
Report to CABINET

Schools National Funding Formula

Portfolio Holder: Councillor Abdul Jabbar MBE, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance and Low Carbon

Officer Contact: Anne Ryans Director of Finance

Report Author: Liz Caygill, Schools Finance Manager

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Reason for Decision

Following the Government announcement in July 2022 regarding the resources available for School Funding for 2023/24, it is necessary to consider how the funding for Schools and Academies should be distributed in 2023/24.

Executive Summary

This report advises of the level of Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) for 2023/24 together with its allocation across the three funding blocks for which information is currently available. It is important to note that this funding is based on October 2021 pupil numbers and will be subject to change once calculations have been updated to reflect October 2022 pupil numbers.

The report also provides information about the National Funding Formula (NFF) for Schools, the High Needs Blocks for Oldham and also presents a recommended approach for the distribution of the Schools Funding Block of the DSG to Schools and Academies for 2023/24.

In addition, the report presents the proposed option to move to the 2023/24 NFF cash values in full except for the Area Cost Adjustment (ACA) where it is proposed that the factor applied in Oldham is initially reduced from 1.00547 to 1.00000. However, Members are advised that if there are any resources available once funding allocations based on updated pupil numbers are received, then this additional funding will be allocated through an increase to the ACA.

The indicative Schools block allocations to Local Authorities are funded by multiplying a Primary Unit of Funding (PUF's) and Secondary Unit of Funding (SUF's) cash value by each pupil. The PUF's and SUF's for 2023/24 have been calculated based on school and pupil characteristics data from the 2022/23 Authority Proforma Tool (APT) data which was based on October 2021 census information. They will not be updated for

any characteristic changes to the October 2022 census until 2024/25. If there is a significant change in characteristics such as eligibility for free school meals, the factor values in the local formulae will be adjusted as necessary to meet any affordability pressures.

For the second year, it is not proposed that there is a movement of funding from the Schools Block to the High Needs as the DSG is forecast to be in surplus by the end of 2023/24 as required by the Department for Education.

This report has been prepared based on best information currently available, however on 17 November 2022, the Autumn Statement was issued and this included an announcement that core schools budgets in England will receive an additional £2.3 billion of funding in 2023/24 and a further £2.3 billion in 2024/25. Clearly this is good news and will mean more funding for schools in Oldham, however the detailed impact cannot be determined and will only be available when the DSG funding information is received in mid/late December 2022. Nonetheless, Members are requested to approve the approach to Schools funding based on the information currently available.

That Cabinet approves that:

- 1) The DSG funding model outlined in the report which reflects the 2023/24 NFF cash values in full except for the Area Cost Adjustment factor, which is initially reduced to 1.00000
- 2) A reassessment of the allocation arrangements takes place once the actual 2023/24 funding allocations are received (including the funding announced on 17 November 2022) with a view to moving to the full ACA if sufficient resources are available.
- 3) A transfer of funding between the High Needs and Schools Blocks if required as a means of funding the ACA.
- 4) The model will also be adjusted if there is a significant change in characteristics such as eligibility for free school meals to meet any affordability pressures.

Schools National Funding Formula

Background

1.1 The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is a ringfenced grant payable to Local Authorities by Government for the funding of schools and academies. Over a number of years, the Government is changing the way it funds schools via the DSG from locally agreed arrangements towards a standard means of allocating resources. This is known as the National Funding Formula (NFF).

1.2 The DSG is made up of 4 blocks of funding:

- Schools
- High Needs
- Early Years
- Central Schools Services

The **Schools Block** covers funding for:

- a) Individual mainstream schools and academies
- b) Growth funding for planned growth by the LA in schools.

The **High Needs Block** supports:

- a) Provision for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) from their early years to age 25 in a range of provision including Special Schools, the Pupil Referral Unit, Post 16, Out of Borough and Independent in Borough placements, and the additional number of children with Education, Health and Care plans in mainstream schools.
- b) Council centrally retained expenditure for High Needs.

