Guarantee Exceptions 2012-13**

Liz Williams, Head of Finance introduced the report and explained that as the deadline was 30 September 2012 the submission had made with input from the Schools Funding Working Group.

Resolved

To note the recommendations as listed below:

Special staff costs: To seek approval in principle from the Education Funding Agency (EFA) to remove safeguarded salary funding from the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) when it is no longer payable.

Service school safety net: To seek approval from the EFA in principle to remove service school safety funding from the MFG where a schools pupil numbers used in the forthcoming financial year budget calculation exceeded the protected numbers under this factor in the previous year.

New school allowances and new school year group funding: To seek Department for Education (DfE) approval to remove this funding from the MFG.

Early Years Single Funding Formula Rates abatement: To seek approval from the EFA to remove the abatement from the MFG otherwise the cost of rates in schools with nursery classes would not be fully funded.

Small school curriculum protection: The removal of this funding from the MFG would cause a significant reduction in funding for one school that received it this year. Following consideration by the Schools Funding Working Group it is recommended that it should not be removed from the MFG in 2013/14.

Rents, where the school no longer qualifies under the revised funding proposals: To seek approval from the EFA to remove rents from the MFG where the cost does not exceed 1% of a schools budget share.

Split site funding where a school no longer qualifies: To seek approval from the EFA to remove split site funding from the MFG where a school no longer qualifies under the revised definition.

Service school turbulence funding: As the removal of this funding from the MFG would cause turbulence for a number of schools it is recommended that it should not be removed from the MFG

In year “trigger” funding for pupil growth: To seek approval from the EFA to remove “trigger” funding from the MFG and to confirm that existing arrangements for pupil growth will be held centrally from April 2013.

38 **Confirmation of dates for future meetings**

Future meeting dates were detailed as:

18 October 2012
6 December 2012
24 January 2013
14 March 2013
27 June 2013
3 October 2013
12 December 2013
23 January 2014
13 March 2014

Resolved:

To note the dates.

39 **Urgent Items**

Thanks was given to Phil Cooch and Liz Williams for their work on the Schools Funding reform.

(Duration of meeting: 1.35 - 3.40 pm)

The Officer who has produced these minutes is Kirsty Butcher, of Democratic Services, direct line 01225 713 948, e-mail kirsty.butcher@wiltshire.gov.uk

Press enquiries to Communications, direct line (01225) 713114/713115

This page is intentionally left blank

Wiltshire Council
Children's Services

Early Years Reference Group

Minutes of a meeting held on 21 September 2012 at The Melksham Professional Development Centre.

Present: Jackie Bedford (Wilts C), Simon Burke (Chair, Wilts C), Alan Butler (Learning Curve Day Nursery, Wootton Bassett), Sarah Clover (Wilts C), Rosemary Collard (Snapdragons Nurseries), Phil Cooch (Wilts C), Gill Hanlan (Wilts C), Ted Hatala (St Josephs), Michael Keeling (HT King's Park Primary), Jo Murray (CM representative), John Proctor (South Hills Independent School, Salisbury), Lucy Waterman (Rub a Dub Pre-school, Derry Hill)

1.0 Welcome and Introductions

SB welcomed everyone to the meeting. Jo Murray was welcomed to the group as the new childminder representative.

2.0 Apologies for Absence

Mark Cawley (New Road Nursery), Mike Fairbeard (Little Fir Tree Nursery, YMCA), Jenny Harvey (Wilts C)

3.0 Minutes of last meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on 25 May 2012 were agreed as an accurate record of discussion.

4.0 Matters arising from minutes of meeting held on 16 September 2011

None

5.0 Code of Practice/Local Agreement

5.1 New National Code of Practice

SC advised that the new national code of practice was now available on-line and as expected it is a much slimmed down version. The main changes are the extension of day over which the free entitlement can now be claimed (7am – 7pm) and that this can now be accessed over just 2 days with a maximum of 10 hours per day. The document also includes the government's sufficiency guidance. JH has already notified settings of these expected changes. The LA now needs to re-issued the local agreement to reflect these changes and other updates, in particular the sections on quality and withdrawals & appeals and also the information about the childcare information service and contacts. SC circulated a paper outlining proposed changes having consulted members of the early years & childcare team.

A sub group had been set up to work on drafting the original local agreement. It was proposed that this sub group be reconvened to redraft this document (SC, RC, TH, MC, JB, JH, Gill Maddocks & Tina Jones).

Action: JB to arrange a date for meeting of sub group.

It was agreed that changes needed to meet the requirements of the national code be implemented immediately and the current document updated to reflect this.

Action: JB to arrange amendment of on-line document

6.0 Single Funding Formula

6.1 Schools Funding Reform

Consultation – a paper was circulated detailing responses received to the consultation about whether to use Experian or IDACI as the basis for calculating the deprivation factor within the single funding formula (SFF). There had been a disappointing response rate. IDACI is based on household income whereas Experian incorporates a number of other poverty criteria in addition to income. PC confirmed that schools had not yet decided whether to adopt IDACI or use free school meals as their indices for calculating deprivation. It was felt that IDACI fitted better with the criteria used currently for two year old funding and, as this would be used in future for this funding stream, it would be better to adopt this within the SFF to create some consistency rather than have two indices. By adopted IDACI there was also more likelihood of creating consistency across other service areas e.g. schools. This was likely to result in more settings receiving some deprivation funding but some would see a reduced as the overall budget would remain unchanged.

MK proposed, seconded by LW, that IDACI be recommended for use in calculating the deprivation factor within the SFF and this was approved unanimously by members.

6.2 Two year old funding formula

The LA had received notification of developments to two year old funding arrangements since the last meeting and a government consultation paper had been circulated to members for their comments. A copy of responses received was circulated to members. There is now a requirement for the LA to put in place a two year old funding formula by April 2013. Members debated the consultation concerning future arrangements for two year old funding and agreed the following responses -

- Send a respond to the consultation? – Yes
- Place funding – There is no support for payment for ghost places. The EYSF has cemented payment based upon actual provision and the introduction of place-payment for two-year-olds would be a retrograde step. The LA already has a system in place for capacity building and place funding should not be recommended
- Deprivation – The inclusion of a supplement for deprivation should not be mandatory. The families which will become eligible to receive free entitlement childcare for two-year-olds will be designated low income households, or targeted by virtue of other measures of deprivation and therefore, the hour rate paid should take this into account without a separate supplement. Providers find the incidence of supplements difficult to forecast with any accuracy, thereby frustrating their efforts to calculated their expected income.
- The inclusion of a supplement for quality should not be mandatory.

PC and SC had worked up a number of two year old funding formula options all based on the 3&4 year old funding mechanism. PC circulated a paper to members to show how these would affect the hour rate. All used the same staffing qualifications criteria but staffing ratios had been amended to reflect those required for two year olds. This had no effect on childminders as their ratio was unchanged. Members felt that the staffing qualification criteria should be amended to include 75% at level 3 and 25% at level 2, with no unqualified staff, as this better reflected the level of staff needed to work with these more complex children and families. Members also agreed that even though this was already targeted funding a deprivation factor

should be included in the formula. A single hourly rate should be used for all sizes of PVI provider types as is currently the case.

Members agreed the recommendation to Schools Forum that the two year old formula be based on that used for 3 & 4 year funding incorporating the features detailed in the above paragraph. PC to re-calculate hourly rate and Schools Forum would need to decide on funding allocation. The PVI sector would then need to be consulted.

7.0 Two Year Old Funding – Strategy

SC circulated a briefing paper to up-date members on progress of this project and the proposal for expansion through to September 2014.

Members noted that allocated places is above target and that these are to be funded by diverting budget provisionally set aside for capacity/place building and by offering only 10 hours in some cases. All applications agreed at the panel meeting which took place on 14 September had already been secured places at settings.

SC advised of gaps in provision in the Marlborough and Malmesbury areas and possible further lack of spaces in Calne and Salisbury in years ahead. An influx of military personnel over the next year may also lead to more places being needed although these applicants did not usually qualify on the income criteria.

By 2014, when the 40% entitlement would be in place, a self service system would be implemented and a CAF would not be required. Those qualifying, not on the basis of income, such as looked after children and disability would still require a CAF and would be over and above the 40%.

8.0 Dates for Future meetings

Date	Day	Time	Venue
16 November 2012	Friday	10:00 – 12:00	Melksham PDC, Hawk/Harrier
22 February 2013	Friday	10:00 – 12:00	Melksham PDC, Falcon
24 May 2013	Friday	10:00 – 12:00	Melksham PDC, Falcon
20 September 2013	Friday	10:00 – 12:00	Melksham PDC, Falcon
22 November 2013	Friday	10:00 – 12:00	Melksham PDC, Falcon

9.0 Any Other Business

9.1 Membership

Members were advised that this was Phil Cooch's last meeting as he had been appointed to a new job and would be leaving the LA at the end of October. Members thanked him for all his work with the group and wished him well in his new post.

This page is intentionally left blank

Wiltshire Council

Schools Forum 4th October 2012

School Funding Reform – Outcomes of the Consultation with Schools on the Proposed Wiltshire Formula

Purpose of report

1. To inform Schools Forum of the outcome of the consultation with schools on the new Wiltshire funding formula and delegation of central budgets for 2013-14
2. To seek School's Forum's views on the proposed funding formula and the delegation of central budgets

Background

3. The DfE issued the consultation document *School Funding Reform: next steps towards a fairer system* on 26th March 2012. The proposals contained within the document required a full review of the Wiltshire funding formula for schools to comply with the more limited flexibility for local formula and the new requirements on delegation of central budgets and for funding provision for high needs pupils. Final arrangements for 2013-14 were published by the DfE on 28th June 2012.
4. At the meeting on 13th July Schools Forum agreed the elements of the local funding formula on which mainstream schools would be consulted. These were:
 - a. The level of the lump sum to be included in the formula. Options to be consulted on were agreed as £85,000 or £100,000;
 - b. The data that should be used to drive funding for deprived pupils in to schools. Options to be consulted on were agreed as Free School Meals (FSM) Ever6 or Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) data.
5. At the same meeting Schools Forum received further detail on the requirements for the delegation of central budgets. There are a number of services for which the budgets need to be allocated through the new funding formula but which can be de-delegated for maintained schools. Approval for de-delegation is by the relevant phase members of Schools Forum. It was agreed by Schools Forum at the July meeting that details of those budgets and associated costs would be included within the consultation issued to schools in order to inform the responses from maintained schools.

Main Considerations for School Forum

Consultation with Schools

6. A consultation document was issued to all Wiltshire maintained schools and academies on 3rd September 2012 with a response date

of 21st September 2012. A copy of the document is attached at Appendix 1.

7. There were 6 sections to the document itemised in the table below. Not all schools were able to respond to all of the questions.

