

**Schools Forum**  
**Wednesday, 8 December 2021 at 8.00 am**  
**VENUE: Council Chamber, City Hall - Bradford**

**PLEASE NOTE**

All meetings will be held in public; the agenda, decision list and minutes will be publicly available on the Council's website and Committee Secretariat, Room 112, City Hall, Bradford.

The taking of photographs, filming and sound recording of the meeting is allowed except if Councillors vote to exclude the public to discuss confidential matters covered by Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. Recording activity should be respectful to the conduct of the meeting and behaviour that disrupts the meeting (such as oral commentary) will not be permitted. Anyone attending the meeting who wishes to record or film the meeting's proceedings is advised to liaise with the Forum Clerk Asad Shah - 01274 432280 who will provide guidance and ensure that any necessary arrangements are in place. Those present who are invited to make spoken contributions should be aware that they may be filmed or sound recorded.

**1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

The City Solicitor will report the names of alternate Members who are attending the meeting in place of appointed Members.

**2. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST**

To receive disclosures of interests from Members on matters to be considered at the meeting. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it only becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

**3. MINUTES OF 13 OCTOBER 2021 & MATTERS ARISING**

1 - 12

That the minutes of the meeting held on Wednesday 13 October 2021 be signed as a correct record.

**4. MATTERS RAISED BY SCHOOLS**

Members will be asked to consider any issues raised by schools.

5. **STANDING ITEM - DSG SCHOOLS BLOCK GROWTH FUND ALLOCATIONS (a)**

13 - 16

As presented in **Document NO**, Forum Members are asked to agree newly proposed allocations, from the 2021/22 Schools Block Growth Fund, to maintained primary and secondary schools and to primary and secondary academies.

**Recommended –**

- (1) **The Schools Forum is asked to agree to allocate a total of £972,332 \* from the Growth Fund in 2021/22 to maintained secondary schools and secondary academies, as set out in Document NO.**
- (2) **The Schools Forum is asked to agree to allocate a total of £118,914 from the Growth Fund in 2022/23 to maintained primary schools and primary academies, as set out in Document NO.**
- (3) **Members are asked to note that an indicative total sum of £1,069,621 \* of surplus balance of Growth Fund is ring-fenced and is forecasted to be carried forward into 2022/23 within the Schools Block. The Schools Forum will be asked to consider the allocation and / or retention of this balance at the meeting on 12 January.**

*\* Please note that 2 of the secondary-phase allocations are currently estimated (as indicated in the report), as the October Census numbers have not yet been released to the Authority by the ESFA. The updated spending reports to be presented to the Schools Forum on 12 January will confirm these allocations and the total Growth Fund spend and balance to be carried forward.*

(Jonty Holden – 01274 431927)

6. **EARLY YEARS BLOCK SETTLEMENT & EYSFF CONSULTATION 2022/23 (a)**

17 - 52

The Business Advisor (Schools) will present a report, **Document NP**, which provides information on the Early Years Block settlement for 2022/23.

The report then asks the Schools Forum to consider the consultation document, which outlines the formula approach that the Authority proposes to use in the 2022/23 financial year (April 2022 to March 2023) to delegate Early Years Block funding to providers of the 2, 3 & 4-year-old entitlements. This is known as the Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF). The Authority has discussed these proposals with the Early Years Working Group.

Initial feedback received to the consultation will be presented to the Schools Forum on 12 January. However, we propose to extend the deadline for responses to 24 January 2022 to permit sufficient time for providers to consider our proposals. Forum Members therefore, are asked to note that our Early Years Block final decision making will need to adjust for this timescale. We anticipate presenting to the Forum on 12 January a planned Early Years Block budget for 2022/23, which will be based on assumptions and estimates that are made prior to the full conclusion of the consultation. A full summary of consultation feedback, and the Council's final decisions, will be presented to the Schools Forum on 9 March.

**Recommended –**

- (1) The Forum is asked for its initial feedback on the proposals for the Early Years Single Funding Formula for the 2022/23 financial year, as set out in Document NP.**
- (2) The Schools Forum is asked to agree that the consultation (Document NP Appendix 1) is published.**

(Andrew Redding – 01274 432678)

**7. CONSULTATION OUTCOMES - SCHOOLS BLOCK FORMULA FUNDING 2022/23 (i) 53 - 64**

The Principal Finance Officer (Schools) will present a report, **Document NQ**, which asks Members to consider the feedback received to the consultation on our 2022/23 Schools Block formula funding arrangements and Schools Block centrally managed funds.

**Recommended –**

- (1) The Forum is asked to consider the responses received to the consultation and whether any of the proposals on the 2022/23 primary and secondary mainstream funding formulae, or Schools Block centrally funds and criteria, should be changed in the light of these responses.**
- (2) Members are asked to note that they will be asked to make final recommendations on the Schools Block formulae, and the criteria for the allocation of Schools Block central funds, on 12 January. As such, Members are asked to consider whether sufficient information has now been provided to enable these recommendations to be made.**

(Jonty Holden – 01274 431927)

**8. INDICATIVE BUDGETS 2022/23 PRIMARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES (i) 65 - 74**

The Principal Finance Officer (Schools) will present a report,

**Document NR**, which provides Members with updated indicative modelling of mainstream Primary & Secondary formula funding delegated budget shares for 2022/23, now using the pupil numbers taken from the October 2021 Census. This modelling is tabled only for information at this stage, prior to asking Members to make final recommendations on 12 January.

**Recommended –**

- (1) **The Forum is asked to note the Primary and Secondary modelling information. A further update will be provided on 12 January, when Forum Members will be asked to make final recommendations on the values of funding allocated via each formula factor.**
- (2) **Members are asked to consider whether sufficient information has been provided to enable final recommendations to be taken on 12 January on the matters presented in this report.**

(Jonty Holden – 01274 431927)

**9. CONSULTATION OUTCOMES - HIGH NEEDS BLOCK FORMULA FUNDING 2022/23 (i) 75 - 76**

The Principal Finance Officer (Schools) will present a report, **Document NS**, which asks Forum Members to consider the feedback received to the consultation on the 2022/23 High Needs Funding Model.

**Recommended –**

- (1) **The Forum is asked to consider the responses received to the consultation and whether any of the proposals on the 2022/23 high needs funding formulae, should be changed in the light of these responses.**
- (2) **Members are asked to note that they will be asked to make final recommendations on High Needs Block formula funding on 12 January. As such, Members are asked to consider whether sufficient information has now been provided to enable these recommendations to be made.**

(Dawn Haigh – 01274 433775)

**10. 2022/23 DSG UPDATE (i) 77 - 82**

The Business Advisor (Schools) will present a report, **Document NU**, which provides a summary-level indicative forecast of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) income / expenditure position for the 2022/23

financial year.

**Recommended –**

**Members are asked to consider the information presented in the report, for reference, in advance of the 12 January meeting.**

(Andrew Redding – 01274 432678)

**11. 2021/22 DSG SPENDING AND CARRY FORWARD BALANCES FORECAST (i) 83 - 94**

The Business Advisor (Schools) will present a report, **Document NV**, which updates Members on the forecasted spending positions of each of the DSG Blocks against the 2021/22 planned budget. This document gives Members a view of the estimated values of balances to be carried forward into 2022/23 and a view of the uses of these balances.

**Recommended –**

**Members are asked to consider whether sufficient information has been provided to enable final recommendations to be made at the meeting on 12 January on the allocation and / or retention of estimated DSG balances.**

(Andrew Redding – 01274 432678)

**12. ANNUAL SEND PLACES SUFFICIENCY STATEMENT (i) 95 - 106**

The Strategic Manager, Intelligence and Sufficiency will present a report, **Document NW**, which is the annual statement to the Schools Forum on the sufficiency of specialist places for SEND.

This statement is presented as per the schedule of high needs information, which was agreed with the Schools Forum on 14 October 2020. It is presented in advance on an update of the fuller DSG Management Plan, which will be presented on 12 January.

**Recommended –**

**Members are asked to consider and to note the information presented in the report, in advance of the 12 January meeting.**

(Emma Hamer – 01274 439535)

**13. CENTRAL SCHOOLS SERVICES, EARLY YEARS & SCHOOLS BLOCK FUNDS (i) 107 - 124**

The Business Advisor (Schools) will present a report, **Document NX**,

which asks Forum Members to further consider the Authority's proposals for retention of Schools, Central Schools Services and Early Years Block central and de-delegated items in the 2022/23 financial year, following the initial discussion had in the last Forum meeting and in advance of the 12 January.

In addition to the continuation of existing funds, this report asks the Schools Forum to consider additional budget, funded from Central Schools Service Block and from the Early Years Block headroom, to be allocated in support of service pressures, as set out in the report.

Also, in addition to the continuation of existing de-delegated funds, this report presents new information on the DfE's intended action (a consultation was published on 29 October and closed on 26 November), to reduce, by 50% in 2022/23, and then cease at April 2023 the School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering Grant (SIMB) that is currently received by the Authority in support of maintained schools. Within the consultation, the DfE has put forward the view that local authorities should use de-delegation from maintained schools to replace the SIMB monies that are being reduced in 2022/23 and then removed from April 2023. This will represent a new de-delegated item from April 2022, which the Authority now must ask the Schools Forum to consider as part of the 2022/23 DSG budget setting round.

#### **Recommended –**

- (1) Members are asked to note the information provided in the report.**
- (2) Members are asked to consider whether any further information is needed to enable final recommendations and decisions to be taken / made on 12 January on the funding of centrally managed and de-delegated Early Years, Schools and Central Schools Services Block items in 2022/23.**

(Andrew Redding – 01274 432678)

#### **14. SCHOOLS FORUM STANDING ITEMS (i)**

Updates on the following Forum standing items will be provided verbally where these have not been covered within other agenda items:

- Schools Forum membership
- Update from the High Needs Block Steering Group
- Update from the Schools Financial Performance Group (SFPG)
- Update on School / Academy Budgets
- Update from the Early Years Working Group (EYWG)
- Update from the Formula Funding Working Group (FFWG)
- Update on Primary School Places
- Update on Academies & Free Schools

**The Forum is asked to note the information provided.**

(Andrew Redding – 01274 432678)

**15. AOB / FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

Members will be asked for any additional items of business, for consideration at a future meeting.

**16. DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

Please see the published schedule of meetings – the next Forum meeting is scheduled for Wednesday 12 January.

A provisional meeting is scheduled for Wednesday 19 January (if this is needed to complete 2022/23 DSG recommendations).

***(a) Denotes an item for action (including where a formal view or recommendation is required).***

***(i) Denotes an item for information.***

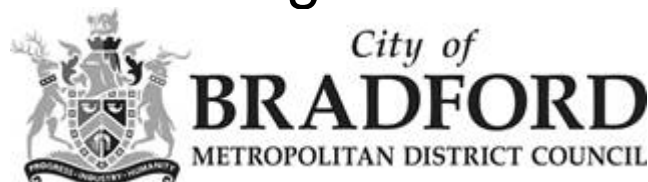
Signposting of High Needs Information

As per the schedule presented on 14 October 2020, “Forum members are expected to access ‘outside of the Forum meetings’ wider SEND information that is presented to other groups and that is already published, including information presented to the SEND Partnership. The Authority will signpost this information (webpage links) for Forum members at the bottom of agendas.”

- SEND Partnership Board (minutes of meetings):  
<https://localoffer.bradford.gov.uk/coproduction--feedback/send-strategic-partnership-board->

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**Note: These minutes are subject to approval as a correct record at the next meeting of the Schools Forum on 8 December 2021**

## Schools Forum meeting held on Wednesday 13 October 2021

Commenced 0805, Adjourned 0925  
Reconvened 0935, Concluded 1020

### RECORD OF MEETING ATTENDEES, APOLOGIES AND ABSENCES

#### Schools & Academies Members

##### IN ATTENDANCE

Member	Membership Group
<b>Dianne Richardson (Chair)</b>	Maintained Primary Schools - Headteacher
Ashley Reed	Academies Member
Brent Fitzpatrick OBE	Academies Member
Bryan Harrison	Maintained Primary Schools - Headteacher
Heather Lacey	Academies Member
Kathryn Swales	Maintained Primary Schools - Headteacher
Michael Thorp	Academies Member
Nicky Kilvington	Maintained Primary Schools - Headteacher
Sara Rawnsley	Maintained Primary Schools - Headteacher
Tehmina Hashmi	Academies Member
Victoria Birch	Academies Member
Wahid Zaman	Academies Member

##### APOLOGIES RECEIVED

Member	Membership Group
Bev George	Maintained Nursery Schools – Governor
Carol Dewhirst OBE	Academies Member
Dominic Wall	Academies Member – Special School Academies
Emma Hamer	Maintained Primary Schools – Governor
Helen Williams	Academies Member
Ian Morrel (Vice Chair)	Maintained Secondary Schools – Headteacher
Lyndsey Brown	Maintained Special Schools - Headteacher
Mathew Atkinson	Academies Member
Sian Hudson	Maintained Nursery Schools – Headteacher
Sir Nick Weller	Academies Member

##### NOT IN ATTENDANCE (WITHOUT APOLOGIES RECEIVED)

Member	Membership Group
Andrew Morley	Academies Member
Deborah Howarth	Academies Member

Graham Swinbourne	Maintained Primary Schools - Headteacher
Richard Bottomley	Academies Member – Alternative Provision Academies
Kirsty Ratcliffe	Pupil Referral Unit (maintained)

### **Non-Schools Members**

#### IN ATTENDANCE

<b>Member</b>	<b>Membership Group</b>
Tom Bright	Teaching Unions

#### APOLOGIES RECEIVED

<b>Member</b>	<b>Membership Group</b>
Irfan Alam	Officer Representing Vulnerable Children
Gillian Simpson-Morris	Representative of Early Years PVI Members

#### NOT IN ATTENDANCE (WITHOUT APOLOGIES RECEIVED)

<b>Member</b>	<b>Membership Group</b>
Donna Willoughby	Non-Teaching Unions
Junaid Karim	Council for Mosques (Bradford)

### **Substitute Members present at the meeting as a Member (not as an Observer)**

<b>Substitute Member</b>	<b>Membership Group</b>
Alison Kaye	Academies Member

### **Substitute Members present at the meeting as an Observer (not as a Member)**

<b>Substitute Member</b>	<b>Membership Group</b>

### **Local Authority Officers present at the meeting**

<b>Officer</b>	<b>Position</b>
Andrew Redding	Business Advisor (Schools)
Asad Shah	Committee Secretariat
Dawn Haigh	Principal Finance Officer (Schools)
Jonty Holden	Principal Finance Officer (Schools)
Marium Haque	Deputy Director, Education and Learning
Niall Devlin	Strategic Manager, Integrated Assessment

**40% of the School Forum's membership (filled membership positions) must be present for a meeting to be quorate. This meeting was quorate, with 44% of members present (14 out of 32 currently filled membership positions).**

### **585. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest.

## **586. MINUTES OF 15 SEPTEMBER 2021 & MATTERS ARISING**

The Business Advisor (Schools) reported on progress made on “Action” items from the 15 September meeting:

- **Item 577 Response to the DfE’s Consultation on the Hard National Funding Formula:** As agreed, we published our proposed response on Bradford Schools Online shortly after the Forum meeting. We did not receive any comments, additions or queries. Therefore, our response, which has now been submitted, was as we presented in Document NG Appendix 2.
- **Item 578 DSG & Formula Funding Announcements:** Places planning, places sufficiency and PAN adjustment activity will continue to be discussed as part of the 2021/22 academic year programme. The Authority will present the annual SEND places sufficiency report to the next Forum meeting on 8 December.
- **Item 579 Outline Formula Funding Arrangements & Consultations:** We ran 3 Formula Funding Working Group sessions, which were attended by 9 Forum members in total. We have now convened the Early Years Working Group to meet on 18 October.

The Business Advisor (Schools) reported on 2 additional matters arising:

- **Scheme for Financing Schools** – We reminded the Forum at the last meeting in September that we expect changes and guidance in a couple of areas a) leases (IFRS 2016) and b) Related Party Transactions (RPTs) and the Schools Financial Value Standard (SFVS). The new 2021/22 SFVS template for maintained schools, with the addition of the new requirement for reporting RPTs, has now been published and we have signalled this for schools on Bradford Schools Online. This change does not require Scheme amendment at this time.
- **The 1.25% NI Levy:** We presented to the September meeting how there is uncertainty around funding in support of the 1.25% National Insurance Levy. We approached the ESFA for some clarity on how schools and academies (as public sector employers) will be compensated for the cost of this levy, as the Government’s ‘Build Back Better’ document states. We have received a holding response from the ESFA, stating the mechanisms for this will be set out in the Spending Review (on 27 October).

### **Resolved –**

- (1) **That progress made on “Action” items and Matters Arising be noted.**
- (2) **That the minutes of the meeting held on 15 September 2021 be signed as a correct record.**

## **587. MATTERS RAISED BY SCHOOLS**

**No resolutions were passed on this item.**

**588. STANDING ITEM - DSG GROWTH FUND ALLOCATIONS**

No allocations were presented.

**No resolution was passed on this item.**

**589. CONSULTATION - PRIMARY AND SECONDARY MAINSTREAM FORMULAE & SCHOOLS BLOCK MATTERS 2022/23**

The Principal Finance Officer (Schools) presented a report, **Document NK**, which asked the Schools Forum to consider the consultation document, which outlines the Authority's proposals for the Schools Block, the funding formula to be used to calculate allocations for mainstream Primary and Secondary schools and academies for the 2022/23 financial year, and the criteria that will form the basis of the allocation of additional funding to maintained schools (and academies where appropriate) from Schools Block centrally managed funds.

The Principal Officer explained that the Authority would like now to consult on these proposals, with feedback being presented to the Schools Forum on 8 December. The Forum will then be asked to give it final views (its recommendations) on 12 January 2022.

The Principal Officer introduced the context in which the proposals are now presented and provided a summary of the 7 decisions that are required for 2022/23. In particular, the Principal Officer presented the 2 new decisions, relating to the use of the Reception Uplift factor (decision 3) and the approach to ensuring affordability (decision 6).

In the discussion that followed the presentation of the report, Forum members asked the following questions and made the following comments:

- A member representing maintained primary school headteachers asked whether there are any negative financial consequences for the primary-phase from the proposal to use a proportion of the £0.917m earmarked balance for the Reception Uplift factor. The Business Advisor (Schools) responded to explain that this is a factor that would allocate additional funding to the primary phase, without 'top-slicing' from elsewhere. As such, there aren't any direct 'negative' consequences. However, primary-phase members should consider closely whether the Reception Uplift factor is the right mechanism to use to allocate the earmarked balance. We also warn at this time that, subject to further consideration of the issues explained under decision 6, the Forum may feel that the £0.917m could be used in a different way in 2022/23 in support of the primary phase.
- Following a query from the Chair, the Business Advisor (Schools) explained how the £0.917m balance has accrued over the last 2 financial years (relating to the change in cost of formula funding from changes in data recorded in the October censuses).
- The member representing the Teaching Trades Unions stated that it will be helpful for the Forum to see the numbers of pupils that would be funded by the Reception Uplift factor in 2022/23 compared against the numbers in previous years. The Business Advisor responded that this comparison can be provided.

He added that the total number (102) is not significantly different from the numbers in previous years, but we may see changes in the distribution of these numbers across primary schools and academies, as the distribution appears to be related to under-subscription.

- Following a query from an Academies Member, the Business Advisor clarified that the Low Prior Attainment factor looks backwards, meaning that schools and academies are funded on attainment results that have already been recorded and that they are not funded on projections of what attainment might be in future years.
- A member representing maintained primary school headteachers asked whether the eligibility position of primary schools and academies for the Falling Rolls Fund has changed (i.e. due to the tight criteria that the DfE applies there are few, in any, schools and academies that are eligible). The Business Advisor responded that the general position has not changed. The primary reason for lack of eligibility is that the reduction in pupil numbers in primary schools and academies is the result of longer-term demographic trends, rather than short term 'blips'. The Business Advisor added that, whilst we propose to continue to include our FRF in our Schools Block approach in 2022/23, we do not expect to have any significant calls on this and, as such, we will wish to discuss with the Forum what to do with the £0.50m ring-fenced balance that is currently held within the Schools Block.
- An Academies Member asked whether a short summary of the consultation proposals could be provided for school and academy colleagues. The Chair responded, whilst accepting that formula funding is complicated, that colleagues really do need to read the document in full in order to form their own views about the proposals.

**Resolved –**

- (1) **That the consultation, as presented in Document NK (Appendix 1), be published.**
- (2) **To aid the Forum's understanding of Decision 3, that further information be presented, which compares the number of additional pupils that will be funded via the Reception Uplift factor (for autumn 2020 to spring 2021), and the distribution of these numbers across schools and academies, with the numbers that would be funded in previous years had the Reception Uplift factor been applied.**

**ACTION: PRINCIPAL FINANCE OFFICER (SCHOOLS)**

**590. CONSULTATION - HIGH NEEDS BLOCK FORMULAE FUNDING 2022/23**

The Principal Finance Officer (Schools) presented a report, **Document NL**, which asked the Schools Forum to consider the consultation document, which outlines the formula approach that the Authority proposes to use to delegate High Needs Block funding to high needs providers, mainstream schools and academies and other settings in the 2022/23 financial year April 2022 to March 2023.

The Principal Officer provided an overview of the proposals and emphasised the continuity that these deliver in 2022/23. The Officer explained that the Authority

would like now to consult, with feedback being presented to the Schools Forum on 8 December. The Forum will then be asked to give its final views (its recommendations) on 12 January 2022.

Referring to Appendix 4 (places list), the Chair asked whether the 105 additional places to be allocated are recorded as such because the Authority does not yet know where these places will be. The Business Advisor responded to explain that the 105 are currently under discussion with identified settings but that it is not yet appropriate to announce these publically.

Forum members did not have any further comments and did not ask any more questions on the consultation document.

**Resolved –**

**That the consultation, as presented in Document NL (Appendix 1), be published.**

**LEAD:        *PRINCIPAL FINANCE OFFICER (SCHOOLS)***

#### **591.    *EARLY YEARS BLOCK FUNDING MATTERS 2022/23***

The Business Advisor (Schools) provided an update verbally on Early Years Block funding matters. He explained that no further announcements have been made by the DfE since the 15 September Forum meeting, regarding the 2022/23 Early Years Block settlement or Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF) arrangements.

It is anticipated that the Budget and Spending Review publications on 27 October will release further information on these matters. The Early Years Working Group will begin to meet on 18 October to consider the development of our proposals for 2022/23 EYSFF arrangements.

Forum members did not have any comments and did not ask any questions.

**Resolved –**

**That the information provided be noted.**

**LEAD:        *BUSINESS ADVISOR (SCHOOLS)***

#### **592.    *DSG CENTRAL ITEMS AND DE-DELEGATED FUNDS 2022/23***

The Business Advisor (Schools) presented a report, **Document NM**, which asked the Schools Forum to review the position of Central Schools Services Block, Schools Block and Early Years Block central funds and de-delegated items for the 2022/23 financial year.

Following the presentation of the report, and the updated benchmarking in Appendix 1, an Academies Member asked why central retention in the Early

Years Block was much lower in Bradford than in other authorities. The Business Advisor explained that this has been the position in Bradford for some time. This is a consequence in particular of our strategy to maximise the value of funding that is delegated to early years providers, especially since the 2016 national review, which quite considerably reduced our Early Years Block funding.

Forum members did not have any further comments and did not ask any more questions on the report.

Members representing maintained primary schools were then asked to decide on whether to continue de-delegation for the 2022/23 financial year for the purpose of subscribing maintained primary schools to Fischer Family Trust (FFT). Members agreed to continue de-delegation. The member representing the Teaching Trades Unions stated that he has recently come across a maintained primary school that was not aware that they had access to FFT. The Business Advisor stated that he would take this message back to the ICT Team.

**Resolved –**

- (1) That the information presented in Document NM be noted.**
- (2) Schools Forum Members did not request at this time the review of any of the centrally managed funds presented in Document NM.**
- (3) Members representing Maintained Primary Schools decided to de-delegate in 2022/23 for the purposes of purchasing subscriptions to Fischer Family Trust.**

**LEAD: BUSINESS ADVISOR (SCHOOLS)**

**593. SCHOOLS FORUM STANDING ITEMS**

No further updates were provided.

**No resolutions were passed on this item.**

**594. AOB / FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

Commenting on the low attendance of members at this Forum meeting, the Chair asked whether members had any comments on how attendance could be improved, and whether a return to meeting in attendance has been a factor in today's low attendance.

A member representing maintained primary school headteachers asked whether the Forum has a policy on the cessation of membership where there is persistent non-attendance. The Business Advisor responded that the Forum operates a policy of the cessation of membership where a member does not attend 4 consecutive meetings and where the member either does not give apologies or gives apologies that are not accepted by the Forum.

**No resolutions were passed on this item.**

**595. DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

The next Forum meeting is planned for Wednesday 8 December 2021.

The scheduled of meetings for the 2021/22 academic year is as follows:

- Wednesday 8 December 2021, 8am
- Wednesday 12 January 2022, 8am
- *Wednesday 19 January 2022, 8am PROVISIONAL MEETING*
- Wednesday 9 March 2022, 8am
- Wednesday 18 May 2022, 8am
- Wednesday 6 July 2022, 8am

Note: These minutes are subject to approval as a correct record at the next meeting of the Forum.

*minutes\sf13oct21*

THESE MINUTES HAVE BEEN PRODUCED, WHEREVER POSSIBLE, ON RECYCLED PAPER



# Schools Forum 8 December - Matters Arising - Reception Uplift Numbers Comparison

Phase	School	Estimated Reception Uplift Number Oct 20 - Jan 21	Reception Uplift Number Oct 19 - Jan 20	Reception Uplift Number Oct 18 - Jan 19	Reception Uplift Number Oct 17 - Jan 18
All Through	Appleton Academy	0	0	0	1
All Through	Bradford Academy	0	0	2	0
All Through	Bradford Girls Grammar (Free School)	0	1	0	0
All Through	Dixons Allerton Academy	1	0	0	0
Primary	Addingham Primary School	0	1	0	1
Primary	All Saints' CE Primary School (Bradford)	5	7	1	2
Primary	All Saints' CE Primary School (Ilkley)	0	0	0	1
Primary	Ashlands Primary School	0	0	1	0
Primary	Atlas School	4	0	0	0
Primary	Baildon CE Primary School	0	0	1	0
Primary	Bankfoot Primary School	0	2	0	0
Primary	Barkerend Primary Leadership Academy	3	0	0	2
Primary	Beckfoot Allerton Primary Academy	2	1	0	0
Primary	Beckfoot Heaton Primary Academy	0	1	0	1
Primary	Beckfoot Priestthorpe Primary School	0	2	0	0
Primary	Ben Rhydding Primary School	0	1	0	0
Primary	Blakehill Primary School	2	0	1	0
Primary	Bowling Park Primary School	0	0	1	4
Primary	Brackenhill Primary School	1	0	0	0
Primary	Burley & Woodhead CE Primary School	0	1	0	0
Primary	Burley Oaks Primary School	0	1	1	0
Primary	Byron Primary Academy	0	3	0	0
Primary	Carrwood Primary School	0	2	0	1
Primary	Cavendish Primary School	1	0	0	1
Primary	Christ Church Primary Academy	0	0	0	2
Primary	Clayton St John's CE Primary Academy	0	2	3	0
Primary	Clayton Village Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Copthorne Primary Academy	0	0	0	0
Primary	Cottingley Village Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Crossflatts Primary School	0	1	0	0
Primary	Crossley Hall Primary School	1	1	0	0
Primary	Cullingworth Village Primary Academy	0	1	0	0
Primary	Denholme Primary Academy	0	0	0	1
Primary	Dixons Manningham Primary Academy	2	3	1	0
Primary	Dixons Marchbank Academy	0	0	0	0
Primary	Dixons Music Primary	0	2	0	0
Primary	East Morton CE Primary Academy	0	0	1	0
Primary	Eastburn Junior and Infant School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Eastwood Primary Academy	0	0	4	1
Primary	Eldwick Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Fagley Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Farfield Primary	2	2	2	0
Primary	Farnham Primary Academy	1	0	0	2
Primary	Fearnville Primary Academy	0	0	1	1
Primary	Feversham Primary Academy	4	0	0	0
Primary	Foxhill Primary School	0	0	1	0
Primary	Frizinghall Primary School	0	1	3	1
Primary	Girlington Primary School	0	1	1	0
Primary	Glenaire Primary School	0	0	0	0

<b>Phase</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>Estimated Reception Uplift Number Oct 20 - Jan 21</b>	<b>Reception Uplift Number Oct 19 - Jan 20</b>	<b>Reception Uplift Number Oct 18 - Jan 19</b>	<b>Reception Uplift Number Oct 17 - Jan 18</b>
Primary	Green Lane Primary School	4	1	0	1
Primary	Greengates Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Grove House Primary School	1	0	1	0
Primary	Harden Primary Academy	0	0	0	0
Primary	Haworth Primary Academy	0	1	1	0
Primary	Heaton St Barnabas' CE Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	High Craggs Primary Leadership Academy	0	0	0	1
Primary	Hill Top CE Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Hollingwood Primary Academy	0	1	0	1
Primary	Holybrook Primary Academy	0	1	1	1
Primary	Holycroft Primary Academy	0	0	1	1
Primary	Home Farm Primary School	1	1	0	0
Primary	Horton Grange Primary Academy	0	0	0	0
Primary	Horton Park Primary Academy	1	0	0	0
Primary	Hoyle Court Primary School	1	0	2	0
Primary	Idle CE Primary School	2	0	0	0
Primary	Ingrow Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Iqra Primary Academy	1	0	0	0
Primary	Keelham Primary School	1	0	0	0
Primary	Keighley St Andrew's CE Primary School	0	2	0	0
Primary	Killinghall Primary School	0	0	2	0
Primary	Knowleswood Primary School	1	0	0	0
Primary	Lapage Primary School and Nursery	3	0	0	4
Primary	Laycock Primary Academy	0	0	0	0
Primary	Lees Primary Academy	0	0	0	0
Primary	Ley Top Primary School	2	0	2	1
Primary	Lidget Green Primary School	3	0	0	0
Primary	Lilycroft Primary School	0	0	2	2
Primary	Carlton Mills Primary School	2	1	0	1
Primary	Long Lee Primary School	2	0	0	0
Primary	Low Ash Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Low Moor CE Primary School	0	1	0	0
Primary	Lower Fields Primary School	0	1	1	1
Primary	Margaret McMillan Primary School	7	3	3	2
Primary	Marshfield Primary School	0	1	0	1
Primary	Menston Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Merlin Top Primary Academy	0	1	0	0
Primary	Miriam Lord Community Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Myrtle Park Primary School	0	0	0	1
Primary	Beckfoot Nessfield Primary Academy	1	1	0	2
Primary	Newby Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Newhall Park Primary School	0	0	1	0
Primary	Oakworth Primary Academy	1	0	0	0
Primary	Oldfield Primary School	1	1	0	1
Primary	Our Lady & St Brendan's Catholic Primary School	0	1	0	0
Primary	Our Lady of Victories Catholic Primary Academy	0	0	0	0
Primary	Oxenhope CE Primary Academy	0	0	0	1
Primary	The Co-op Academy Parkland	1	2	1	0
Primary	Parkwood Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Peel Park Primary School	3	0	1	0

Phase	School	Estimated Reception Uplift Number Oct 20 - Jan 21	Reception Uplift Number Oct 19 - Jan 20	Reception Uplift Number Oct 18 - Jan 19	Reception Uplift Number Oct 17 - Jan 18
Primary	Poplars Farm Primary School	2	2	0	0
Primary	The Co-op Academy Princeville	0	3	1	1
Primary	Rainbow Primary Leadership Academy	1	0	0	2
Primary	Reevy Hill Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Riddlesden St Mary's CE Primary	0	1	3	0
Primary	Russell Hall Primary School	0	0	0	1
Primary	Ryecroft Primary Academy	0	0	1	1
Primary	Saltaire Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Sandal Primary School and Nursery	0	1	0	1
Primary	Sandy Lane Primary School	0	0	1	0
Primary	Shibden Head Primary Academy	0	0	0	1
Primary	Shipley CE Primary Academy	0	0	0	0
Primary	Shirley Manor Primary Academy	2	1	0	0
Primary	Silsden Primary School	0	1	0	0
Primary	Southmere Primary Academy	6	0	1	2
Primary	St Anne's Catholic Primary Academy	0	0	0	0
Primary	St Anthony's Catholic Primary School (Clayton)	0	0	0	0
Primary	St Anthony's Catholic Primary School (Shipley)	0	0	0	0
Primary	St Clare's Catholic Primary School	0	1	0	0
Primary	St Columba's Catholic Primary School	0	3	0	0
Primary	St Cuthbert & the First Martyrs' Catholic Primary	1	0	0	0
Primary	St Francis' Catholic Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	St James Primary Academy	1	0	0	0
Primary	St John The Evangelist Catholic Primary	0	0	0	0
Primary	St John's CE Primary School	1	0	0	0
Primary	St Joseph's Catholic Primary School (Bingley)	0	0	0	0
Primary	St Joseph's Catholic Primary School (Bradford)	3	0	0	2
Primary	St Joseph's Catholic Primary, Keighley	0	0	0	0
Primary	St Luke's CE Primary School	2	2	0	0
Primary	St Mary's and St Peter's Catholic	0	0	0	0
Primary	St Matthew's Catholic Primary School	0	2	0	0
Primary	St Matthew's CE Primary School	0	1	1	1
Primary	St Oswald's CE Primary Academy	2	4	4	0
Primary	St Paul's CE Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	St Philip's CE Primary Academy	1	0	0	1
Primary	St Stephen's CE Primary School	1	4	0	3
Primary	St Walburga's Catholic Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	St William's Catholic Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	St Winefride's Catholic Primary	0	0	0	1
Primary	Stanbury Village School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Steeton Primary School	1	12	1	0
Primary	Stocks Lane Primary School	0	0	0	1
Primary	Swain House Primary School	0	1	1	0
Primary	Thackley Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	The Sacred Heart Catholic Primary Academy	0	0	0	0
Primary	Thornbury Primary Leadership Academy	1	0	4	4
Primary	Thornton Primary School	2	1	0	0
Primary	Thorpe Primary School	0	0	1	0
Primary	Trinity All Saints CE Primary School	0	3	0	0
Primary	Victoria Primary School	0	2	0	1

<b>Phase</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>Estimated Reception Uplift Number Oct 20 - Jan 21</b>	<b>Reception Uplift Number Oct 19 - Jan 20</b>	<b>Reception Uplift Number Oct 18 - Jan 19</b>	<b>Reception Uplift Number Oct 17 - Jan 18</b>
Primary	Wellington Primary School	0	0	0	0
Primary	Westbourne Primary School	3	0	0	0
Primary	Westminster CE Primary Academy	0	0	2	0
Primary	Whetley Primary Academy	0	6	0	3
Primary	Wibsey Primary School	2	0	0	1
Primary	Wilsden Primary School	1	0	0	0
Primary	Woodlands Primary Academy	0	0	0	0
Primary	Woodside Academy	0	3	3	0
Primary	Worth Valley Primary Academy	0	1	2	0
Primary	Worthinghead Primary School	0	0	1	0
Primary	Wycliffe CE Primary Academy	1	2	2	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>71</b>

## SCHOOLS FORUM AGENDA ITEM

For Action



For Information



### **Brief Description of Item**

**Forum members are asked to agree newly proposed allocations, from the 2021/22 Schools Block Growth Fund, to maintained primary and secondary schools and to primary and secondary academies.**

### **Date (s) of any Previous Discussion at the Forum**

The criteria for funding expanding schools and bulge classes were included as part of the consultation on 2021/22 Primary and Secondary mainstream funding and were agreed by Forum members prior to submission of our final Schools Block pro-forma to the ESFA in January 2021.

### **Background / Context**

The Schools and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations allow for a Growth Fund to be held and managed centrally within the Schools Block of the DSG.

The Regulations require that this fund is:

- ring-fenced i.e. cannot be spent on any other purpose. Any unspent growth funding remaining at the financial year-end should be reported to the Schools Forum. Funding may be carried forward to the following funding period, and can be used again specifically for growth if the Authority wishes.
- available to be accessed by both maintained schools and academies across the District (with both maintained school and recouplement academy budgets contributing to the cost of this fund).

The Regulations require that local authorities consult their Schools Forum before incurring any expenditure from the Growth Fund.

The criteria and mechanisms for allocating funding from the Growth Fund in Bradford in 2021/22 were agreed by Forum members following the consultation held in October - November 2020, and were part of our final Schools Block APT (pro-forma) submitted to the ESFA in January 2021.

#### **Primary Phase Growth Fund Allocations Criteria 2021/22**

The criteria and mechanisms agreed for allocating growth funding to primary schools and to primary academies in 2021/22 are the same as used in 2020/21 and are, in summary:

- Where a school / academy is expanding or is admitting a bulge class for the first time in September 2021, the school / academy is allocated 80% of the value of the 2021/22 base amount per pupil for the additional planned intake number, for the remaining proportion of the year i.e.  $80\% \times \text{£Base APP} \times \text{additional planned intake number} \times 7/12$ . In the following financial year, funding is then allocated as follows:
  - A permanently expanding school / academy would receive funding calculated on the difference between the October Census pupil numbers and a calculation of the composite  $5/12 + 7/12$  numbers, based on an estimate of the following year September intake. The school / academy will then be allocated 80% of the value of the additional base amount per pupil, for the additional number of calculated pupils.
  - No additional funding is necessary or allocated for a school / academy that has a bulge class of 30 pupils from the previous year; this additional class is automatically funded within the normal budget as the full class will be included in the October Census.
  - Additional funding is allocated, however, for a school / academy that has a half bulge class in each year for the lifetime that half class is at the school / academy. An additional sum is allocated based on 80% of the value of the base amount per pupil for the difference between 30 and the actual number of children in the half class. E.g. For an existing half class of 15 pupils the funding would be calculated as  $(30-15) \times \text{£Base APP} \times 80\%$ .

## **Background / Context**

### Secondary Phase Growth Fund Allocations Criteria 2021/22

The criteria and mechanisms agreed for allocating growth funding to secondary schools and to secondary academies in 2021/22 are the same as used in 2020/21 and are, in summary:

For secondary schools / academies, that are permanently or temporarily increasing PAN, eligibility for growth funding is assessed on the following principles and criteria:

- The school or academy must have admitted additional pupils (either via a permanent expansion or via a one off bulge class) at the request of the Local Authority to meet basic-need sufficiency and only numbers associated with basic need sufficiency will be eligible for funding.
- The request for additional places from the Authority has come within the normal admissions round and relates to the school's year 7 intake i.e. pupils admitted at other times in year, admissions to year groups other than year 7, or pupils admitted on appeal or under the Fair Access Protocol, are not funded by the Growth Fund. Consideration of additional funding in these circumstances would be picked up by the exceptional pressures / schools in financial difficulty fund for maintained schools only.
- Funding is calculated on actual numbers and allocated only once actual October Census numbers are confirmed (so for additional pupils in September 2021, funding will be calculated and allocated on the basis of the additional costs associated with the actual number of additional pupils recorded in the October 2021 Census).
- Funding is allocated after an assessment of the actual cost implications of the additional pupils on the school's budget for the lifetime of the process of expansion e.g. in admitting additional pupils the school evidences that it must incur additional costs in year and that these costs are commensurate with the value of additional funding that would be allocated. This assessment would be carried out at the time of the initial discussion / consultation between the Local Authority and the school or academy, and would take the form of a budget discussion with the headteacher and business manager.