Section	Key Issues included	Who could respond?
A – Mainstream Formula	Whilst each of the new funding formula factors is described in this section there are 4 main options being consulted on – the options differ in the level of flat rate/lump sum included within schools budgets and also the data which is used to drive funding to support pupils from deprived areas.	<u>All mainstream</u> schools (academies and maintained)
B – High Incidence, Low Cost SEN funding	This part of the document describes the changes that have been made to the funding formula in order to comply with the DfE requirement that schools meet the first £6,000 of provision for pupils with special educational needs	No specific consultation questions included in this section
C – Delegation of Central Budgets	This section includes details of all of the centrally held budgets that are now required to be delegated. In each case there is a description of the budget or service and examples of the potential costs that schools would be responsible for following delegation of those budgets. In each case maintained schools can be consulted on whether those budgets can be retained centrally by the local authority (ie., “De-delegated”) on behalf of maintained schools.	<u>Maintained</u> primary and secondary schools
D – High Needs Pupils	This section of the document will outline the required changes to provision for pupils with high needs – including special schools, resource bases and ELP	No specific consultation questions included in this section
E – Impact Statement	An Impact Statement will be provided for each consultation option on the mainstream formula and to show the potential impact of the changes to funding for high needs provision. In each case for the mainstream formula the impact statement will show your school’s 12-13 budget under the current Wiltshire formula compared with what funding would have been received under the new proposed formula	Provided for information
F – Response form	This section will contain all of the consultation questions and details of how to respond	

8. Impact statements were provided for each school demonstrating the potential impact on the school had each model been applied in the current financial year. Each school received 4 impact statements to illustrate the combinations of options being consulted on ie.,
 1. Model 1 - £100,000 Flat Rate, FSM Ever6 for funding deprivation
 2. Model 2 - £85,000 Flat Rate, FSM Ever6 for funding deprivation
 3. Model 3 - £100,000 Flat Rate, IDACI for funding deprivation
 4. Model 4 - £85,000 Flat Rate, IDACI for funding Deprivation
9. A series of roadshows were held around the County in order to support schools in working through the document and to highlight the main issues and address questions. The roadshows were well attended by head teachers, governors and business managers.

Consultation Outcomes

10. The responses from schools are summarised in Appendix 2 to this paper. The comments received are summarised in Appendix 3.
11. A total of 141 responses were received to the questions on the formula factors, representing 61.8% of primary and secondary schools in Wiltshire.
12. 128 maintained schools responded to the questions on the delegation of central budgets, representing 64.3% of schools who were eligible to respond.
13. 57.6% of schools who responded indicated that they would prefer to use FSM Ever6 data to allocated funding for deprivation. 63.1% showed a preference for a lump sum of £100,000. This would indicate a preference across schools for Model 1: £100,000 flat rate, FSM Ever6 for funding deprivation.
14. Based on the modelling using 2012-13 data, Model 1 represents the lowest cost for the minimum funding guarantee (MFG) and, therefore, the lowest level of capping for schools who would gain through the model. The potential cost of the MFG for each model is illustrated in the following table:

Deprivation factor	Lump sum	Cost of MFG (£m)
IDACI	£85,000	£2.719
IDACI	£100,000	£2.385
FSM6	£100,000	£2.176
FSM6	£85,000	£2.479

15. It is recommended that Model 1 be adopted as the preferred model for the funding formula in 2013-14.

16. Responses from maintained schools on the delegation of central budgets are shown in Appendix 2 and are summarised in the table below:

Service/Budget	Delegate %	Retain %
Schools Contingency	31.7	68.3
FSM Eligibility Service	20.3	79.7
Insurance	46.1	53.9
SIMS Licence	6.3	93.8
HCSS Licence	7.0	93.0
Copyright Licence	10.2	89.8
Trades Union Duties	17.2	82.8
Maternity costs	9.4	90.6
Ethnic Minority Achievement Service (EMAS)	38.6	61.4
Traveller Education Service	31.5	68.5
Primary Behaviour Support Service	26.2	73.8

17. Across all of the services itemised above the majority of maintained schools have responded that they would prefer budgets to be retained centrally. Budgets will be delegated to academies and special schools in accordance with DfE requirements.
18. Following discussion with the School Funding Working Group a review has been carried out to identify if responses vary with the size of school, particularly in relation to the budgets for EMAS, Traveller Education and Behaviour Support. That review indicates that generally schools are consistent in their responses although primary schools with greater than 300 on roll tended to support the delegation of budgets for the EMAS and Traveller Education services (8 out of 13 schools in this category responded) with the majority of primary schools below 300 on roll supporting the de-delegation of all central budgets.
19. The DfE requirement is that the central budgets listed above are delegated to schools unless maintained schools agree that they wish the local authority to continue to retain them centrally on their behalf (ie., de-delegate). Schools Forum will need to decide for each budget whether it is to be de-delegated for maintained schools, taking in to account the outcomes of the consultation. In each case approval for de-delegation is to be made by the relevant phase members of Schools Forum. It is possible to make different decisions for each phase although consideration would need to be given to the impact on each service of partial delegation.
20. At this meeting it is requested that Schools Forum give a steer on whether the budgets listed above should be delegated or retained centrally. Further work is required to analyse the potential impact of the delegation to academies and special schools on the level of funding that would be retained centrally if de-delegation is the preferred option. The outcome of that analysis will be brought to the

Schools Forum meeting on 18th October 2012 to enable a final decision to be made.

21. It is recommended, however, that the budget for Insurance be delegated regardless of the responses above as there are no additional costs to be incurred by schools arising from the delegation of the budget.
22. It should be noted that if budgets are retained centrally and a school converts to academy status during the financial year it is possible to continue to retain central budgets on behalf of that school during the year in which it converts but budgets must be delegated thereafter.

Proposals

23. That Schools Forum consider the outcomes of the consultation with schools on the funding formula for 2013-14 and give a steer on the following:
 - a. The preferred lump sum value and deprivation indicator to be used;
 - b. The views of Schools Forum on the delegation/de-delegation of central budgets

to enable the final proposals for the funding formula to be agreed at the meeting on 18th October 2012.

Carolyn Godfrey
Corporate Director

Report author: Liz Williams, Head of Finance
01225 713675
elizabeth.williams@wiltshire.gov.uk

Appendices

- Appendix 1 – copy of the consultation document issued to schools
- Appendix 2 – summary of consultation responses
- Appendix 3 – summary of comments from schools

This page is intentionally left blank

School Funding Reform – Consultation with Schools

Why are we consulting with Schools?

On 26th March 2012 the DfE issued a consultation document outlining proposals for a new funding system for schools to be implemented in 2013/14, final arrangements for 2013-14 were published by DfE on 28th June 2012. The new arrangements cover all aspects of schools funding.

The documents from the DfE can be accessed via the following link:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/adminandfinance/financialmanagement/schoolsrevenuefunding/a00205567/school-funding-reform-and-arrangements-for-2013-14>

The proposals required us, in conjunction with Schools Forum, to undertake a full review of Wiltshire’s funding formula for mainstream schools and for specialist provision for pupils with high needs in order to meet the requirements for simplification of local funding arrangements. The current Wiltshire funding formula includes elements that reflect specific local circumstances and needs and will not be compliant with the new simplified arrangements proposed by the government. The new formula must be approved by the Education Funding Agency (EFA) by the end of October 2012 in time for implementation in schools budgets for April 2013 (September 2013 for academies).

Under the new arrangements for funding mainstream provision the new funding formula will apply to all mainstream academies, maintained schools and free schools in Wiltshire.

All schools must be consulted on the new funding formula and must receive details of the potential impact on their individual school budgets. Detail on the proposed formula for funding Wiltshire schools and an Impact Statement to provide details of the potential impact of each proposal on your school are included in this document. This consultation needs to take place in order to meet the EFA timescales for approval of the new formula and so has a very tight turnaround time.

The DfE proposals also include requirements to delegate a number of centrally held budgets to schools and details of this are included in the document. For a number of services it is possible for maintained schools to agree to continue to retain funding for these services centrally but funding for academies and special schools must be delegated. Further details of these services and the associated costs for schools are included in the consultation document.

Finally the DfE proposals require changes to be made to the way in which specialist provision for pupils with high needs is funded. Initial work has taken place to model the impact of this on Special Schools, Resource Bases and Enhanced Learning Provision (ELP) and whilst there are no specific consultation questions on this part of the funding arrangements, an estimate of the potential impact on schools is included as part of this document so that you can see the full picture.

What are we consulting on?

There are 6 main sections to this consultation document:

- A. Mainstream funding formula
- B. High Incidence, Low Cost SEN
- C. Delegation of central budgets
- D. High needs pupils
- E. Impact Statements
- F. Response form

The aim of this document is both to inform schools of the required changes, and the impact of those changes, and to seek views on specific aspects of the funding proposals.

In each of the Sections A through to D there will be an explanation of the background, a description of the issues/options to be consulted on and details of the questions and who is eligible to respond in each case.

Key elements of each section are:

Section	Key Issues	Who can respond?
A – Mainstream Formula	Whilst each of the new funding formula factors is described in this section there are 4 main options being consulted on – the options differ in the level of flat rate/lump sum included within schools budgets and also the data which is used to drive funding to support pupils from deprived areas.	<u>All mainstream</u> schools (academies and maintained)
B – High Incidence, Low Cost SEN funding	This part of the document describes the changes that have been made to the funding formula in order to comply with the DfE requirement that schools meet the first £6,000 of provision for pupils with special educational needs	No specific consultation questions included in this section
C – Delegation of Central Budgets	This section includes details of all of the centrally held budgets that are now required to be delegated. In each case there is a description of the budget or service and examples of the potential costs that schools would be responsible for following delegation of those budgets. In each case maintained schools can be consulted on whether those budgets can be retained centrally by the local authority (ie., “De-delegated”) on behalf of maintained schools.	<u>Maintained</u> primary and secondary schools
D – High Needs Pupils	This section of the document will outline the required changes to provision for pupils with high needs – including special schools, resource bases and ELP	No specific consultation questions included in this section
E – Impact Statement	An Impact Statement will be provided for each consultation option on the mainstream formula and to show the potential impact of the changes to funding for high needs provision. In each case for the mainstream formula the impact statement will show your school’s 12-13 budget under the current Wiltshire formula compared with what funding would have been received under the new proposed formula	Provided for information
F – Response form	This section will contain all of the consultation questions and details of how to respond	

How have we arrived at these proposals?

More detail will be provided throughout the document on how proposals have been developed however it is important to stress that proposals have been developed in conjunction with representatives from schools and with Schools Forum. A Formula Review Group which included head teachers and school business managers was established to develop proposals for the mainstream funding formula and a High Needs Pupils Formula Review Group, again consisting of head teachers, school business managers and managers of resource bases, has been consulted on the proposals for specialist provision. Specific groups of schools have been involved with certain elements of the proposals for example considering the impact of split sites and considering the costs associated with service schools.

Who are we consulting with?

This consultation is being sent to all maintained schools and academies within Wiltshire, addressed both to the Head Teacher and to the Chair of Governors.

The consultation is being sent both hard copy and electronically.

When do we need your response?

In order to meet the required timescale of submitting the proposed formula to the Education Funding Agency (EFA) by 31st October the outcome of the consultation needs to be considered by Schools Forum on 4th October and approved by the Council's Cabinet on 23rd October. For this reason there is a short timescale for responses and we will require your response **by close of play on Friday 21st September 2012.**

In order to assist you in considering the consultation document and to try to answer questions that you may have we have arranged a series of consultation roadshows between 4th and 13th September – details have been circulated previously.

If you have any specific questions please contact Liz Williams, Head of Finance, or Phil Cooch, Principal Accountant (Schools) as follows:

Elizabeth.williams@wiltshire.gov.uk (01225) 713675

Phil.cooch@wiltshire.gov.uk (01225) 713814

Responses should be forwarded electronically to

absupport@wiltshire.gov.uk

OR

By hard copy to:

Accounting & Budget Support Team
County Hall – East Wing
Cradle Bridge
Bythesea Road
Wiltshire
BA14 8DQ

By close of play on 21st September 2012 at the latest

SECTION A – FUNDING FORMULA FOR MAINSTREAM SCHOOLS

Introduction

Under the new funding arrangements it is proposed that all schools in a local authority (LA) area including maintained schools, academies and free schools will be funded on the same formula, this will be the local formula developed by the LA. This is a change from the current system in which academies are funded on a lagged basis based on the LA formula for the previous year.

The proposals include moving towards a more consistent approach to the development of local funding formulae between LAs which in turn limits the number of formula factors LAs can utilise

The number of allowable formula factors in local funding formulae has been reduced by the government from 37 to 12, only 11 of which will apply in Wiltshire. As a result a full review has been undertaken of the Wiltshire funding formula in order to develop a formula that is compliant with the new proposals.

Formula factors that will be allowed within the new funding formula are summarised below and further detail is provided on the following pages:

Allowable Factor	Mandatory/Optional	Proposed to Use in Wiltshire formula?	Consultation Options included in this document?	Section Ref
Per Pupil Entitlement	Mandatory	Yes	No	A1
Deprivation	Mandatory	Yes	Yes	A2
Looked After Children	Optional	No	No	A3
Prior Attainment – as proxy for SEN	Optional	Yes	No	A4
English as an Additional Language	Optional	No – not in formula but will be proposed for delegation of specific central budgets	No	A5
Pupil Mobility	Optional	No	No	A6
Lump Sum	Optional	Yes	Yes	A7
Split site allowance	Optional	Yes	No	A8
Rates	Optional	Yes	No	A9
PFI Factor	Optional	Yes	No	A10
Post 16 per pupil allowance	Optional	No	No	A11
London Fringe Area	Not applicable to Wiltshire		No	n/a

It is clear from the table above that there are certain formula factors in the current Wiltshire funding formula that will not be allowable from April 2013. These include service school turbulence and safety net factors, and small school curriculum protection.

The remaining pages in Section A detail each formula factor, the data used to drive funding and any consultation questions for schools. The final part of this section details the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) and how this will be applied.

A1 – Per Pupil Entitlement

Name of Factor: Per Pupil Entitlement

What is the formula driver?

Under the new funding arrangements LAs are required to include a per pupil element of funding within the local formula. **A single per pupil rate is allowable for primary school pupils and separate per pupil amounts are allowable for Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 pupils.**

The data used to drive per pupil funding will be the **October** pupil numbers prior to the start of the financial year. This is a change for schools in Wiltshire as currently schools are funded on January pupil numbers.

Within the proposed formula Wiltshire has opted to apply separate rates for KS3 and KS4 using the same proportionate split between the rates as in the current formula.

All per pupil elements of funding from the current Wiltshire formula have been mapped in to the new per pupil element so that the same proportion of funding is distributed according to pupil numbers. In primary schools previous Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU) funding has been consolidated and divided by pupil numbers to arrive at a single per pupil rate for primary age pupils.

You will see the indicative amount for each per pupil funding rate on the attached impact statements for your school.

During the DfE consultation period, local authorities queried how children who defer entry to reception classes might be accounted for as they would not appear in the October census and so would not attract funding. To prevent schools with lots of deferred entries to Reception classes being disadvantaged, Wiltshire's Dedicated Schools Grant will be uplifted to reflect the difference in Reception pupil numbers between the October and January counts of the previous academic year. Regulations will allow local authorities to apply this uplift in pupil numbers to all schools with Reception classes, reflecting what actually happened in each school in the previous year. Where this is applicable to your school it is shown on the impact statement.

Are there any options being consulted on?

No options for consultation with schools on this formula factor

A2 – Deprivation Funding

Name of Factor: Deprivation Funding

What is the formula driver?

Under the new funding arrangements LAs are required to distribute a proportion of funding to target funding towards pupils from deprived backgrounds within schools.

Two indicators of deprivation are allowable:

1. Free School Meals (FSM or FSM Ever6)
2. Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) Data; or
3. Both

In developing the Wiltshire formula it was agreed at a very early stage by the Formula Review Group that a combination of deprivation indicators should not be used and therefore Wiltshire will use either Free School Meals Ever6 or IDACI data to drive all deprivation funding. Both data sources are described in more detail below.

The current Wiltshire formula has a number of different deprivation elements – all of that previous funding has been combined to define the total amount of funding to be allocated according to the new deprivation formula factor.

Are there any options being consulted on?

Schools Forum has opted to consult schools on the deprivation indicator to be used within the new funding formula. **The options to be consulted on are:**

1. **Free School Meals Ever6 data**
2. **Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) data**

Impact statements are provided for both options so that schools can understand the impact of each on their funding. Further detail on the data sources for each option is provided below and schools are encouraged to consider the principles behind each data set in making their response.

Further Information

IDACI - this is the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, and measures in a local area the proportion of children under the age of 16 that live in low income households. IDACI codes range from 0.00 (least deprived) to 0.99 (most deprived). They are not specific at the level of whole post-code, instead they relate to what are called Lower Level Super Output Areas (similar size to electoral wards). IDACI data is available from the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and provided by the DfE to all Local Authorities for use in their local formulae. It is included in the funding formula in 6 different bands so that higher IDACI scores are weighted more heavily and thus receive more funding.

Free School Meals Ever 6 - means those pupils recorded on the January 2012 School Census who were recorded as known to be eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) on any of the termly censuses since Summer 2006, including the January 2012 School Census. Each pupil will only be counted once: for example, if a pupil on the January 2012 Census is recorded as known to be eligible for FSM and was recorded as known to be eligible for FSM on the Summer 2011 and Autumn 2011 Censuses, they will be counted as one FSM Ever 6 pupil. The same data is used for calculating the free meals element off the Pupil Premium Grant (PPG). Funding within the formula is applied at a unit value per eligible pupil.

If IDACI is used a proposed banding system has been set out by DfE which has the effect of targeting funding at the higher levels of deprivation. Use of Free School Meals data ascribes a financial unit value to each eligible pupil and therefore does not differentiate between “levels” of deprivation.

A3 – Looked After Children

Name of Factor: Looked After Children
What is the formula driver? Number of looked after children as per previous March SSSDA903 return for each LA
Are there any options being consulted on? It is not proposed to include a formula factor based on numbers of looked after children in the Wiltshire funding formula. The reason for this is that use of the annual return for numbers of looked after children means that the data for this potentially mobile group of young people would be static and quite out of date. The Wiltshire approach is consistent with the majority of other LAs in the South West. Pupil Premium Grant for Looked After Children will continue to be funded and is based on more current data.
Any other relevant info None included

A4 – Prior Attainment

Name of Factor: Prior Attainment
What is the formula driver? LAs are allowed to incorporate an element within the local funding formula to reflect prior attainment as a proxy for high incidence, low cost SEN to be delegated to mainstream schools. The attainment data that LAs are allowed to use within the formula has been prescribed by DfE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For secondary schools Key Stage 2 (KS2) data must be used – the allowable formula driver is “all pupils achieving Level 3 or below in both English and Mathematics”.• For primary schools Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) data is to be used - LAs can choose between <u>either</u> “all pupils achieving fewer than 78 points” <u>or</u> “all pupils receiving fewer than 73 points” In each case the data is applied to all pupils within the school with an eligible result, not just the most recent cohort of pupils. Wiltshire has opted to use prior attainment data to drive part of the funding for high incidence low cost SEN and will apply KS2 data for secondary school funding and all pupils achieving fewer than 78 points in the EYFSP for primary schools.
Are there any options being consulted on? No options for consultation with schools on this formula factor
Any other relevant info Please refer to Section B of this document for further detail on how funding to meet the needs of pupils with high incidence, low cost SEN has been allocated within the proposed formula.

A5 – English as an Additional Language

Name of Factor: English as an Additional Language (EAL)

What is the formula driver?

LAs are allowed to include an element within the funding formula to target funding towards pupils with English as an additional language. This is to be calculated using the National Pupil Database (NPD) and can only be applied for a maximum of 3 years after the pupil enters the statutory age school system. The impact of this is to target any funding towards the primary sector.

Are there any options being consulted on?

It is not proposed to include a formula factor based on EAL in the main Wiltshire funding formula. There are no options proposed for consultation with schools.

Any other relevant info

It is, however, proposed to use EAL data as a formula driver in the proposed delegation of specific central budgets ie., funding for support for minority ethnic pupils or underachieving groups. This is discussed further in Section C of this document.

A6 – Pupil Mobility

Name of Factor: Pupil Mobility

What is the formula driver?

LAs are allowed to include an element within the funding formula to reflect pupil mobility within the school year.

This is to be calculated using the school start date for each pupil from the October School Census as provided by DfE and includes pupils who started in the last three academic years, but did not start in August or September (or January for Year 1). A unit rate is to be applied to each pupil, different rates can be applied in primary and secondary schools.

Are there any options being consulted on?

It is not proposed to include a formula factor based on Pupil Mobility in the Wiltshire funding formula. There are no options proposed for consultation with schools.

Any other relevant info

In carrying out the financial modelling work to develop the new Wiltshire funding formula consideration was given to the issue of pupil mobility, in particular in relation to the impact of pupil mobility on schools with a high proportion of pupils from service families. The current Wiltshire funding formula contains formula factors to recognise the impact of high levels of pupil movement within service schools and a detailed piece of work was carried out with service schools to identify the additional costs that arise in schools with a high proportion of service pupils.

The DfE has highlighted the Pupil Mobility factor as the method through which these issues would be addressed. Financial modelling work carried out in the development of the Wiltshire formula demonstrates that the application of a per pupil rate for pupil mobility does not target funding sufficiently at schools with high levels of pupil mobility unless significant amounts of funding are distributed using this factor, diverting funding from the per pupil element of the formula. Without the ability to include a threshold to target mobility funding it is not considered that the benefit of including a mobility factor outweighs the impact on other elements of the formula of diverting funding towards mobility.