Funding for eligible secondary schools and secondary academies will be calculated as follows:

- Where a secondary school or academy is permanently expanding by increasing the size of its year 7 for the first time in September 2021, the school / academy is allocated 80% of the value of the Key Stage 3 base amount per pupil for the additional planned intake number, for the applicable proportion of the year (for September expansions this is 7/12ths). Funding will be physically allocated in-year.\*
- Where an established secondary school or academy is permanently expanding by increasing the size of existing year groups, and has already begun to expand before the start of the financial year, funding is calculated on the difference between the October 2020 Census pupil numbers and a calculation of the composite 5/12 + 7/12 numbers incorporating the school's October 2021 Census numbers. The school will then be allocated 80% of the value of the Key Stage 3 base amount per pupil for the difference between the actual and the composite calculation. At the point the school's expansion reaches Key Stage 4, 80% of the Key Stage 4 base £app will be used.\*
- Where a secondary school or academy has been asked to take a year 7 bulge class (one off temporary PAN increase) of any size, funding is allocated on the same basis as for new permanently expanding schools above; at 80% of the Key Stage 3 base amount per pupil value for the planned additional admission number for the relevant proportion of the financial year. This is a one off allocation. In the following financial year, no additional funding is allocated; this additional class is automatically funded within the school's / academy's normal revenue budget.\*

\* Please note that, due to the fluidity within forecasts of September 2021 pupil numbers in the secondary phase and in the numbers of additional pupils that will be admitted, all Growth Fund allocations to secondary schools and secondary academies (both new and existing expansions) for the 2021/22 year will be checked against actual October 2021 Census numbers before being confirmed.

In addition to the main Growth Fund, the Schools Forum has agreed a financial support model for Beckfoot Upper Heaton Academy and has made discrete budget provision within the Schools Block for this. Payments in respect of this model have already been made for 6 out of 7 years. 2021/22 is the 7<sup>th</sup> and final year of payment.

This report asks Forum members to consider allocations from the 2021/22 Schools Block Growth Fund, now proposed as follows.

### Details of the Item for Consideration

#### Primary Phase

- **Addingham Primary School** – adjustment of agreed bulge class funding, now in year 4, calculated previously on estimated numbers; now re-calculated on actual numbers. Adjusted 2021/22 financial year allocation of + £21,418. Adjusted prior year allocation of + £42,522. Total adjustment of + **£63,940**.
- **Co-op Academy Princeville** – previously agreed half bulge class funding for a year 5 class, now moved to year 6 for the 2021/22 academic year. Funding is based on 8 pupils. Allocation of **£54,974**.

The total of these 2 allocations is **£118,914**.

#### Secondary Phase

- **Appleton Academy** (existing expansion) + 13 pupils at October 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£30,114** for the period September 2021 – March 2022 (total of £51,623 for the 2021/22 academic year).
- **Bingley Grammar School** (bulge class intake) + 28 pupils at October 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£64,860** for the period September 2021 – March 2022 (maintained school).
- **Bradford Girls Grammar School** (existing expansion) + 24 pupils at October 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£49,333** for the period September 2021 – March 2022 (total of £84,570 for the 2021/22 AY).
- **Buttershaw Business & Enterprise College** (existing expansion) + 36 pupils at October 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£73,999** for the period Sept 2021 – March 2022 (total of £126,855 for the 2021/22 AY).
- **Carlton Bolling College** (existing expansion) + 66 pupils at October 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£152,885** for the period September 2021 – March 2022 (total of £262,088 for the 2021/22 academic year).
- **Dixons City Academy** (existing expansion) + 14 pupils at Oct 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£28,777** for the period September 2021 – March 2022 (total of £49,333 for the 2021/22 academic year).
- **Dixons McMillan Academy** (existing expansion) **ESTIMATED** + 16 pupils at Oct 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£32,888** for the Sept 2021 – March 2022 (total of £56,380 for the 21/22 academic year).
- **Dixons Trinity Academy** (existing expansion) + 21 pupils at October 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£43,166** for the period September 2021 – March 2022 (total of £73,999 for the 2020/22 academic year).
- **Co-op Academy Grange** (bulge class intake) + 30 pupils at October 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£61,666** for the period September 2021 – March 2022 (total of £105,713 for the 2020/22 academic year).
- **Ilkley Grammar School** (existing expansion) + 47 pupils at October 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£108,873** for the period September 2021 – March 2022 (total of £186,639 for the 2021/22 academic year).
- **Immanuel College** (existing expansion) + 64 pupils at October 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£148,252** for the period September 2021 – March 2022 (total of £254,146 for the 2021/22 academic year).
- **Oasis Academy Lister Park** (bulge class intake) **ESTIMATED** + 15 pupils at Oct 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£30,833** for Sept 2021 – March 2022 (total of £52,856 for the 2021/22 academic year).
- **Parkside School** (existing expansion) + 40 pupils at October 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£92,657** for the period September 2021 – March 2022 (maintained school).
- **Trinity Academy Bradford** (bulge class intake) + 6 pupils at October 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£12,333** for the period September 2021 – March 2022 (total of £21,143 for the 2020/22 academic year).
- **Titus Salt School** (existing expansion) + 18 pupils at October 2021, resulting in an allocation of **£41,696** for the period September 2021 – March 2022 (maintained school).

The total value of these 15 allocations is **£972,332**. Please note that 2 of these allocations are currently estimated (as indicated), as the October Census numbers have not yet been released to the Authority by the ESFA. The updated spending reports to be presented to the Schools Forum on 12 January will confirm these.

In addition, for reference, using the previously agreed model, the payment for **Beckfoot Upper Heaton Academy** for 2021/22 is **£351,708**. This is based on an October 2021 Census number of 709 pupils (vs. 672 at October 2020). The £351,708 is under (-£78,292) the £430,000 original estimate of the 2021/22 cost used in the DSG planned budget. This is 7<sup>th</sup> and final allocation to Beckfoot Upper Heaton Academy via this model.

### **Implications for the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) (if any)**

The Forum set aside from the 2021/22 Schools Block budget the following Growth Fund values to be available to be allocated in support of new growth and adjustments during 2021/22:

- Primary £175,000
- Secondary £952,000
- Total £1,127,000

In addition to the £1,172,000 taken from the 2021/22 Schools Block, the Forum carried forward from the 2020/21 financial year a figure of £955,575 of uncommitted general Growth Fund balance, plus £430,000 of balance committed specifically to the support model for Beckfoot Upper Heaton Academy. A total of £1,386,575 of Growth Fund balance therefore, was carried forward from 2020/21.

The balance remaining from the £175,000 Primary phase Growth Fund provision, after the two allocations presented in this report, is £56,086. No further allocations to the primary phase are expected in 2021/22. Therefore, an under-spend of £56,086 is expected to be carried forward into 2022/23.

The total cost of the 15 allocations set out above for the Secondary phase is £972,332 and so the Secondary phase Growth Fund provision is expected to slightly over spend by £20,332. No further allocations to the secondary phase are expected in 2021/22. However, the values of the 2 estimated allocations may adjust.

On this basis, in total, the 2021/22 Schools Block Growth Fund provision of £1,127,000 will be under spent by £35,754, creating an additional balance of £35,754 to carry forward into 2022/23.

The £351,708 allocated via the support model for Beckfoot Upper Heaton Academy in 2021/22 is met from the £430,000 balance carried forward from 2020/21. As this support model has now been completed, meaning that there are no more payments due, the remaining balance of £78,292 will be added to the main Growth Fund balance to carry forward into 2022/23.

This means that the total forecasted value of unspent Growth Fund balance to be carried forward into 2022/23 is £1,069,621 (£955,575 + £35,754 + £78,292). This balance is retained as ring-fenced sum held within the Schools Block.

### **Recommendations**

- (1) The Schools Forum is asked to agree to allocate a total of £972,332 \* from the Growth Fund in 2021/22 to maintained secondary schools and secondary academies, as set out in this report.**
- (2) The Schools Forum is asked to agree to allocate a total of £118,914 from the Growth Fund in 2021/22 to maintained primary schools and primary academies, as set out in this report.**
- (3) Members are asked to note that an indicative total sum of £1,069,621 \* of surplus balance of Growth Fund is ring-fenced and is forecasted to be carried forward into 2022/23. The Schools Forum will be asked to consider the allocation and / or retention of this balance at the meeting on 12 January.**

\* Please note that 2 of the secondary-phase allocations are currently estimated (as indicated), as the October Census numbers have not yet been released to the Authority by the ESFA. The updated spending reports to be presented to the Schools Forum on 12 January will confirm these allocations and the total Growth Fund spend and balance to be carried forward.

### **List of Supporting Appendices / Papers**

None.

### **Contact Officer (name, telephone number and email address)**

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## SCHOOLS FORUM AGENDA ITEM

For Action



For Information



**Brief Description of Item** (including the purpose / reason for presenting this for consideration by the Forum)

**This report presents the Authority's consultation document on proposals for the 2022/23 financial year Early Years Single Funding Formula and information on the Early Years Block settlement.**

**Date (s) of any Previous Discussion at the Forum**

A report outlining key matters and emerging themes for discussion regarding 2022/23 early years entitlement funding arrangements was presented to the Schools Forum on 15 September 2021 (Document NI).

**Background**

We reported in the Forum's September and October meetings that the details of the Early Years Block settlement, and operational guidance, for 2022/23 were not yet known but were expected following the 27 October Budget and Spending Review.

We refer members to Document NI, presented on 15 September, in which we set out the key considerations behind the development of EYSFF proposals, and Early Years Block management, for the 2022/23 financial year.

The 2022/23 Early Years Block settlement and operational guidance were published by the DfE on 25 November 2021. The headlines from these publications are presented in the introduction to the attached consultation paper (Appendix 1).

Since the 13 October Schools Forum meeting, the Early Years Working Group (EYWG) has met on two occasions and has discussed the proposals that the Authority now presents for wider consultation.

We have updated benchmarking of our Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF), now using 2021/22 financial year information. Updated comparisons with other local authorities are presented within the consultation document at Appendix 1.

It is helpful to quickly remind Forum members of our recent considerations and actions relating to the Early Years Block and to our existing EYSFF arrangements:

- In 2020/21, we began to reduce the proportion of our 3&4-year-old Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF), that is allocated via the Deprivation & SEND supplement, with the intention to reduce this down over 3 years from 9.5% to the average of our statistical neighbours, rounded at 6%, in support of maximising our Universal Base Rates. However, recognising the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, we did not take the planned second step (to reduce from 8% to 7%) in 2021/22 and this is a matter for review.
- We have continued to allocate reserves (one off monies from brought forward balances) held within the Early Years Block to protect the values of the 2-year-old and 3&4-year-old Universal Base Rates at their current year levels of £5.36 and £4.25 per hour. We must continue to discuss how our EYSFF and Early Years Block arrangements can most effectively but sustainably support the early years sector in its delivery of the entitlements going forward, recognising that reserves can only be spent once and also recognising that demographic trends are forecasted to result in a reduction in early years numbers over the medium term.
- We have operated since April 2019 an amended Early Years Inclusion Fund supporting emerging SEND.
- We have identified the critical significance of national DfE decisions concerning the continuation of the Maintained Nursery School Supplement.
- We are beginning to introduce a new Bradford Provider Headcount Portal for providers to use to submit their entitlement delivery information to the Authority. As the use of this Portal is extended, including to schools and academies, we will have an opportunity to consider whether, at an appropriate time, our early years entitlement counting arrangements should adjust to be more responsive to changes in numbers within each term.

### **Details of the Item for Consideration**

**Please see Appendix 1, which is our consultation document on our Early Years Single Funding Formula (and Technical Statement) proposed for the 2022/23 financial year. This document also summarises the Early Years Block settlement for 2022/23 and changes in the DfE's operational guidance.**

Subject to the Forum's agreement, the consultation document will be published immediately following this meeting. Initial feedback received to this consultation will be presented to the Schools Forum on 12 January. However, we propose to extend the deadline for responses to 24 January 2022 to permit further time for providers to consider our proposals. Forum Members therefore, are asked to note that our Early Years Block decision making will need to adjust for this timescale. We anticipate presenting to the Forum on 12 January a planned Early Years Block budget for 2022/23, which will be based on assumptions and estimates that are made prior to the full conclusion of the consultation. A full summary of consultation feedback will be presented to the Schools Forum on 9 March.

### **Implications for the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) (if any)**

A summary of the overall impact of proposals (the estimated position of the Early Years Block in 2022/23) is presented in Document NU Appendix 1 (DSG Summary).

How the Authority is seeking to manage the financial position of the Early Years Block is explained within the introduction to the consultation document at Appendix 1.

On current estimates, we calculate that we will need initially to earmark in the region of £0.825m of brought forward balances to ensure that we can meet the cost of our proposed EYSFF arrangements in 2022/23.

### **Recommendations**

#### **Recommended –**

- (1) The Forum is asked for its initial feedback on the proposals for the Early Years Single Funding Formula for the 2022/23 financial year, as set out in Document NP Appendix 1.**
- (2) The Schools Forum is asked to agree that the consultation (Document NP Appendix 1) is published.**

### **List of Supporting Appendices / Papers (where applicable)**

Appendix 1 – Consultation on 2022/23 Early Years Block Funding Arrangements

### **Contact Officer (name, telephone number and email address)**

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## **Schools Forum Document NP Appendix 1**

### **Consultation - Bradford District's Early Years Single Funding Formula 2022/23**

#### **1) Introduction & Summary**

1.1 Attached with this introduction is the Technical Statement, which explains the methodology and timetable that are proposed to be used to calculate funding allocations for individual providers delivering the 2, 3 and 4-year-old entitlements in the Bradford District in the 2022/23 financial year, April 2022 to March 2023. This is known as our 'Early Years Single Funding Formula' (EYSFF). ***A summary of our proposals, and a highlight of changes, are given in paragraph 1.10 below.***

1.2 Please note that the values of all funding rates quoted in this document, and highlighted in yellow, are currently indicative and should be viewed as such. It is expected that rates of funding for 2022/23 will be confirmed following this consultation and the Council's budget meeting on 17 February 2022. The rates presented in this document however, subject to this consultation, do represent what we propose to fund and therefore, do give providers a basis on which to plan.

1.3 Following the changes that were made to entitlement funding arrangements for the 2020/21 financial year, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, all local authorities for 2021/22 were expected by the DfE to return to their 'normal arrangements' (normal arrangements for counting actual numbers of entitlement hours recorded for children on roll i.e. the normal 'funding follows the child' approach). The DfE continues to expect all local authorities to follow their normal arrangements in 2022/23. Providers therefore, should continue to plan on the basis that they will be funded from April 2022 on our normal arrangements, as currently proposed in the attached Technical Statement.

1.4 Our proposed approach for 2022/23 continues to incorporate our responses to the changes that began at April 2017, as a result of the Government's national early years funding reforms. Our approach continues to be based on our previously established guiding principles and we do not propose any major structural funding changes. A key priority for 2022/23 is to continue to maximise the rates of funding that are allocated to providers, passing directly through to providers the greater proportion of the uplift in rates of funding that have been announced by the DfE. The Local Authority recognises that the uplift in the National Living Wage, and the introduction of the new National Insurance Levy for the NHS & Social Care, will increase provider operating costs.

1.5 In reviewing the current and predicted future year overall financial position of our Early Years Block (which is the block of the Dedicated Schools Grant from which local authorities fund providers for the delivery of the early years entitlements, and fund other support services relating to early years provision), we do propose to begin to make some small changes to our approach, which are aimed at ensuring that our Early Years Block remains financially resilient and that we can sustain and continue to uplift, across the medium term, the funding rates that providers receive.

1.6 In proposing these small changes, we have looked closely at how our current 2021/22 financial year funding approach compares with that of other local authorities and we have also reviewed how our provider rates of funding compare. A summary of these comparisons is presented in paragraph 2. The headline from these comparisons, looking specifically at rates of provider funding, is that we currently delegate to providers a significantly greater proportion of our Early Years Block than the average authority. As a result of this, facilitated by our use of reserves, providers in Bradford generally currently receive higher values of delegated funding per child per hour for their entitlement delivery than are found in the average authority; both through the Universal Base Rates being higher and through our spending on our Deprivation and SEND Supplement within our 3&4-year-old EYSFF also being higher.

1.7 As we have explained in our consultations in recent years, whilst awaiting a longer term decision from the DfE on the funding of maintained nursery schools, the most significant change so far for Bradford, resulting from the 2017 national funding reforms, has been the reduction in the value of the funding Bradford receives from Government to support the delivery of the 3&4-year-old universal and extended entitlements. Since April 2017, in response, the main priority for the Local Authority has been to protect providers as best as possible against the full impact of this reduction. The funding of maintained nursery schools has remained protected (at 2016/17 levels) because the DfE has provided a specific additional funding supplement for this purpose. Wider than this:

- We have earmarked reserves (one off monies from brought forward balances) held within the Early Years Block to protect the value of the 3&4-year-old Universal Base Rate at its current year level, which is £4.25 per hour.
- We continue to allocate, in addition to the Universal Base Rate, funding to providers via our Deprivation & SEND supplement in our 3&4-year-old EYSFF on a proportion of budget that is substantially higher than found in other local authorities, meaning higher provider funding rates. We began at April 2020 to reduce the proportion of our 3&4-year-old EYSFF that is allocated via our Deprivation & SEND supplement, with the intention to reduce this down to the average of our statistical neighbours, which is rounded at 6%. We set out in our consultation in autumn 2019 our intention to reduce down to the 6% average in three steps over three years, with the proportion reduced from 9.5% to 8.0% in 2020/21, and then down to 7.0% in 2021/22 and then to 6.0% in 2022/23. We actioned the reduction from 9.5% to 8.0% in 2020/21. However, in response to the challenging circumstances created by the COVID-19 pandemic, we did not reduce our spending further in 2021/22. Deprivation and SEND supplement spending in 2021/22 was retained at 8%, which is still around 2% higher than found in the average of our statistical neighbour authorities. Additional reserves are earmarked to support this higher spending.
- We have also earmarked reserves held within the Early Years Block to directly pass through to providers delivering the 2-year-old entitlement the rate of funding that the Local Authority receives from the DfE for this entitlement, without 'top-slice', whilst also giving access to eligible 2-year-olds to the Early Years Inclusion Fund. The current rate of 2-year-old entitlement funding is £5.36 per hour.
- As a consequence of all the above bullet points, as well as earmarking reserves, Bradford Council continues to retain centrally within the Early Years Block ('top-slicing' provider funding in order to create capacity for the Council to deliver additional early years support activities as well as to administer the EYSFF) a significantly lower value of budget than is retained centrally in the average of other local authorities.

1.8 The financial issues for the Early Years Block that were created by the 2017 national reforms are still present in 2022/23. In addition, as we indicated in our consultation document this time last year, the funding that entitlement providers receive, as well as the funding the Local Authority receives to pass through to providers, is being affected by the reduction in the number of entitlement children in the Bradford District, due to demographic changes. As entitlement numbers reduce, the amount of financial flexibility contained within the Early Years Block also reduces. It is important that providers are aware of this reduction in flexibility, as this will influence the values of rates of funding that can be afforded going forward, and does influence our proposals for 2022/23.

1.9 Following the Chancellor's Spending Review announcement, made on 27 October, the DfE confirmed on 25 November the Early Years Block settlements for local authorities for 2022/23, as well as the guidance that local authorities must follow. The DfE has confirmed:

- Bradford's rate of funding from the DfE for the 3&4-year-old entitlements is increased from £4.69 to £4.86 per hour. This represents an increase of + 3.62% (+ £0.17).
- Bradford's rate of funding from the DfE for the 2-year-old entitlement is increased from £5.36 to £5.57 per hour. This represents an increase of + 3.92% (+ £0.21).
- Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) is increased from £0.53 to £0.60 per child per hour. This represents an increase of 13.2% (+ £0.07).

- The minimum value of Disability Access Funding (DAF) that local authorities must allocate is increased from £615 to £800 per child per year. This represents an increase in the minimum of 30.1% (+ £185).
- The supplement that is allocated to protect the funding of maintained nursery schools will be available for the full 2022/23 financial year. Unlike in previous years, the rate of supplement funding per hour is uplifted by 3.5%, in line with the overall average early years settlement. This is the first time uplift has been applied to rates of supplement funding. Although this supplement has been confirmed for the full financial year, the DfE's announcement does not give any information regarding the longer-term position of the funding of maintained nursery schools.
- There are no technical changes in how local authorities must use their Early Years Block funding, or must operate their Early Years Single Funding Formulae, in 2022/23.
- The DfE's announcement so far does not say anything about whether the additional allocations that maintained schools and academies currently receive, in respect of early years children, for the former Teacher Pay Grant and Teacher Pensions Grants will continue in 2022/23. We anticipate that these separate allocations will continue, but this is a matter still to be confirmed.
- The DfE's announcement does not say anything about the implications for the early years sector of the national SEND system and funding reviews. The DfE has stated that the outcomes of these reviews will be published, and public consultation will begin, in the first quarter of 2022. We anticipate therefore, that it is likely that our EYSFF will need to respond to changes directed from these reviews for the 2023/24 financial year from April 2023. This is a matter we will pick up within our EYSFF review.

#### **1.10 We have developed our proposed EYSFF approach for 2022/23 on the basis that:**

- We are continuing to develop and to introduce a **new Bradford Provider Headcount Portal** for the collection of entitlement delivery information from providers. This new Headcount Portal will shortly replace the existing Bradford Provider Gateway that PVI providers, and also that schools and academies that deliver the 2-year-old entitlement, currently use to submit their entitlement delivery information to the Local Authority. It is anticipated that the new Headcount Portal will be used to collect all information for the 2022/23 EYSFF from PVI providers and also to collect 2-year-old information from schools and academies that deliver this entitlement.
- **The Authority's medium-term aim is that the new Bradford Provider Headcount Portal will also be used to collect 3&4-year-old entitlement delivery information from schools and academies,** meaning that the submission of this entitlement delivery information via the Headcount Portal will replace the current approach, whereby this information is extracted from the school's / academy's termly census return that is submitted to the DfE. There are significant advantages to using a discrete mechanism for the collection of entitlement delivery information from all providers, including from schools and academies, rather than relying on the termly census returns. Many other local authorities now use a separate Portal. Whilst we further develop and pilot our new Headcount Portal, with the medium-term aim of introducing this for schools and academies, we will continue to extract 3&4-year-old entitlement delivery information from the termly censuses that schools and academies submit to the DfE.
- **We do not propose to make any changes in the 2022/23 EYSFF to how provider entitlement delivery is counted, meaning that we will continue to use the existing termly-headcount methodology, with a 2<sup>nd</sup> termly headcount for the 2-year-old entitlement.** The introduction of a single Portal for the collection of entitlement delivery information from all providers will give opportunities for us to explore again the pros and cons of different counting arrangements, including options for counting arrangements that are more sensitive to the movement of children and to the fluctuations in numbers within terms. When we previously consulted with providers in 2019 on an option to move from a termly-count to a 'starters and leavers' type arrangement, the responses from providers were mixed. We will therefore, wish to consider carefully all options that might be available and to continue to consult with providers on these.
- Regarding the **2-year-old entitlement**, providers in 2022/23 will continue to be funded on a single flat rate per child per hour with no additional supplements. This rate was £5.36 in 2021/22. The DfE has confirmed that Bradford's rate of funding for 2-year-olds in 2022/23 at Early Years Block level has been

uplifted to £5.57 per hour. **We propose to set our rate of funding for providers in 2022/23 at £5.55 per child per hour.** This passes the majority of the DfE's uplift onto providers (£0.19 out of the £0.21 uplift), with £0.02 contributing to the cost of access to eligible 2-year-olds to the Early Years Inclusion Fund (EYIF). This £0.02 contribution is one of the minor adjustments, stated in paragraph 1.5, to support achieving the sustainability of our EYSFF approach across the medium term. A £0.02 contribution will provide an estimated total cash contribution of £25,000 to the estimated 2-year-old EYIF budget cost of £100,000 in 2022/23.

- Regarding the **3 & 4-year-old entitlement**, we propose:
  - **To set the 3 & 4-Year-Old Universal Base Rate (UBR) for providers in 2022/23 at £4.39 per child per hour.** This is an uplift of £0.14 on the £4.25 funded in 2021/22. This uplift passes through to providers via the Universal Base Rate the majority of the DfE's uplift at Early Years Block level (£0.14 out of the £0.17 uplift). Of the remaining £0.03 uplift, £0.01 is allocated to providers overall through the uplift in Deprivation and SEND supplement rates, which automatically comes from increasing the UBR and retaining this supplement spending at 8%, and £0.02 is contributing to the overall financial position of the Early Years Block, factoring in all costs. Again, this £0.02 is one of the minor adjustments to support achieving the sustainability of our EYSFF across the medium term in the context of the proposal (next bullet point) to continue to retain a higher level of Deprivation and SEND supplement funding within our EYSFF.
  - **To continue to 'pause' the previously planned further reduction in spend on the Deprivation & SEND Supplement, meaning that spending on this supplement will again be retained at 8% in 2022/23.** Progress towards the previously planned reduction, ultimately to 6%, will be reviewed again for 2023/24.
  - **Not to introduce any more supplements into our 3 & 4-year-old EYSFF.** New supplements would dilute further both the Universal Base Rate and the Deprivation & SEND rates at a time when we see our priority to be to maximise the value of the UBR for all providers.
- We will pass through to providers the nationally set funding rate for **the Early Years Pupil Premium, which been uplifted from £0.53 to £0.60 per child per hour for 2022/23.**
- Regarding the **Disability Access Fund (DAF)**, in 2021/22 we increased the value of funding that we allocate per child per year to £1,000. The DfE has increased for 2022/23 the national minimum funding value, from £615 to £800. **We propose to retain our funding rate at £1,000 per child per year for 2022/23.**
- Regarding the **Early Years SEND Inclusion Fund (EYIF)**:
  - EYIF will continue to be fully funded solely from the Early Years Block.
  - **We will continue to apply the existing Inclusion Fund approach, as set out in Appendix 2, and the existing basic core funding rate per hour of £6.32.** This rate is unchanged because the value of Element 2 (£6,000) to which this directly relates is also unchanged in 2022/23.
  - 2-year-olds will continue to be eligible for EYIF.
- Regarding funding the delivery of the **3&4-year-old entitlements in Maintained Nursery Schools**:
  - The protected setting base rate for maintained nursery schools is proposed to be set at £5.98 per hour in 2022/23. This is the 2021/22 protected £5.84 uplifted by £0.14 in line with the uplift that is proposed to be applied to the 3&4-year-old Universal Base Rate for other providers.
  - The Deprivation and SEND supplement rates for each maintained nursery school are proposed to be protected at their 2016/17 values (as they have been since 2017), plus 3.29%. A 3.29% uplift is in line with the percentage uplift in the 3&4-year-old Universal Base Rate (£4.39 vs. £4.25) and in line with the estimated median average uplift in Deprivation and SEND supplements rates for other provider. This uplift is being applied because the DfE has also

uplifted the value of supplement rates allocated to the Local Authority. This is the first time since 2017 that the additional maintained nursery school supplement has been uplifted by the DfE.

- We propose that the maintained nursery school lump sum sustainability supplement will continue to be calculated using the current methodology, but with the values of the different factors uplifted by 3.29%. This uplift does not mean however, that nursery schools will receive in 2022/23 a sustainability lump sum value increased by 3.29% on 2021/22 values. This is because the lump sum works on a sliding-scale basis, with reference to the number of entitlement hours delivered, but also because we will uplift by 3.29% 'both sides' of this sliding-scale calculation (both the minimum level of funding required to be allocated as well as the funding that is 'normally' allocated before a top up to the minimum is provided).
- Regarding sums that are proposed to be **retained centrally within the Early Years Block**, to fund support services relating to early years provision, on current estimates, **we propose to retain a total value of £438,300 in 2022/23**. Approval for this value (adjusted for final calculations) will be sought from the Schools Forum at its meeting to be held on 12 January 2022. This compares with a value of £493,000 that was retained in 2020/21 (2020/21 is last reasonable year for comparison, due to the 'exceptional circumstances' changes we made in 2021/22 to protect the Early Years Block through the COVID-19 pandemic). Our benchmarking (please see section 2) strongly indicates that we are currently a low central retainer of Early Years Block funding, in comparison with the average local authority, and that we will continue to be a low central retainer in 2022/23. The DfE restricts the value of the 3&4-year-old EYSFF monies that can be 'retained' to a maximum of 5% i.e. our 3&4-year-old EYSFF must allocate to providers in total (including EYIF but excluding the maintained nursery school supplement) a minimum of 95% of the value of 3&4-year-old Early Years Block funding we receive. Within the 5% allowance however, local authorities also must contain the cost of any subsidy that might be provided by 3&4-year-old funding to the cost of funding allocated to providers for the 2-year-old entitlement. So our position is little complicated, because our 2-year-old entitlement funding to providers is currently estimated to continue to exceed our 2-year-old Early Years Block funding in 2022/23. On current estimates, including the subsidy of the 2-year-old entitlement but excluding the allocation of reserves, **we anticipate that our pass through to providers in 2022/23, will be c. 97.5%**; or, to put it another way, 2.5% of our 2022/23 3&4-year-old entitlement funding received from the DfE will be either be retained for central support services or will be used for the 2-year-old entitlement. Finally, just for clarity, we do not currently transfer any monies out of the Early Years Block to be spent in other blocks within the Dedicated Schools Grant and we do not propose to transfer any funding in 2022/23.

1.11 Please use the responses form attached at the end of this document to submit your views on the proposals outlined in the consultation. There is space on this form for you to comment on any aspect of the proposals. If you wish to discuss these proposals in more detail, or have any specific questions, please contact either Andrew Redding [schoolfundingteam@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:schoolfundingteam@bradford.gov.uk) 01274 432678 or [EarlyEducationFund@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:EarlyEducationFund@bradford.gov.uk) 01274 431965.

1.12 Please ensure that your response is submitted by the deadline of **Monday 24 January 2022**. Any responses received after this date will not be considered.

1.13 It is anticipated that final proposals will be put to Council on 17 February 2022. A confirmed Technical Statement, giving sight of the final Early Years Single Funding Formula, and rates of funding, for the 2022/23 financial year will be published as soon as possible after this.

## 2) Comparing Bradford's Early Years Block approach and our Early Years Single Funding Formula

2.1 It is important that we regularly compare our approach to the management of our Early Years Block, and our Early Years Single Funding Formula, with other local authorities. It is also important that we review our proposed direction of travel for 2022/23 in this context. Key areas of comparison are presented below. These comparisons are all based on 2021/22 financial year budget information, which has been collected and published by the DfE.

2.2 The table below shows the median averages of 3&4-year-old provider Universal Base Rates (UBR) for the current 2021/22 financial year.

<b>3&amp;4 Year Old Entitlement UBRs 2021/22</b>	<b>UBR £</b>
Bradford	£4.25
Yorks & Humber Regional Average	£4.14
Statistical Neighbour Average	£4.25
National Average (including London)	£4.26
National Average (excluding London)	£4.19

2.3 The table below shows the median averages of 2-year-old provider Universal Base Rates (UBR) for the 2021/22 financial year.

<b>2 Year Old Entitlement Base Rates 2021/22</b>	<b>Base Rate £</b>
Bradford	£5.36
Yorks & Humber Regional Average	£5.30
Statistical Neighbour Average	£5.28
National Average (including London)	£5.36
National Average (excluding London)	£5.34

2.4 Additional points of comparison:

- Bradford's 2-year-old Universal Base Rate in 2021/22 is £5.36, which is 26% higher than our 3&4-year-old Universal Base Rate of £4.25. The national median average 2-year-old Universal Base Rate (including London) is 26% higher at £5.36 than the national median average 3&4-year-old Universal Base Rate at £4.26. Excluding London, the national average 2-year-old Universal Base Rate is 27% higher at £5.34 than the average 3&4-year-old Universal Base Rate at £4.19.
- As in Bradford, the vast majority of local authorities (all but 12) fund the 2-year-old entitlement using only a single flat Universal Base Rate of funding per hour, without any additional supplements.
- Approximately 2/3rds of local authorities (103 authorities) set a 2-year-old Universal Base Rate, which is lower than the rate of funding for 2-year-olds that they received from the DfE within the Early Years Block i.e. 2/3rds of authorities in 2021/22 'top-sliced' the provider funding rate to use a proportion of this funding for other purposes. Only a third of local authorities, including Bradford, set a 2-year-old Universal Base Rate for providers at the rate of Early Years Block DfE funding, without top-slice.
- When we last compared this position (in 2018/19), the national average spending on supplements in the 3&4-year-old EYSFF was 4.4% and the average of our statistical neighbours was 5.7%. Bradford in 2021/22 spends 8.0% (excluding use of reserves and the maintained nursery school supplement). All local authorities are required to have a deprivation supplement and a small number of authorities also used other permitted supplements. It is quite difficult to update this calculation for 2021/22, because of the way supplement spending information is presented. It is difficult to cleanly see the proportion of 3&4-year-old funding that is allocated on supplements, without the inclusion of the maintained nursery school supplement, which will have a distorting impact on the figures because this supplement is not present in all authorities. With this limitation, we calculate that the national average spending on supplements in the 3&4-year-old EYSFF in 2021/22 is 4.8% and the average of our statistical neighbours is 6.3%. These % are slightly increased on, but are not dissimilar to, the %s we found in 2018/19.



- Looking at Early Years Block centrally retained funds, in 2021/22, Bradford centrally retained 0.3% of our EYSFF funding (this excludes the funds that at the start of the year are held centrally but are subsequently allocated to providers - Early Years Inclusion Fund, Early Years Pupil Premium and Disability Access Fund). This is significantly lower than all other averages (national median of 4.7%; Yorks & Humber median of 4.8%; statistical neighbour median of 3.6%). One of the contributing factors to this is that we took a decision in 2021/22 to transfer (on a one off basis for 2021/22 only in support of the anticipated financial pressures placed on the Early Years Block as a result of COVID-19) the Early Years Block's contribution to early years SEND services. If this contribution had been present in 2021/22, our central retention figure would have increased from 0.3% to 0.9%. Even with this adjustment however, this 2021/22 comparison confirms the extent to which Bradford Council is currently a very low central retainer of Early Years Block funding, which is to the benefit of the rates of funding allocated to providers.
- The national median average spending on Early Years SEND Inclusion Funds (EYIF) as a % of the EYSFF in 2021/22 was 1.4%, compared with 1.2% in Bradford and 0.7% in our statistical neighbours. Approximately 1/4 of other local authorities (38 authorities) also allocated EYIF funding to 2-year-olds in 2021/22, as we do in Bradford.

### **3) Equalities Impact Assessment 2022/23 Proposals**

3.1 The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) of the Equality Act 2010 requires the Local Authority to give due regard to achieving the following objectives in exercising its functions:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010.
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

3.2 We assess that our proposals for 2022/23 will have a positive impact on equalities. The arrangements that the Local Authority proposes in this consultation for the 2022/23 financial year retain a significant amount of continuity on current positive practice.

- We propose to pass through to providers delivering the 2, 3&4-year-old entitlements the vast majority of uplifts in funding rates that have been allocated by the DfE, whilst making some minor adjustments to support on-going sustainability. These uplifts continue to support all providers in their delivery of the entitlements as costs, especially salaries costs, increase in 2022/23. Uplifting the Universal Base Rates annually for all providers helps support universal good quality provision for all children.
- We propose to continue the protection of maintained nursery schools, with this protection being funded using the specific supplement within the Early Years Block, supported by one off monies. The numbers of children with SEND and from more deprived backgrounds is typically higher in the nursery schools sector and this protection continues to support provision for these children.
- The Early Years Pupil Premium, as well as the Disability Access Fund and Early Inclusion Funds, will continue to complement the Early Years Single Funding Formula and will provide additional funds to support children with SEND as these have done in 2021/22. The proposal to continue Disability Access Funding at the higher value of £1,000 for eligible children, is put forward with the aim of continuing to support providers in meeting the needs of eligible children with SEND.
- Following review, we have proposed to continue to pause the previously planned further reduction in spend on the Deprivation & SEND supplement within the 3&4-year-old EYSFF, meaning that spending on this supplement will be retained at 8% in 2022/23. This proposal is put forward in recognition of the current impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Authority's concern to maximise the amount of funding that will be allocated to early years providers next year to support children from more deprived backgrounds. The position of the Deprivation & SEND supplement will need to be reviewed again for 2023/24.



# **Bradford District Early Years Single Funding Formula 2022/23**

## **(DRAFT VERSION FOR CONSULTATION DECEMBER 2021)**

**PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS IS A DRAFT PROPOSED VERSION OF THE TECHNICAL STATEMENT WRITTEN FOR CONSULTATION.**

### **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY**

**1) The Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF) for the 3&4-year-olds universal and extended entitlements in 2022/23 is as follows:**

$$(a + b + c) \times d + e = \text{Total EYSFF Funding 2022/23}$$

a) Universal Base Rate (£ per child per hour)

b) Provider Deprivation & SEND Rate (£ per child per hour)

c) Rate Protection (Maintained Nursery Schools only) (£ per child per hour)

$$(a + b + c) = \text{Provider's Total Funding Rate per child per hour}$$

d) No. of Entitlement Hours delivered at the provider (per year)

e) Lump Sum Funding for Sustainability (Maintained Nursery Schools only)

For example, on the simple basis that all children at a provider access 15 hours universal entitlement per week for 38 weeks per year, entitlement funding for providers using the EYSFF in 2022/23 will look like:

a) Universal Base Rate

**£4.39**

b) Provider Deprivation & SEND Rate

£0.30

**\*\* Example Rate Only**

$$\text{The provider's funding rate per child per hour} = (\text{£4.39} + \text{£0.30}) = \text{£4.69}$$

c) No. of Entitlement Hours delivered at the provider (per year) = **39,660** calculated as follows:

	<b>Children</b>	<b>Hours Delivered</b>
i Summer Term	78	14,040
ii Autumn Term	62	13,020
iii Spring Term	70	12,600

$$\text{Sub Total EYSFF Funding} = \text{£4.69} \times 39,660 = \text{£186,005}$$

**2) The Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF) for the extended 30 hours entitlement for eligible 3&4-Year-Olds operates within the same framework as the universal 15 hours entitlement, as set out in this Technical Statement.**

Rates of funding, timetabling and counting arrangements are the same. Specific guidance about the funding of the 30 hours entitlement, where necessary, is incorporated into this Statement.

**3) The 2-year-old entitlement in 2022/23 continues to be funded via a simple flat rate per child per hour for all providers. The value of rate for all providers is set at **£5.55** per child per hour.**

The timetabling and counting arrangements for the funding of the 2-year-old entitlement are the same as for the 3&4-year-old entitlement. Specific guidance about the funding of the 2-year-old entitlement, where necessary, is incorporated into this Statement. A 2nd headcount per term continues in 2022/23.