A7 – Lump Sum

Name of Factor: Lump Sum
What is the formula driver? LAs are allowed to include a lump sum for each school within the funding formula. The purpose of the lump sum is to recognise the fixed costs within a school. Within the new funding framework the maximum allowable lump sum is £200,000 and a single value must be applied across all types of school and across both secondary and primary.
Are there any options being consulted on? The change to the application of the lump sum has the biggest single impact on schools in Wiltshire in the revised funding formula. The current Wiltshire funding formula includes a lump sum of £85,000 for primary schools and a lump sum of between £311,000 and £346,000 for secondary schools. Moving to a single lump sum across both phases is therefore challenging in Wiltshire and has the potential to result in significant redistribution of funding between schools under the new funding model. Two options for the value of the lump sum in the new Wiltshire funding formula are being consulted on: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A lump sum of £85,0002. A lump sum of £100,000 Impact statements are provided for both options so that schools can understand the impact of each on their funding.
Any other relevant info None included

A8 – Split Site Allowance

Name of Factor: Split Site Allowance
What is the formula driver? LAs are allowed to include an element within the funding formula to reflect the additional costs experienced by schools operating across more than one site. Any factor must be based on objective criteria for the definition of a split site and for how much is allocated. The factor can be included as a lump sum or per pupil amount. In Wiltshire the split site allowance will be applied to schools meeting the following definition of a split site school: ‘A school will receive split site funding if, of necessity, it has 2 (or more) distinct campuses between which travel of one mile or more, by means of a public highway, is required and Class teaching and learning must take place on all sites with physically detached administration’ A lump sum will be applied for each additional site, values £65,000 for Primary and £100,000 for secondary in 2013-14
Are there any options being consulted on? There are no options proposed for consultation with schools.
Any other relevant info Specific work was carried out with all school currently in receipt of a split site allowance in Wiltshire to identify the associated costs and arrive at an appropriate definition for inclusion in the new formula.

A 9 & A10 – Rates and PFI Contracts

Name of Factor: Rates and PFI Contracts
What is the formula driver? Rates – must be reflected at actual cost. This is unchanged from the current Wiltshire formula PFI contracts – LAs are allowed to include a formula factor for PFI contracts. The current Wiltshire formula factor will remain unchanged
Are there any options being consulted on? There are no options proposed for consultation with schools.
Any other relevant info None included

A11 - Post 16 per pupil allowance

Name of Factor: Post 16 Per Pupil allowance
What is the formula driver? While the core purpose of the DSG is not to fund post-16, many local authorities have used it for this purpose in the past, particularly since the mainstreaming of Standards Funds in to the delegated budget in 2011-12. Where local authorities have used DSG for sixth forms, in the past, they will be allowed to honour this commitment in 2013-14, but no new commitments or increases in expenditure will be allowed. It is not proposed to include a post-16 per pupil allowance in the Wiltshire formula (a) due to the uncertainty over whether it could be continued beyond 2013-14 and (b) inclusion of a post-16 factor would have the effect of further diverting funding away from smaller secondary schools and compounding the impact of other formula factors, for example the lump sum.
Are there any options being consulted on? There are no options proposed for consultation with schools.
Any other relevant info None included

A12 – Exceptional Formula Factors

1. There is a process by which LAs can request the inclusion of additional factors in their formula for exceptional circumstances. The regulations will restrict the additional factors that will be approved and it is intended that they will only apply to premises related factors which give rise to significant additional cost greater than 1% of the schools budget and where such costs affect fewer than 5% of the schools in the authority. In Wiltshire a number of schools receive funding for rents in cases where they need to rent separate premises, for example a village hall, in order to deliver the curriculum. It has been agreed by Schools Forum that a request is made for an exceptional factor for rents in those schools where the cost is greater than 1% of the budget.

A13 - Protection and Limits to Gains

1. The Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) will be set at -1.5% per pupil in 2013-14 and 2014-15, however the calculation has been amended and simplified compared with previous years. The revised MFG calculation has been applied to all formula options and this is illustrated in each Impact Statement. The estimated cost of implementing the MFG varies with each model, however it is estimated that it could cost up to £2.5 million for 2013-14.
2. In order to fund the MFG it is possible to limit gains to individual schools. The approach that has been agreed with Schools Forum is that the cost of the MFG needs to be met through the capping of gains. The impact of any application of capping will also be illustrated in each Impact Statement.
3. As in previous years LAs will be able to make requests to disapply the MFG but requests will only be considered if there is a significant change in a school's circumstances. As the work on the formula is finalised it will be necessary to identify any specific circumstances for which a request will need to be made and these will be agreed by Schools Forum in October.

SECTION B – FUNDING TO MEET HIGH INCIDENCE, LOW COST SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

1. Funding for high incidence, low cost special educational needs (SEN) within mainstream provision is to be allocated through the main funding formula. LAs are allowed to use prior attainment data, deprivation and per pupil allocations to drive funding to meet these needs.
2. The strong recommendation from the DfE is that mainstream schools should meet the first £6,000 of additional support for pupils with additional needs and that the allocations of funding for high incidence, low cost SEN should reflect this. In order for Wiltshire to meet this requirement it is necessary to increase the amount of funding to be delegated to primary schools and it is required that the first 15 hours of funding for statements is delegated rather than the first 10 hours as reflected in the current formula. An additional £848,862 will therefore be added to the funding to be allocated to primary schools for SEN. This will be funded by reducing the current Named Pupil Allowance (NPA) budget to reflect the delegation of an additional 5 hours support.
3. The Formula review Group agreed that a mixture of prior attainment, deprivation and per pupil funding should be used to allocate funding to meet high incidence low cost SEN needs, split as follows:
 - i. Deprivation 18%
 - ii. Prior Attainment 53%
 - iii. Per Pupil 29%
4. The notional SEN budget for each school will need to be identified as part of the funding allocation. This already happens in Wiltshire and the notional SEN budget for your school will be illustrated on the impact statements provided with this consultation.
5. It is recognised that in some schools the high proportion of pupils with additional needs cannot be reflected adequately in the funding formula and so LAs will be able to define circumstances where the formula can be “topped up” from the High Needs funding block. Wiltshire already has a mechanism for allocating additional funding to schools with a high proportion of pupils with SEN and it is proposed that this mechanism be continued in 2013-14 with the top up being provided from the High Needs Funding Block. Currently, if a school has more than 3.5% of its pupils with a statement of SEN each pupil or part thereof above 3.5% attracts £4,402, equivalent to 10 hours funding. Under the new model the same percentage threshold could apply but funding equivalent to 15 hours will be allocated.
6. Additional funding for statements over 15 hours will continue to be provided in the form of NPAs from the High Needs Block.

SECTION C – DELEGATION OF CENTRAL EXPENDITURE

1. In order to give schools greater choice over how to spend their budgets LAs are required to work on the basis that services within the notional Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Schools Block, and the funding for them, should be delegated to schools in the first instance. This means that a number of DSG funded budgets that have previously been retained centrally must now be delegated to schools. There are a number of exceptions to this and there are also a number of budgets that maintained primary and/or secondary schools can agree to de-delegate so that they continue to be provided centrally. De-delegation cannot be applied to amounts delegated to academies or to special schools.

Services which can be retained centrally before allocating the formula

2. It is possible to retain a central budget to provide for significant pupil growth in pre-16 pupil numbers, including meeting basic need. In Wiltshire provision for pupil growth and supporting new schools has previously been funded from the schools contingency budget. It was agreed by Schools Forum that an amount be identified from within the current schools contingency budget should be held centrally as a pupil growth factor. It is anticipated that the current Wiltshire formula for funding pupil growth may be allowable under the new regulations
3. It is possible to retain funding for statutory services such as Admissions and the servicing of Schools Forum. No increase in expenditure from 2012-13 levels is allowable.

Services which have to be allocated through the formula but can be de-delegated for maintained schools

4. There are a number of services for which the budgets need to be allocated through the new funding formula but which can then be de-delegated for maintained schools. Approval for de-delegation is by the relevant phase members of Schools Forum following responses to this consultation.
5. There are a number of outcomes that could flow from the proposals to delegate the budgets. These include:
 - a. Following consultation with all schools, maintained schools agree that budgets should be de-delegated and retained centrally with services provided to all maintained schools;
 - b. Schools agree that budgets should be delegated and schools make/purchase their own provision as appropriate;
 - c. Schools agree that budgets should be delegated and they then cluster together to purchase or deliver services.
6. Under scenario (a) the LA would be able to retain a level of service to provide to maintained schools, this service may be reduced from current levels unless there is also buyback from academies. The size of the service may also need to reduce over time if the number of academies increases.
7. Under scenarios b and c the LA would not be able to continue to deliver a service unless there is sufficient buy back on a traded basis from schools (maintained or academy) to enable retention of sufficient staff. This will be difficult to predict and the LA will need to decide whether it can afford to continue to deliver services centrally on a fully traded basis with full cost recovery. This would require a risk assessment.
8. Delegation of the budgets can only be through the allowable formula factors and so the most likely formula drivers will be per pupil, deprivation data or possibly English

as an Additional Language. The impact statement will indicate how much each school will receive for the newly delegated budgets.

9. The services included in this category, and the associated budgets, are itemised on the following pages. Detail is included on the total amounts to be delegated, what the budgets are currently funding, the costs/provision that schools would be responsible for following delegation and the potential level of costs. The amount to be delegated to your individual school will be included on the Impact Statements attached to this consultation document.

C1 – School Contingency budget

Name of Budget: School Contingency
Total Amount to be delegated: £100,105 (after deduction of funding to be retained for pupil growth)
Basis for delegation: Per Pupil
What does the budget currently fund? The element of the budget proposed for delegation currently funds corrections of any budget errors and rates revaluations. The element of the budget currently used to fund in year pupil growth will continue to be retained centrally.
What Schools would be responsible for if the budget is delegated No funding will be available to correct any budget errors or rates revaluations
Examples of Costs/resource requirement N/A in this example

C2 – Free School Meals eligibility

Name of Budget: Free School Meals eligibility
Total Amount to be delegated: £35,796
Basis for Delegation: Deprivation (either IDAC1 or FSM Ever6 depending on outcome of formula consultation)
What does the budget currently fund? The budget funds the provision of a service to schools to calculate and regularly review free school meal eligibility of pupils
What Schools would be responsible for if the budget is delegated Schools would be responsible for their own assessment of free school meal eligibility and to keep families who are eligible under regular review. This would require a member of staff within the school to be familiar with the appropriate regulations and eligibility criteria and to process applications and handle queries from parents. (Note that schools do not have access to the DfE free school meals eligibility checking service and support helpdesk)
Examples of Costs/resource requirement This service has been offered as a traded service to academies to date and schools have been accessing it on this basis. If the budget is delegated a traded service could only continue to be offered if there was sufficient buy back from maintained schools and academies to enable it to continue to be viable.

C3 – Insurance

Name of Budget: Insurances
Total Amount to be delegated: £25,434
Basis for delegation: Per Pupil
What does the budget currently fund? All insurance budgets are already delegated to schools. This budget had previously been held against insurance costs no longer incurred
What Schools would be responsible for if the budget is delegated No additional responsibilities or costs are transferred to schools as a result of delegating this budget
Examples of Costs/resource requirement N/A in this example

C4 – Licences & Subscriptions

Name of Budget: Licences and Subscriptions
Total Amount to be delegated: £380,649
Basis for delegation: Per Pupil
<p>What does the budget currently fund? A number of items are funded from this centrally held budget:</p> <p>Copyright Licences – Wiltshire Council hold and pay the fees for blanket licences with five copyright agencies, ensuring schools have sufficient cover for curricular and some extra-curricular and extended school activities within the defined limits of each licence. The licences held are with the following bodies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copyright Licensing Agency (CLA) • Educational Recording Agency (ERA) • Phonographic Performance Ltd (PPL) • Performing Right Society (PRS) • Ordnance Survey (OS) <p>By entering into these licence agreements for all Wiltshire schools, the Council has been able, in some instances, to secure significant discounts and cover at more competitive rates than if schools were to hold individual licence agreements. It also removes the need for schools to broker their own agreements.</p> <p>The LA provides guidance and support to schools; promoting good practice and disseminating the terms and conditions of the five blanket licences held. Advice is also provided in respect of additional copyright services which some schools may need to procure, depending upon the activities that take place at their premises. We offer peace of mind for schools in terms of copyright compliance.</p> <p>SIMS Licences – Currently the LA purchases an umbrella licence for all <u>maintained</u> schools. This would cover the Core, Curriculum and Resources modules. Purchase of the umbrella licence has consistently been more cost effective than individual site specific licences for schools. Academies are not included within the current umbrella licence.</p> <p>HCSS Licences – Wiltshire enters in to a block purchasing arrangement with the provider of financial planning software for schools. This includes Wiltshire specific software (customised), including Wiltshire reports, and budget share information for 3 years</p>
<p>What Schools would be responsible for if the budget is delegated</p> <p>Copyright - Schools would be responsible for copyright compliance and for brokering individual licence agreements. Please view the Copyright at a Glance leaflet (Copyright folder, WISEnet) if you would like information about the conditions of the above licences and other copyright licenses which your school may need or wish to purchase e.g. Christian Copyright Licensing (CCLI).</p> <p>SIMS – Schools would be responsible for purchasing their own SIMS licence directly from Capita</p> <p>HCSS – schools could opt to continue to purchase a financial planning package. For maintained schools Wiltshire’s current requirement is that budget templates etc are submitted in a specific format and this is built in to the current software.</p>
<p>Examples of Costs/resource requirement</p> <p>Copyright Licences – illustrative costs for some of the copyright licences described above</p>

are shown here, these prices include any discount that the LA has secured with the agencies concerned and so cost for individual school licences may be higher if purchased separately:

CLA

Age 5-11 £1.35 per pupil
 Age 11-15 £1.42 per pupil
 Age 16-18 £3.83 per pupil
 Special £1.35 per pupil

ERA

32p per primary pupil, 57p per secondary (includes 30% discount)

PPL & PRS

PRS £69.52 > 200 pupils
 £77.63 for next 50 pupils
 with £11.01 for each subsequent group of 50 pupils

PPL £62.42 > 200 pupils
 £72.64 for next 50 pupils
 with £10.22 for each subsequent group of 50 pupils

SIMS Licence – the LA umbrella licence cannot be transferred to individual schools however the LA can provide permission in writing for schools to continue to use their LA SIMS Licences. In this circumstance each school would pay an administration charge of £200 and the relevant annual entitlement rate direct to Capita. Illustrative examples of annual rates are shown below:

Example of size of school	SIMS Direct 12-13 Charge	Current 12-13 charge under umbrella licence
Secondary School NOR 1,600	£9,988	£6,080
Primary School NOR 250	£3,078	£762.50

HCSS Licence – illustrative examples of the costs within the current agreement compared with potential costs if schools purchase individually are as follows:

Price through Local Authority:

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
FPS.Net	£225	£245	£265
Helpdesk	£15	£15	£15
Customisation	£2.60	£2.60	£2.60
TOTAL	£242.60	£262.60	£282.60

Includes – Wiltshire specific software (customised), including Wiltshire reports, and budget share information for 3 years.

Price Direct from HCSS:

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
FPS.Net	£550	£550	£550
TOTAL	£550	£550	£550

Includes – Mandatory helpdesk support through HCSS, Off the shelf software with NO customisation.

C5 – Staff Costs (supply cover)

Name of Budget: Staff Costs – Supply Cover																								
Total Amount to be delegated: £909,178																								
Basis for delegation: Per Pupil																								
<p>What does the budget currently fund?</p> <p>Trade Union Facility costs (£50,000) – the cost of backfill for trade union representatives to attend meetings relating to the Wiltshire terms and conditions. Wiltshire currently has a collective agreement and representatives negotiate on behalf of all staff.</p> <p>Maternity Costs (£859,178) – costs of maternity leave for school staff</p>																								
<p>What Schools would be responsible for if the budget is delegated</p> <p>Schools would need to cover the backfill costs of staff attending Union Facilities Meetings.</p> <p>Schools would need to cover the costs of all staff on maternity leave in addition to the cost of cover.</p>																								
<p>Examples of Costs/resource requirement</p> <p>Example of employer’s costs for a full year for a member of staff on maternity leave can be summarised as follows:</p> <p>A Years Maternity Leave - Employers Cost 01/04/2012 to 31/03/2013</p> <p>Full-Time Teacher - MPS6</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Gross Pay</th> <th>Ers NI</th> <th>Ers Pen</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>£</th> <th>£</th> <th>£</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>11,629.73</td> <td>617.50</td> <td>1,639.79</td> <td>£ 13,887.02</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Full-Time Teacher - UPS3</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Gross Pay</th> <th>Ers NI</th> <th>Ers Pen</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>£</th> <th>£</th> <th>£</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>12,810.63</td> <td>744.61</td> <td>1,806.30</td> <td>£ 15,361.54</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Gross Pay	Ers NI	Ers Pen	Total	£	£	£		11,629.73	617.50	1,639.79	£ 13,887.02	Gross Pay	Ers NI	Ers Pen	Total	£	£	£		12,810.63	744.61	1,806.30	£ 15,361.54
Gross Pay	Ers NI	Ers Pen	Total																					
£	£	£																						
11,629.73	617.50	1,639.79	£ 13,887.02																					
Gross Pay	Ers NI	Ers Pen	Total																					
£	£	£																						
12,810.63	744.61	1,806.30	£ 15,361.54																					

C6 - Support for minority ethnic pupils and underachieving groups (i)

Name of Budget: Ethnic Minority Achievement Service
Total Amount to be delegated: £599,503
Basis for delegation: English as an Additional Language
What does the budget currently fund? <i>Ethnic Minority Achievement Service</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide advice to schools on all areas of provision, including classroom strategies, resources, induction, school policies and equalities• Provide bilingual support to schools, young people and families• Support teachers through shared planning and team teaching• Provide specialist assessments and support EAL learners• Provide training for teachers, support staff, leadership teams and governors• Provide support at transition for learners between schools and into post-16 education• Work with schools to raise student and staff awareness of diversity, through assemblies and special events• Facilitate access to Community Language exams for learners
What Schools would be responsible for if the budget is delegated Schools would be responsible for meeting all of the above support needs for pupils from minority ethnic groups including guidance and support related to pupils with Statements of SEN

C6 - Support for minority ethnic pupils and underachieving groups (ii)

Name of Budget: Traveller's Education Service
Total Amount to be delegated: £295,837
Basis for delegation: English as an Additional Language
What does the budget currently fund? <i>Traveller Education Service</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide educational provision for visiting Circus and Fairground children and young people on site whilst in the County• Provide support to ensure regular school attendance; follow up movement of pupils and promote their general welfare and safeguarding• Provision of distance learning during periods of travelling• Provide support and guidance for schools to adapt and enhance educational provision for Traveller children• Improve school/home liaison and foster positive relationships between families, schools, other agencies and the wider community• Provide support for families to encourage and empower them to access pre-school and early years provision• Support schools in raising awareness of cultural diversity in schools and other associated settings
What Schools would be responsible for if the budget is delegated Schools would be responsible for meeting all of the above support needs for pupils from traveller families including guidance and support related to pupils with Statements of SEN

C7 – Behaviour Support Services

Name of Budget: Behaviour Support Services
Total Amount to be delegated: £845,891
Basis for delegation: Deprivation
What does the budget currently fund? This budget covers behaviour support services to Primary Schools, ie. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide coaching and mentoring through demonstration and advice on effective strategies to build staff expertise in behaviour management techniques / approaches• Provide surgeries for school staff to offer informal consultation / advice on behaviour management related issues• Provide specialist knowledge to senior managers in schools• Undertake whole school behaviour audits in order to help develop robust school behaviour policies and systems• Provide direct support to individual pupils and or groups of pupils including: assessment of need, identification of support strategies, implementation of support packages and reviews of progress• Provide support with transition planning from early years and into secondary provision• Provide advice and support through attendance at Primary Emergency Annual Reviews (PEARS) and Emergency School Action Plus (SA+) Reviews• Contribute to school action plus review meetings and provide advice for statutory assessment on pupils known to the behaviour support service• Facilitate co-ordinated and/or collaborative working with other specialists, schools, parents etc.• Plan and deliver a variety of tailor made training packages on topics related to social/emotional and behavioural issues to a wide range of school staff Please note that the budget for provision for permanently excluded pupils cannot be delegated and those services will continue to be provided centrally
What Schools would be responsible for if the budget is delegated Schools would be responsible for meeting through provision or commissioned support all of the above behaviour support needs of pupils in their schools including meeting the needs of pupils with Statements of SEN

SECTION D – HIGH NEEDS PUPILS

Specialist SEN Provision – pre-16 (maintained schools and academies)

1. Specialist provision for high needs pupils in Wiltshire is identified as provision in special schools, resource bases and Enhanced Learning Provision (ELP) in secondary schools. It is defined by DfE as provision costing more than £10,000.
2. All specialist provision will need to be funded on a place plus methodology on the basis of an agreed number of places with a base level of funding provided for each planned place. For pre-16 provision this will be £10,000 per planned place. Top up funding above this level will be agreed between the commissioner (mostly the LA) and the provider on a per pupil basis and paid directly to the provider by the commissioner. The delegated budget allocation for specialist provision therefore comprises only the base funding of £10,000 per planned place.
3. By September 2012 the LA must confirm with the Education Funding Agency (EFA) the number of planned places to be funded in 2013-14. For the purposes of financial modelling planned places are assumed to be as they are in the current year but this will need to be confirmed.
4. Budgets for special schools, resource bases and ELP have been recalculated as base funding and top up funding. In calculating the estimated top up values the current band values have been used as a framework. For special schools different top up values have been estimated for residential and day provision for each band.
5. The main issues arising from the work to date in recalculating budgets for specialist provision are:
 - Empty places – unfilled places are only funded at the base rate of £10,000, with no transitional protection applied. Transitional protection is applied to the value of the top-up payment in 2013-14 but not to unfilled places.
 - In year pupil movement – top up rates are to be paid in real time with pupils only funded whilst they are on the roll of the school or setting. This may make it more difficult for special schools and resource bases to plan their budgets and will cause uncertainty in estimating funding for the year.

Specialist setting – post-16

6. LAs will need to identify the numbers of post-16 planned places within specialist provision. For post 16 places in maintained schools and academies the base value will be paid through the post-16 funding formula and the amount of funding has yet to be confirmed. As a result the financial modelling to date has assumed a base value of £10,000 for all places but this may vary slightly for post-16.

Impact statements are included as part of this document so that schools can understand the potential impact of the changes to funding for high needs provision on budgets. It is important to note that further work is required on the high cost provision element of the formula review and this will be developed between now and the distribution of budgets to schools for 2013-14.