#### **4) The existing termly headcount methodology is retained for 2022/23.**

We consulted with providers in autumn 2017 on an option for a 'starters and leavers' based approach to replace our current termly headcount. This option received a mixed response and we chose not to progress this further.

We are continuing to develop and to introduce a new Bradford Provider Headcount Portal for the collection of entitlement delivery information from providers. This new Headcount Portal will shortly replace the existing Bradford Provider Gateway that PVI providers, and also that schools and academies that deliver the 2-year-old entitlement, currently use to submit their entitlement delivery information to the Local Authority. It is anticipated that the new Headcount Portal will be used to collect all information for the 2022/23 EYSFF from PVI providers and also to collect 2-year-old information from schools and academies that deliver this entitlement.

The Authority's aim is that the new Bradford Provider Headcount Portal will also be used to collect 3&4-year-old entitlement delivery information from schools and academies, meaning that the submission of this entitlement delivery information via the Headcount Portal will replace the current approach, whereby this information is extracted from the school's / academy's termly census return that is submitted to the DfE. There are significant advantages to using a discrete mechanism for the collection of entitlement delivery information from all providers, including from schools and academies, rather than relying on the termly census returns. Many other local authorities now use a separate Portal. Whilst we further develop and pilot our new Headcount Portal, with the aim of introducing this for schools and academies, we will continue to extract 3&4-year-old entitlement delivery information from the termly censuses that schools and academies submit to the DfE.

We do not propose to make any changes in the 2022/23 EYSFF to how provider entitlement delivery is calculated, meaning that we will continue to use the existing termly-headcount methodology, with a 2<sup>nd</sup> termly headcount for the 2-year-old entitlement. The introduction of a single Portal for the collection of entitlement delivery information from all providers will give opportunities for us to explore again the pros and cons of different counting arrangements, including options for counting arrangements that are more sensitive to the movement of children and to the fluctuations in numbers within terms and during the year. We will wish to consider carefully all options that might be available, in consultation with providers.

#### **5) Funding continues to be allocated to all eligible providers in addition to the basic Early Years Single Funding Formula for three purposes, which are explained further in this Statement:**

- Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP)
- Disability Access Fund (DAF)
- Early Years SEND Inclusion (EYIF)

#### **6) The funding levels (referring back to 2016/17 funding levels, prior to the national EYSFF reforms) of Maintained Nursery Schools continues to be protected for the full 2022/23 financial year using the specific additional supplement funding that continues to be allocated by the DfE.**

## SECTION 1

**a) There is a Universal Base Rate per child per hour for the funding of the 3 and 4-year-old entitlements. In 2022/23 the value of this is £4.39**

- The Universal Base Rate is expressed as a value of funding per child per hour.
- All providers are funded on this Universal Base Rate. Maintained Nursery Schools then receive an additional amount of lump sum funding from the DfE's specific Maintained Nursery School Supplement, effectively to bring the Base Rate for Maintained Nursery Schools up to £5.98 per child per hour, which is the value of their Base Rate in 2016/17, prior to the implementation of the DfE's national reform, plus uplifts in 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23 in line with the uplifts in the Universal Base Rate for all providers in these years.
- The same value of Universal Base Rate is used to fund both the universal 15 hours entitlement and the additional extended 15 hours entitlement, up to a maximum of 30 hours per child, for eligible children.
- The Universal Base Rate is fixed and will not change during 2022/23. It is fixed at the point the 1<sup>st</sup> draft of Indicative Budgets is published, which for 2022/23 is in February 2022. Please see the timetable at the back of this Statement.
- For maintained primary schools and academies with nursery classes, funding allocated to support whole school costs, such as business rates, remains fully within the primary-phase core funding formula.
- *Still subject to confirmation by the DfE* - Maintained nursery schools, and maintained primary schools and academies with early years pupils, that currently receive additional allocations of Teacher Pay Grant and Teacher Pensions Grant, are expected to continue to receive these grants separately in respect of their early years pupils in 2022/23. This is different in approach from mainstream primary-phase funding, where these two grants were amalgamated into core formula funding at April 2021.

**b) The value of a provider's 'Deprivation & Special Educational Needs (SEND) Rate' for 3 and 4-year olds is based on the measured level of deprivation of children taking the entitlement at that provider**

- All local authorities are required by the Department for Education (DfE) to have a deprivation factor within their EYSFF. This funding is allocated, in addition to the Universal Base Rate, specifically to:
  - Support raising the educational outcomes and life chances of children from more deprived background.
  - Support the reduction of the attainment gap that currently exists between children from more deprived and children from more affluent backgrounds.
  - Support providers for the additional costs associated with the delivery of the entitlement to children from more deprived backgrounds and to children that have additional lower level educational needs.
- As with the Universal Base Rate:
  - A provider's 'Deprivation & SEND Rate' is expressed as a value per child per hour,
  - These rates are fixed at the point the 1<sup>st</sup> draft of Indicative Budgets is published, which for 2022/23 is in February 2022. Rates will not change during 2022/23.
  - All 3 and 4-year-old entitlement hours, including the extended 30 hours, delivered at a provider are funded at the same Deprivation and SEND Rate.
  - The DfE's Maintained Nursery Schools Supplement is allocated to maintain each Maintained Nursery School's individual 'Deprivation and SEND Rate' at the 2016/17 value, but with the value of each school's protected rate in 2022/23 uplifted in line with the uplift in the Universal Base Rate.

- Unlike the Universal Base Rate, which is the same value for all providers, Deprivation and SEND rates vary between providers according to the measured level of deprivation of children attending each provider. Each provider's Deprivation and SEND Rate is calculated using the Index of Multiple Deprivation and the postcodes of children taking up the entitlement at the provider, recorded in the January 2022, January 2021 and January 2020 censuses (this is a 3 year rolling average). Because of the time lag in data, the Local Authority appreciates that using this approach may produce some anomalous funding results, especially for smaller providers. We keep this approach under review.
- Rates of funding have been calculated, based on the estimates of funded hours delivered used to calculate the Indicative Budgets and using the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) scores linked to individual children's postcodes. Where this data for an individual provider cannot be properly determined, or is not available, and for providers that newly establish during the year, the provider's deprivation rate will be calculated using the average IMD scores for all providers of their type. This use of averages is especially applicable to the rates applied to Childminders.

**c) Each provider is funded on the number of 3 and 4-year-old entitlement hours recorded as delivered in a single common census taken each term, with the dates of these termly censuses being the same for all providers**

- Each provider's no. of funded entitlement hours delivered for the 2022/23 financial year is the sum of:
  - Summer term (term beginning 1 April 2022): the total of entitlement hours delivered per week recorded in the census taken on 19 May 2022, x 12 weeks
  - Autumn term (term beginning 1 September 2022): the total of entitlement hours delivered per week recorded in the census taken on 6 October 2022, x 14 weeks.
  - Spring term (term beginning 1 January 2023): the total of entitlement hours delivered per week recorded in the census taken on 19 January 2023, x 12 weeks.
- 'Hours delivered' are the entitlement hours a child is registered to take at that provider, taken from the contracts signed with parents for that term. 'Hours delivered' is not affected by the actual attendance of children at the time the censuses are taken nor by a child's attendance for the rest of the term after the census is taken.
- The dates for the censuses are the same for all schools, classes and PVI providers. This is so that the entitlement delivery information for each provider can be cross checked to identify any duplicate children.
- For maintained schools and academies, funded hours information will be extracted by the Local Authority from the data recorded in the "funded hours" field in the DfE Termly Censuses, which schools submit to the DfE via the COLLECT website. PVI providers will be required, as is the process now, to submit their information directly to the Local Authority via the Bradford Provider Headcount Portal.
- Adjustments will be made to the funding of providers that open or close (or cease to deliver entitlement hours) mid-term, to reflect the proportion of the term applicable. Adjustments to funding will not normally be made where closure is only short term and for a public health reason or for another circumstance that is not within the control of the provider e.g. local or national elections or damage to premises.
- Other than in the two circumstances below, no adjustments will normally be made to funded hours for starters or leavers after the census date in each term. Exceptional circumstances will be considered (via provider application), where a provider admits a significant number of children after the census has been taken in that term (please see section h).

- Adjustments may be made to funded hours for the intake of children after the census is taken for that term where this is the result of re-allocation from the closure of an inadequate setting.
- Adjustments to funded hours may be made specifically for the autumn term, recognising that in this term the intake of children into nursery provision is often staggered into schools and classes and that eligible children may start the term at a PVI provider and then move to a school or class before the October census. Where a child started the autumn term at a PVI provider and has moved to a school or class prior to the October census, an adjustment may be made to split the funding for the autumn term based on the number of weeks that a child has attended each provider. This adjustment applies for the autumn term only.
- For the purposes of calculating Indicative Budgets for maintained schools and academies, published before the start of the financial year, the Authority will use estimates of the funded hours that will be recorded in each of the termly censuses.
- The Authority reserves the right to make adjustments to estimates (and to initial payments), or not to make any payment, where the information submitted by providers is demonstrably incorrect or is missing. As provided for within the Funding Agreement, the Authority also will charge an administration fee where there are issues with the quality or the timeliness of funded hours information that is submitted by providers.

**d) Only children eligible for the 3 and 4-year-old entitlements will be funded**

- The EYSFF for 3 and 4-year-olds will allocate funding for children in providers that are accessing the entitlement only from the term after their 3<sup>rd</sup> birthday. The 1 September, 1 January and 1 April are taken as start dates for each of the terms. The entitlement has been extended to eligible 2-year-olds, but this does not mean all children accessing provision that are aged under 3 are eligible for EYSFF funding.
- The maximum number of hours any child will be funded for, for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023, for the universal entitlement is 15 hours per week (for 38 weeks) or the annual equivalent of this total. This is the same for any child regardless of their age, so a four or five-year-old child staying in nursery (rather than moving into Reception at statutory school age) will only be funded for the maximum on this basis, unless they are eligible for the extended 30 hours or they continue to be placed at the request of the Authority, most commonly in the case of children with SEND placed in early years resourced provisions attached to nursery schools, where children can access 25 hours per week.
- Some children will be entitled to 30 hours per week (for 38 weeks per year) and, for these children, 30 hours x 38 weeks is the maximum number of hours that will be funded by the EYSFF between 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023.
- Although a child can take up their entitlement over two providers, the maximum universal entitlement is still the equivalent of 15 hours per week over 38 weeks per year, unless otherwise agreed. Where a child attends two providers, the Authority will fund each provider on a pro-rata basis only up to a maximum of 15. Where a child attends two providers, the individual providers should ensure they are aware of the entitlement hours being accessed by that child at another provider; this should help to avoid funding discrepancies regarding duplicate pupils. This may involve discussion with the providers involved where the pro-rata split is not clear from the census returns.
- Although a child can stretch their entitlement over more than 38 weeks, the Authority will fund providers on the basis that all children are taking their entitlement over 38 weeks. It is for the individual provider to then manage funding. To ensure providers are funded correctly, these children should still be recorded in the censuses as accessing 15 hours or 30 hours, where they access an annual total of 570 hours (equivalent to 15 hours x 38 weeks) or 1,140 hours (equivalent to 30 hours x 38 weeks).

- The ESYFF does not apply a cap on the number of hours funded based on the published admission number of a maintained school or academy provider. However, schools and academies are expected to remain within their agreed Published Admission Number (PAN).
- More detailed guidance on the eligibility requirements for the extended 30 hours entitlement, the processes for determining this and how the Authority is required to verify eligibility, can be found on Bradford Schools Online [here](#). All providers are reminded that they must check 30 hour codes prior to confirming with parents their child's eligibility for the extended entitlement, and also prior to the submission of their censuses. The Local Authority conducts a code-checking exercise each term, through which the Authority confirms the children that are eligible to be funded for the extended entitlement. The Authority will not fund a provider for the extended entitlement where 30 hour codes are not valid or have not been issued before the deadline date for eligibility in the current term.

**e) The Confirmed Indicative Budget, published in March 2022, for maintained nursery schools and for maintained school and academy nursery classes only gives an estimate of funding. A pre-calculated Indicative Budget for PVI providers has been replaced by a flexible Ready Reckoner**

- A pre-calculated 1<sup>st</sup> draft Indicative Budget for 2022/23 will be published at the end of February 2022 only for maintained school and academy providers. This will show the Universal Base Rate and the provider's Deprivation and SEND Funding Rate, which are fixed for 2022/23. For the purposes of calculating these Indicative Budgets, simple estimates of the funded hours for the following year will be used. The pre-calculated Indicative Budget will be based on hours delivered by each school and academy in the previous year i.e. these budgets estimate that a school's / academy's delivery numbers in the new year will be the same as in the previous year.
- Maintained school providers and academies will have the opportunity to revise their estimates, should they wish, to incorporate their latest information on admissions for the coming financial year. A Confirmed Indicative Budget for 2022/23 will then be published in mid-March 2022. This budget will then be used to begin payments to maintained schools and academies within the Authority's established whole-school monthly advances system. A ready reckoner for maintained school and academy providers to use to estimate any funding adjustments will be published alongside the Confirmed Indicative Budgets.
- Pre-calculated Indicative Budgets are no longer published for PVI providers. Instead, an electronic (Excel) Ready Reckoner will be published in February 2022, showing the per hour rates of funding for each provider. This Ready Reckoner then allows providers to calculate their own indicative budgets based on their own estimates of hours that they expect to deliver across the coming financial year.

**f) A provider's actual funding will be adjusted to reflect differences between estimated and actual entitlement hours delivered during the financial year**

- Adjustments to funding will be calculated following each of the termly censuses:
  - Please see the timetable at the end of this statement for when adjustments will be published and actioned in 2022/23. These adjustments will alter the amounts of funding physically paid to providers.
  - The adjustments will reflect the differences between estimated and actual funded hours delivered.
  - A ready reckoner is provided by the Authority, which providers should use to anticipate these funding adjustments and plan their provision and spending accordingly.
  - A statement of the value of adjustments is published in advance of these being actioned through the payments system. Please see the timetable.
- Additional notes on the calculation of funding adjustments:



- The values of adjustments are influenced by the accuracy of the estimates of funded hours that are used. Adjustments are likely to be larger in value for providers that have more volatile numbers. Providers should use the ready reckoner to anticipate these.
  - Adjustments can be both positive and negative.
  - Adjustments will take account of any sustainability funding for maintained nursery schools that is funded via the DfE's supplement. The ready reckoner provided by the Authority for nursery schools incorporates this.
  - All adjustments for the 2022/23 financial year will be calculated and actioned before 31 March 2023. However, because of the very tight timescale for processing the data after the January 2023 census, the adjustments for the spring term 2023 will be based on summary information. Where amendments to funding are subsequently identified e.g. for duplicate children, following the processing of the more accurate individual child level census data, these amendments will be incorporated into the adjustments made to the funding for the summer term 2023. Where a provider does not pay back, via separate cheque or by BACs, any monies owed to the Authority at year-end, the value of funding owed will be taken from the provider's summer term payment.
  - Where closed or closing providers owe funding to the Authority, where the value owed cannot be recovered through adjustment of future payments, the provider will be asked to pay the funding back via cheque or via BACs.
- The first payment of the financial year, in April 2022, and then the first payments in each subsequent term, for schools and classes will be based on the Confirmed Indicative Budget.
  - For PVI providers, these first payments will be based either on latest actual delivery information or on updated estimates submitted by providers through the Bradford Provider Headcount Portal.

**g) In 2022/23 EYSFF funding will continue to be paid monthly to all providers**

- For maintained schools and academies, the Authority operates a well-established whole-school monthly advances payment system. EYSFF funding will continue to be paid using this. The adjustments to EYSFF funding will be incorporated into the September 2022, December 2022 and March 2023 advances adjustments. Please see the timetable.
- The Authority moved to monthly payments for PVI providers at April 2016. 2022/23 arrangements continue as follows:
  - Summer Term 2022:
    - Funding calculated on the latest delivery information / latest estimates will be divided by 5 (no. of months in the term) for 5 equal payments to be made between April and July.
    - 2 payments will be made in April, firstly for April and then for May. Payments for the remaining 3 months of summer term will be paid in May, June and July respectively.
    - Any positive or negative adjustments following the re-calculation of funding using the May Census actual numbers will be added to or deducted from the July payment.
    - Where the July payment is insufficient to recoup the full value of any negative adjustment, the August payment will also be reduced. Where a negative balance is still outstanding after this, a deduction will be made from September payment.
  - Autumn Term 2022:
    - Funding calculated on the latest delivery information / latest estimates will be divided by 4 (no. of months in the term) for 4 equal payments to be made each month between August and November.
    - The payment for September will be made in August, with payments for the remaining 3 months of the term made in September, October and November.
    - Any positive or negative adjustments following the re-calculation of funding using the October Census actual numbers will be added to or deducted from the November payment.

- Where the November payment is insufficient to recoup the full value of any negative adjustment, the December payment will also be reduced. Where a negative balance is still outstanding after this, a deduction will be made from the January payment.

➤ Spring Term 2023:

- Funding calculated on the latest delivery information / latest estimates will be divided by 4 (no. of months in the term) for 4 equal payments to be made each month between December and March.
  - The payment for January will be made in December, with payments for the remaining 3 months of the term made in January, February and March.
  - Any positive or negative adjustments following the re-calculation of funding using the January Census actual numbers will be added to or deducted from the March payment.
  - A provider that has still been overpaid after the March payment must repay the value of overpayment by cheque or by BACs by 30 April 2023. Where a cheque or BACs payment is not received by 30 April 2023, the Authority will deduct the value of the outstanding overpayment from the next available monthly payment in the summer term. This is likely to be in May 2023.
- The Authority will continue to talk to individual PVI providers about how information submitted through the Bradford Provider Headcount Portal can feed into the monthly payments system (so that payments that are made prior to the collection of the censuses can be based on a provider's latest delivery information / latest estimates). Adjustments to payments can be made during the term prior to the final adjustments being enacted.
  - Where a PVI provider experiences exceptional cash flow difficulties, they should contact the Authority to discuss this further. Contact details can be found in Section 3 of this document.
  - Providers will receive one single payment each month, which combines EYSFF funding and other grant allocations (such as EYPP, DAF, EYIF and EHCP funding) applicable for that month. A breakdown of the values paid for each type of funding and / or grant allocation will be shown on the advances (payments) update schedules. These schedules will continue to be updated and published on Bradford Schools Online monthly. We strongly recommend providers download and check these schedules each month.
  - Monthly payments pull together the main recurrent funding streams, which are the 2-Year-Old entitlement, the 3 & 4-Year-Old entitlement, Early Years Pupil Premium, DAF, EYIF and SEND top up funding for children with EHCPs. Early Years Pupil Premium payments are made on a termly retrospective actuals basis and are added to monthly payments as a lump sum in September, December and March. All other non-entitlement payments (EYIF, DAF, EHCP top up) are made on an actuals basis in the next available monthly payment following their confirmation.

## **h) Approach to Funding Sustainability & Exceptional Entitlement Funding in 2022/23**

- The EYSFF in 2022/23 continues to include a "sustainability" lump sum factor, which works on a sliding scale basis to allocate funding specifically to Maintained Nursery Schools in addition to the funding per children per hour. This factor ensures that funding allocations continue to reflect specific:
  - Site related costs (as set in our 2016/17 EYSFF): buildings and grounds maintenance costs, rates and insurance,
  - Fixed type costs (as set in 2016/17 EYSFF) incurred by maintained providers in leadership and management and administration and premises staffing.
- Maintained school, academy and PVI providers can access advice on sufficiency and sustainability provided by the Authority's Sufficiency Officers.
- The Schools Forum has established a process, which is used to consider the allocation of additional funding, on a one off exceptional basis, to maintained primary schools that request financial support

in response to exceptional cost pressures. Requests for funding are reviewed on an individual case basis against set criteria. Such requests are rare, but the most likely cause of a request is a significant increase in pupil numbers during the financial year, where the maintained school has had to make additional provision, such as establish a new class, but where this school's funding has not responded to this increase in pupil numbers due to the 'lag' in the funding system.

This established process will continue to be used in 2022/23 to consider any requests for additional exceptional EYSFF entitlement funding that may be made by any maintained school, academy or PVI provider. The Authority expects to consider submissions of this nature only where a provider evidences that they have admitted a significant number of entitlement children after the census for that term has been collected and so evidences that the census does not accurately reflect their true significantly higher net entitlement delivery in that term.

In such cases, exceptional circumstances will be measured in terms of the level of additional cost pressure faced by the provider in admitting these additional children, rather than simply in terms of measuring this on the number of additional children not counted in that term's census. The Authority will also look at the provider's actual delivery weekly across the term. The Authority would not expect providers to seek to claim additional entitlement funding only for small variances in numbers and, for example, where numbers following the term's census may have increased but where this is balanced by numbers being much lower in the weeks prior to the census. We would remind providers that a single termly count is designed to protect funding against smaller fluctuations in numbers during each term. We would also remind providers of the standard adjustments that are made within our normal arrangements (in the autumn term and following the closure of inadequate settings) as explained in section c.

#### **i) The Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) in 2022/23**

- Providers will receive up to £342 per year, or £0.60 per child per hour, for each eligible child. The maximum number of annual hours funded for eligible children is 570 (15 hours x 38 weeks). Where a child is also eligible for the additional 15 hours entitlement for working parents, EYPP is paid on the universal 15 hours only, up to a total of 570 hours in the year.
- The DfE's guidance on the EYPP is available here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-funding-2022-to-2023/early-years-entitlements-local-authority-funding-of-providers-operational-guide-2022-to-2023#early-years-pupil-premium-eypp>

<https://www.gov.uk/get-extra-early-years-funding>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/experiences-of-the-early-years-pupil-premium>

- Providers should also refer to the specific guidance on EYPP that is available on Bradford Schools Online here:

<https://bso.bradford.gov.uk/Secure/CMSPage.aspx?mid=3346>

- As with the school-age Pupil Premium Grant, the Government expects that providers are best placed to take decisions on how to support their disadvantaged pupils. Restrictions therefore, are not imposed on how providers spend the Early Years Pupil Premium. Ofsted, through the regular inspection process however, will hold providers to account on how they have used their Early Years Pupil Premium to support their disadvantaged children.
- EYPP is paid to providers using the process explained in section g.

#### **j) Disability Access Funding (DAF) in 2022/23**

- The DAF is allocated to children aged 3&4 who are accessing their entitlement hours at an early years provider in Bradford and who are also in receipt of the Disability Living Allowance (DLA). Children in receipt of the DLA do not have to be accessing all their entitlement hours to be eligible. Please note however, that 4 year olds in reception classes in maintained schools, academies or free schools are not eligible.
- DAF funding is allocated to support providers to make reasonable adjustments that will benefit the child and the setting as a whole. DAF cannot be used to pay for additional non-entitlement hours and non-entitlement services. Providers must discuss how the funding will be used with the child's parent or guardian.
- Parents / guardians are required to apply online. This can be accessed via the Authority's website:  
<https://www.bradford.gov.uk/children-young-people-and-families/looking-for-childcare/childrens-disability-access-funding/>
- The application requires basic details about the parent / guardian, the name of the chosen provider, and a copy of the child's Disability Living Allowance award letter. Support is available for parents / guardians who may require help to make an application. Providers should signpost the Authority's website and provide the contact number 01274 431386. Applications are processed by the Authority, who checks that the child is attending a provider in Bradford and that the child is in receipt of DLA. The parent / guardian is informed of the outcome of the application and, if successful, is given an award date and the date they can re-apply if their child is still accessing their early years entitlement. The provider the parent / guardian has chosen to receive the funding is also informed and is provided with details of the funding period.
- DAF is a lump sum payment, which the DfE states must be at least £800 per year per child in 2022/23. The Authority continues to enhance the value of payment per child in 2022/23 above this minimum to £1,000. DAF funding cannot be split between providers, so if a child is splitting their entitlement hours with more than one provider, the parent / guardian is required to nominate only one provider that will receive the full amount.
- The DAF is allocated for one calendar year with the funding period based on the grant award date. So, for example, if a child is awarded funding on the 30 October 2022 they can re-apply to be awarded again on the 30 October 2023 if they are still accessing their early years entitlement.
- If a child leaves after the funding has been awarded, the provider is not required to pay back any monies to the Authority.
- DAF is paid to providers using the process explained in section g.

#### **k) Early Years SEND Inclusion Fund (EYIF) in 2022/23**

- Local authorities are required to have SEND Inclusion Funds for all 3 & 4 year olds with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) who are taking up the entitlements, regardless of the number of hours taken. These funds are intended to support local authorities to work with providers to address the needs of individual children with SEND. This fund will also support local authorities to undertake their responsibilities to strategically commission SEND services as required under the Children and Families Act 2014. Local authorities are expected to target SEND Inclusion Funds at children with lower level emerging SEND. All early years providers that are eligible to receive funding for the entitlements for three and four year olds are also eligible to receive support from the SEN inclusion fund.
- The Authority's approach is set out in detail in Appendix 2.
- EYIF is paid to providers using the process explained in section g.

## SECTION 2

### l) The Entitlement for Eligible 2-year-olds in 2022/23

- Early education became a statutory entitlement for eligible 2-year-olds at 1 September 2013. Eligible children are defined as children who are looked after and children who meet the Free School Meals eligibility criteria.
- Providers have been funded in 2021/22 for 2-year-old entitlement delivery on a flat rate of £5.36 per child per hour.
- 2-year-old entitlement hours will continue to be funded in 2022/23 on a flat rate per child per hour, which is **£5.55**. There are no additional supplements.
- 2-year-old entitlement delivery is initially counted in the same way as it is for 3&4-year-olds, using the entitlement delivery data from individual providers that is recorded in the 3 termly censuses. However, the Authority collects additionally for the 2-year-old entitlement a second headcount each term. Funding on the basis of a second headcount supports the Authority to retain sufficient capacity and to more effectively fund providers for their delivery of provision to the most vulnerable children, who may not enter settings by the time the termly censuses are taken. This is especially the case for the autumn and spring terms when the censuses are collected relatively early. The second headcounts in 2022/23 will be taken on the following dates:
  - Summer term: 9 June 2022
  - Autumn term: 3 November 2022
  - Spring Term: 23 February 2023
- The timetabling and counting arrangements for the funding of the 2-year-old entitlement are otherwise the same as for the 3&4-year-old entitlement.
- All providers are required to submit their 2-year-old entitlement delivery information to the Authority via the Bradford Provider Headcount Portal.
- Providers are paid for their delivery of the 2-year-old entitlement within their single monthly payment from the Authority, as explained in paragraph g.

## SECTION 3

### m) Who do I contact?

- The key Local Authority contacts for any queries about the EYSFF are:  
  
**Maintained school and academy providers:** School Funding Team  
[schoolfundingteam@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:schoolfundingteam@bradford.gov.uk)  
  
**Private, Voluntary & Independent providers:** Early Education Funding Team  
[EarlyEducationFund@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:EarlyEducationFund@bradford.gov.uk)
- Key contact details will be included in all correspondence relating to Indicative Budgets and adjustments to funding.

Appendix 1 – Timetable

Appendix 2 – Early Years SEND Inclusion Fund

## **Appendix 1: Bradford District Early Years Single Funding Formula 2022/23 Timetable**

Please read this timetable alongside the separate 'Technical Statement', which explains how the Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF) will be applied across the Bradford District in the 2022/23 financial year.

Date	Key Activity
January 2022	<p><b>a) Department for Education (DfE) January Census: w/c 17 January</b></p> <p><b>b) Deadline for consultation responses: 24 January</b></p>
February / March 2022	<p><b>a) 1<sup>st</sup> draft of Indicative Budgets for 2022/23 published week commencing 14 February</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Maintained / Academy providers</u> will be able to access on the Bradford Schools Online (BSO) website pre-calculated annual forecasted allocations for 2022/23 (calculated on estimated entitlement hours) as part of their S251 Budget Statements. Providers will then have approximately 3 weeks to review their estimates of entitlement hours, with the opportunity to change these up or down, prior to the publication of Confirmed Indicative Budgets.</li> <li><u>PVI providers</u> will be able to access on the Bradford Schools Online (BSO) website an electronic (Excel) Ready Reckoner, showing rates of funding for 2022/23 and allowing providers to calculate forecasted annual allocations using their own estimates of entitlement hours.</li> </ul> <p><b>b) Spring Term 2022 Adjustments Statement published week commencing 28 February</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An initial reconciliation statement for all providers will be published, which will show the differences between estimated and actual spring term entitlement funded hours delivered and the value of adjustments due.</li> <li><u>Maintained / Academy providers</u> and <u>PVI providers</u> will be able to access this statement on the BSO website.</li> </ul>
March 2022	<p><b>a) Confirmed Indicative Budgets for 2022/23 published week commencing 7 March</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Maintained / Academy providers</u>: Confirmed Indicative Budgets will establish the starting point for funding / payments for the 2022/23 financial year. These budgets will be different from the 1<sup>st</sup> draft where providers have asked for their estimates of funded hours to be altered. Where a provider has not asked for their estimates to be altered their Confirmed Indicative Budget will be the same as their 1<sup>st</sup> draft.</li> <li>Confirmed Indicative Budgets will be published with a warning that these budgets are subject to change, for differences between currently estimated and actually delivered entitlement hours still to be recorded in the termly censuses.</li> <li>Confirmed Indicative Budgets will be published in the same way as the 1<sup>st</sup> Draft Indicative Budgets.</li> <li>At the same time the Confirmed Indicative Budgets are published, the Authority will provide a 'ready reckoner', which providers can use to anticipate likely adjustments to funding for their actual entitlement delivery.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>b) Monthly Advances for <u>Maintained / Academy and PVI providers</u> amended to incorporate the Spring Term 2022 adjustment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For <u>Maintained / Academy providers</u>, the value of 2021/22 Local Authority I01 funding used to calculate the monthly advances will be amended in the final advances update in March 2022 to take account of the adjustment due from the January Census. This adjustment will impact on each school's March 2022 carry forward balances position. Schools should use the ready reckoner provided by the Authority to ensure that this adjustment is incorporated into their forecast of their year end balances position.</li> <li>For <u>PVI providers</u>, any positive adjustment following the re-calculation of funding using the January Census actual numbers will be paid in a single additional payment. A provider that has been overpaid must repay the value of overpayment by cheque or BACs by <b>30 April 2022</b>. Where a cheque or BACs payment is not received by 30 April 2022, the Authority will deduct the value of the outstanding overpayment from the next available monthly advance. This is likely to be in May 2022.</li> </ul>
<b>April 2022</b>	<p><b>a) For <u>Maintained / Academy and PVI providers</u> initial payments for 2022/23 will begin</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For <u>Maintained / Academy providers</u>, monthly advances for 2022/23 will be calculated from the final Section 251 Budget Statements and a schedule and breakdown of payments will be published at the beginning of April.</li> <li>For <u>PVI Providers</u>, monthly payments for 2022/23 will begin. These will be based on the latest delivery information / latest estimates received from providers. Providers should consult the advances statement published on Bradford Schools Online at the beginning of April.</li> </ul>
<b>May 2022</b>	<p><b>a) May (Summer Term) Census: 19 May 2022</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Maintained / Academy providers</u> will submit their termly census to the DfE via COLLECT.</li> <li><u>PVI providers</u> will submit their entitlement delivery information to the Authority Early Education Funding Team via the Bradford Provider Headcount Portal. Maintained schools and academies that delivery the 2-year-old entitlement will also submit this delivery information via this Portal.</li> </ul>
<b>June / July 2022</b>	<p><b>a) Summer Term Adjustments Statement published week commencing 27 June and payment adjustments actioned for PVI providers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A second headcount for 2 year olds will be taken on Thursday 9 June 2022.</li> <li>A reconciliation statement for all providers will be published, which will show the differences between estimated and actual summer term entitlement hours delivered and the values of adjustments due. The adjustment will be a positive value (meaning that the Authority owes the provider more funding) where the number of entitlement hours delivered actually recorded in the May Census is greater than the delivery information used to make initial payments. The adjustment will be a negative value (meaning the provider must repay funding back to the Authority) where the number of entitlement hours delivered recorded</li> </ul>

	<p>in the May Census is lower than the delivery information used to make initial payments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Maintained / Academy and PVI providers</u> will be able to access the adjustment statements on the BSO website.</li> <li>• Adjustments will be made to the July 2022 payment for <u>PVI providers</u> (both positive and negative) for the re-calculation of summer term funding from the May Census. The August and September payments may also be adjusted, where the value of the July advance is not sufficient to permit full recovery of a negative adjustment.</li> </ul> <p><b>b) Deadline for <u>PVI providers</u> to notify the Local Authority, through the Bradford Provider Headcount Portal, of estimated delivery in the autumn term: Friday 29 July</b></p>
<b>August 2022</b>	
<b>September 2022</b>	<p><b>a) Monthly Advances for <u>Maintained / Academy providers</u> amended to incorporate Summer Term adjustments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For Maintained / Academy providers, the value of Local Authority I01 funding used to calculate the monthly advances will be amended in September to take account of the adjustment due from the summer term.</li> </ul>
<b>October 2022</b>	<p><b>a) October (Autumn Term) Census: 6 October 2022</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Maintained / Academy providers</u> will submit their termly census to the DfE via COLLECT.</li> <li>• <u>PVI providers</u> will submit their entitlement delivery information to the Early Education Funding Team via the Bradford Provider Headcount Portal. Maintained schools and academies that deliver the 2-year-old entitlement will also submit this delivery information via this Portal.</li> </ul>
<b>November 2022</b>	<p><b>a) Autumn Term Adjustments Statement published week commencing 7 November and payment adjustments actioned for <u>PVI providers</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A second headcount of 2 year olds will be taken on 3 November 2022.</li> <li>• A reconciliation statement for all providers will be published, which will show the differences between estimated and actual autumn term entitlement hours delivered and the value of adjustments due.</li> <li>• <u>Maintained / Academy providers</u> and <u>PVI providers</u> will be able to access this statement on the BSO website.</li> <li>• Adjustments will be made to the November 2022 payment for <u>PVI providers</u> (both positive and negative) for the re-calculation of autumn term funding from the October Census. The December and January payments may also be adjusted, where the value of the November advance is not sufficient to permit full recovery of a negative adjustment.</li> </ul>



December 2022	<p>a) <b>Deadline for <u>PVI providers</u> to notify the Local Authority, through the Bradford Provider Headcount Portal, of estimated delivery in the spring term: Friday 2 December</b></p> <p>b) <b>Monthly Advances for <u>Maintained / Academy providers</u> amended to incorporate Autumn Term adjustments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For <u>Maintained / Academy providers</u>, the value of Local Authority I01 funding used to calculate the monthly advances will be amended in December to take account of the adjustment due from the autumn term.</li> </ul>
January 2023	<p>a) <b>DfE January (annual) Census: 19 January 2023</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Maintained / Academy providers</u> will submit their termly census to the DfE via COLLECT.</li> <li><u>PVI providers</u> will submit their entitlement delivery information to the Early Education Funding Team via the Bradford Provider Headcount Portal. Maintained schools and academies that delivery the 2-year-old entitlement will also submit this delivery information via this Portal.</li> </ul>
February 2023	<p>a) <b>1<sup>st</sup> Draft of Indicative Budgets / Ready Reckoners for 2023/24 Published</b> (see notes for February 2022)</p> <p>b) <b>A second headcount of 2-year-olds will be taken on Thursday 23 February 2023.</b></p>
February / March 2023	<p>a) <b>Spring Term 2023 Adjustments Statement Published week commencing 27 February</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A reconciliation statement for all providers will be published, which will show the differences between estimated and actual spring term entitlement hours delivered and the value of adjustments due.</li> <li><u>Maintained / Academy providers</u> and <u>PVI providers</u> will be able to access this statement on the BSO website.</li> </ul> <p>b) <b>Monthly Advances for <u>Maintained / Academy and PVI providers</u> amended to incorporate the Spring Term 2023 adjustment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For <u>Maintained / Academy providers</u>, the value of Local Authority I01 funding used to calculate the monthly advances will be amended in the final advances update in March 2022 to take account of the adjustment due from the January Census. This adjustment will impact on each school's March 2023 carry forward balances position. Schools should use the ready reckoner to ensure that this adjustment is incorporated by schools into their forecast of their year end balances position.</li> <li>For <u>PVI providers</u>, any positive adjustment following the re-calculation of funding using the January Census actual numbers will be paid in a single additional payment. A setting that has been overpaid, must repay the value of overpayment by cheque or by BACs by <b>30 April 2023</b>. Where a cheque or BACs payment is not received by 30 April 2023, the Authority will deduct the value of the outstanding overpayment from the next available monthly advance. This is likely to be in May 2023.</li> </ul>

	<b>c) Confirmed Indicative Budgets / Ready Reckoners for 2023/24 Published (see notes for March 2022)</b>
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**The Local Authority has sought to plan this timetable as comprehensively as possible. Please note however, that all dates in this timetable are provisional and subject to change. Where we anticipate that any dates will significantly change, the Local Authority will do its best to notify all providers as soon as possible.**

## **Appendix 2 – Early Years SEND Inclusion (EYIF) Funding 2022/23**

### **Introduction**

1. Whilst recognising that “children develop at their own rates and in their own ways” (EYFS Framework 2017), children with additional needs may benefit from additional support. All local authorities are required by the DfE to have an Inclusion Fund for 3 & 4 year olds with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) who are taking their early years entitlements. Funding is allocated to promote the inclusion of children who may require high levels of support within a pre-5 setting. This funding also supports local authorities to undertake their responsibilities to strategically commission SEND services as required under the Children and Families Act 2014.
2. All early years providers that are eligible to receive funding for the 3 & 4 year old entitlements are eligible to receive support from the Early Years SEND Inclusion Fund. Bradford Local Authority currently also offers Early Years SEND Inclusion Funding to eligible 2 year olds, and will continue to do so in 2022/23, but this is non-statutory.
3. Local authorities are expected to target their Early Years SEND Inclusion Funds at children with lower level emerging SEND. ‘Emerging SEND’ is not defined within the DfE’s guidance. We define this as children, assessed as requiring SEND Support with assessed needs at the top of SEND Support and above, who do not have an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP).
4. At the point an EHCP is put in place for a child, the resources allocated via this EHCP will replace Inclusion Funding.
5. The Deprivation and SEND supplement within Bradford’s Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF) already allocates an amount of additional funding that providers should use to meet the needs of 3 & 4 year olds with emerging SEND. Additional grant funding is also available to support these children, including the Early Years Pupil Premium and the Disability Access Fund (DAF) grant. This funding must be utilised in the first instance prior to claiming Inclusion Funding.

### **Bradford – Holistic Model:**

6. Our Early Years Inclusion Funding model is established on the following basis:
  - Applications are made by providers on an individual child basis using a prescribed referral form. Providers are required to fully evidence that the needs of the child have been appropriately assessed, that the provider has already made adjustments to meet the child’s needs and that the provider has also accessed all available resources e.g. DAF and Early Years Pupil Premium. The referral form asks the provider to set out why additional funding is now required and the level of support (number of hours of support) requested. Decisions will be taken by a Panel.
  - This Panel will consider 4 matters in each application:
    - **Decision 1:** Whether, against the agreed criteria, the child is eligible for Inclusion Funding.
    - **Decision 2:** The number of hours (of the child’s entitlement) support will be funded for.
    - **Decision 3:** The rate of funding per hour.
    - **Decision 4:** The number of terms (or weeks) that support is to be funded for and the expiry date.