SECTION E – IMPACT STATEMENTS

Impact Statements are attached for each consultation options. Four statements are enclosed illustrating the different options being consulted on:

1. **£100,000 lump sum, using FSM Ever6 to drive deprivation funding;**
2. **£85,000 lump sum, using FSM Ever6 to drive deprivation funding;**
3. **£100,000 lump sum, using IDACI data to drive deprivation funding;**
4. **£85,000 lump sum, using IDACI data to drive deprivation funding**

Each statement shows how much funding you would have received in 2012-13 under each of the models proposed. The statement also indicates the impact of the Minimum Funding Guarantee or any capping of gains.

For academies it is important to note that the impact statement compares the budget that the school would have received through the Wiltshire funding formula in 2012-13 with the funding that you would receive under each of the models.

Additional Information:

- The source data used in the models has been provided by the DfE and cannot be changed.
- LAs are required to show how much funding is included for deprivation and high incidence, low cost SEN. This is shown in columns C and D on the statements. It is **not** additional funding but is included in the allocations shown in column B.
- As required, the statements also show a breakdown of the funds that LAs are required to delegate from April 2013 (ref Section C of the main document for further details).
- For completeness the statements also show an estimate of any high needs SEN that has been removed from the mainstream budget and transferred to the high needs block.

SECTION F – CONSULTATION RESPONSE FORM

Please use the following form to respond to this consultation

Type of School (please tick)

Maintained Primary School	
Maintained Secondary School	
Maintained Special School	
Primary Academy	
Secondary Academy	
Special Academy	

Name of School:.....

Section A – Mainstream formula (all mainstream schools eligible to respond)

Deprivation Funding

Which factor should be used to distribute funding to target pupils from deprived backgrounds? (please tick)

Free School Meal Ever6 data	
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	

Comments:

--

Lump Sum Allowance

What is your preferred option for the value of the lump sum? (please tick)

Lump sum of £85,000	
Lump Sum of £100,000	

Comments:

--

Section C – Delegation of Central Budgets (maintained primary and secondary schools eligible to respond)

For each of the following budgets/services please indicate through ticking the appropriate box whether you would prefer the budget to be delegated or retained centrally:

DfE Heading	Wiltshire Budget	Delegate?	Retain Centrally?
Contingencies	Schools Contingency		
Free school meals eligibility	Free School Meals Eligibility Service		
Insurance	Insurance		
Licences/subscriptions	SIMS Licence		
	HCSS Licence		
	Copyright Licences		
Staff costs – supply cover	Trade Union Duties		
	Maternity Costs		
Support for minority ethnic pupils and underachieving groups	Ethnic Minority Achievement Service (EMAS)		
	Traveller Education Service		
Behaviour support services	Primary Behaviour Support Service		

Additional comments

Please use this space to add any further comments that you wish to raise on the proposed formula:

Responses should be forwarded electronically to

absupport@wiltshire.gov.uk

OR

By hard copy to:

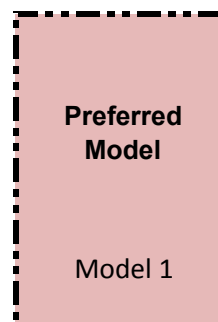
Accounting & Budget Support Team
County Hall – East Wing
Cradle Bridge
Bythesea Road
Wiltshire
BA14 8DQ

By close of play on 21st September 2012 at the latest

This page is intentionally left blank

Formula Funding Review Sept 12 Consultation**FSM or IDACI**

Phase	FSM	IDACI	Total responses by phase	% Responses by Phase
Primary	73	50	123	65.08%
Secondary	3	5	8	80.00%
Primary Academy	2	1	3	30.00%
Secondary Academy	2	3	5	26.32%
Grand Total	80	59	139	
	57.6%	42.4%	60.96%	

**£85k or £100k**

Phase	£85K	£100K	Total responses by phase	% Responses by Phase
Primary	48	76	124	65.61%
Secondary	2	6	8	80.00%
Primary Academy	1	2	3	30.00%
Secondary Academy	1	5	6	31.58%
Grand Total	52	89	141	
	36.9%	63.1%	61.84%	

Schools Contingency - Delegated or Retained Centrally

Phase	Delegate	Retain	Total responses by phase	% Responses by Phase
Primary	37	81	118	62.43%
Secondary	3	5	8	80.00%
Grand Total	40	86	126	
	31.7%	68.3%	63.32%	

FSM Eligibility Service - Delegated or Retained Centrally

Phase	Delegate	Retain	Total responses by phase	% Responses by Phase
Primary	24	96	120	63.49%
Secondary	2	6	8	80.00%
Grand Total	26	102	128	
	20.3%	79.7%	64.32%	

Insurance - Delegated or Retained Centrally

Phase	Delegate	Retain	Total responses by phase	% Responses by Phase
Primary	54	66	120	63.49%
Secondary	5	3	8	80.00%
Grand Total	59	69	128	
	46.1%	53.9%	64.32%	

SIMS Licence - Delegated or Retained Centrally

Phase	Delegate	Retain	Total responses by phase	% Responses by Phase
Primary	7	113	120	63.49%
Secondary	1	7	8	80.00%
Grand Total	8	120	128	
	6.3%	93.8%	64.32%	

HCSS Licence - Delegated or Retained Centrally

Phase	Delegate	Retain	Total responses by phase	% Responses by Phase
Primary	8	112	120	63.49%
Secondary	1	7	8	80.00%
Grand Total	9	119	128	
	7.0%	93.0%	64.32%	

Copyright Licence - Delegated or Retained Centrally

Phase	Delegate	Retain	Total responses by phase	% Responses by Phase
Primary	12	108	120	63.49%
Secondary	1	7	8	80.00%
Grand Total	13	115	128	
	10.2%	89.8%	64.32%	

Trade Union Duties - Delegated or Retained Centrally

Phase	Delegate	Retain	Total responses by phase	% Responses by Phase
Primary	21	99	120	63.49%
Secondary	1	7	8	80.00%
Grand Total	22	106	128	
	17.2%	82.8%	64.32%	

Maternity Costs - Delegated or Retained Centrally

Phase	Delegate	Retain	Total responses by phase	% Responses by Phase
Primary	11	109	120	63.49%
Secondary	1	7	8	80.00%
Grand Total	12	116	128	
	9.4%	90.6%	64.32%	

Ethnic Minority Achievement Service - Delegated or Retained Centrally

Phase	Delegate	Retain	Total responses by phase	% Responses by Phase
Primary	46	73	119	62.96%
Secondary	3	5	8	80.00%
Grand Total	49	78	127	
	38.6%	61.4%	63.82%	

Traveller Education Service - Delegated or Retained Centrally

Phase	Delegate	Retain	Total responses by phase	% Responses by Phase
Primary	37	82	119	62.96%
Secondary	3	5	8	80.00%
Grand Total	40	87	127	
	31.5%	68.5%	63.82%	

Primary Behaviour Support Service - Delegated or Retained Centrally

Phase	Delegate	Retain	Total responses by phase	% Responses by Phase
Primary	32	88	120	63.49%
Secondary	1	5	6	60.00%
Grand Total	33	93	126	
	26.2%	73.8%	63.32%	

Consultation Comments

Appendix 3

Type of School	FSM or IDACI	£85k or £100k	Delegated or retained	S1 - FSM or IDACI	S2 - £85k or £100k	S3 - Delegated or Retained	General
Primary	FSM	£100k	Retain	IDACI doesn't reflect actual need in an area. We have FSM living in rented farm cottages but the postcode for this shows low poverty	As allowances can't be made for small schools they will need extra to stay afloat	The delegation of these would make it costly for small schools. We would prefer the bulk ability of the local authority	
Primary	IDACI	£100k	Retain	In Urchfont there is hidden deprivation which will be picked up on IDACI, but FSM parents have to apply and many are proud to do this.		For a small village school, it does not appear to be cost effective to purchase these services ourselves	We are concerned about the complex nature that is involved in trying to work out which model will benefit our school the best. We have concerns about the future of rural & smaller schools as funding will be an issue. The consultation letter & documents arrived in our school on Tuesday 2nd & meeting in Devizes was on the Wednesday. It was very short turn around & was impossible for any of us to attend
Primary	IDACI	£100k		Whichever way its hardly relevant to our area being predominately service children			
Primary	IDACI	£85k	Retain	We think it is a fairer way for all as it shows a true reflection of schools deprivation	For a primary this makes more sense	We wish all above services to be retained centrally	
Primary	FSM	£100k	Retain	FSM is more specific to the pupils in the individual school and therefore more relevant as a measure of need		Hidden cost to each school if these are delegated, in terms of providing the time & expertise required to exercise diligence in ensuring best value, compliance & appropriate provision. If delegated, we would have to look at group arrangements (eg cluster) but there would still be significant additional overheads. We are concerned that delegation would result in Wilts Council services shrinking or disappearing completely, forcing us to source them elsewhere, exacerbating the first point above. When sourcing from third party suppliers, sustainability can also be a cause for concern.	If the proposed delegation were to go ahead, there would be more contingency factors to take into account in our schools budget (eg cost of maternity leave). This would be difficult to accommodate, particularly if the 8% limit on rollovers is retained. The removal several years ago of fluctuating rolls as a justification for exceeding the 8% limit has already made long term budgeting more difficult for small schools, where a relatively small difference in pupil numbers from year to year impacts significantly on our budget, specifically our ability to maintain stable classes.
Primary	IDACI	£100k	Mixed		Would benefit smaller schools reducing dependance on pupil numbers	Its difficult to see how smaller primary schools could handle the items marked "retain"	
Primary	FSM	£85k	Mixed		The final figure works out the same in the budget for either as adjustments are made	The school budget would not be able to support these if delegated- please retain centrally For many primary schools the effect could be catastrophic unless funds are retained centrally. A single maternity could break the budget. Insurance premiums would be very high with a young female staff (or male with paternity costs).	
Primary	FSM	£100k	Mixed		Reduction of lump sum in a small school (if min fund guarantee is removed) which been huge reduction in income.	Could primary schools be divided into two groups. Those under 100. Those over 100n pupils?	
Primary	FSM	£85k	Mixed	Rural schools will lose out in IDACI as it will not pick up the rural poverty. Small tied farm cottages with same postcode as lord of the manor	Cost of administering services would be difficult to maintain as a small school	Some of these services would be very time consuming for small schools. Also would involve duplication of sourcing best prices	
Primary	IDACI	£85k	Retain	This seems fairer as children above fsm threshold but still living in deprived circumstances will attract funding	I think more money should be distributed per pupil	we could not afford to pay for the same level of service if it were not retained centrally	I realise all schools will choose the best option for their situation. I urge the decision makers to make the correct moral choice based on an as few schools as possible losing out.
Primary	FSM	£100k	Mixed	We are concerned that with IDACI being nationally comparative, even our very deprived housing area in Trowbridge does not register in the higher bands when compared with inner city housing in other parts of the country. Many of the pupils living in our deprived area, claim FSM and numbers are rising, so we feel this factor will be more sustainable for us in terms of future budget planning. We are very successful in getting families to claim for FSM eligibility	As a guaranteed lump sum there is more security in setting our budget, rather than having to rely on other factors to recoup the £15k difference	Our preferences above reflect our focus on delivering the best we can for each child on a personal basis. As high maintenance administration school - mainstream plus 2 resource bases with a total of 37 statements of Sen & 53% FSM, we need to ensure that administration issues support the child & family directly. We therefore prefer to delegate the mundane admin costs - which do not need reference to the context of each child to the local authority. The area we have expressed preference in delegating, are those where we wish to have more autonomy in choice of personnel deployed and the option to work more collaboratively within the cluster.	
Primary	FSM		Retain	Use of IDACI data is unclear. It seems inaccurate, less likely to change.		Provided that 'quality' services are sustained.	We would like clarity/information regarding future capping! There are concerns that EYFS is used as an indicator for SEN funding. We are an outstanding school that achieves very good progress and outcomes and will therefore secure less funding than a school that performs less well.
Secondary	IDACI	£100k		It is not clear how up to date the IDACI is, but it seems more appropriate to cohort.	This sum is not preferred only the best of 2 very unfair options		Our governors are very concerned about the changes in lump sum/flat rate allocations to secondary schools. This will disadvantage our college considerably and many other schools (secondary) in Salisbury.

Consultation Comments

Appendix 3

Type of School	FSM or IDACI	£85k or £100k	Delegated or retained	S1 - FSM or IDACI	S2 - £85k or £100k	S3 - Delegated or Retained	General
Primary	IDACI	£85k		The IDACI scores provide for different degrees of deprivation and are independently assessed, unlike the free school meals data which is dependent on parental response.	We accept that a single lump value for all schools creates significant problems for the Wiltshire scheme. The higher lump sum gives primary schools an unjustifiable increase of 25%. Either value creates a large reduction for secondary schools, but, in terms of overall budgets, a reduction to £85,000 or £100,000 is less significant.		
Secondary	IDACI	£100k	Mixed	Section A: Deprivation Funding. The factor that should be used is IDACI (Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index). For clarity the school requires clear deprivation factors and therefore any combination (FSM and IDACI) would be seen as most unwelcome. The key separation between the two factors, given that our school has no service families is that FSM has no differentiation of funding based on differing levels of deprivation. Therefore it is viewed by us that IDACI would offer local level of banding and these would help a county such as Wiltshire where local levels of deprivation can and should be recognised. It was felt that FSM as a factor would not offer this level flexibility.	Lump Sum Allowance (Upper Limit). In Wiltshire it is clear that differentiation exists between phases for good reason and in the context of the Trafalgar School at Downton the current level of 2.01 Basic Flat Rate fee received is £346,973. It is clear that this proposal will have a significant impact (reduction) in the funding made available to our school (a small secondary school). The view that this can be reduced in order to be fairer to the levels suggested is viewed as impractical by the school and its governing body. Clearly the options provided in this consultation only offer two figures £100,000 or £85,000. The school naturally will select £100,000 as offering the smallest reduction yet still delivering a very significant reduction in income. The school fails to recognise the rationale for this decision and why no variation between phases has been retained under these proposals despite the obvious merits of creating such a hierarchy. This option is far from being a preferred option by the school.	The school would be a supporter of acquiring central services where these would be marketed by the local authority and those that remains closely aligned to typical market costs or cheaper.	The change in funding in the supplied financial models supplied appear to be consistent, in that they each show a further reduction in the funding made available to our school of around £28,000 per annum in 2013/14. The school recognises the potential value of national funding formula reviews but yet again we are hugely disappointed in the lack of any improved National Funding Formula. Wiltshire's clear and long standing disadvantage in funding terms against our colleagues and schools nationally will remain. These proposals will clearly not deliver against their title of a "fairer system". As a consequence the children attending its school's will continue to receive a poorer deal nationally compared to others, hardly a fair deal.
Primary		£100k	Retain	We are unable to select either factor as neither fairly reflects the actual high level of deprivation associated with this school. At least 90% of children are from families on benefits. FSM: On average over 90% of the children attending the Lypiatt school are on FSM. However if the number for deprivation purposes is to be based on an arbitrary census taken in October this will not represent a true figure on which to calculate deprivation funding. Numbers at the school fluctuate hugely and unpredictably. On census day figures may be only four but two weeks later may be thirty, a 700% increase. If FSM is to be the platform on which deprivation funding is calculated for the Lypiatt school account must be taken of the high turbulence by either basing the numbers on a guaranteed minimum of twenty children (as previously agreed for the Schools Standards Grant SSG) or greater if that is the case on the census day or in the provision of compensatory funding. IDACI: We understand that IDACI is based on an area of post codes. Under this system the Lypiatt school is hugely disadvantaged as it lies within a reasonably affluent area but all the children are from a single post code which is the Services Cotswold Centre. Over 90% are from deprived families. This is not reflected in the 'impact statements' which registers the school with nil children in the category. This is clearly wrong and if this system were to be used, either special recognition and compensatory funding for the school would have to be put in place or the IDACI would have to be based on a single specific post code.	Whilst we have selected the £100k option neither amount will enable the school to remain viable in the longer term without continued support from the MFG of between 43-50%. Whilst we understand that pupil funding will be adjusted dependent on the lump sum; it is hardly relevant in our case if the numbers are based on a census day return for the reasons explained under FSM above.	The Lypiatt school is too small to manage these smaller budgets in a cost effective manner. This may change in future as greater integration of clusters takes place.	severely penalise this small but special school, with its unique role of providing education to single parent and often vulnerable Service children. As such the school does not fall within any of the general categories and we believe that it has to be considered as an individual and special case. As explained in the consultation response form removal of certain factors from the original formula will make the school financially unviable requiring continued support from the MFG. With this in mind we would much appreciate a visit from Liz Williams and Phil Cooch to discuss the implications. The Lypiatt school is recognised as a unique setting within the country. If it is to continue to provide education to the mostly vulnerable or single parent Service families resident at the Services Cotswold Centre, its unique role has to be reflected in the funding formula on which the school budget is calculated. Without this recognition the school cannot remain financially viable. Particular issues are as follows: The Service Factor: 100% of the children attending the Lypiatt School are from Service families. Removal of this factor from the 'formula' will have a major impact. Turbulence: The school runs well in excess of 100% turbulence per annum. Removal of this factor will again have a major impact. Deprivation: Our detailed comments are included above but the level of deprivation associated with the children at this school will not be truly reflected by either the FSM or IDACI. School Numbers: Despite the Lypiatt school's high turbulence and unpredictable numbers it has always had the financial security provided by the Small Schools Curriculum Protection funding based on 35 children. In recognition of these unique schools specific issues; further safety, to enable budgetary continuity and stability, is guaranteed by the Schools Standards Grant which is based on a minimum of 20 or greater if is the case on census day. If as we believe these 2 elements of the funding formula are to be replaced by a one off census day calculation the Lypiatt school will be severely penalised, it will have a major impact on our As a small school, St George's is vulnerable to any financial change. Of particular concern is the SEN budget which has a large impact on a small school.
Primary		£85k			We would prefer to keep the lump sum at the lower amount which is in line with what we currently receive on the basis that we will then receive a higher per pupil amount.		We refer to lines 3.08 & 3.09 Is there any consultation now or in the future regarding the delegation of SEN and Miscellaneous funding? In addition, can you please provide further clarification on the Miscellaneous line.

Consultation Comments

Appendix 3

Type of School	FSM or IDACI	£85k or £100k	Delegated or retained	S1 - FSM or IDACI	S2 - £85k or £100k	S3 - Delegated or Retained	General
Primary		£100k	Mixed		As we are a small school we feel this will protect us more from fluctuations in pupil numbers.	We have selected for a number of things to be retained centrally, as being a small school we do not have the staff resources to carry out the additional roles required. If money was delegated to us it would be such a small amount we would be unable to access the support to meet the increasing needs of the children.	
Primary			Mixed			Provided that insurance will still be available through the right choice scheme	
Primary							Just to say that the governors and I have been impressed with the way this has been handled by County. Information coming down to the schools has been clear and as succinct as possible under the circumstances and the information sessions were well run and informative. It was also a big help to have various options as to dates and venues. Thank you.
Primary	FSM			The difficulty with FSM is getting parents to claim. However the models would suggest that this is the best approach compared with IDACI model. Our IDACI area would probably not provide as much funding due to the socio-economic feature of the area.			
Primary	FSM	£100k	Retain	Although seems to make little difference	It seems that this option initially favours smaller schools	This would favour us as admin hours to source these services, should they be delegated out to schools, would need to increase therefore increasing costs	Given the time frame and snapshot budget, it has been impossible to assess the long term impact of the changes
Primary	FSM	£100k		FSM data will give a more accurate reflection of deprivation in this schools area, as there are significant small volume pockets of deprivation in what is otherwise a relatively affluent area	As a small rural school we are adversely affected by fluctuations in pupil numbers as a percentage of total budget. For this reason a higher level of lump sum will afford some additional protection/ stability		
Primary	FSM	£100k	Retain	Although seems to make little difference	It seems that this option initially favours smaller schools	This would favour us as admin hours to source these services, should they be delegated out to schools, would need to increase therefore increasing costs	
Secondary Academy	IDACI	£100k		Wiltshire contains many areas where there are educationally impoverished homes who do not always qualify for FSM.			Concerned about the aggregation of the opinions - secondary schools represent larger numbers of pupils than primary schools. This should not be aggregated on a one school one vote system, rather that each school represents a number of pupils and that weights the response in order to give due consideration to secondary schools which are by and large, bigger than the county's primary schools.
Primary	FSM	£85k	Retain	Although this is a fixed rate paid via the pupil premium, we anticipate our school would attract more funding via this factor than the IDACI	This seems a very unfair system to have one rate for both primary & secondary schools, and will have the biggest impact on school budgets, however this option is better for us in terms of providing greater per pupil funding as we have a steadily increasing NOR	With the inevitable resulting financial instability caused by the funding reforms, we would NOT be happy at the current time to see these budgets delegated, at the very least until the DfE have decided on the new national formula, which could impact in the not too distant future. Also some existing costs, such as licences for example, would go up as a direct result of this, which is not 'best value'! If the LA can continue to make an overall saving by purchasing under one umbrella, then we think they should continue to do so. Keeping these budget centralised will help to alleviate the financial pressures on schools during his period of transition, particularly when the true costs to schools has not really been quantified and the additional burden on administration has not been calculated.	
Primary			Mixed			Although, as a school we have had no need to call for support from EMAS, Traveller Service etc, we are concerned that, should the funding be delegated, the services would cease to be viable. We are looking at it as an insurance should the need arise.	We have tried to consider the proposals as broadly as possible and consider the wider and longer term impact of the funding reforms. However, in reality, it is difficult for governors not to be driven by the bottom line of the impact statements - break even or shortfall of £5000+? The impact statements were, however, invaluable in clarifying the effects of the different formulae and I would like to thank you all for the hard work and time that has been devoted to this consultation.
Primary		£85k	Mixed		Our NOR has increased so £85,000 gives preferable per pupil funding, but MFG seems to even it out. I'm struggling to work out which would be best for us with our increased NOR!	Undecided about Behaviour Support as I highly value the staff that work within that service, yet it is very stretched and therefore it may be value for money to delegate and buy in own services, appreciating that we will have to pay more, but we will have the service we want, when we want it.	
Secondary	FSM			IDACI indicator doesn't seem to reflect the true deprivation in our area. FSM entitlement is measured against family income, not postcode, which seems a more accurate measure of deprivation.			
Primary		£85k			Want a guaranteed lump sum up front in a time of uncertainty		If Reception NOR falls from October to January, will there be a clawback?