7. **Decision 1** – the **eligibility criteria** are:

- The provider must be registered with Ofsted on either the Early Years Register or the Childcare Register or must be legally exempt from this registration.
- Inclusion Funding will only be allocated to children aged 2, 3 or 4 who
  - Are taking their early years entitlements, up to a maximum of 15 hours (2 year olds) and 30 hours (3&4 year olds), and
  - In their application, the provider must evidence that a child is eligible for Early Years Inclusion funding. This evidence could include:
    - *2- year olds*: EYFS development levels are approximately from 10 to 17 months behind chronological age in two or more prime areas (for example, Cognition and Learning, Communication and Interaction, Social Emotional and Mental Health Needs and Sensory and/or Physical).
    - *3- year olds*: EYFS development level are approximately from 18 to 25 months behind chronological age in two or more prime areas (for example, Cognition and Learning, Communication and Interaction, Social Emotional and Mental Health Needs and Sensory and/or Physical).
    - *4-year olds*: EYFS development levels are approximately from 21 to 31 months behind chronological age in two or more prime areas (for example, Cognition and Learning, Communication and Interaction, Social Emotional and Mental Health Needs and Sensory and/or Physical).
    - The child may have been referred to and / or be known to one or more health and/or education professionals.
    - It would be expected that the early years provider intends to or has put in place a cycle of Assess, Plan, Do and Review.
    - Information required to demonstrate that the child is experiencing a delay in some of their developmental milestones.

and

- Are likely to require small group interventions and / or structured early years experiences with high adult to child ratio of support required for up to 15% - 20% of time at setting, and
  - Do not have an Education Health and Care Plan, and
  - Are not placed in an Early Years Enhanced Specialist Provision or in a special school (as these places are already funded at a higher level), and
  - Are not in paid for childcare, and
  - Are not in an upper foundation class in a maintained primary school.
- In their application, the provider must also evidence:

- That Wave 1 interventions (Quality First Teaching) are in place for all children and that a graduated response has taken place, evidencing a clear review process and the need for targeted Wave 2 Interventions as advised by professionals from appropriate services.
- That the parent or carer of the child has been a partner in the whole process.
- Where appropriate, an EA1 Notification from Health has been received for the child.
- Where a child is newly arrived in the country, advice from other services (for example, Health Visitors, Paediatricians, Paediatric Therapists, and Specialist Teaching and Support Services) has been gathered to support the request.
- That the provider has exhausted all avenues of support available to them from within existing funding.
- That reasonable adjustments to meet the needs of the child have already been made. This includes how the provider has used the DAF and / or Early Years Pupil Premium, if the child is eligible.
- Why existing staffing is insufficient to meet the child's needs.

**8. Decision 2 – The number of hours to be funded.** The approach is as follows:

- The provider must set out in the application both the number of entitlement hours per week the child is taking with the provider as well as the number of hours per week the provider is requesting funded support for.
- The Panel will determine whether the provider's requested hours is accepted or amended. The Panel will translate this into a % of funding based on the hours a child attends their early education entitlement per week.
- The Panel will assume that the weekly entitlement is delivered across 38 weeks per year and providers will be allocated monies on this basis.

**9. Decision 3 – The rate of funding per hour,** is set at a standard (maximum) of £6.32.

- The national SEND 'Place-Plus' funding framework is based on the financial definition of a 'High Needs' child being one whose education, incorporating all additional support, costs more than £10,000 per annum (1 FTE). This threshold lays the foundation of the definition of the financial responsibility that schools, academies and other education providers have for meeting the needs of children from their delegated budgets.
- Schools are required to meet the first £10,000 of cost for children with SEND, both with and without EHCPs, from their core formula-funded budgets. This £10,000 is separated in the pre-16 national model into Element 1, at a value of £4,000 per 1 FTE (25 hours) and Element 2, at a value of £6,000 per 1 FTE (25 hours). Element 1 £4,000 represents the core funding that all pupils attract. In the Early Years Single Funding Formula, Element 1 is allocated through the Setting Base Rates, which in 2022/23 are **£5.55** for 2 year olds and **£4.39** for 3&4-year-olds. Element 2 £6,000 is the contribution that schools are required to make from their 'notional SEND' budgets, which are derived from additional funding allocated using proxy indicators of additional needs, such as deprivation and low prior attainment. Element 2 is not present in the Early Years Single Funding Formula, although the Deprivation and SEND supplement within the 3&4-year-old formula does allocate a small amount of additional funding. As a result, the primary function of the Early Years SEND Inclusion Fund is to allocate Element 2 funding to children with emerging SEND.

- So we define Element 2 as an amount per child per hour as follows:

$\text{£}6,000 / 25 \text{ hours (1 FTE)} / 38 \text{ weeks} = \textbf{£6.32 per hour}$ . So, for example:

A child accessing 15 hours early education entitlement per week, term time only, with 5 hours of funded support =  $\text{£}6.32 \times 5 \times 38 = \text{£}1,201$  (this would equate to 33% funding).

A child accessing 30 hours early education entitlement per week, term time only, with 15 hours of funded support =  $\text{£}6.32 \times 15 \times 38 = \text{£}3,602$  (this would equate to 50% funding).

10. **Decision 4** – The number of weeks or terms that support is to be funded for and the expiry date. This would be determined by the Panel, taking account of the pupil's age, needs-assessment and timescale for transfer into reception. We would typically expect the time period to be expressed in terms e.g. 1, 2 or 3 terms and we would expect all funding decisions to be reviewed at least annually. Funding is non-transferrable between providers and would cease when a child leaves a provider. Where a child leaves a provider part way through a half term then there would be a grace period for the remainder of that half term. The provider must inform Bradford Council if a child in receipt of Inclusion Funding leaves their setting/school. Any additional unspent funding after the end of that half term would be reclaimed by Bradford Council. Funding will cease when an EHCP is put in place.

## RESPONSES FORM

### Consultation on the Early Years Single Funding Formula 2022/23

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Setting Name \_\_\_\_\_

**THE DEADLINE FOR RESPONSES TO THIS CONSULTATION IS MONDAY 24 JANUARY 2022**

Please send completed questionnaire responses to:

School Funding Team  
City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council  
1st Floor, Britannia House,  
Hall Ings  
Bradford  
BD1 1HX

Tel: 01274 432678

Fax: 01274 435054

Email: [schoolfundingteam@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:schoolfundingteam@bradford.gov.uk)

Please complete the questionnaire by marking the appropriate boxes. There is a space below each question for you to record comments.

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**Question 1 – Do you agree with the proposal to retain the existing timetabling and counting arrangements for the operation of Bradford's EYSFF in 2022/23 (see Section 1 paragraphs C through to G (pages 12 to 16) and Section 2 (page 19))? If not, please can you explain why not.**

**Strongly Agree** ☐ **On Balance Agree (some reservations)** ☐ **Strongly Disagree** ☐

If not, please provide further explanation here:

**Question 2 – Do you have any comments on how we could improve our proposed operational and counting arrangements?**

Please comment here:

**Question 3 – Do you agree with the proposal to continue to fund the 2-year-old entitlement on a single flat rate without additional supplements (see Section 2 page 19)? If not, please can you explain why not.**

**Strongly Agree** ☐ **On Balance Agree (some reservations)** ☐ **Strongly Disagree** ☐

If not, please provide further explanation here:

**Question 4 – Do you agree with the proposal to set the value of the 2-year-old Universal Base Rate in 2022/23 at £5.55 per hour (see Section 2 page 19)? If not, please can you explain why not.**

**Strongly Agree** ☐ **On Balance Agree (some reservations)** ☐ **Strongly Disagree** ☐

If not, please provide further explanation here:

**Question 5 – Do you agree with the proposal to set the value of the 3&4-year-old Universal Base Rate in 2022/23 at £4.39 per hour (see Section 1 page 11)? If not, please can you explain why not.**

**Strongly Agree** ☐ **On Balance Agree (some reservations)** ☐ **Strongly Disagree** ☐

If not, please provide further explanation here:



**Question 6 – Do you agree with the proposal to continue not to operate within Bradford’s 3&4-year-old EYSFF any supplements other than the Deprivation & SEND supplement? (see paragraph 1.10 page 4)? If not, please can you explain why not.**

**Strongly Agree** ☐ **On Balance Agree (some reservations)** ☐ **Strongly Disagree** ☐

If not, please provide further explanation here:

**Question 7 – Do you agree with the proposal to pause further reducing the % of 3&4-year-old funding that is allocated via the Deprivation & SEND supplement, retaining this at 8% in 2022/23? (see paragraphs 1.10 page 4)? If not, please can you explain why not.**

**Strongly Agree** ☐ **On Balance Agree (some reservations)** ☐ **Strongly Disagree** ☐

If not, please provide further explanation here:

**Question 8 – Do you agree with the proposal to retain the value of the Disability Access Fund (DAF) grant to providers at the higher value of £1,000 in 2022/23 (see paragraph J page 18)? If not, please can you explain why not.**

**Strongly Agree** ☐ **On Balance Agree (some reservations)** ☐ **Strongly Disagree** ☐

If not, please provide further explanation here:

**Question 9 – Do you agree with the proposal to continue our existing protection arrangements for maintained nursery schools in 2022/23 (see paragraph 1.10 page 4)? If not, please can you explain why not.**

**Strongly Agree** ☐ **On Balance Agree (some reservations)** ☐ **Strongly Disagree** ☐

If not, please provide further explanation here:

**Question 10 – Do you agree with the Authority’s proposal to continue to use the holistic Early Years SEND Inclusion Fund approach that is set out in Appendix 2 (see page 25)? If not, please can you explain why not.**

**Strongly Agree** ☐ **On Balance Agree (some reservations)** ☐ **Strongly Disagree** ☐

If not, please provide further explanation here:

**Question 11 – Are there any changes that you would like to see made to the Early Years Single Funding Formula that have not been proposed?**

Please comment here:

**Question 12 – Do you have any other comments that you have not made elsewhere in your response, including matters that you would wish to be included in the Authority’s continued review of the EYSFF for future years?**

Please comment here:

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## SCHOOLS FORUM AGENDA ITEM

For Action

☐

For Information

☒

### **Brief Description of Item** (including the purpose / reason for presenting this for consideration by the Forum)

**This report asks Forum members to consider the feedback received to the consultation on our 2022/23 Schools Block formula funding arrangements and Schools Block centrally managed funds.**

### **Date (s) of any Previous Discussion at the Forum**

The consultation document and modelling was presented to the Schools Forum meeting 13 October 2021.

### **Background / Context**

The consultation document outlined the Authority's proposals against the 7 key decisions that are required to set Bradford's 2022/23 financial year mainstream primary and secondary funding formula arrangements. These 7 decisions are:

1. Whether we transfer budget from Schools Block to the High Needs Block and, if we do, the value of this transfer.
2. Whether we continue to exactly mirror the DfE's National Funding Formula (NFF).
3. Whether we apply the 'Reception Uplift' factor for the primary phase, on a one off exceptional basis for 2022/23 only.
4. Whether we continue our existing local approaches to the factors still not covered by the NFF.
5. The value (% level) of the Minimum Funding Guarantee, which can be set between positive 0.5% and positive 2.0%.
6. How we would amend our mainstream primary and secondary funding formula, if necessary for affordability reasons, should the total cost of our formula substantially increase (and be unaffordable) when the October 2021 Census dataset is used.
7. Whether we retain, with their existing criteria and methodologies, the funds currently managed centrally within the Schools Block.

Appendix 1 provides a fuller summary of the Authority's Schools Block proposals for reference.

The consultation document also set out proposals for the continuation of de-delegated and other centrally managed funds (e.g. Growth Fund). These funds are discussed in more detail in Document NX. However, responses to the consultation are presented here.

### **Details of the Item for Consideration**

#### **Consultation & Responses**

The consultation ran between 13 October and 30 November. In support of the publication of the consultation document on Bradford Schools Online, School Funding Team attended the autumn term Governor Forum, the Bradford Primary Improvement Partnership (BPIP) and the Primary & Secondary Business Manager Forums.

Forum members are encouraged to present to the meeting their feedback from their discussions with colleagues.

We only received one formal response via the questionnaire, from a maintained primary school, which agreed with all proposals, but, whilst encouraging the £0.917m primary-phase £GUF balance to be spent, indicated some reservations about using the Reception Uplift factor.

**Forum members are asked to consider whether any of the proposals should be amended in the light of feedback and / or whether further information is required in order for the Schools Forum to make its recommendations, on 12 January 2021, on the primary & secondary mainstream formula for 2022/23.**

### **Implications for the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) (if any)**

As set out in Document NU (DSG update).

**Recommendations**

- (1) The Forum is asked to consider the responses received to the consultation and whether any of the proposals on the 2022/23 primary and secondary mainstream funding formulae, or Schools Block centrally funds and criteria, should be changed in the light of these responses.
- (2) Members are asked to note that they will be asked to make final recommendations on the Schools Block formulae, and the criteria for the allocation of Schools Block central funds, on 12 January. As such, Members are asked to consider whether sufficient information has now been provided to enable these recommendations to be made.

**List of Supporting Appendices / Papers** (where applicable)

Appendix 1 – Primary and Secondary 2022/23 Formula Arrangements Consultation – Summary

**Contact Officer** (name, telephone number and email address)

Jonty Holden, Principal Finance Officer (Schools)  
01274 431927  
[jonty.holden@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:jonty.holden@bradford.gov.uk)

# **Schools Forum Document NQ Appendix 1 – Summary of Schools Block Consultation Proposals**

***This is an extract from full consultation document***

1.1 There are **7 key decisions** we need to take on Bradford's 2022/23 mainstream primary and secondary Schools Block funding formula arrangements.

1.2 Please be aware that the 2.0% increases in the primary and secondary phase minimum levels of funding per pupil (MFLs) are mandatory and not for local determination. We are not consulting on the application of the MFL factor.

1.3 Running alongside our 7 decisions, it should be noted:

- The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the availability of data that would have normally been used to calculate 2022/23 formula funding allocations. The DfE has made adjustments to data sources:
  - For the Low Prior Attainment (LPA) factor, Early Years Foundation Stage (for primary phase funding) and Key Stage 2 (for secondary phase funding) assessment results from 2019 will be used as a proxy for both the 2020 and 2021 assessments. Effectively, this means in 2022/23 that 2019's assessment data is being used for 3 cohorts of pupils in the calculation of a school's / academy's Low Prior Attainment percentage. This may have an impact on the values of allocations that individual schools and academies receive through the LPA factor, especially where 2019 results were improved on results in previous years. Where results were improved, we would expect 2022/23 LPA funding to reduce. The impact of data change is further discussed in section 4.
  - For the Pupil Mobility factor, due to the cancellation of the May 2020 Census, the DfE will use the start dates of pupils recorded in the October 2021 Census to identify pupils that were mobile between January 2020 and May 2020.
- The construct of the national high needs funding system – the notional value of £4,000 for element 1 and £6,000 for element 2 – remains unchanged from 2021/22 arrangements. We put forward proposals regarding the funding of top up for Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) for 2022/23 within our separate high needs funding consultation.
- The role of Bradford's Dedicated Schools Grant in the funding of PFI (Building Schools for the Future) remains unchanged in 2022/23, limited to funding the agreed DSG Affordability Gap. PFI funding is a matter that the Schools Forum wishes to monitor closely within the national 'hard' NFF review work to come.
- The Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) has confirmed that the national changes proposed to how payments to billing authorities from mainstream primary and secondary maintained schools and academies for business rates (NNDR) are managed will be implemented from April 2022. Further guidance will be published.
- The data source for the Pupil Premium Grant (PPG) has been transferred on a permanent basis from the annual January Census back to the annual October Census. 2022/23 PPG allocations data will be sourced with reference to the pupils recorded in the October 2021 Census.

## **Decision 1 - Whether we transfer budget from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block in 2022/23**

1.4 This is the first decision in our consultation because a transfer directly affects the amount of funding available to spend within the Schools Block and therefore, what formula funding uplift and what Minimum Funding Guarantee we can afford to propose.

1.5 The DfE has now taken important steps in recognising that there has been a significant national high needs funding sufficiency issue. Bradford received a 17% per pupil increase in High Needs Block funding in

2020/21 and a 12% per pupil increase in 2021/22. We estimate we will receive a 9.5% per pupil increase in 2022/23. Although no announcements have yet been made about the position of high needs funding after 2022/23 and therefore, there is concern about affordability going forward, combined with the uncertainties regarding the financial impact of the DfE's national SEND and Alternative Provision reviews, the settlements received over 3 years put Bradford's current High Needs Block in a fundamentally much stronger position than was the case in 2018/19.

**1.6 As a result, the Local Authority does not propose to transfer Schools Block funding to the High Needs Block in 2022/23.** This means that the full Schools Block settlement will be retained for spending within this Block.

## **Decision 2 – Whether we continue to mirror the DfE's 2022/23 National Funding Formula**

1.7 The table below shows the DfE's NFF factors in 2022/23, as these are applied to Bradford (so adjusted for area costs - ACA), compared against those used for 2021/22. These are the factors that we use in Bradford to allocate formula funding to mainstream primary and secondary schools and academies. The key changes are:

- The values of the NFF pupil-led factors have been uplifted in line with the DfE's settlement – by a headline 3% - for all factors except for the FSM factors, which have been increased by a nominal 2%. The final factor values have then been adjusted so that the overall weightings (proportions of total spend nationally by factor) previously established within the NFF are maintained. The DfE has then also rounded values, prior to the application of the ACA, to the nearest £5.
- The minimum levels of funding per pupil (MFLs) have been increased by 2% (rounded), from £4,180 to £4,265 (primary) and from £5,415 to £5,525 (secondary).

<b>Factor</b>	<b>NFF £ 2022/23</b>	<b>NFF £ 2021/22</b>	<b>£Diff</b>	<b>% Diff</b>
Primary – Base £APP	£3,217.51	£3,123.50	+ £94.01	+ 3.01%
Secondary – Key Stage 3 Base £APP	£4,536.73	£4,404.70	+ £132.03	+ 3.00%
Secondary – Key Stage 4 Base £APP	£5,112.82	£4,963.79	+ £149.03	+ 3.00%
Lump Sum – Primary & Secondary	£121,319	£117,819	+ £3,500	+ 2.97%
Primary - Deprivation – FSM Ever 6	£590.09	£575.09	+ £15.00	+ 2.61%
Primary - Deprivation – Flat FSM	£470.08	£460.07	+ £10.01	+ 2.18%
Secondary - Deprivation – FSM Ever 6	£865.14	£840.13	+ £25.01	+ 2.98%
Secondary - Deprivation – Flat FSM	£470.08	£460.07	+ £10.01	+ 2.18%
Primary - Deprivation – IDACI F	£220.04	£215.03	+ £5.01	+ 2.33%
Primary - Deprivation – IDACI E	£270.04	£260.04	+ £10.00	+ 3.85%
Primary - Deprivation – IDACI D	£420.07	£410.07	+ £10.00	+ 2.44%
Primary - Deprivation – IDACI C	£460.07	£445.07	+ £15.00	+ 3.37%
Primary - Deprivation – IDACI B	£490.08	£475.08	+ £15.00	+ 3.16%
Primary - Deprivation – IDACI A	£640.10	£620.10	+ £20.00	+ 3.23%
Secondary - Deprivation – IDACI F	£320.05	£310.05	+ £10.00	+ 3.23%
Secondary - Deprivation – IDACI E	£425.07	£415.07	+ £10.00	+ 2.41%
Secondary - Deprivation – IDACI D	£595.10	£580.09	+ £15.01	+ 2.59%
Secondary - Deprivation – IDACI C	£650.10	£630.10	+ £20.00	+ 3.17%
Secondary - Deprivation – IDACI B	£700.11	£680.11	+ £20.00	+ 2.94%
Secondary - Deprivation – IDACI A	£890.14	£865.14	+ £25.00	+ 2.89%
Primary - English as an Additional Language (3)	£565.09	£550.09	+ £15.00	+ 2.73%
Secondary - English as an Additional Language (3)	£1,530.24	£1,485.24	+ £45.00	+ 3.03%
Primary – Low Prior Attainment	£1,130.18	£1,095.18	+ £35.00	+ 3.20%
Secondary – Low Prior Attainment	£1,710.27	£1,660.27	+ £50.00	+ 3.01%
Primary - Pupil Mobility	£925.15	£900.14	+ £25.01	+ 2.78%
Secondary – Pupil Mobility	£1,330.21	£1,290.21	+ £40.00	+ 3.10%
Primary – Minimum £APP (MFL)	£4,265	£4,180	+ £85.00	+ 2.03%
Secondary – Minimum £APP (MFL)	£5,525	£5,415	+ £110.00	+ 2.03%



1.8 So, the NFF in 2022/23 retains the same dynamic as in the last four years, including its focus on Additional Educational Needs (AEN) funding, the Low Prior Attainment factor within AEN, and the lower value of lump sum, which has been one of the most significant factors in terms of impact of the NFF on smaller schools and on the primary phase more widely.

1.9 The Authority's case for moving to fully replicate the DfE's NFF, originally put forward for 2018/19, was strongly supported. Schools and academies in Bradford have since continued to support our close mirroring of the NFF. Therefore, we believe schools and academies will also support the principle that, in this period prior to the establishment of the 'hard' NFF, where further transition is now expected to be directed by the DfE from April 2023, our local formula funding arrangements should continue to move in line with the DfE's NFF as this uplifts and incrementally develops. 105 (out of 150) authorities in the last four years have moved closer to NFF and / or are now within 1% of NFF variable values. This includes 72 other local authorities that are directly mirroring the NFF, as we are.

1.10 We propose therefore, **subject to final affordability (please see decision 6), that we will continue to mirror the NFF in 2022/23, using the 'NFF 2022/23' factor values shown in the table above.**

**Question 1 - Do you agree that our local formula in 2022/23 should mirror the DfE's 2022/23 National Funding Formula and that this formula should be used to calculate primary and secondary school and academy mainstream formula funding allocations? If not, please explain the reasons why not.**

**Decision 3 – Whether we apply the 'Reception Uplift' factor for the primary phase, on a one off exceptional basis for 2022/23 only. This is a new decision for 2022/23.**

1.11 Authorities currently are permitted to use a 'Reception Uplift' factor in their local formula funding arrangements. For 2022/23, this factor will enable authorities to increase the funded pupil number count for schools and academies that had higher reception year numbers recorded in the January 2021 Census than were recorded in the October 2020 Census. For example, a primary phase academy has 210 pupils on roll in total in the October 2021 Census. The academy recorded 30 on roll in the reception year in January 2021 but 28 on roll in the reception year in October 2020. The academy would have 2 pupils added to their funded pupil number count, meaning that they would be funded in 2022/23 for 212 pupils. Only positive adjustments are made i.e. a school or academy that had a lower number of pupils in reception year recorded at January 2021 will not see a negative adjustment, and only differences in reception year numbers are used (the factor does not look at year 1 to year 6 pupil numbers).

1.12 Recognising that the October Census is taken relatively early in the autumn term, the purpose of the Reception Uplift factor is to fund primary schools and academies that have substantial later intakes of pupils into their reception years (as a result e.g. of admission of pupils on appeal or from having available places as a consequence of under-subscription), including at the beginning of the spring term. Albeit that this funding is allocated a year in arrears.

1.13 The use of the Reception Uplift factor is optional. We used this within our local formula up to 2017/18. However, as this factor is not used within the National Funding Formula (NFF), in order to fully mirror the NFF, we ceased to use it at April 2018. We would now not normally revisit this decision. However, there are two matters, which require closer consideration:

- Firstly, the Schools Forum has continued to monitor and to consider the financial implications on schools and academies of the COVID-19 pandemic. An area of concern that was raised by Forum members last year was the delay in the normal primary-phase admissions appeals timetable that the pandemic caused in autumn 2020, meaning that potentially a larger than normal number of primary phase appeals for the reception year were concluded after the October 2020 Census was taken. Applying the Reception Uplift factor in 2022/23, on a one-off exceptional basis, could help minimise the negative financial impact of this situation on schools and academies that admitted reception year children on appeal between October 2020 and January 2021. It could also help schools and academies that have admitted pupils as a consequence of under-subscription.
- Secondly, in the balances brought forward within the Schools Block, we currently hold a sum of £0.917m of unallocated primary phase-specific formula monies. This sum has been accrued over 2020/21 and 2021/22. The Schools Forum has found it difficult to allocate this funding to the primary

phase in such a way as to add value but also to ensure that it is not used to contribute to an on-going mechanism (as balances can only be spent once). Allocating a proportion of the £0.917m to the Reception Uplift factor in 2022/23 would be a way of adding value specifically to the primary-phase but only funding a mechanism that would be in place for a single year.

1.14 Following these two considerations, **we propose, subject to final affordability (please see decision 6), to use the Reception Uplift factor in 2022/23. This will be for 2022/23 only and will be funded by the primary-phase specific Schools Block balance.** For point of clarity, in applying the Reception Uplift factor, we are not exactly mirroring the National Funding Formula in 2022/23. However, movement away from mirroring for this purpose is a relatively small adjustment and is time limited. Please also note that the pupil numbers added as a result of the Reception Uplift factor are excluded in the calculation of the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) in 2022/23. The result of this is that, for schools and academies on the MFG, the additional funding allocated by the Reception Uplift factor replaces the funding that would otherwise be allocated by the MFG in 2022/23.

1.15 The number of reception year pupils to be added to 2022/23 formula funding will be provided by the DfE in December, within the dataset that the Authority must use to calculate 2022/23 allocations. Indicatively, using our downloads of census data, we estimate that 102 additional reception pupils would be funded across 52 primary schools and primary academies. We estimate that the cost of adding these pupils will be £0.493m, which would be met from the £0.917m specific brought forward balance.

1.16 The number of additional reception year pupils by school and academy is shown in the modelling in Appendix 1, on an estimated basis.

**Question 2 - Do you agree that, subject to final affordability (please see decision 6) we should include the Reception Uplift factor in our 2022/23 primary-phase funding formula on a one off exceptional basis for 2022/23 only funded using brought forward balances? If not, please explain the reasons why not.**

**Decision 4 – Whether we continue unchanged our existing local approaches to the factors not yet covered by the NFF**

1.17 **Business rates (NNDR)** will continue to be funded at actual cost. As introduced in paragraph 1.5, the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) has confirmed that the national changes proposed to how payments to billing authorities from mainstream primary and secondary maintained schools and academies for business rates (NNDR) are managed will be implemented from April 2022.

1.18 **We propose to continue in 2022/23 our current formulae for the allocation of split sites funding.** Please see the technical annex at Appendix 2. We propose to increase the values of the variables used within the split site formula by 3%, which is in line with the headline NFF settlement, subject to final affordability (please see decision 6).

1.19 **We propose to continue to pass through the specific BSF DSG Affordability Gap values using our current method** (please see Appendix 2), continuing the adjustment to ensure that the amounts passed on to academies by the ESFA on an academic year basis are equivalent to the amounts that the Authority requires academies to pay back on a financial year basis.

1.20 As explained in the introduction, **we propose to continue to use our existing methodology for the definition of Notional SEND budgets for mainstream primary and secondary schools and academies within the Schools Block funding formulae.** We are minded not to propose any amendments at this time, and not until the outcomes of the DfE's reviews are known. Please see Appendix 2 for a breakdown of our current definition. Following the introduction of the Minimum Level of Per Pupil Funding Factor (MFLs) in the primary and secondary funding formula however, some mainstream schools and academies now receive what can be determined to be Additional Educational Needs (AEN) pupil-led funding through the MFLs, rather than through the AEN formula factors, which are used to define published notional SEND budgets. For point of clarity therefore, although the Authority does not propose to change the methodology behind the published notional SEND allocations for schools and academies, the Authority will consider MFL allocations within discussions that may be had with individual schools and academies about available delegated SEND monies.

We discuss the SEND Funding Floor within our separate consultation on high needs funding for 2022/23.

**Question 3a - Do you agree with the proposal to continue to use our existing formula for the allocation of split sites funding, uplifted by 3% in 2022/23 (subject to affordability)? If not, please explain the reasons why not.**

**Question 3b - Do you agree with the proposal to continue to use our existing formula for the apportionment of BSF DSG Affordability Gap funding in 2022/23? If not, please explain the reasons why not.**

**Question 3c - Do you agree with the proposal to continue to use our existing methodology for the definition of notional SEND budgets in 2022/23? If not, please explain the reasons why not.**

#### **Decision 5 – The % level of the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)**

1.21 The Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) is the mechanism through which the Authority can ensure a minimum percentage increase in funding per pupil for all schools and academies in 2022/23. Typically, we seek to set the MFG at the maximum that is affordable, having also considered the minimum provided by the DfE within its NFF settlement as well as how costs in schools and academies may increase, especially following nationally determined teacher and support staff pay awards and salary on-costs changes.

1.22 The DfE permits the Minimum Funding Guarantee in 2022/23 to be set between positive 0.5% and positive 2.0%. 2.0% would mean, simply for example, that a school or academy that is funded on the MFG, and that has the same total pupil numbers recorded in October 2021 as recorded in October 2020, will receive in 2022/23 the cash value of its 2021/22 core-formula funding, uplifted by 2.0%.

1.23 The DfE's has provided a floor (a minimum increase) of + 2.0% in its notional 2022/23 NFF calculations for individual schools and academies. A 2.0% MFG in Bradford would effectively pass this floor through to delegated budgets in Bradford.

1.24 The DfE has previously set out a policy aim to increase the salaries of early career teachers (for example, to bring Main Pay Scale 1 up to a minimum £30,000). An initial step was made at September 2020. Following the COVID-19 pandemic response, and the pay pause at September 2021, the status of, and timescales for, the further implementation of this policy are currently uncertain. However, it is sensible for us to plan our formula funding approach on the basis that some further movement on this policy will take place at September 2022, within an overall national teacher's pay award. It is also sensible to plan on the basis that there will be a support staff pay award at April 2022, as there has been at April 2021. The pay award for NJC scale staff is determined by a separate bargaining process that the Chancellor's pay pause announcement does not extend to. The Government has also recently announced an additional 1.25% employer's National Insurance contribution (for the NHS and Social Care) from April 2022. As stated earlier in this document, how additional funding may be allocated to schools and academies to support the cost of the 1.25% National Insurance levy, as well as the value of this funding, is currently unclear. The Government has stated that public sector employers will be compensated for the cost of the 1.25% levy. Following enquiry, the ESFA has advised us that further details on the approach to this compensation will be set out at the conclusion of the Spending Review on 27 October. Recognising the cumulative cost impact that these salaries factors may have on delegated budgets, and the high proportion of our schools and academies (especially in primary phase) that are currently funded on the MFG, we see that it is important for us to take steps to set the MFG at the maximum permitted level.

**1.25 So, subject to final affordability (please see decision 6), we propose to set the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) in 2022/23 at the maximum permitted level of positive 2.0%.** The impact of this is shown in Appendix 1, illustratively, at individual school and academy level.

**Question 4 - Do you agree with the proposal, subject to final affordability, to set the Minimum Funding Guarantee at the maximum positive 2.0% in 2022/23? If not, please explain the reasons why not.**

**Decision 6 – How we would amend our mainstream primary and secondary funding formula, if necessary for affordability reasons, should the total cost of the formula substantially increase (and be unaffordable) when the October 2021 Census dataset is used. This is a new decision for 2022/23.**

1.26 Lag in the pupil-need data, such as Free School Meals %s and Low Prior Attainment %s, between that, which is required to be used to calculate individual school and academy formula funding allocations and that, which is used by the DfE to calculate Dedicated Schools Grant funding to local authorities, is a feature of the current formula funding system. For this 2021/22 financial year, for example, schools and academies have been funded with reference to their October 2020 Census data. The Local Authority however, has received Dedicated Schools Grant, from which the cost of these school and academy allocations must be met, calculated using data recorded a year earlier in the October 2019 Census.

1.27 Where there are only relatively small data changes year on year, or where there are ‘ups and downs’ in different data streams, which generally cancel each other out, this lag does not cause overall affordability problems. By ‘affordability problems’, we mean that the cost of formula funding using the National Funding Formula mirroring approach (Decision 2) exceeds the value of Dedicated Schools Grant funding that the Authority has received from the DfE, to the extent that the Authority has to adjust its proposals to reduce cost.

1.28 One of the problems in managing this situation is that, although we can identify and very indicatively estimate in advance potential areas of change, we do not know for certain whether our formula funding proposals are affordable until we receive the relevant October Census dataset from the DfE in December each year. It is difficult to model the impact for individual schools and academies with certainty in advance of receiving the dataset.

1.29 In our consultation documents, published in previous years, we have highlighted this as an issue and we have always stated that our proposals are subject to a final ‘affordability check’. We have also always previously stated, if we need to adjust our proposals, that we will work closely with the Schools Forum. In recent years, affordability has not been an issue. Although there have been some changes in individual factors, the overall cost of formula funding using the final December dataset has either been as expected or has reduced rather than increased.

1.30 For 2022/23 however, partly as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, we have identified that we may come across greater swings in costs associated with individual formula factors, as a result of greater differences between the data recorded with reference to the October 2021 Census and the data recorded with reference to the October 2020 Census. We do anticipate that this will be an issue limited to 2022/23’s formula funding process, due to the specific impact of the greater levels of change in pupil-level data that will be recorded between the October 2020 and October 2021 censuses. We anticipate that the funding system will ‘catch up’ for 2023/24, meaning that the on-going risks of an affordability issue (for data swings between the respective October censuses) will return to be in line with the levels we would normally expect and that we have managed in recent years.

We have identified the potential for significant cost changes in 2 areas in particular within 2022/23’s cycle:

- Free School Meals %s (both Flat and Ever 6) recorded in the October 2021 Census are likely generally to be substantially increased on the %s recorded in October 2020. We have already identified an increase on a snapshot taken from the May 2021 Census.
- As the summer 2019 assessment results are being used for a 3<sup>rd</sup> cohort of children, Low Prior Attainment (LPA) allocations for schools and academies are generally expected to reduce in 2022/23 vs. 2021/22. This is because attainment in 2019 was better on average than in the years where the data now drops out of the LPA calculation.

1.31 Changes in data will have implications for the allocations received by individual schools and academies in 2022/23. Schools and academies need to be alert to this and we give further warning in section 4.

Regarding the affordability of our formula arrangements as currently proposed, it may be that changes across different factors continue largely to 'cancel each other out' as they have done recently. Changes in individual factors also may not necessarily result in a significant change in overall cost. This is because the 'top up' allocated by the Minimum Funding Guarantee and by the Minimum Levels of Funding may change at the same time.

1.32 However, given the circumstances this year, we feel that it is appropriate and will aid transparency, to set out in a little more detail the approaches that the Authority would take were we to find that the funding formula we set out in this consultation document for 2022/23, in particular under Decisions 2 (mirroring of the NFF) and 5 (the MFG set at 2%), is not affordable when we use the October 2021 Census dataset provided by the DfE in December. We wish to give schools and academies the opportunity now to provide feedback. This feedback will help guide our continued discussions with the Schools Forum on this issue.

1.33 The 4 broad options that are available are:

- A. Use a value of brought forward balances (one off monies) either to afford our proposals without amendment or to reduce the size of other amendments that might be applied. This may include re-directing the primary phase balance that is proposed to be used to apply the Reception Uplift factor (Decision 3).
- B. Reduce our funding formula factor values, moving away from exact mirroring of the NFF as proposed in Decision 2, so that the cost fits within the Dedicated Schools Grant budget available on a phase-specific basis.
- C. Re-introduce a ceiling, which would cap the year on year %increases in per pupil funding for individual schools and academies that, for example, see higher than average %per pupil increases.
- D. Reduce the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) from the 2% proposed in Decision 5.

To be clear on a specific point - we would not be permitted to reduce the values of the Minimum Levels of Funding (MFLs), as these values are set by the DfE and are mandatory. Therefore, the minimum values of £4,265 (primary) and £5,525 (secondary) per pupil will be unaffected by any affordability adjustments that we may make.

1.34 It is the Authority's view currently that:

- In using brought forward balances (A), we need to be careful to ensure that affordability can be managed on an on-going basis. Balances can only be spent once and using these to support an on-going formula funding cost issue may potentially create affordability problems for 2023/24.
- Reducing the Minimum Funding Guarantee (D), from the 2% proposed, would be one of the last adjustments we would consider and, if we reduced it, we would only do so having first reduced formula factor values (B). This would be in recognition of the importance of the MFG for the primary-phase and also of the need to ensure a reasonable minimum level of funding increase in response to estimated growth in costs, including salaries costs, in 2022/23. Not providing an MFG at the maximum permitted 2%, whilst not making any other formula funding cost adjustments, would also further widen the gap in the increases in funding received by schools and academies on the MFG versus those funded on the National Funding Formula.
- Re-introducing a ceiling (C) would be considered before adjusting the MFG but, again, only in combination with adjusting the formula factor values (B). We specifically recognise that we would need to very carefully consider the impact a ceiling would have on individual schools and academies. We would not wish the re-introduction of a ceiling to have a disproportionate impact on the funding received by a relatively small number of schools and academies for supporting pupils with Additional

Educational Needs (AEN), including pupils who share protected characteristics who strongly correlate with measures of AEN. It is likely that schools and academies that will see above average % increases in per pupil funding in 2022/23 will achieve these increases because the level of AEN of their pupils has grown. We would need to be very careful about the impact a ceiling would have on reducing funding growth for individual schools and academies in such circumstances.

- The main 'go-to' option for reducing the overall cost of formula funding, after use of brought forward balances, but before a reduction in the MFG and before the re-introduction of a ceiling, would be to reduce the values of the factor variables (B). In doing this, the Authority would not adjust how each formula factor works, but would adjust the value of the variable used for that factor. We would make these adjustments on a phase-specific basis i.e. the adjustments for primary may be different than those for the secondary phase because the formula funding affordability position for the primary phase may be different.

The values of the variables that are currently proposed for 2022/23 are shown in the table under Decision 2.

We propose that we would take a 'collective pro-rata' scaling style approach to adjusting variable values, meaning that we would reduce all factors by the same %, with the scaling % set at the value required to bring the cost of the total formula by phase back within the budget available. There are different approaches that could be taken here, but this kind of 'collective pro-rata' scaling approach ensures, firstly, that we would 'step away' from mirroring the National Funding Formula in an even way. This means, crucially, that this will create less turbulence when seeking to return to mirroring from April 2023, when additional DfE restrictions are likely to be introduced. Secondly, this approach means that adjustments would not have a disproportionate impact on individual Additional Educational Needs formula factors and the funding that schools and academies receive via these factors. We assess, for example, that there would be a significant disproportionate impact were we to offset any growth in the FSM factor cost only by reducing the values of the FSM variables.

Once we have the final affordability figures, and we know the % reduction that might be needed, we will look more closely with the Schools Forum at our approach before finalising this in January 2022. We would also look more closely at whether / how we would ensure that all factors would still increase by a minimum e.g. 2%.