Page 59

Consultation Comments

Appendix 3

Type of School	FSM or IDACI	£85k or £100k	Delegated or retained	S1 - FSM or IDACI	S2 - £85k or £100k	S3 - Delegated or Retained	General
Primary	IDACI	£100k	Retain	For us, this seems to be a more advantageous judge of deprivation than the Ever6 data.	As we have fairly low numbers, the £100,000 flat rate works slightly better for us with a slightly lower pupil weighting. Saying that, the final difference in our budget is not much different with the £85,000 or £100,000.	Many of these services may be cheaper in 'bulk'. I anticipate some of these things costing schools more if funding is delegated to schools. Coming from Swindon, I have seen services disappear and/or become more expensive when budgets are delegated to schools.	
Primary	FSM			We, along with a number of local schools, do have an issue with parents not choosing to come forward, even if eligible for FSM.			
Primary	FSM		Retain	FSM is a real measure of deprivation		Delegation short term gain, long term loss	
Primary	IDACI	£85k		FSM is dependant on families registering their entitlement to FSM. IDACI data provides for fairer allocation of funding between schools by reflecting the level of social deprivation within catchments. For schools located in areas of high deprivation, the additional funding that would be generated would allow schools to provide necessary support to those pupils who come from families who don't register/ fall short of meeting the criteria for FSM (and hence pupil premium funding) but who clearly need the extra support in school.		FSM/SIMS/HCSS/COPY - We currently received a very satisfactory level of service from the LA and whilst they are able to achieve significant economies of scale on behalf of schools it makes sense to retain these services centrally. It also removes any administrative burden/ costs that would be placed on schools should they have to procure these services themselves. Cont./TU/Matern./Travel - Retaining these budgets centrally provides for stability in budgeting as these relate to unforeseen circumstances which are beyond the control of the schools. PBSS - The current service is very good and it would be difficult to find/procure a similar level of professional support. EMAS support could be found externally if required.	
Primary	FSM	£85k		Number of pupils with 10+ hours support will require £9500 to support which exceeds the SEN allocation. IDACI is too crude a measure (population groups of 1500) and based on dated census data.	This is wrong as a principle. It is government lead & political.		EYFS how will this be measured post Jan 2013 when the profile scores change?
Primary			Mixed			Staff & governors believe that the targeted services should be retained for the benefit of all children in Wiltshire. We do not for example, ever use the Traveller Education Service but are very willing to give our share of this budget to those schools who need that support	
Secondary		£100k			The college will have a reduction of £213,000 compared to 2012/13 and the fact that this is added to the AWPU as a small secondary school the college is set to gain less as a result. In addition to the above the college has lost funding for two specialisms, one of the SSG grants has been removed, 1-2-1 tuition funding has been removed. The closures of school Sports Partnership and Extended Schools has had a devastating effect on the college's finances. The college also recognises to this point that Service Factor has not been mentioned and therefore we have to assume that we no longer get funding for this factor. Is this correct?		The college would like to know exactly how service factor is being applied whether by redistributing to AWPU or whether it will be treated as an exceptional formula factor.
Primary		£100k			Some protection for secondary schools who will suffer most from withdrawal of current flat rate.		
Primary		£100k	Mixed	Unfair to comment as Larkhill not affected - 95% military	Although a very small percentage difference in our case, we would receive £250 more this way	With the removal of 'Service Factor' from school budget and the decision that the 'Pupil Mobility Factor' is not fit for purpose we must not just bury our head in the sand and not support schools who have to deal with military mobility - it costs time, manpower and energy!	
Primary	FSM	£85k		FSM Ever6 is easier to understand, but we don't seem to come out particularly badly under IDACI, and it would seem to be more directed at deprivation so if we could understand it better we would have voted for that.	The smaller lump sum suits us best but we don't really mind, and would be quite content with £100,000.		
Primary	IDACI		Retain	This is a more sophisticated measure and therefore more effective in targeting resource to need than FSM.		For primary schools, economies of scale mean that it is preferred that central budgets are retained centrally.	
Primary	IDACI			There would be no advantage in getting a higher payment if we had more FSM children. For same reason, the IDACI basis produces a smaller deduction when the cap is applied (£41 deduction, compared with a £6,586 deduction using the FSM basis). The IDACI basis is also less likely to vary than the FSM basis which could reduce by £8,722 if we had no FSM children.			

Consultation Comments

Appendix 3

Type of School	FSM or IDACI	£85k or £100k	Delegated or retained	S1 - FSM or IDACI	S2 - £85k or £100k	S3 - Delegated or Retained	General
Primary	FSM			Given that IDACI does not recognise service family accommodation and that almost 50% of our pupils are from service families, the IDACI would not fully recognise the deprivation requirements of some pupils.			
Primary			Mixed			Traveller education service needs to be maintained centrally to ensure continuity for children moving between schools.	
Secondary			Delegate			We would prefer delegation with the option to buy back particularly: licences/subscriptions, insurance, FSM, maternity costs.	
Secondary Academy		£100k			The huge reduction in lump sum funding will have a profound effect on our budget in both in the short and the long term. We inevitably wish to go for the highest lump sum possible.		
Primary			Mixed			Insurances and licenses probably benefit from economies of scale through bulk purchasing. If not, then they should be delegated. Primary Behaviour Support benefits by having external moderation. Expertise from outside the school can provide guidance as to how well an individual school is managing behaviour by comparison with other schools. If the fair access protocol is adopted by primary schools, then all schools can expect a share of challenging pupils and will probably want to draw on the expertise of the BSS.	
Primary	IDACI	£85k	Retain	Governors believe this data gives a truer representation of the catchment area	Governors would prefer higher AWPU	Giving the highest priority to maternity costs for retention	Governors are very concerned that the Resource base will be stretched financially under the Government proposals. They recognise this is a Government initiative, not LA, but would like to stress the proposals may lead them to reconsider the situation of the resource base at the school
Primary	FSM	£85k	Mixed	This is a very difficult formula either way when you are in a school which hovers around 170 pupil mark		It is not clear to me from the form, how HR Support is funded at present, and whether the new funding formula will affect this costing	
Primary	FSM	£85k	Mixed	FSM is live (is a current situation based on verifiable numbers) The use of IDACU data may rely on old data from the 2001 census as we are not sure that 2011 data has yet been incorporated into current deprivation models. We understand that the data is updated periodically using information from credit reference agencies but we are not convinced that this is accurately reflects deprivation levels as the segment would be more likely to be cash dependent and would be relatively less likely to appear on credit reference reports.	We feel this is fairer method as all schools would share the burden of a general reduction. Also as it leaves a larger pot of funds to be divided up on a per pupil basis, it is more congruent with the ethos of pupil-led funding which has long characterised school funding and generally accepted to be a fairer distribution mechanism.	Generic items which the majority of schools need should be retained centrally so that procurement economies can be achieved. Items which are likely to apply to schools more selectively should be delegated so that schools can individually pursue best value. This supports the culture for schools to become increasingly autonomous.	Please could these documents have been sent electronically rather than in hard copy? Communication with stakeholders, and collating the response, within such a tight timescale has been very difficult and involved a lot of typing!!
Primary							hugely useful roadshows
Primary							As a service school with 49% NOR from service families we are extremely concerned that the service factor is of being replaced in any way. This will mean a loss of £11,000 pa ans will have a detrimental impact on the quantity of our provision. If the allowance formula for pupil motability is really not fit for purpose, there being no cap allowed, the LA needs to address this with the DfE. It is a retrograde step and needs to be addressed urgently.
Primary	FSM	£100k		This funding factor is not ideal but information on IDACI is also hard to apply to specific schools	Has a minimally improved effect on school	Elements of the budget which are far better retained centrally. Those are crucial to a small school to be accessed through central funding are: Licences - particularly SIMS & HCSS. Staff costs - maternity cover My preferences still stand but the above are crucial for a small primary to be centrally funded.	
Primary	FSM	£100k		The size of area covered by an IDACI is too large to make the calculation meaningful	The larger lump sum is more beneficial for a small school		
Primary	FSM	£100k	Retain	Although the impact statements models demonstrate that at present we would gain more from the IDACI model we feel that due to the lack of transparency from the DfE with this model we would be better able to plan for funding distributed via FSM as we will know which children are eligible	Although initially the increase would be capped this higher basic level would make us less susceptible to changes in numbers on roll eg when Lyneham Airbase closed we lost 8 children which resulted in us losing funding through AWPU last year.	We feel very strongly that as a small rural primary although we may not access all of the above there may be times that we will need to and we do not believe that the gains in monies (which is relatively small) would outweigh the cost in time & experience necessary to provide support for example to a Traveller family should they join the school. We do appreciate that there may be a tipping point at which the LA can no longer qualify for discounts/economies of scale however we would want these areas retained centrally.	
Primary	IDACI	£100k		IDACI results in a higher final figure than FSM for my school	The higher lump sum results in a higher final figure for my school		A question arose from discussion with a governor. If elements of the new formula are intended to focus resources on areas of greater need, does using capping to fund MFG reduce the effectiveness, hence defeating an original purpose?

Consultation Comments

Appendix 3

Type of School	FSM or IDACI	£85k or £100k	Delegated or retained	S1 - FSM or IDACI	S2 - £85k or £100k	S3 - Delegated or Retained	General
Primary			Mixed			Behaviour support can be needed in an emergency which can not always be planned	The different budgets were very helpful
Primary			Retain			As a small school we are not equipped to take on these aspects and the funding suggested would not cover the cost incurred	
Primary							To be honest we looked at all the options and in every case our school will be losing 33k+ of its budget under the proposals so we concluded that it really wasn't worth spending time which relates to more money on responding to the document
Primary							Apologies - am new to post and know nothing! - Headteacher
Primary			Retain			We are a small school and feel these services are essential. If all these services are delegated surely the costs will be higher! Economies of scale!	
Primary	IDACI			We feel the IDACI method has greater sensitivity in identifying deprivation			
Primary	FSM			Concern that the IDACI data may not accurately reflect the changing socio-economic status of our community. The majority of housing in the postcode is owned by MOD and was occupied by employed Service personnel. With the closure of RAF Lyneham, a large number of houses have become vacant and are being let to families who may or may not be employed/above the threshold for benefits.			As a majority service school with a high degree of turbulence, especially during the closure of RAF Lyneham. We very much regret the loss of the service school budget & protection factors. These have helped us maintain the standards and provide much needed emotional and learning support to our children over the recent, very challenging years, without going too far into deficit.
Secondary Academy							I did not respond because there is little that I can contribute! As I understand it we are looking at a 1.5% cut in funding year on year, the removal of the split site allowance (due to the qualifying criteria being re-written, not because our sites are suddenly merged) and a bit of transitional funding to soften the blow. We get no access to any other source of funding (SEN, Pupil premium etc) and have to rely on our parents to under write our budget to the tune of 3100k a year as it is... How could things look any more bleak? Oh yes, the sixth form funding cuts to come in 2014-15. I trust that you understand why I felt a response was somewhat futile?