1.35 We recognising that the discussion here is technical as well as a little abstract. Whilst we are not certain currently that such affordability adjustments will be necessary (or the scale of them if they are, or if the scale will be such that we would need to use more than one adjustment), we nonetheless think it is helpful to highlight this now as a potential issue. We welcome any views that you might have on how best to approach this and we welcome any specific points that you wish the Authority and the Schools Forum to consider, including with reference to your own school or academy.

**Question 5 - Do you have any views on how the Authority should adjust the 2022/23 funding formula, from that which is proposed in this consultation, should the total cost of the funding formula substantially increase (and be unaffordable) when the October 2021 Census dataset is used. We welcome any specific points that you would wish the Authority and the Schools Forum to consider.**

**Decision 7 – Whether we retain, with their existing criteria and methodologies, the funds currently managed centrally within the Schools Block**

1.36 The DfE's National Funding Formula does not yet include a methodology, which prescribes how Growth Funding should be allocated at individual school and academy level. Local authorities in 2022/23 therefore, retain the responsibility for determining arrangements locally, albeit within tight Regulations. Local Authority compliance with these Regulations is checked annually by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (EFSA).



**Our proposed Growth Fund arrangements and criteria for 2022/23 are set out in the documents embedded under paragraph 6. These are unchanged from current arrangements.**

**1.37 We established back in 2019/20 a Falling Rolls Fund for our primary phase. Our proposed Falling Rolls Fund arrangements and criteria for 2022/23 are set out in the document embedded under paragraph 7. These are unchanged from current arrangements.**

**1.38 This document also asks for feedback on the continuation for the 2022/23 financial year of funds de-delegated from maintained primary and secondary schools within the Schools Block of the Dedicated Schools Grant. Our proposed de-delegated fund arrangements and criteria for 2022/23 are set out in paragraph 5 and also in detail in Appendix 3. These are unchanged from current arrangements.**

**Question 6 - Do you agree with the proposed criteria and methodology for the allocation of the Growth Fund to schools and academies in 2022/23? If not, please explain the reasons why not.**

**Question 7 - Do you agree with the proposed criteria and methodology for the allocation of the Falling Rolls Fund to primary-phase schools and academies in 2022/23? If not, please explain the reasons why not.**

**Question 8 – Should sums continue or cease to be de-delegated from maintained school budgets in 2022/23 for the purposes listed? Please explain the reasons why if you believe that these should cease or change.**

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## SCHOOLS FORUM AGENDA ITEM

For Action



For Information



### **Brief Description of Item** (including the purpose / reason for presenting this for consideration by the Forum)

**This report provides Forum members with updated indicative modelling of mainstream Primary & Secondary formula funding delegated budget shares for 2022/23, using the pupil numbers taken from the October 2021 Census. This modelling is tabled only for information at this stage, prior to asking Forum members to make final recommendations on Schools Block funding on 12 January.**

### **Date(s) of any Previous Discussion at the Forum**

The consultation on Primary and Secondary formula funding arrangements for 2022/23 was discussed at the last Forum meeting 13 October.

### **Background / Context**

The 2022/23 consultation document incorporated modelling:

- Using estimated October 2021 Census pupil numbers, adjusted for newly establishing academies.
- Using October 2020 Census based pupil circumstances data i.e. the data (such as Free School Meals, English as an Additional Language, Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, Low Prior Attainment) that was used to calculate actual 2021/22 allocations, adjusted for DfE-led changes to Ever6 FSM and to pupil mobility data.
- Continuing to exactly mirror the DfE's National Funding Formula as this exists for 2022/23, including the uplifted mandatory per pupil minimums (MFLs).
- Incorporating a positive 2.0% per pupil Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG).
- Incorporating the use of the Reception Uplift factor for the primary-phase.
- On the basis that we continue to use our current methodologies for the factors not yet included in the National Funding Formula, such as BSF (PFI) and split sites.

Under 'Decision 6' in our consultation document, we set out the concerns we have that significant changes in pupil circumstances data between October 2021 and October 2020, such as a significant increase in the number of children recorded as eligible for Free School Meals, may affect the affordability of our proposals. In particular, we expressed concern that we may not be able to afford to continue to exactly mirror the National Funding Formula in 2022/23 (this is Decision 2). We began to discuss these concerns, and possible approaches to managing these, with the Schools Forum at the last meeting. Whilst we will not have a good view of the overall affordability position, until we have access to the full dataset later in December, we have looked at the change in FSM data using early downloads of the October 2021 Census.

### **Details of the Item for Consideration**

The modelling, attached at Appendices 1a, 1b and 1c, provides Forum members with an updated view of primary and secondary mainstream school and academy indicative (estimated) core formula funding and Pupil Premium Grant allocation totals for 2022/23, now using pupil numbers taken from the October 2021 Census.

For clarity, these indicative allocations for individual schools and academies have not been updated for changes in pupil circumstances data (e.g. Ever 6 FSM %, IDACI, EAL, Low Prior Attainment etc.) that will have been recorded in the October 2021 Census. The Census dataset will not be made available by the ESFA until later in December. Updated modelling will be presented to the Schools Forum on 12 January.

The modelling is based on the same assumptions and proposals that were used to construct the modelling, which accompanied the consultation document. These assumptions are listed above. The only difference is the use of October 2021 Census actual pupil numbers.

The factors that may result in variances in formula funding and Pupil Premium Grant allocations for individual schools and academies in 2022/23, not yet built into the modelling we present now, are:

- Final recommendations on the 7 decisions for consideration, as set out in the consultation document e.g. the value of the Minimum Funding Guarantee, the application of the Reception Uplift Factor, whether we need to make adjustments to our mirroring of the NFF to secure an affordable approach.
- Changes in individual setting pupil circumstances data, such as IDACI, FSM, EAL, SEN low prior attainment, as recorded in / based on the October 2021 Census.

### **Details of the Item for Consideration**

- Pupil Premium Grant (PPG) allocations, as these allocations will be calculated on Ever 6 FSM numbers taken with reference to the pupils on roll that were recorded in the October 2021 Census. On a like-for-like basis, schools and academies that have recorded growth in their FSM numbers between October 2020 and October 2021 should see increased PPG allocations in 2022/23, alongside increased deprivation funding through the core-funding formula.
- Pupil Premium Grant (PPG) funding rates for 2022/23 are still to be announced, critically whether these rates will increase for pay award and for inflation. This is especially critical where schools and academies allocate PPG to support staffing capacity. Our current modelling does not increase the rates on 2021/22 values.
- Growth Fund allocations for existing expanding schools and academies, which will be based on final confirmed October 2021 census numbers and the final base £app values within our 2022/23 mainstream funding formula.
- Any allocations that may come the Falling Rolls Fund.

### **Implications for the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) (if any)**

This is an item for information. As introduced above.

### **Recommendations**

#### **Recommended –**

- (1) The Forum is asked to note the Primary and Secondary modelling information. A further update will be provided on 12 January, when Forum Members will be asked to make final recommendations on the values of funding allocated via each formula factor.
- (2) Members are asked to consider whether sufficient information has been provided to enable final recommendations to be taken on 12 January on the matters presented in this report.

### **List of Supporting Appendices / Papers (where applicable)**

- Appendix 1a - Indicative Variances Analysis 2022/23 - Individual Primary School / Academy Modelling
- Appendix 1b - Indicative Variances Analysis 2022/23 - Individual Secondary School / Academy Modelling
- Appendix 1c - Indicative Variances Analysis 2022/23 - Individual All Through Schools Modelling

### **Contact Officer (name, telephone number and email address)**

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		2021/22 Actuals				2022/23 Estimated - see notes below				Variances				MFG	Core Formula Funding					2022/23
Phase	School	Formula Funding	Growth	Pupil Premium	Total	Formula Funding	Growth	ESTIMATED	Total	Formula Funding	Growth	Fund /	Pupil	MFG 2022/23 (included in figures to the left)	2021/22	2022/23	£app	Pupil Number Difference (including Reception Uplift)	2021 + Rec	
		(excluding rates, PFI and Split Sites)	Fund /	Grant (latest published)	2021/22 Actual	(excluding rates, PFI and Split Sites)	Fund /	Pupil	2022/23 Estimated	(including MFL & MFG)	Safeguarded Salaries	Premium Grant	Variances		£app	£app	Variance			
PRIMARY	Addingham Primary School	886,160	34,187	6,000	926,347	883,057	58,108	9,275	950,441	-3,103	23,921	3,275	24,093	202	4,180	4,266	86	-5	207	
PRIMARY	All Saints' CE Primary School (Bradford)	2,920,397	0	345,320	3,265,717	3,066,212	0	344,320	3,410,532	145,815	0	-1,000	144,815	0	4,673	4,844	171	8	633	
PRIMARY	All Saints' CE Primary School (Ilkley)	1,400,300	2,915	17,450	1,420,665	1,505,545	19,520	18,795	1,543,860	105,245	16,604	1,345	123,194	0	4,180	4,265	85	18	353	
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Beckfoot Allerton Primary Academy	1,836,836	0	138,190	1,975,026	1,794,512	0	130,465	1,924,977	-42,324	0	-7,725	-50,049	2,215	4,469	4,543	74	-16	395	
PRIMARY	Ashlands Primary School	1,500,620	0	46,385	1,547,005	1,473,341	0	49,730	1,523,071	-27,279	0	3,345	-23,934	1,916	4,180	4,271	91	-14	345	
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Atlas School	961,287	0	73,975	1,035,262	957,331	0	73,630	1,030,961	-3,956	0	-345	-4,301	0	5,224	5,260	36	-2	182	
PRIMARY	Baildon CE Primary School	1,751,420	0	39,590	1,791,010	1,778,505	0	39,590	1,818,095	27,085	0	0	27,085	0	4,180	4,265	85	-2	417	
PRIMARY	Bankfoot Primary School	1,046,547	0	65,525	1,112,072	1,060,642	0	65,525	1,126,167	14,095	0	0	14,095	30,712	4,890	4,980	89	-1	213	
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Barkerend Primary Leadership Academy	2,304,411	0	220,580	2,524,991	2,454,739	0	230,995	2,685,734	150,329	0	10,415	160,744	0	4,761	4,871	109	20	504	
PRIMARY	Ben Rhydding Primary School	785,840	2,048	17,795	805,683	827,410	2,048	17,795	847,253	41,570	0	0	41,570	0	4,180	4,265	85	6	194	
PRIMARY	Blakehill Primary School	1,751,420	5,500	92,285	1,849,205	1,761,445	5,500	95,010	1,861,955	10,025	0	2,725	12,750	0	4,180	4,265	85	-6	413	
PRIMARY	Bowling Park Primary School	2,945,499	0	339,905	3,285,404	3,036,423	0	335,215	3,371,638	90,923	0	-4,690	86,233	0	4,797	4,945	148	0	614	
PRIMARY	Brackenhill Primary School	1,897,024	0	146,605	2,043,629	1,887,370	0	142,570	2,029,940	-9,653	0	-4,035	-13,688	18,287	4,731	4,815	84	-9	392	
PRIMARY	Burley & Woodhead CE Primary School	848,540	0	10,345	858,885	874,325	0	10,345	884,670	25,785	0	0	25,785	0	4,180	4,265	85	2	205	
PRIMARY	Burley Oaks Primary School	1,717,980	0	21,830	1,739,810	1,744,385	0	21,520	1,765,905	26,405	0	-310	26,095	0	4,180	4,265	85	-2	409	
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Byron Primary Academy	2,808,585	0	238,738	3,047,322	2,864,632	0	239,410	3,104,042	56,047	0	673	56,720	0	4,582	4,673	91	0	613	
PRIMARY	Carrwood Primary School	1,730,255	0	240,650	1,970,905	1,636,998	0	221,820	1,858,818	-93,257	0	-18,830	-112,087	91,311	5,510	5,645	134	-24	290	
PRIMARY	Cavendish Primary School	1,957,563	2,949	276,655	2,237,166	2,029,519	0	272,690	2,302,209	71,957	-2,949	-3,965	65,043	0	4,740	4,879	139	3	416	
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Christ Church Primary Academy	970,480	0	140,500	1,110,980	944,866	0	129,085	1,073,951	-25,614	0	-11,415	-37,029	41,298	5,303	5,430	127	-9	174	
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Clayton St John's CE Primary Academy	1,705,358	0	176,435	1,881,793	1,650,549	0	167,400	1,817,949	-54,809	0	-9,035	-63,844	0	4,296	4,461	165	-27	370	
PRIMARY	Clayton Village Primary School	1,039,645	0	58,835	1,098,480	1,027,515	0	62,180	1,089,695	-12,130	0	3,345	-8,785	72,350	4,836	4,940	104	-7	208	
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Copthorne Primary Academy	1,973,597	0	127,430	2,101,027	2,061,926	0	128,775	2,190,701	88,329	0	1,345	89,674	0	4,699	4,840	141	6	426	
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Cottingley Village Primary School	1,734,700	0	110,530	1,845,230	1,769,975	0	112,875	1,882,850	35,275	0	2,345	37,620	0	4,180	4,265	85	0	415	
PRIMARY	Crossflatts Primary School	1,772,320	0	89,665	1,861,985	1,808,360	0	91,700	1,900,060	36,040	0	2,035	38,075	0	4,180	4,265	85	0	424	
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Crossley Hall Primary School	2,724,840	0	277,070	3,001,910	2,908,299	0	286,485	3,194,784	183,459	0	9,415	192,874	0	4,595	4,744	149	20	613	
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Cullingworth Village Primary Academy	1,316,700	13,335	78,870	1,408,905	1,356,270	0	83,870	1,440,140	39,570	-13,335	5,000	31,235	0	4,180	4,265	85	3	318	
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Denholme Primary Academy	956,826	0	83,595	1,040,421	895,690	0	74,525	970,215	-61,137	0	-9,070	-70,207	23,267	4,600	4,739	139	-19	189	
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Dixons Marchbank Academy	2,051,034	0	111,290	2,162,324	2,089,629	0	108,945	2,198,574	38,594	0	-2,345	36,249	210,505	4,895	4,987	92	0	419	
RECOUPMENT FREE SCH	Dixons Music Primary	1,828,339	0	92,080	1,920,419	1,841,652	0	90,735	1,932,387	13,313	0	-1,345	11,968	80,207	4,374	4,459	85	-5	413	
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	East Morton CE Primary Academy	877,800	0	19,485	897,285	870,884	0	19,485	890,369	-6,916	0	0	-6,916	824	4,180	4,269	89	-6	204	
PRIMARY	Eastburn Junior and Infant School	873,611	0	30,935	904,546	903,485	0	30,935	934,420	29,874	0	0	29,874	3,570	4,220	4,282	62	4	211	
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Eastwood Primary Academy	1,864,498	0	164,090	2,028,588	1,854,432	0	160,055	2,014,487	-10,066	0	-4,035	-14,101	0	4,673	4,779	107	-11	388	
PRIMARY	Eldwick Primary School	2,173,600	0	57,075	2,230,675	2,230,595	0	50,040	2,280,635	56,995	0	-7,035	49,960	0	4,180	4,265				



		2021/22 Actuals				2022/23 Estimated - see notes below				Variances				MFG	Core Formula Funding						2022/23
		Formula Funding (excluding rates, PFI and Split Sites)	Growth Fund /	Pupil Premium Grant (latest published)	Total 2021/22 Actual	Formula Funding (excluding rates, PFI and Split Sites)	Growth Fund /	ESTIMATED Premium Grant	Total 2022/23 Estimated	Formula Funding (including MFL & MFG)	Growth Fund / Safeguarded Salaries	Pupil Premium Grant	Total Variances	MFG 2022/23 (included in figures to the left)	2021/22 £app	2022/23 £app	£app Variance	Pupil Number Difference (including Reception Uplift)	2022/23 No.s (October 2021 + Rec Up)		
Phase	School																				
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Lower Fields Primary School	1,931,001	0	218,510	2,149,511	1,864,905	0	207,750	2,072,655	-66,097	0	-10,760	-76,857	25,256	4,864	4,973	109	-22	375		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Margaret McMillan Primary School	2,594,641	0	189,645	2,784,286	2,718,857	0	192,335	2,911,192	124,216	0	2,690	126,906	0	4,466	4,554	88	16	597		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Marshfield Primary School	1,837,713	0	112,980	1,950,693	1,924,923	0	114,325	2,039,248	87,210	0	1,345	88,555	0	4,515	4,650	134	7	414		
PRIMARY	Menston Primary School	1,776,500	14,356	23,485	1,814,341	1,730,155	0	19,795	1,749,950	-46,345	-14,356	-3,690	-64,391	2,830	4,180	4,272	92	-20	405		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Merlin Top Primary Academy	1,517,091	0	232,685	1,749,776	1,603,514	0	242,100	1,845,614	86,423	0	9,415	95,838	15,883	5,196	5,275	79	12	304		
PRIMARY	Miriam Lord Community Primary School	1,584,542	0	134,155	1,718,697	1,614,983	0	131,465	1,746,448	30,441	0	-2,690	27,751	0	4,730	4,909	179	-6	329		
PRIMARY	Myrtle Park Primary School	867,098	0	27,210	894,308	885,706	0	27,210	912,916	18,608	0	0	18,608	2,851	4,209	4,279	70	1	207		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Beckfoot Nessfield Primary Academy	1,405,180	0	96,840	1,502,020	1,362,777	0	96,770	1,459,547	-42,403	0	-70	-42,473	7,452	4,297	4,382	85	-16	311		
PRIMARY	Newby Primary School	1,938,911	0	153,330	2,092,241	1,931,845	0	149,295	2,081,140	-7,066	0	-4,035	-11,101	5,535	4,541	4,633	92	-10	417		
PRIMARY	Newhall Park Primary School	1,847,427	0	184,230	2,031,657	1,825,014	0	179,850	2,004,864	-22,413	0	-4,380	-26,793	0	4,473	4,597	124	-16	397		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Oakworth Primary Academy	1,730,520	0	59,420	1,789,940	1,761,445	0	61,765	1,823,210	30,925	0	2,345	33,270	0	4,180	4,265	85	-1	413		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Oldfield Primary School	377,366	0	15,795	393,161	402,577	0	17,140	419,717	25,211	0	1,345	26,556	56,318	7,257	7,063	-194	5	57		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Our Lady & St Brendan's Catholic Primary School	924,178	0	68,595	992,773	976,093	0	69,940	1,046,033	51,916	0	1,345	53,261	0	4,942	5,084	142	5	192		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Our Lady of Victories Catholic Primary Academy	1,032,644	0	65,835	1,098,479	1,053,269	0	63,800	1,117,069	20,625	0	-2,035	18,590	0	4,871	5,016	145	-2	210		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Oxenhope CE Primary Academy	842,494	0	44,970	887,464	867,951	0	37,935	905,886	25,457	0	-7,035	18,422	2,156	4,212	4,276	63	3	203		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	The Co-op Academy Parkland	1,181,115	3,810	166,675	1,351,600	1,167,759	0	160,675	1,328,434	-13,356	-3,810	-6,000	-23,166	47,583	5,393	5,482	89	-6	213		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Parkwood Primary School	1,104,420	0	114,325	1,218,745	1,061,734	0	107,600	1,169,334	-42,686	0	-6,725	-49,411	117,498	5,722	5,866	144	-12	181		
PRIMARY	Peel Park Primary School	2,671,744	0	260,240	2,931,984	2,731,880	0	261,585	2,993,465	60,136	0	1,345	61,481	83,034	4,687	4,751	64	5	575		
PRIMARY	Poplars Farm Primary School	1,279,108	26,237	91,115	1,396,460	1,485,496	45,045	100,875	1,631,417	206,389	18,808	9,760	234,956	0	4,504	4,585	81	40	324		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Beckfoot Priestthorpe Primary School	871,346	0	63,215	934,561	866,528	0	61,870	928,398	-4,819	0	-1,345	-6,164	22,738	4,515	4,609	94	-5	188		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	The Co-op Academy Princeville	2,197,489	0	213,855	2,411,344	2,030,468	0	189,645	2,220,113	-167,021	0	-24,210	-191,231	0	4,685	4,893	207	-54	415		
RECOUPMENT FREE SCH	Rainbow Primary Leadership Academy	1,678,969	0	129,120	1,808,089	1,513,914	0	112,980	1,626,894	-165,055	0	-16,140	-181,195	97,624	5,057	5,185	128	-40	292		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Reevy Hill Primary School	1,089,578	0	156,020	1,245,598	1,133,634	0	174,125	1,307,759	44,056	0	18,105	62,161	31,591	5,448	5,530	82	5	205		
PRIMARY	Riddlesden St Mary's CE Primary	1,595,514	0	114,325	1,709,839	1,624,998	0	114,325	1,739,323	29,484	0	0	29,484	11,502	4,444	4,526	82	0	359		
PRIMARY	Russell Hall Primary School	926,827	0	80,320	1,007,147	931,029	0	78,975	1,010,004	4,203	0	-1,345	2,858	5,247	4,477	4,564	86	-3	204		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Ryecroft Primary Academy	1,289,645	0	167,090	1,456,735	1,192,797	0	149,295	1,342,092	-96,848	0	-17,795	-114,643	96,297	5,656	5,819	162	-23	205		
PRIMARY	Saltaire Primary School	1,743,060	0	91,700	1,834,760	1,757,180	0	93,010	1,850,190	14,120	0	1,310	15,430	0	4,180	4,265	85	-5	412		
PRIMARY	Sandal Primary School and Nursery	1,705,440	0	68,075	1,773,515	1,769,975	0	69,110	1,839,085	64,535	0	1,035	65,570	0	4,180	4,265	85	7	415		
PRIMARY	Sandy Lane Primary School	1,368,165	0	115,980	1,484,145	1,374,723	0	113,290	1,488,013	6,558	0	-2,690	3,868	0	4,385	4,522	137	-8	304		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Shibden Head Primary Academy	1,701,260	0	75,525	1,776,785	1,744,385	0	72,870	1,817,255	43,125	0	-2,655	40,470	0	4,180	4,265	85	2	409		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Shipley CE Primary Academy	889,587	0	73,975	963,562	929,830	0	76,665	1,006,495	40,243	0	2,690	42,933	16,781	4,707	4,768	62	6	195		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Shirley Manor Primary Academy	1,051,911	0	137,120	1,189,031	1,004,409	0	124,360	1,128,769	-47,502	0	-12,760	-60,262	26,025	5,233	5,314	81	-12	189		
PRIMARY	Silsden Primary School	2,562,340	3,252	138,325	2,703,917	2,610,180	0	128,945	2,739,125	47,840	-3,252	-9,380	35,208	0	4,180	4,265	85	-1	612		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Southmere Primary Academy	1,647,037	0	204,440	1,851,777	1,795,233	0	216,545	2,011,778	148,196	0	12,105	160,301	0	5,279	5,343	64	24	336		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Dixons Manningham Primary Academy	1,768,653	0	169,470	1,938,123	1,902,891	0	176,195	2,079,086	134,238	0	6,725	140,963	0	4,819	4,955	136	17	384		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St Anne's Catholic Primary Academy	984,355	0	44,385	1,028,740	1,010,105	0	44,385	1,054,490	25,750	0	0	25,750	0	4,732	4,880	147	-1	207		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St Anthony's Catholic Primary School (Clayton)	945,423	0	55,145	1,000,568	953,895	0	55,145	1,009,040	8,471	0	0	8,471	0	4,589	4,676	87	-2	204		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St Anthony's Catholic Primary School (Shipley)	628,311	0	34,900	663,211	651,272	0	35,625	686,897	22,961	0	725	23,686	39,070	5,193	5,252	60	3	124		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St Clare's Catholic Primary School	1,063,089	0	122,395	1,185,484	1,075,280	0	121,050	1,196,330	12,192	0	-1,345	10,847	0	5,087	5,195	108	-2	207		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St Columba's Catholic Primary School	1,567,721	0	153,330	1,721,051	1,621,342	0	153,330	1,774,672	53,622	0	0	53,622	0	4,794	4,943	149	1	328		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St Cuthbert & the First Martyrs' Catholic Primary	962,632	0	50,730	1,013,362	998,514	0	50,730	1,049,244	35,882	0	0	35,882	0	4,628	4,778	150	1	209		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St Francis' Catholic Primary School	919,756	0	34,280	954,036	919,988	0	31,935	951,923	231	0	-2,345	-2,114	15,646	4,443	4,532	89	-4	203		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St James Primary Academy	1,357,178	0	154,675	1,511,853	1,329,371	0	150,295	1,479,666	-27,807	0	-4,380	-32,187	35,093	5,141	5,234	93	-10	254		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St John The Evangelist Catholic Primary	918,824	0	47,540	966,364	925,088	0	57,455	982,543	6,264	0	9,915	16,179	0	4,460	4,625	165	-6	200		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St John's CE Primary School	1,884,432	0	160,640	2,045,072	1,911,111	0	156,950	2,068,061	26,678	0	-3,690	22,988	22,761	4,497	4,572	75	-1	418		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St Joseph's Catholic Primary School (Bingley)	853,273	0	28,555	881,828	856,824	0	28,555	885,379	3,551	0	0	3,551	8,089	4,224	4,306	82	-3	199		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St Joseph's Catholic Primary School (Bradford)	1,400,241	0	143,915	1,544,156	1,529,136	0	153,330	1,682,466	128,894	0	9,415	138,309	0	4,896	4,981	85	21	307		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St Joseph's Catholic Primary, Keighley	1,225,170	36,152	76,940	1,338,262	1,323,726	39,642	80,975	1,444,342	98,555	3,490	4,035	106,080	51,584	4,623	4,677	54	18	283		
PRIMARY	St Luke's CE Primary School	975,385	0	68,595	1,043,980	967,337	0	67,250	1,034,587	-8,048	0	-1,345	-9,393	3,113	4,689	4,742	52	-4	204		
PRIMARY	St Mary's and St Peter's Catholic	1,015,832	0	82,045	1,097,877	1,029,019	0	82,045	1,111,064	13,187	0	0	13,187	43,440	5,236	5,332	95	-1	193		
PRIMARY	St Matthew's Catholic Primary School	1,056,125	0	91,770	1,147,895	1,044,964	0	89,080	1,134,044	-11,161	0	-2,690	-13,851	0	5,005	5,148	142	-8	203		
PRIMARY	St Matthew's CE Primary School	1,878,580	0	181,885	2,060,465	1,878,751	0	177,540	2,056,291	171	0	-4,345	-4,174	12,647	4,582	4,674	92	-8	402		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St Oswald's CE Primary Academy	1,894,784	0	200,405	2,095,189	1,935,986	0	203,750	2,139,736	41,202	0	3,345	44,547	0	5,080	5,190	110	0	373		
PRIMARY	St Paul's CE Primary School	960,120	0	74,630	1,034,750	944,147	0	72,250	1,016,397	-15,973	0	-2,380	-18,353	18,203	4,594	4,697	103	-8	201		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St Philip's CE Primary Academy	985,448	0	65,905	1,051,353	1,022,518	0	68,250	1,090,768	37,070	0	2,345	39,415	0	4,977	5,138	161	1	199		
PRIMARY	St Stephen's CE Primary School	1,913,377	0	192,335	2,105,712	1,960,996	0	192,335	2,153,331	47,618	0	0	47,618	0	4,724	4,830	106	1	406		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St Walburga's Catholic Primary School	888,144	0	42,350	930,494	899,720	0	44,695	944,415	11,576	0	2,345	13,921	15,084	4,270	4,346	77	-1	207		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St William's Catholic Primary School	772,564	0	88,770	861,334	734,864	0	80,700	815,564	-37,700	0	-8,070	-45,770	0	5,292	5,567	276	-14	132		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	St Wine																				

		2021/22 Actuals				2022/23 Estimated - see notes below				Variances				MFG	Core Formula Funding					Pupil	2022/23
		Formula Funding (excluding rates, PFI and Split Sites)	Growth Fund /	Pupil Premium Grant (latest published)	Total 2021/22 Actual	Formula Funding (excluding rates, PFI and Split Sites)	Growth Fund /	ESTIMATED Premium	Total 2022/23 Estimated	Formula Funding (including MFL & MFG)	Growth Fund /	Pupil Premium Grant	Total Variances	MFG 2022/23 (included in figures to the left)	2021/22 £app	2022/23 £app	£app Variance	Pupil Number Difference (including Reception Uplift)	No.s (October 2021 + Rec Up)		
Phase	School																				
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Woodside Academy	1,951,451	0	266,620	2,218,071	1,946,261	0	256,550	2,202,811	-5,190	0	-10,070	-15,260	24,898	4,854	4,952	98	-9	393		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Worth Valley Primary Academy	1,048,041	0	147,950	1,195,991	1,052,537	0	145,260	1,197,797	4,496	0	-2,690	1,806	13,594	5,188	5,289	101	-3	199		
PRIMARY	Worthinghead Primary School	1,000,064	0	71,250	1,071,314	1,017,639	0	68,595	1,086,234	17,575	0	-2,655	14,920	40,089	4,695	4,778	83	0	213		
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Wycliffe CE Primary Academy	1,409,952	56,350	91,425	1,557,727	1,439,660	29,986	91,425	1,561,071	29,708	-26,363	0	3,345	6,620	4,221	4,285	63	2	336		
PRIMARY TOTALS		241,938,329	297,081	19,807,978	262,043,387	245,724,176	237,351	19,622,785	265,584,312	3,785,847	-59,730	-185,193	3,540,925	2,635,154	4,602	4,707	106	-379	52,199		

Notes

This analysis excludes Early Years, High Needs and Post 16 funding (it shows pre-16 mainstream Schools Block core-NFF based formula funding only).

2021/22 Actuals use the figures included in the Section 251 Budget Statements, except for the Pupil Premium Grant which uses the latest published figures, which are still to be updated in December by the DfE

2022/23 Formula funding figures are now calculated on indicative October 2021 Census pupils numbers. However, no pupil-circumstances data from the October 2021 has yet been used (still uses October 2020)

Pupil Premium Grant: ESTIMATES for 2022/23 are still based on October 2020 FSM data and on the same rates of £1,345 (p) and £955 (s) per eligible Ever 6 FSM pupil, £310 per eligible service child, and £2,345 per eligible Adopted from Care pupil. Rates of PPG for 2022/23 have not yet been published.

Pupil Premium Grant allocations here are significantly estimated and also do not include any funding allocated throughout the year for children who are Looked After

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Phase	School	2021/22 Actuals				2022/23 Estimated - see notes below				Variances				MFG	Core Formula Funding				
		Formula Funding (excluding rates, PFI and Split Sites)	Growth Fund (Apr 21-Aug 21) / d Salaries	Pupil Premium Grant (latest published)	Total 2021/22 Actual	Formula Funding (excluding rates, PFI and Split Sites)	Growth Fund (Apr 22-Aug 22) / ESTIMATED Premium Grant	Total 2022/23 Estimated		Formula Funding (including MFL & MFG)	Growth Fund / Salaries	Pupil Premium Grant	Total Variances	MFG 2022/23 (included in figures to the left)	2021/22 £app	2022/23 £app	£app Variance	Pupil Number Difference	2022/23 Funded No.s (October 2021 + new estab)
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Beckfoot Academy	7,380,645	0	257,740	7,638,385	7,480,850	0	236,960	7,717,810	100,205	0	-20,780	79,425	0	5,415	5,525	110	-9	1,354
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Beckfoot Upper Heaton Academy	4,524,622	351,708	261,670	5,138,000	4,909,861	0	278,860	5,188,721	385,239	-351,708	17,190	50,721	315,759	6,804	6,925	121	44	709
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Belle Vue Girls' Academy	5,663,914	0	310,375	5,974,289	5,806,307	0	308,465	6,114,772	142,393	0	-1,910	140,483	0	6,117	6,304	188	-5	921
SECONDARY	Bingley Grammar School	8,344,515	0	314,340	8,658,855	8,678,289	0	318,780	8,997,069	333,774	0	4,440	338,214	0	5,415	5,567	152	18	1,559
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Buttershaw Business & Enterprise College Academy	8,691,821	18,754	631,593	9,342,167	9,187,591	52,856	646,420	9,886,868	495,770	34,103	14,828	544,700	0	6,204	6,394	190	36	1,437
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Carlton Bolling College	9,816,511	132,290	604,490	10,553,292	10,427,730	109,203	629,655	11,166,588	611,219	-23,087	25,165	613,297	46,211	6,277	6,397	121	66	1,630
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Dixons City Academy	5,100,863	30,810	230,155	5,361,828	5,331,571	20,555	243,355	5,595,481	230,707	-10,254	13,200	233,653	0	5,863	6,031	168	14	884
RECOUPMENT FREE SCH	Dixons McMillan Academy	3,612,067	25,451	185,103	3,822,621	3,791,346	23,492	190,045	4,004,883	179,279	-1,960	4,943	182,262	0	5,990	6,125	135	16	619
RECOUPMENT FREE SCH	Dixons Trinity Academy	3,554,611	28,131	185,630	3,768,371	3,763,460	30,833	158,530	3,952,823	208,850	2,702	-27,100	184,452	0	5,914	6,051	136	21	622
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Bradford Forster Academy	6,663,941	0	509,920	7,173,861	6,881,866	0	510,255	7,392,121	217,926	0	335	218,261	0	6,591	6,794	202	2	1,013
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Feversham College	3,942,530	0	190,480	4,133,010	3,957,185	0	187,615	4,144,800	14,655	0	-2,865	11,790	119,505	6,248	6,372	124	-10	621
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Co-op Academy Grange	9,539,640	0	686,995	10,226,635	9,825,923	44,047	679,005	10,548,975	286,283	44,047	-7,990	322,340	0	6,339	6,538	199	-2	1,503
SECONDARY	Hanson School	8,538,127	0	578,520	9,116,647	9,070,677	0	595,585	9,666,262	532,550	0	17,065	549,615	0	6,160	6,334	174	46	1,432
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Ilkley Grammar School	8,052,105	106,440	121,330	8,279,875	8,475,350	77,766	130,300	8,683,416	423,245	-28,674	8,970	403,541	0	5,415	5,525	110	47	1,534
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Immanuel College Academy	7,531,976	53,582	336,125	7,921,682	8,112,698	105,894	349,880	8,568,472	580,722	52,312	13,755	646,790	0	5,693	5,849	156	64	1,387
RECOUPMENT FREE SCH	Dixons Kings Academy	4,957,780	0	239,705	5,197,485	5,124,505	0	242,570	5,367,075	166,725	0	2,865	169,590	0	5,959	6,093	134	9	841
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Laisterdyke Leadership Academy	5,451,059	0	355,738	5,806,796	5,462,676	0	347,620	5,810,296	11,618	0	-8,118	3,500	0	6,489	6,662	172	-20	820
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Beckfoot Oakbank Academy	8,391,774	0	501,785	8,893,559	8,735,078	0	506,895	9,241,973	343,304	0	5,110	348,414	0	6,007	6,186	179	15	1,412
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Oasis Academy Lister Park	5,230,465	0	346,665	5,577,130	5,461,579	22,024	353,350	5,836,953	231,114	22,024	6,685	259,822	0	6,394	6,557	162	15	833
RECOUPMENT FREE SCH	One In A Million (Free School)	2,465,056	0	164,695	2,629,751	2,550,180	0	165,650	2,715,830	85,124	0	955	86,079	0	6,662	6,855	193	2	372
SECONDARY	Parkside School	5,523,602	0	256,235	5,779,837	5,939,795	0	279,235	6,219,030	416,193	0	23,000	439,193	0	5,507	5,695	188	40	1,043
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Trinity Academy Bradford	5,229,588	0	296,025	5,525,613	5,457,654	8,809	300,490	5,766,953	228,066	8,809	4,465	241,340	0	5,929	6,098	169	13	895
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Dixons Cottingley Academy	4,877,791	0	292,285	5,170,076	5,180,846	0	289,365	5,470,211	303,055	0	-2,920	300,135	149,402	6,335	6,452	117	33	803
SECONDARY	St Bede's & St Joseph's Catholic College	8,474,993	0	397,025	8,872,018	8,673,240	0	395,115	9,068,355	198,247	0	-1,910	196,337	0	5,789	5,949	160	-6	1,458
SECONDARY	The Holy Family Catholic School	4,747,507	0	228,245	4,975,752	4,674,277	0	218,695	4,892,972	-73,230	0	-9,550	-82,780	0	6,071	6,249	178	-34	748
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Beckfoot Thornton Academy	7,824,993	0	494,490	8,319,483	8,168,536	0	503,210	8,671,746	343,544	0	8,720	352,264	0	6,089	6,269	180	18	1,303
SECONDARY	Titus Salt School	7,102,679	1,024	366,780	7,470,483	7,418,249	1,024	358,805	7,778,078	315,570	0	-7,975	307,595	0	5,719	5,887	169	18	1,260
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Tong Leadership Academy	5,583,305	0	451,355	6,034,660	5,846,432	0	455,845	6,302,277	263,126	0	4,490	267,616	0	6,631	6,862	231	10	852
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	University Academy Keighley	4,164,064	0	245,870	4,409,934	4,342,327	0	251,600	4,593,927	178,263	0	5,730	183,993	173,476	6,558	6,681	123	15	650
RECOUPMENT FREE SCH	Bronte Girls' Academy	2,124,076	0	103,140	2,227,216	2,806,299	0	148,025	2,954,324	682,223	0	44,885	727,108	0	6,175	6,048	-127	120	464
RECOUPMENT FREE SCH	Eden Boys Leadership Academy	1,898,774	0	58,255	1,957,029	2,658,835	0	88,815	2,747,650	760,062	0	30,560	790,622	39,226	6,125	6,126	1	124	434
SECONDARY TOTALS		185,005,393	748,189	10,202,758	195,956,340	194,201,215	496,504	10,368,995	205,066,714	9,195,822	-251,685	166,238	9,110,374	843,579	6,028	6,182	155	720	31,413

This analysis excludes Early Years, High Needs and Post 16 funding (it shows pre-16 mainstream Schools Block core-NFF based formula funding only).

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2022/23 Formula funding figures are now calculated on indicative October 2021 Census pupils numbers. However, no pupil-circumstances data from the Octoeber 2021 has yet been used (still uses October 2020)

Pupil Premium Grant: ESTIMATES for 2022/23 are still based on October 2020 FSM data and on the same rates of £1,345 (p) and £955 (s) per eligible Ever 6 FSM pupil, £310 per eligible service child, and £2,345 per eligible Adopted from Care pupil. Rates of PPG for 2022/23 have not yet been published.

Pupil Premium Grant allocations here are significantly estimated and also do not include any funding allocated throughout the year for children who are Looked After

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		2021/22 Actuals				2022/23 Estimated - see notes below				Variances				MFG	Core Formula Funding				
Phase	School	Formula Funding (excluding rates, PFI and Split Sites)	Growth Fund (Apr 21-Aug 21) / Safeguarded Salaries	Pupil Premium Grant (latest published)	Total 2021/22 Actual	Formula Funding (excluding rates, PFI and Split Sites)	Growth Fund (Apr 22-Aug 22) / Safeguarded Salaries	ESTIMATED Pupil Premium Grant	Total 2022/23 Estimated	Formula Funding (including MFL & MFG)	Growth Fund / Safeguarded Salaries	Pupil Premium Grant	Total Variances	MFG 2022/23 (included in figures to the left)	2021/22 £app	2022/23 £app	£app Variance	Pupil Number Difference (including Reception Uplift)	2022/23 Funded No.s (October 2021 + Rec Up)
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Appleton Academy	7,077,244	16,726	634,310	7,728,280	7,224,753	21,510	623,210	7,869,473	147,509	4,783	-11,100	141,192	0	5,639	5,845	206	-19	1,236
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Bradford Academy	9,138,134	0	767,668	9,905,801	9,304,277	0	762,035	10,066,312	166,143	0	-5,633	160,511	0	5,809	5,980	170	-17	1,556
RECOUPMENT FREE SCH	Bradford Girls Grammar (Free School)	5,018,356	28,131	282,020	5,328,506	5,279,647	35,238	285,015	5,599,900	261,292	7,107	2,995	271,394	0	5,121	5,331	210	17	997
RECOUPMENT ACADEMY	Dixons Allerton Academy	9,210,188	0	588,475	9,798,663	9,352,395	0	585,610	9,938,005	142,208	0	-2,865	139,343	19,039	5,616	5,724	108	-6	1,634
ALL THROUGH TOTALS		30,443,921	44,857	2,272,473	32,761,250	31,161,072	56,747	2,255,870	33,473,690	717,151	11,891	-16,603	712,439	19,039	5,588	5,757	168	-25	5,423

Notes

This analysis excludes Early Years, High Needs and Post 16 funding (it shows pre-16 mainstream Schools Block core-NFF based formula funding only).  
2021/22 Actuals use the figures included in the Section 251 Budget Statements, except for the Pupil Premium Grant which uses the latest published figures, which are still to be updated in December by the DfE  
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## SCHOOLS FORUM AGENDA ITEM

For Action



For Information



### **Brief Description of Item** (including the purpose / reason for presenting this for consideration by the Forum)

**This report asks Forum members to consider the feedback received to the consultation on the 2022/23 High Needs Funding models.**

### **Date (s) of any Previous Discussion at the Forum**

The consultation document was presented to the Schools Forum meeting 13 October 2021.

### **Background / Context**

The consultation document outlined the formula approach that the Authority proposes to use to delegate Dedicated Schools Grant High Needs Block funding to high needs providers, mainstream schools and academies and other settings in the 2022/23 financial year. We have not proposed to make technical changes to our high needs formula funding arrangements. In quick summary, we have proposed to:

- Uplift the rates of top up funding allocated via the existing EHCP Banded Model, as follows:

	(1) % Increase in Top Up Only	(2) % Increase in Top Up plus £6,000	(3) % Increase in Top Up plus £10,000
Band 3L	+ 12.5%	+ 3.0%	+ 2.0%
Band 3M	+ 8.0%	+ 3.0%	+ 2.1%
Band 3H	+6.4%	+ 3.0%	+ 2.2%
Band 4L	+6.6%	+ 3.8%	+ 3.0%
Band 4M	+6.0%	+ 4.0%	+ 3.3%
Band 4H	+5.4%	+ 3.9%	+ 3.3%
Protected 7	+5.4%	+ 4.4%	+ 3.9%

- Uplift the rates of funding allocated via the PRU / Alternative Provision Day Rate Model. Together, with the fixed £10,000 per place, a proposed 5.37% increase in the day rate will result in an overall 3.14% increase in funding per pupil for each occupied place.
- Continue the setting-led need factors that are currently applied in the funding of specialist provisions, uplifted in value where appropriate.
- Continue to allocate the former Teacher Pay Grant and the former Teacher Pension Grant, separately from top up funding, using the method we used in 2021/22, uplifting the values allocated per place.
- Continue for an additional year the amended SEND Funding Floor mechanism that we introduced for 2021/22 in support of Element 2 funding for SEND and EHCPs in mainstream primary and secondary settings. Further review, incorporating the implications of the DfE's national reviews, will determine the position of the SEND Funding Floor after 2022/23.
- Continue to define Notional SEND for mainstream schools and academies in 2022/23 in the same way as it is currently in 2021/22.

The Authority presents separately to this Forum meeting, under agenda item NW, the annual SEND places sufficiency report. This report was last presented to the Forum in December 2020. Other information to be presented, as per the schedule of information that was agreed with the Forum on 14 October 2020, on the High Needs Block planned budget and current spending position and balances is presented under agenda items 10 and 11. The Authority expects to present an update to the fuller DSG Management Plan, focusing on the High Needs Block, to the 12 January meeting.

### **Details of the Item for Consideration**

#### **Consultation & Responses**

The consultation ran between 13 October and 30 November. In support of the publication of the consultation document on Bradford Schools Online, School Funding Team attended the autumn term Governor Forum, the District Achievement Partnership, BPIP, and the Primary & Secondary Business Manager Forums. SENCOs were also notified of the consultation via email across the SENCO network.

**Details of the Item for Consideration**

Forum members are encouraged to present their feedback from their discussions with colleagues.

The Authority has not received any formal responses, submitted using the questionnaire.

In presenting to various groups, the Authority did not receive any negative comments expressed in real time specifically about the proposals themselves. Some feedback, as in previous consultations, expressed concerns about the general adequacy of SEND funding and the impact of SEND provision on mainstream schools.

**Forum members are asked to consider whether any of the proposals should be amended and / or whether further information is required in order for the Schools Forum to make its recommendations, on 12 January 2022, on the Authority's High Needs Funding Model for 2022/23.**

**Implications for the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) (if any)**

As set out briefly in Document NU (DSG update). More detailed information will be presented on 12 January.

**Appendices**

None

**Recommendations**

- (1) The Forum is asked to consider the responses received to the consultation and whether any of the proposals on the 2022/23 high needs funding formulae, should be changed in the light of these responses.
- (2) Members are asked to note that they will be asked to make final recommendations on High Needs Block formula funding on 12 January. As such, Members are asked to consider whether sufficient information has now been provided to enable these recommendations to be made.

**Contact Officer** (name, telephone number and email address)

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## SCHOOLS FORUM AGENDA ITEM

For Action



For Information



**Brief Description of Item** (including the purpose / reason for presenting this for consideration by the Forum)

To provide a summary-level forecast of the DSG income / expenditure position that is currently estimated for the 2022/23 financial year.

**Date (s) of any Previous Discussion at the Forum**

The DSG's position for 2022/23 has begun to be considered within the consultation items presented in the autumn term. However, this is the first indicative DSG summary to be presented.

**Background / Context**

Our DSG allocation for 2022/23 will continue to be split into four blocks (in size order):

- Schools Block – funding mainstream Primary & Secondary school and academy core formula allocations, School Block de-delegated items (maintained schools) and Growth & Falling Rolls Funds. c. £484m
- High Needs Block – funding provision for high needs children with additional needs valued at greater than £6,000 per annum, including Special schools, PRUs / AP and Post 16 students in Further Education Colleges, as well as SEND support services and other alternative provision and placements. c. £101m
- Early Years Block – funding the Early Years Single Funding Formula and centrally managed items relating to early years entitlement provision (the 2, 3 and 4 year old entitlements). c. £45m
- Central Schools Services Block – established at April 2018 to fund items previously 'collected' via 'top-slice' within the Schools Block, including pupil admissions, copyright licensing and other local authority statutory duties held in respect of state funded schools and academies. c. £3.5m

Each of the four blocks is now calculated on a National Funding Formula (NFF) basis, which includes protection (for losers) and damping (for winners) as the DSG system moves towards the fuller implementation of NFF over time. 2022/23 is the fifth year of implementation of the NFF distribution.

Many aspects of the DSG for 2022/23 have now been confirmed and will not change. However, there are still some elements that will be confirmed by Government later in December and some that will only be confirmed during and after 2022/23, including Early Years Block funding and adjustments to the High Needs Block for imports and exports between authorities and for academy conversions.

With the Schools Forum's agreement, the Authority has previously established the principle of the 'ring-fencing' of all the four blocks, meaning that spending pressures and NFF-led funding level changes relating to each block are managed within that block. As set out in Document NV, the Authority continues to apply the principle of block ring-fencing, informally, to the management of brought forward balances. However, although the DSG is split into separate blocks, Forum members should continue to recognise the inter-connectivity that exists, especially between the High Needs Block and the Schools and Early Years Blocks.

The Schools Block is formally ring-fenced in Regulations. Authorities continue to be permitted to transfer a maximum of 0.5% of the Schools Block budget to other blocks, including to the High Needs Block, with the approval of the Schools Forum. Larger transfers must be approved by the Secretary of State.

The Regulations continue to require a pass through of 95% of the Early Years Block (EYB) 3 & 4-year-old funding to the rates applied for 3 & 4-year-old entitlement providers. This has the effect of limiting the size of centrally managed funds that can be held within the EYB, as well as restricting the value of the EYB that can be transferred to other blocks or that can be used in support of the 2-year-old entitlement within the EYB.

There are no formal 'ring-fencing' restrictions set in the Regulations for the Central Schools Services Block or for the High Needs Block.

Additional reports to this meeting provide more details of the management of spending within each of the blocks. A more detailed and more confirmed analysis of the 2022/23 DSG income position, and planned expenditure, will be provided for the Schools Forum on 12 January.

### **Details of the Item for Consideration**

Appendix 1 provides a high level position statement for the 2022/23 DSG, based on current estimates and assuming that the proposals that have been put forward for formula funding arrangements and for centrally managed funds are fully implemented. This statement also makes assumptions about anticipated Early Years Block arrangements, which are discussed further in Document NP.

There are a number of aspects of DSG income and expenditure that are still to be confirmed. The Schools Forum still has to make its final recommendations on formula funding arrangements, in the light of feedback from the consultations. In addition to early years funding, one of the more significant aspects to confirm is the cost of Schools Block formula funding calculated on the October 2021 Census dataset, which will be available mid-December. As such, Forum members are asked to view this summary only as an estimate intended to help plan for decisions. A more confirmed and more detailed summary, as well as a DSG Management Plan, on which the Forum will be asked to make its recommendations on the 2022/23 planned budget, will be presented on 12 January.

The following aspects of the estimated position shown in Appendix 1 are highlighted below in summary:

- **We estimate we will receive £24.05m (3.9%) more income than we received in 2021/22 (ROW C)**
  - £13.70m (3.0%) within the Schools Block. This is new funding (rather than the impact of transfers). The majority of this growth comes from the increase provided by the NFF-led settlement, rather than by a substantial net growth in our number of pupils (as has been the case in previous years). Our Schools Block income forecast is based on estimated total October 2021 Census pupil numbers recorded at 88,793, compared against a total of 88,579 recorded at October 2020; a net change of +214. Within this estimated total, primary-phase numbers are estimated to have reduced by 521 and secondary-phase numbers are estimated to have increased by 735 between October 2021 and October 2020.
  - £8.70m (9.4%) within the High Needs Block. This is new funding (rather than the impact of transfers). The majority of this growth comes from the increase provided by the NFF-led settlement, through which Bradford is receiving 9.50% per pupil. Due to the DfE's change in how the historic commitments element of the High Needs Block NFF is funded (now using 2017/18 actual spend rather than budgeted spend), our High Needs Block allocation in 2022/23 has not been affected by the DfE's High Needs Block growth ceiling.
  - £1.55m (3.4%) within the Early Years Block. This is new funding (rather than the impact of transfers). The growth in funding as a cash value of £1.55m is estimated using the same 2021/22 entitlement numbers that are also used by the DfE. Actual cash growth will be affected by changes in our entitlement delivery numbers that will be recorded during 2022/23, and is expected to be lower than this. However, the headline values of funding per hour for entitlement delivery Bradford will receive in 2022/23 are increasing by 3.9% for 2 year olds and by 3.6% for 3&4 year olds. Our estimate of Early Years Block income includes the continuation of the Maintained Nursery School supplement at £1.11m.
  - We forecast that there won't be a significant change in the cash value of our Central Schools Services Block (CSSB) allocation in 2022/23. Whilst we will receive from the DfE a growth in funding per pupil of 4.97% through the NFF-led settlement, which is new funding (rather than the impact of transfers), this growth will be offset by the DfE's continued reduction in funding relating to historic commitments, with our allocation being further reduced by £0.06m to £0.23m. We currently estimate that our net CSSB allocation will be £0.11m more than we received in 2021/22.
- **Whilst recognising that further discussion may be needed with the Schools Forum to achieve this, especially within the Schools Block, we anticipate presenting to the Forum on 12 January a planned DSG budget for 2022/23, which balances 'in year' but which does also allocate a proportion of balances that are forecasted to be brought forward from 2021/22, on a one off basis, to specific formula funding-based activities and commitments. (ROWS I, J and L)**

The most substantial uses of balances that are currently anticipated, are:

- Continuing to support the costs of the Early Years Single Funding Formula within the Early Years Block, whilst maximising rates of funding for providers delivering the entitlements.
- Supporting achieving a balanced Schools Block planned budget, where the funding formulae we have proposed is not affordable when the October 2021 dataset is used. This is referred to as 'Decision 6' within the Schools Block consultation. Appendix 1 does not yet show this.
- Subject to Decision 6, the application of the Reception Uplift Factor within the Schools Block funding formula, as proposed within the consultation.

### **Details of the Item for Consideration**

- Subject to Decision 6, the retention and allocation of the ring-fenced Growth Fund balance held within the Schools Block to help meet the cost of Growth Fund allocations in 2022/23, rather than taking a higher value of new budget from the 2022/23 Schools Block allocation.
- Subject to Decision 6, the retention and allocation of the ring-fenced Falling Rolls Fund balance held within the Schools Block to meet the cost of Falling Rolls Fund allocations, rather than taking new budget from the 2022/23 Schools Block allocation.
- Continuing to use a proportion of the ring-fenced De-Delegated Funds balance held within the Schools Block to help reduce the values of contributions that would otherwise be taken from maintained school budgets in 2022/23.
- Continuing to use the ring-fenced Disability Access Funds (DAF) balance held within the Early Years Block to continue to uplift the value of DAF funding per child that is allocated to providers.
- **We anticipate that there won't be any transfers of DSG income between blocks in 2022/23 (ROW H).** We do plan to return to the Early Years Block a proportion of expenditure on early years SEND provision that we moved to the High Needs Block following the mitigating action that we took on an exceptional basis to support the Early Years Block in 2021/22. We plan to create budget headroom within the Central Schools Services Block (CSSB) by not transferring the former Teacher Pay and Teacher Pensions Grant monies to the High Needs Block (as we did in 2021/22) so that sufficient budget is retained within the CSSB to allocate to service pressures. This is discussed further in Document NX.
- **We forecast that our DSG account will not be in deficit, either at 31 March 2022 or 31 March 2023 (ROWS M AND N).**
- **We forecast that there will be an overall net surplus of balances held at 31 March 2022 in centrally managed funds within the Central Schools Services Block, as well as in De-Delegated Funds within the Schools Block, meaning that we do not anticipate that the 2022/23 Schools Budget will be needed to write off any net deficit balances in funds carried forward from 2021/22 (ROW F).**
- **We do not plan to hold 'safety net' provision (completely unallocated contingency) within the 2022/23 planned budget (ROW E).** We do plan to continue to prudently approach our estimates of growth in spending within the High Needs Block. We also do plan to continue to hold an earmarked £1.0m budget within the High Needs Block for the EHCP Banded Model, which is expected to be at least partially used as 'stacking' of EHCP Banded Model funding continues to develop. However, except for this, any unexpected or higher than expected costs, where these cannot be met by savings elsewhere within that block, will be covered by brought forward balances. The total value of balances that are estimated to be carried forward at both March 2022 and March 2023 should ensure that the DSG remains resilient. The position of the Early Years Block however, in particular, does require close monitoring. We are hopeful that our earmarking of £0.82m of Early Years Block balances to the cost of our 2022/23 EYSFF proposals, does represent that maximum value of balances that will be needed.
- **We do not plan any addition to the 2022/23 Schools Budget from non-DSG funds (ROW K).**

### **Implications for the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) (if any)**

As outlined in this paper.

### **Recommendations**

Forum members are asked to consider the information presented in the report, for reference, in advance of making final recommendations on 12 January 2022.

### **List of Supporting Appendices / Papers (where applicable)**

Appendix 1 – 2022/23 Indicative DSG Summary.

### **Contact Officer (name, telephone number and email address)**

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2022/23 Planned Budget (Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Income and Expenditure Summary)

	Schools Block	High Needs Block	Early Years Block	Central Schools Services Block	Total DSG
A) ESTIMATED 2022/23 DSG ALLOCATION (before academy recoupment and other ESFA direct funding reductions)	483,740,540	101,020,326	45,060,467	3,528,261	633,349,594
% of total DSG by Block	76.4%	16.0%	7.1%	0.6%	
B) 2021/22 DSG ALLOCATION (latest) (please note that final 2021/22 Early Years Block allocation will not be confirmed until July 2022)	470,037,939	92,330,794	43,514,245	3,420,029	609,303,007
C) DIFFERENCE IN DSG ALLOCATION A - B (positive = income increase)	13,702,601	8,689,532	1,546,222	108,232	24,046,587
D) TOTAL ESTIMATED PLANNED EXPENDITURE 2022/23 SCHOOLS BUDGET	483,243,426	101,477,666	45,886,137	3,528,261	634,135,491
E) VALUE OF SPENDING SAFETY NET PROVISION WITHIN PLANNED EXPENDITURE ROW D	0	0	0	0	0
F) VALUE OF 2022/23 SCHOOLS BUDGET (ROW D) PROPOSED TO WRITE OFF DEFICIT BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD FROM 2021/22	0	0	0	0	0
G) TOTAL UNDERSPEND / OVERSPEND ON 2022/23 DSG ALLOCATION A - D (negative = overspend)	497,114	-457,341	-825,671	0	-785,897
H) PROPOSED TRANSFER OF DSG INCOME BETWEEN BLOCKS 2022/23	0	0	0	0	0
I) PROPOSED ALLOCATION OF BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD FROM 2021/22 TO SUPPORT SPECIFIC AGREED ITEMS INCLUDED IN ROW D	493,250	0	825,671	0	1,318,921
J) BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD FROM 21/22 TO SUPPORT BLOCK OVERSPEND IN 2022/23 (POSITIVE) OR UNDER SPEND IN 22/23 TO RETAIN (NEGATIVE)	-990,364	457,341	0	0	-533,023
K) ADDITIONAL NON-DSG FUNDS ALLOCATED TO SUPPORT DSG SPENDING ACTIVITY	0	0	0	0	0
L) ESTIMATED FINAL OVER OR UNDER SPEND POSITION BY BLOCK IN 2022/23 G + H + I + J + K (negative = overspend)	0	0	0	0	0
M) ESTIMATED BLOCK BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD FROM 2021/22 (positive = surplus)	6,393,277	21,017,271	4,003,931	0	31,414,479
N) ESTIMATED BLOCK BALANCE TO BE CARRIED FORWARD INTO 2023/24 AFTER ROWS I + J (positive = surplus)	6,890,391	20,559,930	3,178,261	0	30,628,581
O) ESTIMATED SCHOOLS BLOCK DE-DELEGATED / EARLY YEARS FUNDS BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD FROM 21/22 WITHIN ROW M (positive = surplus)	795,021		71,709		866,730
P) ESTIMATED SCHOOLS BLOCK GROWTH FUND BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD FROM 21/22 WITHIN ROW M (positive = surplus)	1,069,621				1,069,621
Q) ESTIMATED SCHOOLS BLOCK FALLING ROLLS FUND BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD FROM 21/22 WITHIN ROW M (positive = surplus)	500,000				500,000
R) ESTIMATED EARLY YEARS BLOCK DAF (DISABILITY ACCESS FUND) BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD FROM 21/22 WITHIN ROW M (positive = surplus)			458,161		458,161

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## SCHOOLS FORUM AGENDA ITEM

For Action



For Information



### **Brief Description of Item** (including the purpose / reason for presenting this for consideration by the Forum)

**This report updates Forum members on the forecasted spending positions of each of the DSG Blocks in 2021/22. This document gives members a view of the estimated values of balances to be carried forward into 2022/23 and a view of the uses of these balances.**

### **Date (s) of any Previous Discussion at the Forum**

The allocation / retention of balances estimated to be carried forward into 2021/22 was agreed by the Schools Forum as part of its recommendations on the allocation of the DSG that were made on 13 January 2021. Final confirmation of balances brought forward from 2020/21 was presented on 7 July 2021.

### **Background / Context**

The Local Authority finalises its forecast of the DSG planned budget for the following financial year for presentation to the School Forum's annual January meeting. This planned budget is constructed on known factors and known data, but also incorporates a number of estimates, especially of expenditure, that firm up during the year. The balances to be carried forward at the end of each financial year, which are initially presented to the Forum in December, are based on estimates pulled together mid-November.

After our DSG planned budget is agreed by the Forum in January, and by Council in February, the Schools and the Central Schools Services Blocks have a relatively small number of 'moving parts'. The Early Years and High Needs Blocks however, are subject to a significant amount of movement. A normal part of the annual DSG management process is the reconciliation of planned vs. actual spending and estimated vs. actual carry forward balances. The Authority, with the Schools Forum, has always taken a prudent approach in its forecasting, seeking to ensure that the DSG does not have the additional burden of needing to compensate for a deficit resulting from an over-estimation of income or from an under-estimation of expenditure in the previous year. The Authority, with the Schools Forum, has also always sought to hold a reasonable value of un-committed 'resilience' reserve, so that unexpected or higher than expected costs can be managed.

Surplus balances brought forward are available to be spent on a one off basis only. When previously considering such balances, the Forum has sought to avoid allocating these in support of on-going expenditure. The Forum has already committed a value of the balances that are presented in this report.

In closing the 2017/18 financial year, we began to separate balances according to the four block DSG structure. Balances can be used across all blocks. In practical terms however, in the National Funding Formula context, it is now useful for the DSG's balances to be presented on a block-specific basis. The starting assumption is that the balance attributed to each block is spent on pressures within that block, unless a specific decision is taken to transfer balances between blocks. To stress, the DSG Regulations permit balances to be used across all the blocks. What we have established is a locally determined informal block ring-fencing policy.

Balances transferred across financial year-end that are associated with de-delegated funds in the Schools and Early Years Blocks are 'ring-fenced' to maintained schools. This is because only maintained schools contribute to these funds. Surplus balances carried forward can be released back to maintained schools through adjustments in the values of the contributions taken for access to de-delegated funds in the next financial year. The DSG Regulations require Forum approval for the writing off of any deficits related to de-delegated funds from the Schools Budget. To date we have not ever asked the Forum to do this.

The Growth Fund and Falling Rolls Fund are treated as ring-fenced funds within the Schools Block. It is our current practice to carry forward any unspent balances to be retained to be used for their purposes, rather than these being recycled generally back into the Schools Block. The DSG Regulations require that the balances held within the Growth Fund and the Falling Rolls Fund, and in de-delegated funds, are specifically presented to the Schools Forum.

The Disability Access Fund (DAF) monies within the Early Years Block are expected by the DfE to be earmarked and identified separately.

The DfE changed, within the February 2020 Finance Regulations, the provisions that relate to the addition of non-DSG income into the Schools Budget and to the treatment of DSG account deficits, with the affect that:

## **Background / Context**

- The Authority is not longer required to obtain the permission of the Schools Forum to carry forward or write off deficits within the DSG. Authorities are now required either to carry forward any cumulative deficit in their Schools Budget to set against DSG in the next funding period; or to carry forward some or all of the deficit to the funding period after that, in order to determine how much resource is available to be spent during the funding period.
- Where an authority's DSG account is in deficit, the Authority must receive permission from the Secretary of State to add non-DSG income into the Schools Budget, either for the purposes of contributing to a deficit or to support (match fund) activities funded by the DSG.

So the statutory basis is now that a DSG account deficit must be carried forward to be dealt with from future DSG income, unless the Secretary of State authorises a local authority not to do this, and that authorities are not permitted to fund any part of the deficit from sources other than the DSG (or any specific grants whose conditions allow them to be applied to the schools budget) without the authorisation of the Secretary of State. Bradford's DSG account is not in deficit at the end of 2021/22 and there are no additional contributions from non-DSG income sources into the Schools Budget in 2021/22 or proposed for 2022/23. Through the DSG's Conditions of Grant, the DfE now requires local authorities that have an overall cumulative DSG deficit of 1% or more at the end of the financial year to submit a report to the ESFA on how this deficit will be recovered. We have previously reported that the DfE has introduced this challenge in the light of the growing number of local authorities setting deficit DSG accounts, largely due to over spending within their High Needs Blocks. 1% of our DSG is roughly £6m. The DfE also now expects all local authorities to regularly present to their School Forums a DSG Management Plan, which sets out the expected future year DSG position and explains the pressures on spending and mitigating actions that are to be taken, especially with reference to high needs provision. We expect to present an update of DSG Management Plan to the Forum on 12 January.

## **Details of the Item for Consideration**

### **2021/22 Forecasted DSG Spending Position vs. Planned Budget**

Appendix 1 provides a detailed spending forecast as well as an updated view of the values of balances that are estimated to be held at the end of the 2021/22 financial year. These figures exclude balances held by maintained schools. The table below summarises the estimated positions by block and gives a comparison against the values of balances that were estimated would be held at the end of 2021/22 within the planned budget that was presented to the Schools Forum on 13 January 2021. (£m)

	<b>Schools Block</b>	<b>High Needs Block</b>	<b>Early Years Block</b>	<b>Central Schools Services Block</b>	<b>Total</b>
Estimate of Balances carried from 20/21*	+£6.550	+£15.449	+£3.272	£0.000	+£25.271
Net Value of Balances allocated in 21/22 *	+£0.037	-£0.235	-£0.615	£0.000	-£0.813
<b>Estimate of Balances to be held at 31/3/22 *</b>	<b>+£6.587</b>	<b>+£15.214</b>	<b>+£2.657</b>	<b>£0.000</b>	<b>+£24.458</b>
Additional Balances carried from 20/21 **	+£0.102	+£1.341	+£0.836	£0.000	+£2.279
Net Spend Variance on Planned Budget 21/22	-£0.296	+£4.462	+£0.511	£0.000	+£4.677
<b>Revised Estimate of Balances at 31/3/22 ***</b>	<b>+£6.393</b>	<b>+£21.017</b>	<b>+£4.004</b>	<b>£0.000</b>	<b>+£31.414</b>
<b>Diff Between Original and Current Estimate</b>	<b>-£0.194</b>	<b>+£5.803</b>	<b>+£1.347</b>	<b>£0.000</b>	<b>+£6.956</b>

\* 2021/22 Planned Budget presented to the Schools Forum on 13 January 2021. Document MO.

\*\* Confirmation of final balances held 31 March 2021 was presented to the Schools Forum on 7 July 2021

\*\*\* £31.414m is 4.97% of the 2022/23 DSG allocation (£4.677m is 0.77% of the 2021/22 planned budget)

Please note that the £31.414m figure is estimated. In particular, we highlight that the balance to be held in the Early Years Block is calculated on estimates of spring term 2022 EYSFF allocations, and the High Needs Block balance is based on a series of assumptions about the cost of high needs provision between December and March. An updated estimate will be presented on 12 January. The reconciliation of funds, which takes place as part of the Authority's year-end closedown and which will be presented to the Forum in July 2022, will confirm the final values of balances that have been carried forward at 31 March 2022.

We currently forecast that the 2021/22 planned budget for the **Schools Block** will be over-spent by £0.296m (0.06%), for the following reasons:

- - £447,000 estimated net over-spend within de-delegated funds, which is partially the result of the deliberate use of balance brought forward to support the cost of the primary phase maternity / paternity insurance scheme, and partially the result of allocations from the exceptional circumstances / schools in financial difficulty fund in support of maintained primary schools.
- + £37,500 estimated saving from the reduction in NNDR (business rates) following academy conversions.

### **Details of the Item for Consideration**

- + £35,750 estimated saving from the 2021/22 Growth Fund provision plus + £78,000 saving in the cost of the final allocation to Beckfoot Upper Heaton Academy. Please see Document NO for more information on Growth Fund spending.

Incorporating these variances, the current estimate of the total value of balance to be held at 31 March 2022 within the Schools Block is materially very similar to the value that was originally estimated and presented to the Schools Forum on 13 January 2021.

We currently forecast that the 2021/22 planned budget for the **Early Years Block** will be under-spent by £0.511m (1.1%). Including the additional £0.836m of balance brought forward from 2020/21, we estimate that the value of balance to be held at 31 March 2022 within the Early Years Block will be £1.347m greater than the value originally estimated and presented to the Schools Forum on 13 January 2021. Whilst it must be stressed that the updated position is still significantly estimated, the main reasons for the improvement against the original estimates, are:

- We originally estimated that our 2021/22 EYSFF arrangements would exceed the Early Years Block funding we receive from the DfE by £0.615m. This estimate was calculated prior to the DfE announcing the change in the Early Years Block funding methodology that has been implemented in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The DfE announced on 18 March that the Early Years Block this year will be funded on a 3 terms-basis, rather than on the normal January 2021 and January 2022 censuses-based approach. This 3 terms-basis has meant that our Early Years Block funding reflects more accurately our actual delivery of the entitlements than the normal January censuses methodology would have. This is primarily because of the way that the COVID-19 pandemic affected the entitlement delivery data that was recorded in the January 2021 Census and that would have then normally been used to fund the Early Years Block for summer term entitlement delivery. On current calculations, we estimate that this change in methodology will allocate £0.50m more Early Years Block funding to us in 2021/22 than the normal method would have. The impact of this change in itself explains the variance between the original £0.615m and the reduced £0.104m over-spend that we now estimate. We have only been able to re-calculate this position recently, following the collection of the autumn term entitlement delivery data.
- Within this overall position, we highlight that the 3 terms methodology has helped us manage better the cost of our EYSFF in relation to the delivery of the 2-year-old entitlement. We explained in reports, presented to the Forum on 13 January 2021, how the cost of our 2-year-old EYSFF is beginning to more significantly exceed the 2-year-old funding we receive from the DfE within the Early Years Block. Although the purpose of the DfE's 3 terms methodology has been to support the Early Years Block through the immediate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, this methodology has had an additional positive knock on impact in better protecting our Early Years Block funding against the impact of the wider on-going demographic changes that we will need to continue to manage from April 2022.
- The value of balance brought forward from 2020/21 was £0.836m higher than the estimates presented to the Schools Forum on 13 January 2021, meaning that Early Years Block in 2020/21 over-spent by £0.491m rather than by £1.327m as estimated. This £0.836m variance, together with the £0.511m under-spend in the 2021/22 budget, explains the £1.347m improvement in the value of balance now estimated to be held within the Early Years Block at the end of 2021/22. The £0.836m was reported to the Schools Forum on 7 July 2021 (Document NA). Within Document NA, we explained that the full net cost to the Early Years Block of entitlement delivery for the spring term 2021 was not yet included in the amended balance figure we presented at that time and that the combined impact of the loss of Early Years Block funding, against the reduction in cost of allocations to schools (fully) and to PVI providers (partially), was still to be charged. We estimated that the net impact of this would be £0.20m, meaning that, although our Early Years Block funding would reduce by £1.20m, the value of funding allocated to providers would only reduce by £1.00m. As now presented within Appendix 1, the final net cost of the confirmed adjustment for spring term 2021 is £0.042m (our Early Years Block income has been reduced by £1.043m and provider funding has reduced by £1.001m).

In presenting an estimated £1.347m improvement in the Early Years Block balance, we remind the Schools Forum that, within the 2021/22 planned budget, we transferred to the High Needs Block £0.448m of contribution that the Early Years Block normally makes to the provision of early years SEND services. This transfer sought to protect the Early Years Block at a time when this block's position was uncertain and was appearing to be under significant stress. In particular, we were concerned about the impact of low January 2021 Census numbers on our 2021/22 Early Years Block funding.

We do not propose to move this £0.448m contribution back to be charged to the Early Years Block in 2021/22, meaning that this transfer increases the value of balance to be carried forward at 31 March 2022 on a one-off basis, and provides additional funding to be used in support of the pressures that will need to be managed within the Early Years Block going forward.

### **Details of the Item for Consideration**

We currently forecast that the 2021/22 planned budget for the **High Needs Block** will be under-spent by £4.462m (4.8%).

Members will identify from Appendix 1 that there are a number of movements, both over and under spends, against the planned budget that was presented to the Schools Forum on 13 January 2021.

Firstly, members are asked to note that the figures in Appendix 1 for the High Needs Block are based on estimates of anticipated spending between December 2021 and March 2022. There continues to be a significant amount of structural financial change, which is taking place on a backdrop of continued growth in the numbers of EHCPs and places creation. These changes combine to mean that it is challenging to forecast with certainty what the profile of spend will be for the rest of this financial year. This uncertainty knocks into the setting of the planned budget for 2022/23, where the 2021/22 financial year spending base will be used in certain areas e.g. mainstream EHCPs and Other Local Authority, Non Maintained Special School and Independent placements, as a starting point to estimate the budget required going forward. Variances in actual vs. estimated spending growth in the period December 2020 to March 2021 therefore, contribute to the movements in spending now reported in Appendix 1 against the 2021/22 planned budget.

Secondly, members are reminded that one of our main aims has been to set a High Needs Block planned budget, which builds sustainable affordable capacity for the medium to longer terms. A contributing factor to the overall under-spend against the planned budget in 2021/22 therefore, is that this planned budget in a number of areas e.g. special schools and academies, and resourced provisions, was calculated on a full year full places occupancy basis, with an understanding that the filling of this capacity will be achieved in a managed way. Our place-plus funding driven costs are lower in the immediate short term than the planned budget, because the planned budget is calculated to secure affordable capacity for the medium to longer terms.

To highlight some specific additional points from Appendix 1:

- The budget provision for additional specialist places creation is estimated to under-spend by £2.89m. The position of places creation is presented in more detail in Document NW under agenda item 12 (Annual SEND Sufficiency Statement).
- An underspend of £1.620m is estimated in the cost of mainstream EHCP placements. This is the result of over-estimation of a) the growth in EHCPs between December 2020 and March 2021 (knocking into the starting position for the 2021/22 planned budget), b) the growth in EHCP numbers during 2021 and c) the cost of the new SEND Funding Floor mechanism that was introduced at April 2021 (including some allowance for cost increase during the year). The basis of estimates in these areas will be reviewed for the 2022/23 planned budget.
- The £1.0m provision for new EHCP Banded Model impact is shown as unspent. However, this is for simplicity of reporting. This £1.0m provision is held in order to support the embedding of the EHCP Banded Model, especially the expansion of its 'stacking' facility (where the SEND Panel can add more than one value of Band funding together to find the best fit for an individual EHCP). Stacking will continue to increase the cost of the EHCP Banded Model going forward. In Appendix 1, the cost of stacking, and of other band amendments, are included within respective Place-Plus funded lines (being difficult to separate out).
- There has been significant growth in spending on placements in Post 16 Further Education Colleges and SPIs. We currently estimate that the planned budget will over-spend by £0.997m. We expect spending pressure to continue and to increase going forward, as the school population bulge reaches post 16.
- There has been continued growth in spending on placements in other local authority maintained, non-maintained and independent provisions. We estimate that the over-spend against planned budget may be in the region of £1.705m. A key reason for this over-spend is that the cost of placements in 2021/22 (the growth in cost between December 2020 and March 2021) was higher than estimated and this has affected the adequacy of the 2022/23 planned budget we established in January 2021. The growth in spend in this area overall was £1.92m in 2020/21. On current estimates, spend in 2021/22 will have grown by £2.33m. However, this is a somewhat volatile budget, which is difficult to predict.
- We estimate that we will under-spend the PRU / Alternative Provision planned budget by £0.630m. A greater number of places (increasing to 165) to be available for the placement of permanent-exclusions continues to be established. Against this under-spend, we estimate that the costs relating to the closure of District PRU at 31 March 2021 will be £0.364m.

### **Details of the Item for Consideration**

We currently forecast that there will not be a carry forward balance held within the **Central Schools Services Block** (CSSB) at 31 March 2022. Whilst there are service pressures, which we ask the Forum to consider in the allocation of the CSSB headroom available in 2022/23 (please see Document NX), we expect that the overall net position of the CSSB at 31 March 2022 will either be a zero or a small surplus balance. A final reconciliation will take place within the Council's year end closedown process and we will present to the Forum in July 2022 the final position. For wider reference, we have previously established with the Forum a policy of transferring any net overall under-spend in CSSB budgets to the carry forward balance retained within the Schools Block. We transferred £0.005m at the close of 2018/19, and £0.151m at the close of 2019/20. Against this, we asked the Forum in July 2021 to approve writing off a deficit of £0.078m held within the CSSB at the close of 2020/21. Overall therefore, the net position of the transfer of balances is still in favour of the Schools Block. If the CSSB does hold a net deficit at 31 March 2022, which is at a value lower than or equal to £0.078m, we would anticipate that this could be charge to the Schools Block carry forward balance and we may ask for the Forum's approval for this.

### **Allocation and Retention of Balances to be Brought Forward from 2021/22**

Appendix 2:

a) Shows (repeats from Appendix 1) the values of balances that are currently estimated to be carried into 2022/23. It then shows the values that are already committed as a result of previous decisions, and

b) Puts forward indicative proposals / considerations for the allocation and / or retention of the remaining balances. The Forum will be asked to make final recommendations on this on 12 January.

#### **Schools Block (£6.393m)**

- A balance of £0.795m held in de-delegated funds for maintained schools is estimated to be retained. A breakdown of this balance is provided in the separate report (Document NX Appendix 2). The Authority proposes to release a small proportion of this balance (£0.150m) to support the cost of the primary phase maternity / paternity insurance scheme in 2022/23. The balance will also be used to support, as priority, exceptional circumstances requests, as well as any costs arising from new deficits held by sponsored primary academy converters, as the Authority continues to propose that no new budget is de-delegated for this purpose in 2022/23. The rest of the balance is ring-fenced and is proposed to be retained.
- £1.070m of balance relating to the Growth Fund, which is ring-fenced and is proposed to be retained to support on-going Growth Fund costs, with the intention to reduce the new budget provision that needs to be taken annually in the run up to the introduction of the 'hard' National Funding Formula. Forum members are asked to note that the support model for Beckfoot Upper Heaton Academy, for which an identified proportion of balance was being retained, has now been completed.
- £0.500m of balance relating to the Falling Rolls Fund for the primary-phase. We will present a final position statement for 2021/22 to the Forum in March 2022. However, based on current modelling, we anticipate that no primary-phase schools or academies will be eligible. We wish to discuss further with the Schools Forum how the £0.500m should be treated, whether this is retained or (partially) released in 2022/23. We anticipate that this will be considered within the discussions that will be had with the Forum on 12 January relating to 'Decision 6' of the Schools Block formula funding proposals. 'Decision 6' is how we manage the Schools Block if the cost of our formula funding proposals exceeds the value of our Schools Block funding, when the October 2021 Census dataset is used.
- The £0.650m previously set aside by the Schools Forum to support the cost of the deficit of a secondary school continues to be held. The £0.650m is expected to be retained for this purpose. It is anticipated that this will be used in 2022/23.
- £0.917m of balance relating to primary phase £GUF monies. As the Forum is already aware, we have proposed within our consultation on 2022/23 arrangements that a proportion of this balance, estimated at £0.493m, is used to apply the Reception Uplift Factor in 2022/23. This will be considered further with the Forum on 12 January, within the discussion that will be had about 'Decision 6' and affordability. The Forum will also be asked to consider the position of the remaining unspent balance.
- A balance of £2.461m of reserve is then estimated to be retained, again subject to discussions with the Forum on 12 January regarding 'Decisions 6'. £2.461m is 0.5% of the Schools Block. The Appendix 2 reserve figure of £3.452m currently assumes that the cost of our Schools Block arrangements in 2022/23 will be £0.990m lower than our 2022/23 DSG Schools Block allocation. This is the current position prior to calculating final formula funding allocations for schools and academies using the October 2021 Census dataset. Members therefore, should treat the £3.452m figure with caution, pending presentation of the confirmed position on 12 January.

### **Details of the Item for Consideration**

#### **Early Years Block (£4.004m)**

- A balance of £0.072m in de-delegated funds is estimated to be retained across the financial year-end. This balance is ring-fenced and is proposed continue to be retained, as it is in the Schools Block.
- A balance of £0.458m in the Disability Access Fund (DAF) is estimated and is to be retained. This money is required by the DfE to be earmarked for this purpose. We have previously under-spent this fund within the Early Years Block. We increased the value of the DAF allocation paid per child in 2021/22, from £615 to £1,000, with the expectation that this increase will help support provider costs and will complement the Early Years Inclusion Fund, but will also help to begin to release this balance to providers. We will continue to keep this balance, and action to spend it, under review.
- A sum of £0.826m is currently estimated to be needed to be available to secure the delivery of the Early Years Single Funding Formula that we propose for 2022/23. Please see Document NP for further information.
- At this time, on current calculations and using available data, we estimate an unallocated balance of £2.648m (6% of the Early Years Block) will be retained to support the pressures that will need to be managed within the Early Years Block going forward from April 2023. These pressures are discussed further in Document NP. This includes bringing our EYSFF spending more in line with our Early Years Block annual allocation, rather than relaying substantially on reserves.

#### **High Needs Block (£21.017m)**

- Forum members will identify that we estimate we will hold a sizeable surplus balance in the High Needs Block at the end of this financial year, increased on the balance held at March 2021. Forum members will also identify that our high needs spending and our number of specialist places have substantially increased across the recent 3-4-year funding period.
- We do wish to remain cautious about how the £21.017m balance is viewed. We will continue to consult with the Schools Forum about how this balance may be retained / used.
- When previously considering the balance held within the High Needs Block, the Forum has agreed with the Authority that this balance should not be allocated in support of on-going expenditure increases or pressures.
- We currently estimate that we may need to earmark a value of £0.457m of the £21.017m balance to establish a planned budget for the High Needs Block for 2022/23 that balances back to zero. This figure will be confirmed within the information that will be presented to the Schools Forum on 12 January.
- A first call on the £21.017m will be meeting in year the cost of change, as well as supporting any unexpected costs that may arise across 2021 and 2022 after the planned budget for 2022/23 has been agreed.
- The second, perhaps more important call, on the £21.017m balance will be supporting the avoidance of cumulative deficit in the High Needs Block over the medium term, forming part of our DSG Management Plan. We expect to present an update of this Plan to the Forum on 12 January. We anticipate that we will have less flexibility and headroom within our High Needs Block going forward. We are also conscious of two significant uncertainties, that may have financial implications for our High Needs Block from April 2023:
  - The implications of the outcomes of the national reviews on SEND, EHCP and Alternative Provision systems and funding, which are now scheduled to be published by the end of March next year. It is likely that changes that come from these reviews will alter the cost base that our High Needs Block will need to manage from April 2023.
  - Whether the annual increase in High Needs Block funding allocated by the DfE continues to keep pace with increasing costs. Whilst the 2021 Spending Review has helpfully set out that there will be continued growth in the national core schools budget, the values of the annual cash increases in this budget in 2023/24 and 2024/25 appear to be lower than the annual cash increases that have been delivered across 2019-2022 i.e. funding settlements going forward may not be at the same level as seen over the last 3 years. We also do not know how the growth in the core schools budget will be split between mainstream and high needs funding. The sufficiency of the continued uplift will also need to be assessed, as further information is published, with reference to growth in costs that will be driven by increasing needs / demands and increasing provider costs, especially salaries costs.



**Implications for the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) (if any)**

These balances must be spent on DSG functions and in accordance with the Regulations.

**Recommendations**

Members are asked to consider whether sufficient information has been provided to enable final recommendations to be made on 12 January on the allocation and / or retention of estimated DSG balances.

**List of Supporting Appendices / Papers (where applicable)**

Appendix 1 – 2021/22 DSG Spending Forecast Report

Appendix 2 – Statement of uses & retention of balances forecasted to be carried forward into 2022/23

**Contact Officer (name, telephone number and email address)**

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DSG BLOCK and FUND NAME	Confirmed Balance Brought Forward from 2020/21	2021/22 Planned Budget (Excluding Spending of BFB)	Adjustment for academy recoupment / ESFA direct funding (inc. estimates)	Adjustment to DSG Allocation after Jan 21 (inc. estimates)	2021/22 Revised Planned Budget after recoupment & DSG adjustment	Forecasted Spending up to 31 March 2022 (including spending of BFB)	Variance to Revised Planned Budget (negative = overspend)	Estimated Carry Forward Balance at 31 March 2022 (negative = deficit)	Comments
<b>SCHOOLS BLOCK</b>									
Primary and Secondary mainstream formula funding allocations		467,440,288	-315,741,172		151,699,116	151,661,579	37,536	37,536	Estimated savings in NNDR Business Rates (cost reduced to 20% following in-year academy conversions).
Growth Fund (all new & existing expansions, bulge classes and Beckfoot Upper Heaton Academy)	1,385,575	1,359,294	485,081		1,844,375	2,160,330	-315,954	1,069,621	£0.35m of the overspend is the planned BUHA allocation funded by balance brought forward. Balance is ring-fenced.
Falling Rolls Fund Primary Phase	500,000				0	0	0	500,000	Allocations are to be presented to Forum in March 2022. However, we do not anticipate any spend. Balance is ring-fenced.
De-Delegated Funds (see separate breakdown Document NX Appendix 2)	1,242,022	771,816	-25,499		746,317	1,193,319	-447,001	795,021	Balance is ring-fenced. Overspend from deliberate use of £0.20m brought forward balance (maternity scheme) & exceptional circumstances.
Deficit of a school converting to academy status (de-delegated fund)	650,000				0	0	0	650,000	Provision remains committed and carried forward on this basis. Anticipated use in 2022/23.
Specific unallocated funds - Primary £GUF monies	539,636	377,064			377,064	0	377,064	916,700	Proposed to use a proportion of this for the Reception Uplift Factor in 2022/23. TBC. Further Forum discussion linked to Decision 6 (affordability).
Schools Block reserve brought forward from 2020/21	2,334,922	89,477			89,477	0	89,477	2,424,399	No brought forward reserve is forecasted to be used in 2021/22. This will be fully carried forward into 2022/23.
<b>Total Schools Block</b>	<b>6,652,155</b>						<b>-258,878</b>	<b>6,393,277</b>	

CENTRAL SCHOOLS SERVICES BLOCK

Schools Block Copyright Licences (Schools Block element only)		349,186			349,186	349,186	0	0	Cost was confirmed in December 2020 and was budgeted for on an actuals basis.
Schools Forum cost contribution		10,000			10,000	10,000	0	0	Cost forecasted to be around budget; final year-end reconciliation will report variance (presented in July 2022).
Pupil Admissions		737,000			737,000	737,000	0	0	The budget is under pressure. Please see Document NX. Final year-end reconciliation will report any variance (presented in July 22).
Former Education Services Grant Local Authority duties all schools & academies (including TPENG)		1,658,942			1,658,942	1,658,942	0	0	Services costs contribution expected to be on budget; final year-end reconciliation will report any variance (presented in July 22).
Education Access Officers (including TPENG)		423,000			423,000	423,000	0	0	Services costs expected to be around budget; final year-end reconciliation will report any variance (presented in July 22).
<b>Total Central Schools Services Block</b>	<b>0</b>						<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	Whilst there are likely to be spending variances against individual headings, we do not expect the CSSB overall to be overspent.

EARLY YEARS BLOCK

3&4 Year Old Early Years Single Funding Formula Allocations & EYB DSG funding 2021/22	3,578,186	34,285,217		-3,088,356	31,196,861	31,472,857	-275,996	3,302,190	This is the estimated position prior to the confirmation of spring term 2022 costs & EYB funding from DfE via the amended 3 terms method.
2 Year Old Early Years Single Funding Formula Allocations & EYB DSG funding 2021/22		7,953,126		-897,099	7,056,027	6,842,695	213,332	213,332	This is the estimated position prior to the confirmation of spring term 2022 costs & EYB funding from DfE via the amended 3 terms method.
Early Years Disability Access Fund (DAF)	458,161	196,185		0	196,185	196,185	0	458,161	Earmarked balance. Currently forecasted spend as budget. Final year-end reconciliation will report any final variance (July 22).
Early Years Pupil Premium		407,271		0	407,271	407,271	0	0	Currently forecasted spend as budget. Final year-end reconciliation will report any final variance (July 22).
Early Years SEND Inclusion Fund		500,000			500,000	500,000	0	0	Currently forecasted spend as budget. Based on an estimate of EYIF allocations still to be confirmed autumn and spring.
Early Years Block access to De-Delegated Funds	71,709	94,348			94,348	94,348	0	71,709	This balance remains ring-fenced (alongside the de-delegated funds balance within the Schools Block).
Copyright Licences (re-charge of Early Years Block element)		31,337			31,337	31,337	0	0	Cost was confirmed in December 2020 and was budgeted for on an actuals basis.
Adjustment in 2021/22 relating to Spring Term (2021) EYSFF (both DSG income and provider funding)				-1,042,889	-1,042,889	-1,001,428	-41,461	-41,461	DfE confirmed EYB funding for spring term 2021 on 18.11.21. We confirmed provider allocations in summer term 2021
<b>Total Early Years Block</b>	<b>4,108,056</b>						<b>-104,125</b>	<b>4,003,931</b>	

HIGH NEEDS BLOCK

Place Plus - Special Schools and Special School Academies		34,785,155	-8,699,167		26,085,988	25,365,633	720,355	720,355	Spend estimated at Nov 21; final year-end reconciliation will report any final variance (in July 22). Budget was based on estimates.
Place Plus - Early Years Enhanced Provisions		1,315,010			1,315,010	1,322,348	-7,338	-7,338	Spend is expected to be around budget, based on an estimate calculated at Nov 2021. Year-end reconciliation to report final balance.
Place Plus - Primary & Secondary School-led Resourced Provisions		6,300,499	-1,594,667	-84,000	4,621,832	3,913,871	707,960	707,960	Underspend from profile of occupancy of newly created places (planned budget assumed full year full occupancy for capacity building purposes).
Place Plus - Sensory Primary & Secondary LA-led Resourced Provisions		2,229,661	-77,667		2,151,994	2,188,886	-36,892	-36,892	Service spend expected to be on budget; Small overspend from the use of the MLF for place funding. Year-end reconciliation to report final balan
Place Plus - LA-led Resourced Provisions SEMH		2,859,840			2,859,840	2,733,460	126,380	126,380	Budget provision for 136 places full year. New provision (42 places) will be established from Sept 2022 (no places spend here in 2021/22).
Place Plus - PRUs & Alternative Providers		3,984,965	-587,500		3,397,465	2,767,849	629,616	629,616	Budget capacity for 165 places. Park PRU begun to expand autumn 2021. Commissioning of OLA places also begun autumn. Part year spend.
Place Plus - Post 16 Further Education & SPIs		5,328,613	-2,026,000		3,302,613	4,299,382	-996,769	-996,769	Spend estimated at Nov 21. Significant increase in the cost of placements in SPIs & growth in post 16 high needs top up numbers.
Place Plus - Schools in Financial Difficulty (spend from High Needs Block BFB)					0	364,286	-364,286	-364,286	School and site closure costs associated with PRU (closed 31 March 2021).
Place Plus - Former Teacher Pay and Pension Grants (allocated in addition to top-up)		1,421,673			1,421,673	1,468,470	-46,797	-46,797	Adjusted allocations to Resourced Provisions after the planned budget (for places occupancy Oct 20). Independent / AP allocations are TBC.
Place Plus - Budget Provision for Additional Places		3,000,000			3,000,000	110,000	2,890,000	2,890,000	£0.110m of FF&E pre-opening spend x3 provisions. Please see Document NW (SEND Sufficiency Statement).
Place Plus - Budget Provision for new EHCP Model Impact		1,000,000			1,000,000	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	Additional spend via the EHCP Banded Model (especially from the further development of 'stacking') is included in the Place-Plus lines above.
Mainstream EHCPs including SEND Funding Floor, Early Years PVI, Personal Budgets		12,513,000	-86,000		12,427,000	10,806,699	1,620,301	1,620,301	Spend estimated at Nov 21. Budget estimated a greater impact in 21/22 from growth in EHCPs. New SEND Floor cost over-estimated c. £0.40m
Independent, Non Maintained Special School & OLA Placements		10,745,000			10,745,000	12,450,000	-1,705,000	-1,705,000	Spend estimated at Nov 2021. TBC. This is a volatile budget. 20/21 FY final spend was higher than estimated (in Dec 20) & knocks into 22-23.
Education in Hospital & Medical Home Tuition Centrally Managed Services		1,341,000			1,341,000	1,341,000	0	0	Services spend expected to be around budget; final year-end reconciliation will report any final variance (in July 22).
Speech and Language Therapy Services		175,000			175,000	292,700	-117,700	-117,700	Forecast is reflective of the review of commissioning, which was presented to the Schools Forum 7 July 2021.
Specialist Equipment		216,000			216,000	69,000	147,000	147,000	Spend expected to be below budget; final year-end reconciliation to report any further variance (presented in July 22).
Copyright Licences (re-charge of High Needs Block element)		67,151			67,151	67,151	0	0	Cost was confirmed at December 2020 and was budgeted for on an actuals basis.
Building Schools for the Future DSG Affordability Gap - Special Schools & Special School Academies		799,800			799,800	799,800	0	0	Spend expected to be on budget; final year-end reconciliation will report any final variance (in July 22).
SEND Teaching Support Services		4,830,001			4,830,001	4,830,001	0	0	Total services spend expected to be around budget; final year-end reconciliation will report any final variance (in July 22).
High Needs Block reserve brought forward from 2020/21	16,790,114			-105,000	-105,000	234,674	-339,674	16,450,440	£0.105m reduction from export / import confirmed July 2021. £16.79m BFB was presented to Forum 7.7.21. £0.235m allocated at planned budge
<b>Total High Needs Block</b>	<b>16,790,114</b>						<b>4,227,157</b>	<b>21,017,271</b>	

SUMMARY

	Confirmed Balance Brought Forward from 2020/21
Total Schools Block	6,652,155
Total Central Schools Services Block	0
Total Early Years Block	4,108,056
Total High Needs Block	16,790,114
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>27,550,325</b>

Variance to Revised Planned Budget (negative = overspend)	Estimated Carry Forward Balance at 31 March 2022 (negative = deficit)
-258,878	6,393,277
0	0
-104,125	4,003,931
4,227,157	21,017,271
3,864,154	31,414,479

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	Schools Block	Early Years Block	High Needs Block	Central Schools Services Block	Total	Comments
<b>Total of Balances (by Block) estimated to be carried forward from 2021/22 into 2022/23</b>	<b>6,393,277</b>	<b>4,003,931</b>	<b>21,017,271</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,414,479</b>	Balances are informally "ring-fenced" by Block
<i>Balance as a % of 2022/23 Block value</i>	<i>1.3%</i>	<i>8.9%</i>	<i>20.8%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	

**1) Proposed to be allocated within the 2022/23 Schools Budget for specific agreed additional expenditure**

Primary £GUF Balance supporting additional one-off spending on the Reception Uplift Factor - estimated	493,250				<b>493,250</b>	From the £0.917m ring-fenced balance, as per the consultation. Subject to final decision
Balance to be used in support of the 2022/23 Early Years Single Funding Formula (protection of UBRs) - estimated		825,671			<b>825,671</b>	Please see Document NP (2022/23 EYSFF consultation)
<b>Total proposed to be allocated into the 2022/23 Schools Budget for specific additional expenditure (estimated)</b>	<b>493,250</b>	<b>825,671</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,318,921</b>	

**2) Proposed either to be allocated to the 2022/23 Schools Budget in order to remove a deficit, or an underspending (surplus) proposed to be added to balances to be carried forward**

Balance to be used in support of Schools Block formula funding affordability (Decision 6) October 2021 dataset - TBC	0				<b>0</b>	Figure is not yet available. Further discussion 12 January
2022/23 Schools Budget Support or Retention (Underspend). A negative = surplus retention into 2023/24 - TBC	-990,364		457,341		<b>-533,023</b>	Confirmed figures not yet available. Further discussion 12 January
<b>Total allocated to remove a deficit from the 2022/23 Schools Budget or to add an under-spend to balances</b>	<b>-990,364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>457,341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-533,023</b>	

**3) Proposed Balances to be retained at 1 April 2022**

Retention of the De-Delegated Funds net total of balances forecasted to be held at 31 March 2022	795,021	71,709			<b>866,730</b>	Retained to support the cost of de-delegated funds in 2022/23 & on-going
Retention of the earmarked Disability Access Funds (DAF) monies within the Early Years Block		458,161			<b>458,161</b>	Estimated balance. Proposed to continue to uplift the DAF funding rate in 22/23
Balance remaining of the Schools Block GUF primary phase funding carried from 2021/22 after Reception Uplift spend	423,450				<b>423,450</b>	This is the balance remaining from the £0.917m carried forward
Deficit of a Secondary School converting to academy status - monies not yet allocated	650,000				<b>650,000</b>	Original Agreement January 2015. Anticipated used in 2022/23
Retention of the Estimated Falling Rolls Fund balance carried forward from 2021/22 (subject to further discussion)	500,000				<b>500,000</b>	Allocations for 2021/22 will be presented in March 2022. However, no spend anticipated
Retention of the Estimated Growth Fund balance carried forward from 2021/22	1,069,621				<b>1,069,621</b>	Retained to support Growth Fund cost in 2022/23 & on-going
Block Resilience Reserve	3,452,299	2,648,391	20,559,930		<b>26,660,620</b>	Monies not specifically committed at this time
<b>Total of Balances Proposed to be Retained at 1 April 2022</b>	<b>6,890,391</b>	<b>3,178,261</b>	<b>20,559,930</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,628,581</b>	
<i>Retained Balance as a % of 2022/23 Block value</i>	<i>1.4%</i>	<i>7.1%</i>	<i>20.4%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	

<b>GRAND TOTAL BY BLOCK</b>	<b>6,393,277</b>	<b>4,003,931</b>	<b>21,017,271</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,414,479</b>	
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## SCHOOLS FORUM AGENDA ITEM

For Action

☐

For Information

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**Brief Description of Item** (including the purpose / reason for presenting this for consideration by the Forum)

This report presents the annual statement to the Schools Forum on the sufficiency of specialist places for SEND.

**Date (s) of any Previous Discussion at the Forum**

This statement was last presented to the Schools Forum in December 2020.

**Background**

This statement is presented as per the schedule of high needs information, which was agreed with the Schools Forum on 14 October 2020.

Please see Appendix 1.

**Details of the Item for Consideration**

Please see Appendix 1

**Implications for the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)** (if any)

This is an item for information.

The full year cost of an additional 100 SEND places is estimated to be in the region of £2.50m. This cost is included within the summary of the 2022/23 High Needs Block presented in Document NU, on a part year 7/12ths basis.

The Authority will present on 12 January an update of the fuller DSG Management Plan, which will show the estimated position of the High Needs Block over the next 4-year period.

**Recommendations**

**Recommended – Members are asked to consider and to note the information presented in the report, in advance of the 12 January meeting.**

**List of Supporting Appendices / Papers** (where applicable)

Appendix 1 – Annual Sufficiency Statement SEND

**Contact Officer** (name, telephone number and email address)

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**Schools Forum Document NW Appendix 1**  
**SEND Places Sufficiency Statement November 2021**

**Introduction**

1. Bradford Metropolitan District Council (the 'Local Authority' or the 'Authority') has a statutory duty under The Education Act 1996 Section 14(1) to ensure a sufficient number of school places for all children and young people who are resident within the Bradford District. The Authority has specific duties to ensure that there is sufficient specialist provision available for children and young people with Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs), where their EHCPs determine that their needs should be met in specialist provision.
2. This annual statement to the Schools Forum sets out the analysis and processes, which enable the Local Authority to plan and to ensure the sufficiency of specialist places over the next three years. This statement highlights the projected scale of growth in the number of specialist places required to meet the projected increase in demand. It considers the number of places by type of provision that is projected to be required, if the current distribution of specialist places - between enhanced provisions (Resourced Provisions), local maintained special schools and special school academies, and mainstream maintained schools and academies - is projected into the future in line with the projected growth in demand for specialist places.

**Background**

3. Bradford District has continued to experience a significant increase in demand for Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) provision. It is projected that demand will continue to grow across all sectors.
- The total number of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) for 0-25 year olds across the Bradford District was recorded as 4,915 on 26 November 2021. This has increased from 4,619 recorded in November 2020 and 3,786 recorded in October 2019.
  - The number of requests for Education, Health and Care Plan assessments was recorded at 953 between September 2020 and September 2021. This was an increase of 16.5% from the 818 requests for assessment received between September 2019 and September 2020.
  - Of the 4,915 children and young people with an EHCP on 26 November 2021, 3,389 (68.9%) are of statutory school age.
  - Of the 13,711 children and young people currently recorded on SEND support, 12,418 (90.6%) are of statutory school age.

**National Statistics at January 2021 (taken from the DfE Statistical Release; the SEN2 return and Census Data) compared with the Bradford District**

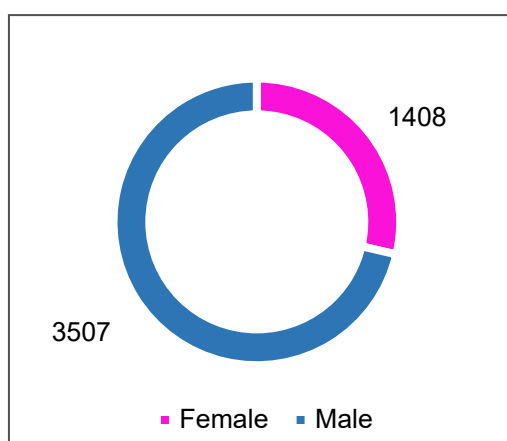
**National:**

- 3.7% of all pupils in schools in England were recorded as having an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP), increased from 3.3% recorded at January 2020 and 3.1% recorded at January 2019.
- A further 12.1% of pupils were recorded as SEND support. This is the same % as was recorded in January 2020, which was only marginally higher than the 11.9% recorded at January 2019.

- The most prevalent primary need recorded for pupils with an EHCP is for Communication and Interaction including Autistic Spectrum Disorders. For pupils with SEND support the most prevalent primary need recorded is for Speech, Language and Communication Needs. This position has remained static.
- SEND is more prevalent in boys than girls, with boys representing 73.1% of all pupils with an EHCP and 64.6% of pupils with SEND support.

#### Bradford:

- 3.4% of all pupils in schools in Bradford were recorded as having an Education, Health and Care Plan, increased from 3.0% recorded at January 2020 and 2.8% recorded at January 2019.
- A further 12.7 % of all pupils were recorded as SEND Support, representing a decrease from 13.2% recorded at January 2020 and 13.8% recorded at January 2019.
- The most prevalent primary need for pupils in the Bradford District with an EHCP is for Communication and Interaction Needs including Autistic Spectrum Disorders, which reflects the same trend as the national picture. For pupils with SEND support, the most prevalent primary need recorded is for Moderate Learning Difficulties (MLD), closely followed by Speech, Language and Communication Needs. Again, this picture has remained static.
- As with the national trend, SEND is more prevalent in the Bradford District in boys than girls as illustrated in the chart below:



Source: SEND Dashboard 26 November 2021

4. During the academic year 2020 to 2021, the Local Authority created a further 145 specialist places across the District. Please see Appendix 3 for full details of the additional places that have been created.

#### Current Position

5. Of the total number of children and young people with an EHCP currently recorded in Bradford (4,915):
  - 1,835 (37%) are accessing specialist provisions within Bradford. Of this number, 1,437 (29%) are accessing a specialist place within a maintained special school / special school academy and 398 (8%) are accessing a specialist place within a Resourced Provision.
  - 379 (7%) are accessing specialist provision 'out of authority'. Of this number 102 (2%) are accessing specialist provision in independent settings and in non-maintained special schools.

- The balance of 2,701 (55%) are having their needs met within mainstream schools and academies, Early Years Settings and post-16 Educational Facilities.
6. The table below shows, at November 2021, the FTE number of registered specialist places across the Bradford District and the type of provision in which they are delivered.

Provision Type	Primary	All Through	Secondary	Total
Special School & Special School Academies	521	114	822	<b>1,457</b>
Resourced Provisions School Led	176	0	147	<b>323</b>
Resourced Provisions Local Authority Led	126	0	68	<b>194</b>
Early Years Enhanced Specialist Provision (headcount not FTE)	111	0	0	<b>111</b>
<b>Total Funded Places</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>1037</b>	<b>2,085</b>

7. The table below shows the occupancy of these specialist places across the Bradford District in November 2021.

Provision Type	Number of Registered Places	Number of Occupied Places	Occupancy %
Special School & Special School Academies	1,457	1,437	99%
Resourced Provisions School Led	323	260	80%
Resourced Provisions Local Authority Led	194	141	73%
Early Years Enhanced Specialist Provision	111	118	106%
<b>Total Occupancy</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>94%</b>

Source: SEND Dashboard 26 November 2021

8. The data evidences clearly that the number of children and young people with an EHCP in the Bradford District continues to rise.
- The number of children and young people with an EHCP aged between 0 to 25 years has increased by 6.49% between November 2020 and November 2021.
  - The number of children and young people with an EHCP aged between 5 to 15 years (statutory school age) has increased by 3.98% between November 2020 and November 2021.
  - Requests for assessment has risen from 813, between October 2019 and October 2020, to 958, between October 2020 and October 2021. This is an increase in requests for assessment of 18.9%.
  - 7% of children and young people within the Bradford District with an EHCP are currently accessing 'out of authority' provision. This figure has remained static against the 7% recorded this time last year. In order to meet the needs of children and young people with SEND residing within the Bradford District, it is sometimes necessary to place them in specialist provisions outside our Local Authority area, as well as in independent provisions. Whilst this is sometimes required, it is not our preferred option, as the impact on placing children and young people away from their local communities is immeasurable. Furthermore, securing specialist places outside of the Local Authority area can lead to additional costs.

## **Forecast (and Methodology)**

9. Our modelling clearly indicates that additional SEND specialist places are required to be developed over the next three years, in response to continued growth in the numbers of EHCPs and to wider demographic changes in the school population.

There are a number of variables that will affect the current and future projections of required specialist places, including:

- There are a significant number of children and young people across the Bradford District on SEND Support. Projections show that a proportion of this cohort will transfer onto a EHCP in the future, therefore increasing the overall EHCP cohort and the amount of specialist provision places required.
- Increase in the number of EHCPs.
- Increase in the number of EHCP assessments.
- The level of occupancy of established specialist places.
- We forecast that once a child or young person has moved into the EHCP cohort they will remain in that cohort unless they move out of the District.

The Local Authority analyses the flow of children and young people across each stream of SEND provision. Using a growth model for EHCPs, based on Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA), census and other intelligence data including the SEND Data Dashboard, the Local Authority then projects that the numbers of EHCPs in Bradford will continue to increase. By calculating the number of children with an EHCP currently taking up a specialist place by type of provision, we then can project the number of additional places required in the medium term.

Our forecast is regularly updated and tested against the latest available data, including data that tracks the SEND cohort throughout all phases of education.

Further information on our modelling can be found in the 'Strategic Plan 2021 - Sufficiency of Specialist Places for Children and Young people in Bradford'.

## **Summary & Conclusions**

10. Using a growth model for EHCPs based on JSNA, census and other intelligence data including the SEND Data Dashboard, we project that the number of EHCPs in Bradford will continue to increase. We can project the number of additional specialist places required in the medium term, by taking an average of the forecast data over the coming two years, which projects increases as follows:

- The number of primary aged children with an EHCP will rise by 5.47% each year.
- The number of secondary aged children and young people with an EHCP will rise by 10.49% each year.

From this, our current projection is that we will require an additional 100 to 120 specialist places within the 2022/23 academic year, with these places being delivered across both the special school sector and in resourced provisions.

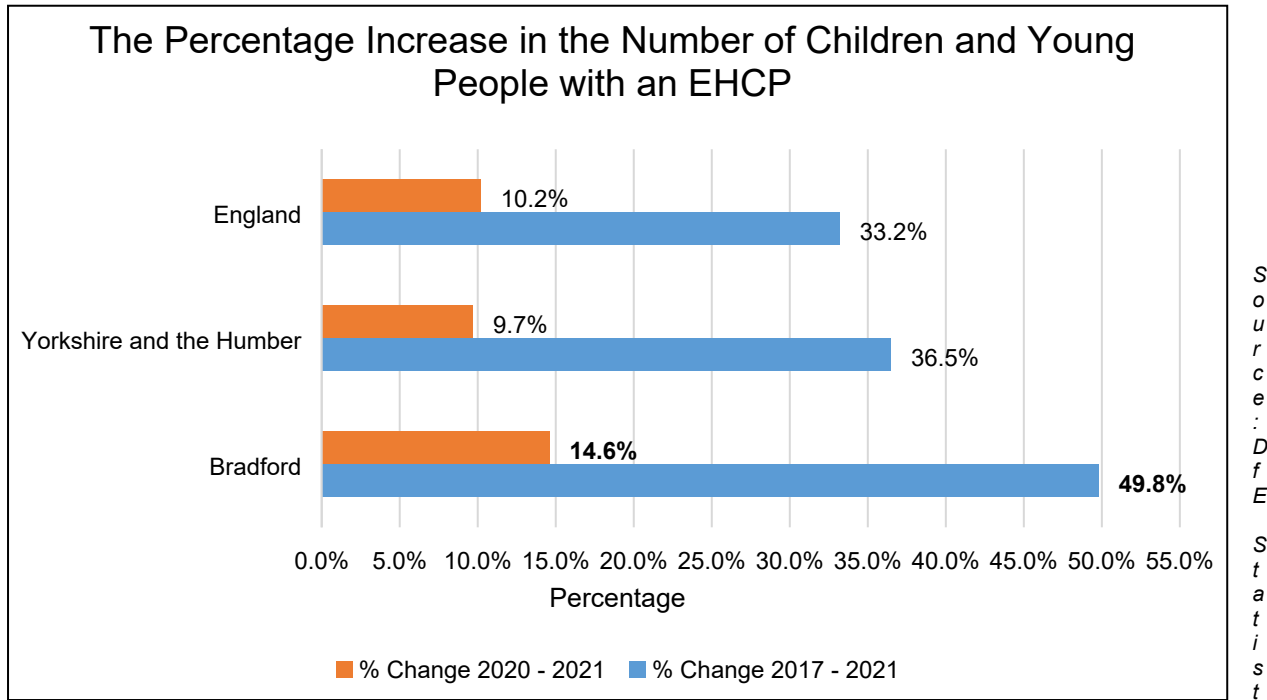
Our projections further show that we will need to increase specialist places again by 100-120 for the 2023/24 academic year. This is the minimum number of specialist places that we project will be required to be developed in order to meet demand and to control (not increase reliance) on more expensive 'out of authority' placements.

The Local Authority's data continues to evidence that a number of key pressure points exist across the District. In order to address these pressure points, we have identified that the following additional provision is required:

- Additional resourced provision places for primary and secondary aged children and young people with a primary need of Communication and Interaction including Autistic Spectrum Disorders (ASD) and Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH).
  - Additional special school places for primary and secondary aged children and young people with a primary need of Communication and Interaction including Autistic Spectrum Disorders (ASD), Severe Learning Difficulties (SLD) and Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH).
- 11.** The Local Authority's immediate actions for the academic year 2022/2023, in response to these projections and the identified key pressure points are:
- The Local Authority is currently undertaking numerous schemes of work to provide in excess of 100 additional specialist places, for both primary and secondary aged children and young people within special schools and resourced provisions, with the most prevalent primary need as detailed above.
  - Discussions are ongoing with numerous schools and academies in the relevant areas regarding the development of further specialist places in the District.
  - Working with the Specialist Teaching Support Service to ensure that the needs of children and young people that require SEND Support are appropriately met
  - Establish the High Needs Block planned budget for 2022/23 and 2023/24 to incorporate funding for an additional 100 places each year.

## Appendix 1

The below data clearly demonstrates that, despite the decrease that we have seen in the birth rate both within the Bradford District and nationally, the number of children and young people with an EHCP continues to rise. Furthermore, the percentage increase for the Bradford District between 2017 and 2021 is significantly higher than the increases within Yorkshire and the Humber and across England as a whole.

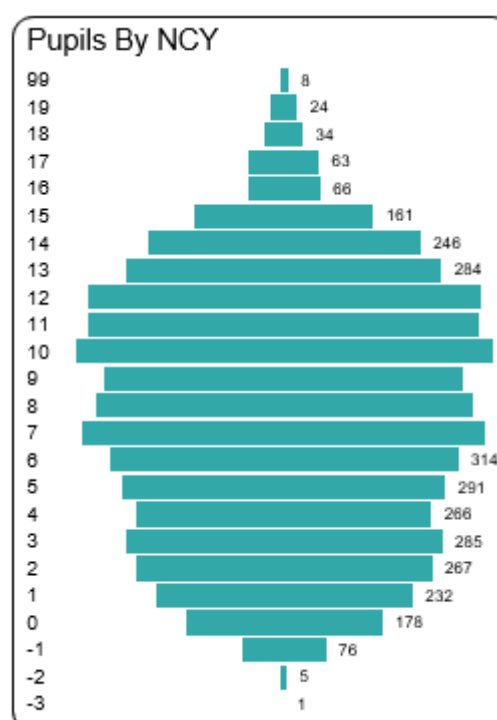
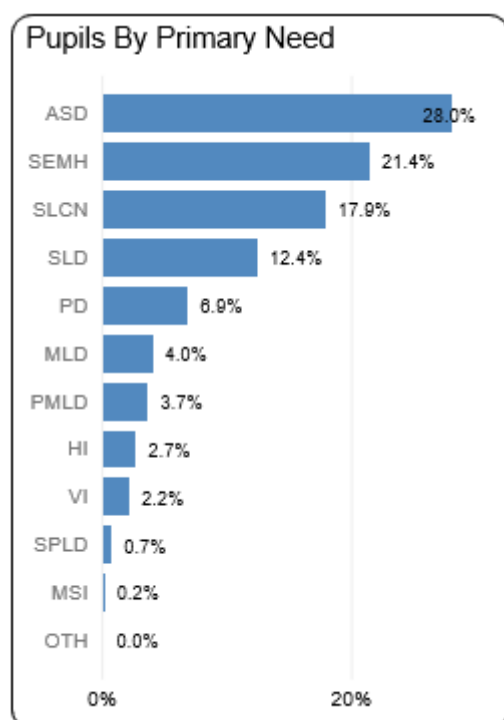
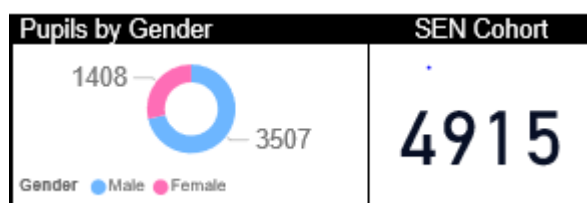


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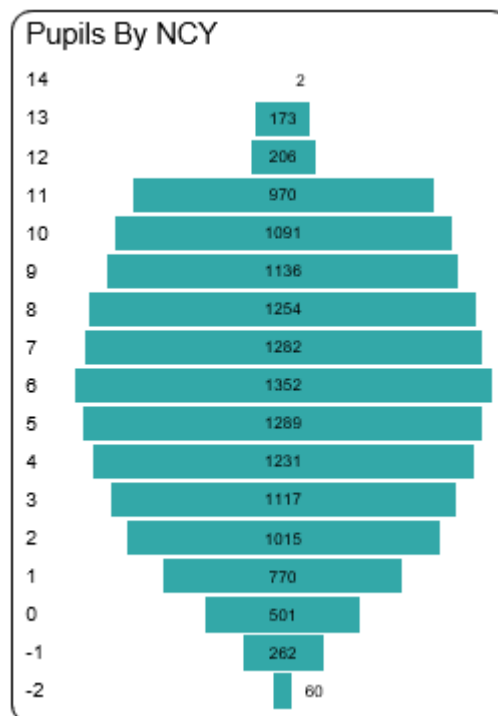
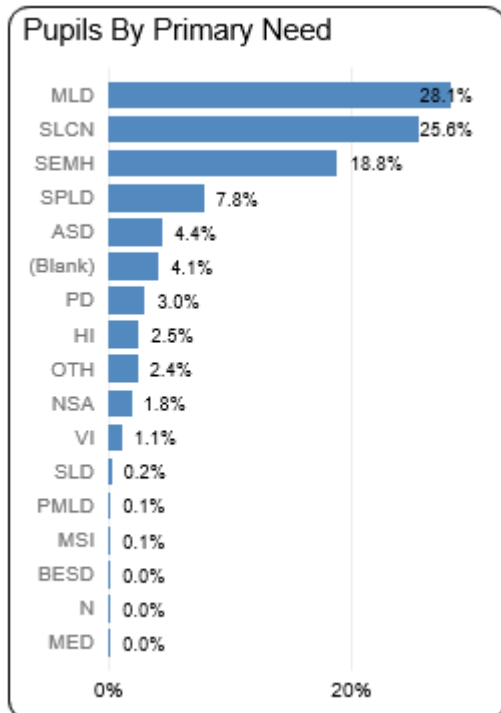
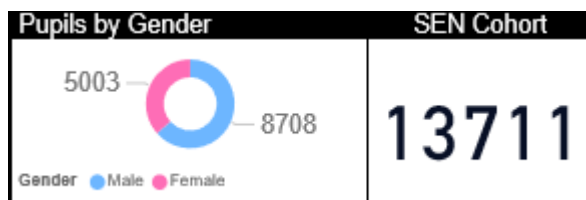
## Appendix 2

The data below has been taken from the SEND Dashboard. This is a live database used by Children Services. The data is constantly updated to reflect the changing situations of the children and young people within the Bradford District. The data below was extracted on 26 November 2021.

The below illustrations show the total number of children and young people with an EHCP across the Bradford District. The total number is then further divided into male/female, primary need and the National Curriculum year group.



The below illustrations show the total number of children and young people on SEND support across the Bradford District. The total number is then further divided into male/female, primary need and the National Curriculum year group.





### Appendix 3

#### List of New Provisions Opened / Expanded between 2020 - 2021

Name	Primary Need	Provision	Type	Primary/ Secondary/ All Through	No. of Additional Registered Places	Ward
Holybrook Primary School	RP-SL New Provision	Social, Emotional and Mental Health	Academy	Primary	16	Eccleshill
Fagley Primary School	RP-LA New Provision	Communication and Interaction Inc. Autistic Spectrum Disorder	Maintained	Primary	12	Eccleshill
Co-op Academy Southfield	ASD, SLD and PMLD Expansion of existing provision	Special School	Academy	Secondary	45	Great Horton
Thornton Primary	Social, Emotional and Mental Health	RP-LA New Provision	Academy	Primary	12	Thornton and Allerton
Long Lee Primary School	Social, Emotional and Mental Health	RP-SL Expansion	Maintained	Primary	6	Keighley East
Parkwood Primary School	Communication and Interaction Inc. Autistic Spectrum Disorder	RP-SL New Provision	Academy	Primary	12	Keighley East
The Holy Family Catholic School	Communication and Interaction Inc. Autistic Spectrum Disorder	RP-SL Expansion	Maintained	Secondary	4	Keighley Central
Worth Valley Primary School	Communication and Interaction Inc. Autistic Spectrum Disorder	RP-SL New Provision	Academy	Primary	8	Keighley West
Oastlers	Social, Emotional and Mental Health	Special School New Split Site	Maintained	Secondary	30	Keighley West

The total number of additional specialist places created across the Bradford District between 2020 and 2021 is 145.

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## SCHOOLS FORUM AGENDA ITEM

For Action



For Information



### **Brief Description of Item** (including the purpose / reason for presenting this for consideration by the Forum)

This report asks Forum members to further consider the Authority's proposals for retention of Schools, Central Schools Services and Early Years Block central and de-delegated items in the 2022/23 financial year, following the initial discussion had in the last Forum meeting and in advance of the 12 January meeting.

In addition to the continuation of existing funds, this report asks the Schools Forum to consider additional budget, funded from Central Schools Service Block and from the Early Years Block headroom, to be allocated in support of service pressures.

Also, in addition to the continuation of existing de-delegated funds, this report presents new information on the DfE's intended action (a consultation was published on 29 October and closed on 26 November), to reduce, by 50% in 2022/23, and then to cease at April 2023 the School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering Grant (SIMB) that is currently received by the Authority in support of maintained schools. Within the consultation, the DfE has put forward the view that local authorities should use de-delegation from maintained schools to replace the SIMB monies that are being reduced in 2022/23 and then removed from April 2023. This will represent a new de-delegated item from April 2022, which the Authority now must ask the Schools Forum to consider as part of the 2022/23 DSG budget setting round.

### **Date (s) of any Previous Discussion at the Forum**

An initial report on funds proposed to be held in 2022/23 was presented to the Schools Forum at the last meeting (13 October 2021, Document NM). From this report:

- Members representing maintained primary schools decided that de-delegation for the purposes of subscribing to Fischer Family Trust should continue from the Schools Block in 2022/23.
- Members did not request the review of any of the centrally managed funds presented in Document NM.

The Authority has requested feedback from schools and academies, on centrally managed funds, within the autumn 2021 consultations, including on the criteria / methodology for the allocation of Growth Funding, Falling Rolls Funding and de-delegated funds for maintained schools. Feedback on these consultations is reported back to this meeting under separate agenda items.

### **Background / Context**

Please refer to Document NM 13 October 2021, which was written to initiate consideration of centrally managed funds to be held in the 2022/23 financial year. Within this document, the Authority stated that we would like to have further conversations with the Forum regarding the sufficiency of the Central Schools Services Block budget for the Pupil Admissions service, with a view to increasing this budget in 2022/23 and on an on-going basis in response to service demand pressure.

### **Details of the Item for Consideration**

Appendices 1 - 3 attached to this report set out for the Forum's review the Authority's indicative proposals for centrally managed funds to be held within the Schools Block, Early Years Block and Central Schools Services Block in the 2022/23 financial year.

- Appendix 1 – presents line by line information by block of the funds proposed to be held, the Authority's recommendation on the values of these funds and how the 2022/23 proposed arrangements compare with 2021/22. This appendix also shows the balances that are forecasted to be held in each existing fund at the end of the 2021/22 financial year.

### **Details of the Item for Consideration**

- Appendix 2 – presents more detailed information on the contributions (and changes vs. 2021/22) proposed for de-delegated funds held for maintained schools within the Schools Block for the 2022/23 financial year. This appendix also shows in more detail the balances that are forecasted to be held in each de-delegated fund at the end of the 2021/22 financial year.
- Appendix 3 – lists for clarity the purposes for which the Authority can retain Central Schools Services Block monies for the former Education Services Grant funded statutory responsibilities the Authority holds in respect of all state funded schools and academies.

Within Appendices 1 and 2 are four recommendations for substantially adjusted or new funds in 2022/23, that were not presented to the Schools Forum at the last meeting. In summary, these are:

1. Schools Block – new De-Delegation from mainstream maintained primary and secondary schools for the purpose of directly replacing the grant monies that will be lost to the Local Authority as a result of the DfE's intended reduction of the School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering Grant (SIMB). The total value of de-delegation in 2022/23 is currently estimated at £133,000, which represents an estimated new contribution per pupil of £4.29. Although the DfE has still to announce the outcomes of its consultation, we must currently plan on the basis that the DfE will go ahead. Should the DfE not go ahead with its proposal, we would not enact this de-delegation.
2. Early Years Block – a new contribution, at an initial value of £100,000 in 2022/23, for the purpose of increasing the Local Authority's capacity that is available to support the delivery of the early years function and entitlements, focusing, in particular, on communication, provider sustainability, quality, compliance and on the processes that are required for the effective delivery of the Early Years Single Funding Formula. This contribution is funded from the Early Years Block settlement. Including the £100,000, the total value of budget in 2022/23 that is proposed to be held within the Early Years Block for central support services is £304,000. This compares with £365,000 held in 2020/21.
3. Central Schools Services Block (CSSB) – we propose to increase the existing CSSB budget for the Pupil Admissions Service by £150,000 (on the 2021/22 budget base of £737,000) to secure additional capacity that is essential for the Local Authority to deliver effectively its statutory admissions function on an on-going basis. The £150,000 is funded from the budget headroom that is available within the CSSB settlement, when the full value of the monies that were added to the CSSB in 2021/22, for the former Teacher Pensions Grant for centrally employed teacher, is retained within the CSSB, rather than transferred into the High Needs Block (as it was in 2021/22).
4. Central Schools Services Block (CSSB) – we propose to fund a new budget of £140,000 in 2022/23 from the CSSB in support of the Local Authority's statutory education services planning (places planning) and consultation function. The £140,000 is funded from the budget headroom that is available within the CSSB settlement.

These four proposals are discussed individually in more detail in Appendix 4.

### **Implications for the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) (if any)**

Recommendations will have direct implications for the distribution of the Central Schools Services Block, Schools Block and Early Years Block.

### **Recommendations**

- (1) **Members are asked to note the information provided in the report.**
- (2) **Members are asked to consider whether any further information is needed to enable final recommendations and decisions to be taken / made on 12 January 2022 on the funding of centrally managed and de-delegated Early Years, Schools and Central School Services Block items in 2022/23.**

**List of Supporting Appendices / Papers** (where applicable)

Appendix 1 – Detailed Summary of Schools, Early Years and Central Schools Services Block funds.

Appendix 2 – Analysis of Per Pupil Contributions to Schools Block De-Delegated Funds & Forecasted carry Forward Balances.

Appendix 3 – Description of Statutory Duties permitted by the funded by the transferred ESG Centrally Retained Duties grant.

Appendix 4 – Further Information on the 4 new recommendations for 2022/23.

**Contact Officer** (name, telephone number and email address)

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1) De-Delegated Funds held within the Schools Block (Maintained Primary & Secondary Schools)

Ref	Fund	Initial New Cash Value Retained from 2021/22 Schools Budget	Local Authority Recommendation for the 2022/23 Financial Year	Recommended INITIAL New Cash Value Retained from 2022/23 Schools Budget	Change in Fund Value in 2022/23 (negative = reduction)	Estimated Fund Specific Balance Carried Forward from 2021/22	Total Funding Available 2022/23 inc. specific carry forward balance
1	School Re-Organisation Costs (actual cost of existing safeguarded salaries)	£21,043	Continue De-Delegation from both primary & secondary phases for existing safeguarded salaries at actual (reducing) cost.	£14,842	-£6,201	£0	£14,842
2	School Re-Organisation Costs (school deficit provision Primary phase only)	£0	Continue to pause new de-delegation from the primary phase in 2022/23 and review for 2023/24 (use Balance Carried Forward where necessary). No secondary phase De-Delegation.	£0	£0	£132,373	£132,373
3	Exceptional Costs & Schools In Financial Difficulty (Primary phase only)	£64,000	Continue De-Delegation from the primary phase, recovering the same £app as in 2021/22. Continue existing criteria. No secondary phase De-Delegation.	£61,300	-£2,700	-£11,974	£49,326
4	Costs of FSM Eligibility Assessment	£46,222	Continue De-Delegation from both the primary and secondary phases on same basis as 2021/22 (same £apFSM contribution).	£45,044	-£1,178	-£1,306	£43,738
5	Fischer Family Trust - School Licences (Primary phase only)	£28,450	Continue De-Delegation from the primary phase, recovering the cash value needed to match actual cost (TBC). No secondary phase De-Delegation. The secondary phase and all academies are invited to subscribe individually through the Local Authority. The decision to continue de-delegation in 22/23 has already been taken on 13 October 2021.	£27,229	-£1,221	£1,785	£29,013
6	Trade Union Main Facilities Time	£138,552	Continue De-Delegation from both the primary and secondary phases on same basis as 2021/22 (same £amount per pupil contribution - note that the charge was reduced by 5% in 21/22).	£134,340	-£4,213	£230,917	£365,257
7	Trade Union Health & Safety Facilities Time	£21,172	Continue De-Delegation from both the primary and secondary phases on same basis as 2021/22 (same £amount per pupil contribution - note that the charge was reduced by 5% in 21/22).	£20,528	-£644	£0	£20,528
8	NEW - School Improvement (replacement for reducing / ceasing School Improvement Monitoring & Brokering Grant)	£0	Please see Document NX. Begin De-Delegation from both primary & secondary phases at a value to directly replace the funding lost as a result of the 50% reduction in the SIMB Grant that is proposed by the DfE for 2022/23. Subject to confirmation that the DfE is going ahead with this reduction.	£133,000	£133,000	£0	£133,000
9	School Maternity / Paternity 'insurance' fund (Primary phase only)	£429,526	Continue De-Delegation from the primary phase at a value forecasted to afford the scheme in 2022/23 minus the deployment of a proportion (£0.15m) of the estimated fund balance carried forward from 2021/22. No secondary phase De-Delegation.	£519,622	£90,096	£419,005	£938,627
10	School Staff Public Duties & Suspensions Fund (Primary Phase only)	£22,851	Continue De-Delegation from the primary phase recovering the same £app as in 2021/22. Continue existing criteria. No secondary phase De-Delegation.	£21,911	-£940	£24,222	£46,132
Total Schools Block De-Delegated Funds		£771,816		£977,815	£205,999	£795,021	£1,772,836

2) Schools Block Growth Fund & Falling Rolls Fund

Ref	Fund	Initial New Cash Value Retained from 2021/22 Schools Budget	Local Authority Recommendation for the 2022/23 Financial Year	Recommended INITIAL New Cash Value Retained from 2022/23 Schools Budget	Change in Fund Value in 2022/23 (negative = reduction)	Estimated Fund Specific Balance Carried Forward from 2021/22	Total Funding Available 2022/23 inc. specific carry forward balance
11	Growth Fund (net of the reimbursement via recoupment for academies growth fund allocations for the period April - Aug)	£1,359,294	Continue the existing Growth Fund allocation criteria and make budget provision at a value to meet forecasted costs in 2022/23. The 2022/23 fund that is proposed however, does not take new budget for growth in the primary phase, with carried forward balance available. A value of £0.859m is proposed to be taken for growth allocations to the secondary phase, for expansion at 1 September 2022. A list of known (existing expansion) allocations will be presented for the Schools Forum's approval in the January meeting.	£1,051,498	-£307,796	£1,069,621	£2,121,118
12	Falling Rolls Fund (Primary Phase Only)	£0	Continue the existing Falling Rolls Fund criteria but do not take new budget provision from the 2022/23 Schools Block. £0.50m expected balance to be carried forward into 2022/23. Schools Forum to consider how to use this balance.	£0	£0	£500,000	£500,000
<b>Total Growth Fund &amp; Falling Rolls Fund</b>		<b>£1,359,294</b>		<b>£1,051,498</b>	<b>-£307,796</b>	<b>£1,569,621</b>	<b>£2,621,118</b>

### 3) Central Schools Services Block (Maintained Schools and Academies)

Ref	Fund	Initial New Cash Value Retained from 2021/22 Schools Budget	Local Authority Recommendation for the 2022/23 Financial Year	Recommended INITIAL New Cash Value Retained from 2022/23 Schools Budget	Change in Fund Value in 2022/23 (negative = reduction)	Estimated Fund Specific Balance Carried Forward from 2021/22	Total Funding Available 2022/23 inc. specific carry forward balance
13	Schools Forum Running Costs	£10,000	Continue at the 2021/22 cash value.	£10,000	£0	£0	£10,000
14	Pupil Admissions	£737,000	Please see Document NX. The Authority proposes to increase this budget in 2022/23 by £0.15m (prior to allowance for pay award / inflation) in response to service pressure.	£931,300	£194,300	£0	£931,300
15	DfE Copyright Licences (national framework for all state funded schools)	£349,186	Continue to charge to the Central Schools Services Block at actual cost set by the DfE. This is still TBC. Early Years and High Needs elements are charged to their respective Blocks on a pro-rata basis.	£359,662	£10,476	£0	£359,662
16	Former ESG funded Statutory Duties (the Council's statutory responsibilities relating to all state funded schools and academies). Please see Appendix 3.	£1,494,842	Continue to passport the value of the transferred Grant back to the Authority at the same cash value as 2021/22 + pay / inflation funded from the CSSB headroom.	£1,565,299	£70,457	£0	£1,565,299
17	Education Access Officers (attendance and education welfare)	£423,000	Continue at the 2021/22 cash value, adjusted for current service spend + pay / inflation funded from the CSSB headroom.	£472,000	£49,000	£0	£472,000
18	NEW - Education Services Planning and Consultation	£0	Please see Document NX. The Authority proposes to add into the CSSB a new budget of £0.14m in 2022/23 to support the Authority's capacity for the discharge of its statutory functions relating to planning for education services and consultations relating to non-staffing issues.	£140,000	£140,000	£0	£140,000
19	NEW - CSSB 'Resilience' Provision (note in 2021/22 this fund (number 19) was an earmarked allocation for the transferred Teacher Pay and Pensions Grant funding, which is now subsumed into individual budget lines)	£164,100	We propose to hold a sum of £50,000 within the CSSB in 2022/23 to ensure structural resilience: a) identifying that there are continuing service spending pressures, b) that we will continue annually to lose the £0.225m of historic commitments funding (meaning that our CSSB spending commitments must be affordable within our CSSB allocation excluding this funding, and c) that as our school pupil population reduces, our CSSB funding will also reduce.	£50,000	-£114,100	£0	£50,000
<b>Total Central Schools Services Block Funds</b>		<b>£3,178,129</b>		<b>£3,528,261</b>	<b>£350,132</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£3,528,261</b>

### 4) Centrally Managed Funds held in the Early Years Block



Ref	Fund	Initial New Cash Value Retained from 2021/22 Schools Budget	Local Authority Recommendation for the 2022/23 Financial Year	Recommended INITIAL New Cash Value Retained from 2022/23 Schools Budget	Change in Fund Value in 2022/23 (negative = reduction)	Estimated Fund Specific Balance Carried Forward from 2021/22	Total Funding Available 2022/23 inc. specific carry forward balance
20	Maintained Nursery Schools access to Schools Block de-delegated funds	£94,348	Continue current arrangements whereby Nursery Schools access Schools Block de-delegated items.	£101,926	£7,578	£71,709	£173,635
21	DfE Copyright Licences (national framework for all state funded schools) - EYB element	£31,337	Continue to charge the Early Years Block for the Early Years proportion of the actual cost set by the DfE. TBC	£32,277	£940		£32,277
22	EYSFF - Early Years SEND Inclusion Fund 2 Year Olds	£100,000	Continue to allocate Early Years Inclusion monies to eligible 2 year olds as per the agreed mechanism. Cost in 2022/23 is estimated.	£100,000	£0		£100,000
23	EYSFF - Early Years SEND Inclusion Fund 3 & 4 Year Olds	£400,000	Continue to allocate Early Years Inclusion monies to eligible 3 & 4 year olds as per the agreed mechanism. Cost in 2022/23 is estimated.	£350,000	£-50,000		£350,000
24	EYSFF - Early Years Pupil Premium	£407,271	To be delegated to providers during the year, with the fund held centrally at the start of the year. The intial fund value is matched to the Early Years Block DSG EYPP grant value.	£461,062	£53,791		£461,062
25	EYSFF - Disability Access Fund	£196,185	To be delegated to providers during the year, with the fund held centrally at the start of the year. The intial fund value is matched to the EYB DSG DAF grant value. Any remaining balance of DAF funds is ring-fenced for this purpose in line with DfE guidance. Proposed to continue to enhance the value of DAF at £1,000 per child in 2022/23.	£255,200	£59,015	£458,161	£713,361
26	NEW - Early Years support capacity (provider sustainability, quality, EYSFF delivery and communication, funding compliance)	£0	Please see Document NX. The Authority proposes to add into the EYB a new budget of £0.10m in 2022/23 to increase the Authority's capacity to support providers and to and deliver the Authority's early years provision and funding functions.	£100,000	£100,000		£100,000
27	Early Years High Needs Support (Centrally Managed Area SENCOs for PVI providers)	£0	This budget (£194k) was transferred to be funded from the High Needs Block on a one off exceptional basis in 2021/22. This transfer was made in support of EYB cost pressure relating to COVID-19. The budget is more appropriately charged to the EYB on an on-going basis (as previously charged before 2021/22). Proposed to return this to the EYB in 2022/23. Budget uplifted for pay award / inflation.	£204,000	£204,000		£204,000
Total Early Years Block Funds		£1,229,142		£1,604,465	£375,323	£529,870	£2,134,335
Value of EYB Funds counted towards the 5% Central Budget restriction		£225,686		£538,203			

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						2022/23 Value £PP			2021/22 Value £PP			Difference £pp		
	2021/22 DSG Planned Budget	Total Indicative Proposed Value 2022/23	Early Years Total Value	Primary Total Value	Secondary Total Value	Maintained Early Years £ Per Pupil	Maintained Primary £ Per Pupil	Maintained Secondary £ Per Pupil	Maintained Early Years £ Per Pupil	Maintained Primary £ Per Pupil	Maintained Secondary £ Per Pupil	Maintained Early Years £ Per Pupil	Maintained Primary £ Per Pupil	Maintained Secondary £ Per Pupil
Costs of FSM Eligibility Assessment	46,222	45,044		33,758	11,285									
Fischer Family Trust - School Licences	28,450	27,229		27,229			£1.16			£1.16			£0.00	
School Maternity / Paternity 'insurance' fund	500,000	600,000	80,378	519,622		£22.12	£22.12		£17.50	£17.50		£4.62	£4.62	
Trade Union Facilities Time	156,010	150,092	15,752	101,834	32,506	£4.33	£4.33	£4.33	£4.33	£4.33	£4.33	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Trade Union Health & Safety Time	23,840	22,935	2,407	15,561	4,967	£0.66	£0.66	£0.66	£0.66	£0.66	£0.66	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
School Staff Public Duties & Suspensions Fund	26,600	25,300	3,389	21,911		£0.93	£0.93		£0.93	£0.93		£0.00	£0.00	
Exceptional Costs & Schools In Financial Difficulty	64,000	61,300		61,300			£2.61			£2.61			£0.00	
School Re-Organisation Costs (Safeguards)	21,043	14,842		13,818	1,024		£0.59	£0.14		£0.82	£0.14		-£0.23	£0.00
School Re-Organisation Costs (Deficits)	0	0		0			£0.00			£0.00			£0.00	
School Improvement (new in 2022/23)	0	133,000		100,818	32,182		£4.29	£4.29					£4.29	£4.29
TOTAL Value Of De-Delegated Funds / £APP	866,165	1,079,741	101,926	895,852	81,964	£28.04	£36.69	£9.42	£23.42	£28.00	£5.13	£4.62	£8.69	£4.29

Please note that the initial cash value of de-delegated funds in 2022/23 is subject to confirmation (taking account of 1 December 2021 and 1 January 2022 academy conversions).

De-Delegated Funds: Forecasted 2021/22 Spending Position / End of Financial Year Balance (to be carried forward into 2022/23)

Fund	Brought Forward Balance from 20/21	Estimated 21/22 In Year Under / Over (-) Spend Position	Estimated Carry Forward Balance into 22/23	Comments
Costs of FSM Eligibility Assessment	0	-1,306	-1,306	Estimated overspend due to adjustment for academy conversions TBC
Fischer Family Trust - School Licences	2,786	-1,001	1,785	Small adjustment for confirmed buy in from academies & academy conversions TBC
School Maternity / Paternity 'insurance' fund	755,829	-265,115	490,714	Planned £0.20m release of balance in 21/22. Proposed to continue release (£0.15m) in 22/23
Trade Union Facilities Time inc. Health and Safety	255,384	-24,467	230,917	Estimated on project income and re-charges, which are TBC. 5% charge reduction in 21/22
School Staff Public Duties & Suspensions Fund	25,026	-804	24,222	Possible spend in 21/22 still to add TBC. Assumed budget spend.
Exceptional Costs & Schools In Financial Difficulty	141,630	-153,604	-11,974	Allocation using criteria to maintained primary schools. Possible further allocations TBC
School Re-Organisation Costs (Safeguards & Deficits)	133,077	-704	132,373	Forecasted no spend in 21/22 TBC. Held for deficit primary sponsored academies
Total Balance of De-Delegated Funds	1,313,731	-447,001	866,730	

Schools Block proportion of estimated de-delegated funds balance	795,021
Early Years Block proportion of estimated de-delegated funds balance	71,709

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## **Schools Forum Document NX Appendix 3**

Responsibilities held by local authorities for all schools and academies are funded from the Central Schools Services Block (CSSB) with the agreement of Schools Forums.

The following is a list of the responsibilities, extracted from the DfE's 2022/23 Schools Block Operational Guidance, which relate to the value retained within our CSSB for the former ESG funded statutory services and responsibilities.

The references are to the provision written into the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2021.

### **Statutory and Regulatory Duties**

- Director of Children's Services and personal staff for director (Sch 2, 15a)
- Planning for the education service as a whole (Sch 2, 15b)
- Revenue budget preparation, preparation of information on income and expenditure relating to education, and external audit relating to education (Sch 2, 22)
- Authorisation and monitoring of expenditure not met from schools' budget shares (Sch 2, 15c)
- Formulation and review of local authority schools funding formula (Sch 2, 15d)
- Internal audit and other tasks related to the local authority's chief finance officer's responsibilities under Section 151 of LGA 1972 except duties specifically related to maintained schools (Sch 2, 15e)
- Consultation costs relating to non-staffing issues (Sch 2, 19)
- Plans involving collaboration with other LA services or public or voluntary bodies (Sch 2, 15f)
- Standing Advisory Committees for Religious Education (SACREs) (Sch 2, 17)
- Provision of information to or at the request of the Crown other than relating specifically to maintained schools (Sch 2, 21)

### **Education Welfare**

- Functions in relation to the exclusion of pupils from schools, excluding any provision of education to excluded pupils (Sch 2, 20)
- School attendance (Sch 2, 16)
- Responsibilities regarding the employment of children (Sch 2, 18)

### **Asset Management**

- Management of the LA's capital programme including preparation and review of an asset management plan, and negotiation and management of private finance transactions (Sch 2, 14a)
- General landlord duties for all buildings owned by the local authority, including those leased to academies (Sch 2, 14b)

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**Further Information on the Four New Recommendations for 2022/23**

**1. Schools Block - Replacement of the School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering Grant**

- Since 2017, local authorities have received from the DfE a School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering Grant (SIMB) to support their “core” school improvement activities, with the amount received calculated to be proportionate to each authority’s number of maintained schools. Our allocation for the 2021/22 academic year, indicatively, would be £267,000.
- “Core” improvement activities are set out in Part 4 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (the 2006 Act) and in the Schools Causing Concern guidance.
  - Part 4 of the 2006 Act provides local authorities with statutory powers to warn and to intervene in schools causing concern, through issuing a warning notice setting out actions the governing body are to take – with powers to require the governing body to enter into arrangements; to appoint additional governors; to provide for the governing body to consist of interim executive members; or to suspend the right to a delegated budget, if the governing body fails to take the required action.
  - The Schools Causing Concern guidance sets out expectations that local authorities should: Understand the performance of maintained schools in their area, using data as a starting point to identify any that are underperforming, while working with them to explore ways to support progress; Work closely with the relevant Regional School Commissioner (RSC), diocese and other local partners to ensure schools receive the support they need to improve; Where underperformance has been recognised in a maintained school, pro-actively work with the relevant RSC, combining local and regional expertise to ensure the right approach, including sending warning notices and using intervention powers where this will improve leadership and standards; Encourage good and outstanding maintained schools to take responsibility for their own improvement; support other schools; and enable other schools to access the support they need to improve; Support educational recovery from the pandemic.
- On 29 October 2021, the DfE published a consultation, which proposes to reduce the value of SIMB grant for local authorities by 50% for the period April 2022 to March 2023 and then to cease the grant entirely from April 2023. Within the consultation, the DfE sets out its rationale for this change. The DfE also proposes that local authorities will have the power in the Regulations to fund all improvement activities, including the core improvement activities previously funded by the SIMB grant, via de-delegation of funds from maintained schools’ budget shares, with the agreement of their Schools Forum or with the agreement of the Secretary of State, in instances where the Schools Forum does not agree.
- This consultation closed on 26 November. Although the DfE has still to announce the outcomes, we must plan on the basis that the DfE will go ahead. Should the DfE not go ahead with its proposal, we would not enact our proposal to de-delegate funds.
- The complete removal of the SIMB grant at April 2023 will be a larger issue for us to consider with the Schools Forum for the 2023/24 DSG budget cycle. Immediately however, we wish to seek approval from the Schools Forum to de-delegate in 2022/23 from mainstream maintained primary and secondary schools for the purpose of directly replacing the grant monies that will be lost to the Local Authority.

- We currently estimate that, had the SIMB grant continued at current rates, we would have received £240,600 for the period April 2022 to March 2023, taking account of planned / possible academy conversions. As currently proposed, the DfE will still allocate 50% of this value, meaning that we will need to recover in the region of £120,300 via de-delegation. Incorporating into the calculation expected academy conversions during 2022, we calculate that we will need to de-delegate roughly £4.29 per pupil from maintained primary and secondary schools to recover this value. This can be seen in Appendix 2. Please note that this value is subject to confirmation. £4.29 is roughly a contribution cost of £900 per form of entry per primary and secondary school.
- The Local Authority has a programme of monitoring, intervention and support for the 2021/22 academic year, which is currently funded by the SIMB grant. The Authority will use the 50% reduced SIMB grant, combined with the replacement 50% monies available following de-delegation, to continue this programme for the period April 2022 to March 2023. A large proportion of the Authority's programme allocates the SIMB monies to reimburse schools that provide peer-to-peer school-led support for maintained schools. A good proportion of the programme also provides maintained schools with support for school governance. Key activities are:
  - Induction of new headteachers (5 days support for each new headteacher of a maintained school from an experienced and success Headteacher Partner).
  - Support for interim / acting headteachers (5 days support for each new headteacher of a maintained school from an experienced and success Headteacher Partner).
  - Curriculum support for middle leaders in primary schools and subject heads in secondary schools.
  - Support to Schools Causing Concern, with the support model activities split between the Local Authority and a partner school.
  - Leaders of Governance support schools where governance needs development, challenge and modelling of good practice.
  - Advice to governing bodies in difficulty.

## **2. Early Years Block - Local Authority Capacity Early Years Function and Entitlements**

- We propose to introduce a new contribution, at an initial value of £100,000 in 2022/23, for the purpose of increasing the Local Authority's capacity that is available to support the delivery of the early years function and entitlements, focusing, in particular, on communication, provider sustainability, quality, compliance and on the processes that are required for the effective delivery of the Early Years Single Funding Formula, in support of parents and providers.
- This contribution is funded from the Early Years Block settlement. Including the £100,000, the total value of budget in 2022/23 that is proposed to be held within the Early Years Block for central support services is £304,000. This compares with £365,000 held in 2020/21. There are no calls on funds retained in other DSG Blocks. There are relationships between the proposals here and the proposals to increase the Local Authority's capacity within the Central Schools Services Block. These proposals combine for the same purposes.
- This is a request for an initial budget of £100,000, which will be spent primarily on staffing capacity. It is an on-going budget provision. We anticipate that we will discuss with the Schools Forum how this budget, and the staffing capacity it enables, is also increased incrementally over the next 3 years.
- We presented funds benchmarking to the last Schools Forum meeting, based on 2021/22 information (Document NM Appendix 1). This benchmarking continues to confirm that we retain centrally a



significantly lower value of Early Years Block funding, for the purposes of supporting providers and the delivery of the early years function and entitlements, than the average of other local authorities.

- This position has become unsustainable and the Local Authority has identified the immediate need to begin to develop capacity (the Authority's staffing capacity within our early years service), focusing in particular on beginning to increase capacity for the following areas:
  - **Sustainability** – Working to address issues relating to the sustainability of the PVI early years and childcare sector, including issues that have come from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on already present regional and national pressures relating to staff recruitment and retention. A workforce development / CPD support programme will be developed to support the childcare market, as part of the economic recovery plan, by enabling parents to go out to work and to participate in education and training.
  - **Quality of childcare provision** - A greater focus on the consistency of good quality childcare. This will support the most vulnerable children in the District to receive the best possible early education and to improve their readiness for school. An improved and bespoke training offer will be developed, including a focus on Ofsted inspection outcome improvement themes.
  - **Early Years Single Funding Formula administration** – The administrative requirements behind the EYSFF are now much more complicated and time intensive, including as a result of the extended 30 hours entitlement, than they were at the inception of the EYSFF. Whilst bringing the administration of the early years funding function for both PVI providers and for schools into a single early years service, this service requires additional capacity to deliver the EYSFF effectively, accurately and on a timely basis. The service also requires capacity to continue to develop new technology (such as the Providers Headcount Portal) and to develop tools to enable providers as well as parents to better understand their entitlement to provision and funding mechanisms.
  - **Funding compliance** – Visits to providers, to check compliance in relation to the allocation of entitlement funding and that providers are meeting the terms and conditions of the early years entitlement funding agreements, are an important part of the Authority's function. Visits do currently take place, but they are subject to the availability of Local Authority officer capacity. A more established rolling programme of funding compliance visits will help ensure consistent quality across the District and that providers are appropriately challenged, with a reliable evidence base, should they fail to meet the terms and conditions of funding. The early years service will also have greater capacity to continue to develop other tools for the early detection of non-compliance, including the detection of possible fraud.
  - **Better communication** - A new communication strategy will be developed across the early years and childcare sector to cover parents, the public, professionals and providers. This strategy, and better communication, will be focused on increasing the take up of places as well as improving the quality of information that is available.

### **3. Central Schools Services Block – Pupil Admissions**

- We propose to increase the existing Central Schools Services Block (CSSB) budget for the Pupil Admissions Service by £150,000, on the 2021/22 budget base of £737,000. This is an on-going budget provision.

- This increase in budget will secure additional capacity that is essential for the Local Authority to deliver effectively its statutory admissions function on an on-going basis. The £150,000 is funded from the budget headroom that is available within the CSSB settlement, when the full value of the monies that were added to the CSSB in 2021/22, for the former Teacher Pensions Grant for centrally employed teacher, is retained within the CSSB, rather than transferred into the High Needs Block (as it was in 2021/22).
- We presented funds benchmarking to the last Schools Forum meeting, based on 2021/22 information (Document NM Appendix 1). Whilst there are limitations within these comparison, as it is not possible to identify how different authorities approach the financing of admissions appeals nor the co-ordination of in year applications, this benchmarking does evidence that we currently spend a lower value per pupil on our statutory admissions function than the national median average. The national median average in 2021/22 is £8.10 per pupil. This compares against £7.18 in Bradford. On a cash basis, if we spent at the national median average per pupil, our CSSB budget would be £94,400 higher. Given the pressure on admissions that we manage, including the number of in year applications that we process, we might actually expect to spend above the national median average.
- The Pupil Admissions Service ensures that every relevant child of statutory school age living in the area is offered a mainstream school place. The Service:
  - Co-ordinates applications for children starting mainstream primary (reception) and mainstream secondary (year 7) at the normal point of admission to ensure that, on the relevant national offer date, every child receives one offer of a school place.
  - Co-ordinates in-year applications for most mainstream schools and academies in Bradford, ensuring that applicants applying outside the normal time are offered a place within 15 school days. There is no statutory duty to be part of co-ordination and, for those schools who opt out, the Local Authority is still responsible for ensuring any child who is lawfully refused a place secures a place elsewhere.
  - Administers a Fair Access Panel, which ensures particularly that vulnerable children are offered in-year places quickly and that no one school or academy is required to take more than a fair share of additional pupils.
  - Designs and publishes literature for parents explaining how to apply for a school place. The Service also maintains a website and an online admissions portal. The Service securely maintains and runs an Admissions Database and oversees relevant admissions data being imported and exported to schools and other local authorities.
  - Is available to address queries from parents, schools and other professionals, in writing, on the phone and in person, including a school open events.
- We have not reviewed the sufficiency of the Pupil Admissions budget within the CSSB for a number of years. There have been a number of changes recently to the education and school admissions landscape, which have changed the capacity needs of the Service, including:
  - Growth in size of the school population in Bradford. During the academic year 2020/21, the Service received in excess of 7,000 applications for primary school places and 8,000 applications for secondary places.
  - Growth in the number of children moving to Bradford outside the normal point of admission. During the 2020/21 academic year, there were more than 6,600 in-year applications (compared with 6,000 in the previous year). Between July 2021 and 7 October 2020 (census day), the Admissions Service placed 2,270 in-year applicants. This is compared with 1,200 during the same time-period in the previous year. Every application received by the Service before the 7 October was sent to a school for admission on census day. This was only possible through the use of temporary staff and overtime.

- Growth in the number of academies, resulting in more complex and more time-intensive processes.
- The New School Admissions Code 2021, which sets out much clearer timescales for placing children in year and via the Fair Access process, resulting in the need for pupils to be placed within 15 days and a need to hold more Fair Access meetings.
- An independent review of our Pupil Admissions Service, conducted in 2021, identified that changes to the Service are needed to:
  - Improve in-year processes and the administration of the Fair Access Protocol, to ensure that children are offered places and admitted quickly, and that schools are held to account if they do not admit.
  - Improve the quality and timeliness of information shared with schools.
  - Make better use of technology to increase efficiency.
  - Make improvements to customer focussed information, such as the website and letters to parents.
- Improvements have already been made. However, without additional funding, the Pupil Admissions Services will not have the capacity to consistently meet statutory duties effectively. Additional funding is required deliver greater on-going staffing capacity to ensure:
  - All in-year applicants are offered places within statutory timeframes all year round.
  - All relevant applicant information is shared promptly with schools in an accessible format.
  - Statutory processes are quickly followed with schools that refuse to admit.
  - The data needed to more effectively place pupils via the Fair Access Process is available.
- Forum members will especially recognise that there is a “spend to save” element in respect of having sufficient capacity and effective processes to maximise the placement of new applications, especially over the summer and early autumn, before the October Census is taken, so that the value of formula funding received by schools is maximised.

#### **4. Central Schools Services Block – Education Services Planning (Places Planning) and Consultation**

- We propose to fund a new budget of £140,000 in 2022/23 from the Central Schools Services Block (CSSB) in support of the Local Authority’s statutory education services planning (places planning) and consultation function. Referring to Appendix 3, this budget comes under the Statutory and Regulatory Duties provisions, “Planning for the education service as a whole (Sch 2, 15b)” and “Consultation costs relating to non-staffing issues (Sch 2, 19)”.
- The £140,000 is funded from the budget headroom that is available within the CSSB settlement. It is an on-going budget provision. There are no calls on funds retained in other DSG Blocks. There are relationships between the proposals here and the proposals to increase the Local Authority’s capacity within the Early Years Block. These proposals combine for the same purposes.
- The budget will be spent on staffing capacity, to develop the Local Authority’s capacity in Pupil Places Planning (Education Sufficiency) and in Information Management. Whilst having wider positive impact, this budget will clearly contribute the Authority’s work around the development of specialist places funded via the High Needs Block.

- Regarding Pupil Places Planning, the Local Authority holds the statutory duty to ensure there are sufficient school places for all pupils living in the Bradford District, including specific duties that must be discharged for children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND). Whilst the Local Authority must ensure there are sufficient school and specialist places available, places planning must be based on robust processes and evidence, as, for example, creating or retaining too many places would result in financial and administrative pressures on schools and academies. The Schools Forum is already aware that the school population in Bradford is forecasted to reduce over the medium term, due to demographic changes. Additional staffing will be available to support the following:
  - **Manage (and reduce) surplus places** - Additional officer capacity will allow a greater focus on a flexible system, which keeps surplus places to a minimum but has options to deliver additional capacity 'in-year' if required. Long term pupil projections in Bradford are accurate (within 3%). However, to plan well for in-year applicants, further staffing resource is required to track in-year data and trends.
  - **Delivering the strategic plan for specialist places** – The Strategic Plan for the Sufficiency of Specialist Places for Children and Young People in Bradford sets out the plans for delivering additional specialist places to meet the demand for specific needs of children and young people in the Bradford District with Education, Health and Care Plans. Increased officer capacity available to deliver this strategy, amongst other positive impacts, will also support ensuring our avoidance of unnecessary high cost out of area placements.
  - **Consistent place planning across all sectors** - The Local Authority will develop a greater standardisation of our approach to planning and reporting across all age groups and types of provisions. This will help to maximise how resources are invested in schools, academies and in other provisions. Changes in place numbers will be analysed across education sectors, thus allowing place planning issues to be managed more effectively and more efficiently.
- Regarding Information Management,
  - **SEND Intelligence** - Additional capacity will be used to develop intelligence to support the delivery of The Strategic Plan for the Sufficiency of Specialist Places for Children and Young People in Bradford.
  - **Re-focus on quality of childcare data** – capacity will be available so that the Authority can more pro-actively gather childcare sufficiency data, liaising more closely with the Families Information Service and Family Hubs in the Prevention and Early Help Service.
  - **Improved reporting** – additional capacity will be invested in the development of new reporting and analytical mechanisms, which will provide a more effective data offer and which will allow decision makers to make well informed decisions.