The **Early Years block** covers:

- a) Two-Year-old Funding
- b) Early Years Funding in Schools and Private, Voluntary and Independent provision (PVI's)
- c) Centrally retained expenditure for under 5's.

The **Central Schools Services block** covers:

- a) Funding previously allocated through the retained duties element of the Education Services Grant (ESG) which was discontinued from 2018/19
- b) Central school services which includes the expenditure related to Schools Forum, Premature Retirements, Admissions service, and School Improvement
- c) School Licenses
- d) Statutory and Regulatory duties.

1.3 Each of the 4 blocks is determined by a separate National Funding Formula which calculates the funding due to Local Authorities. The Department for Education (DfE) has calculated the funding the Local Authority will receive for the Schools Block as if the National Funding Formula had been applied to Schools.

- 1.4 Local Authorities are required to move their local formula factor values at least 10% closer to the NFF factor value in 2023/24, except where local formulae are already mirroring the NFF. Oldham is mirroring the NFF and therefore is not required to move the local formula factor values closer. It still remains the role of the Local Authority in 2023/24 to determine the funding for Schools and Academies via their Local Funding Formula for the Schools Block.
- 1.5 There is a requirement for the Local Authority (LA) to consult with schools and academies on the DSG allocation methodology that will be applied for the forthcoming financial year (2023/24) where there are changes to the local funding formulae. Oldham is not proposing any change to the formula for 2023/24. Therefore, once again Oldham is proposing to retain the NFF values in full except for the Area Cost Adjustment (ACA) and therefore is not required to consult with schools as there are no changes to the local funding formulae. However, the proposed approach to allocating the DSG for 2023/24 was presented to and agreed by Schools Forum at its meeting on 16 November 2022. If there is a significant change in characteristics such as eligibility for free school meals, the factor values in our local formulae will be adjusted as necessary to meet any affordability pressures.

2 Current Position

Funding Announcements

- 2.1 On 19 July 2022, the Department for Education, via the Education and Skills Funding Agency published provisional DSG funding allocations for 2023/24.
- 2.2 The currently notified 2023/24 indicative DSG for Oldham is £296.106m. As illustrated in the table below, this excludes funding for both the Early Years Block for 2023/24 and the Schools Block Growth, both of which are expected to be notified in December 2022. When excluding these two allocations, there has been an overall increase in funding of £9.422m between 2022/23 and 2023/24. The initial allocations as notified, are based on October 2021 pupil numbers. The final allocations for 2023/24 will be calculated using the October 2022 census which will be published in December 2022.

Table 1 2022/23 DSG and Indicative Allocation from 2023/24

| Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) | 2022/23 £000 | 2023/24 £000 | Difference £000 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Schools Block | 232,016 | 238,566 | 6,550 |
| High Needs Block | 52,251 | 55,251 | 3,000 |
| Central Schools Block on-going | 1,568 | 1,610 | 42 |
| Central Schools Block historic | 849 | 679 | (170) |
| Sub Total | 286,684 | 296,106 | 9,422 |
| Early Years Block | 18,828 | tbc | |
| Schools Block growth | 1,323 | tbc | |
| Total | 306,835 | 296,106 | |

- 2.3 The Central School Services Block (CSSB) provides funding for Local Authorities to carry out central functions on behalf of maintained schools and academies. The Block comprises two distinct elements: on-going responsibilities and historic commitments. For 2022/23, historic commitments have again been reduced by a further 20%. The DfE will continue to unwind this funding in future years. As a result, the allocation for

Oldham for 2022/23 has reduced by £0.170m, this has been offset by an increase in on-going responsibilities of £0.042m. The impact of this reduction will be managed as part of the Council's 2023/24 Budget Setting process. However, in line with guidance, an application has been submitted to the DfE to request additional funding as the value of commitments is more than the allocation for historic commitments. A response to the request for support is awaited. As in previous years, the Schools Block Growth (dependant on updated pupil numbers) and the allocation of the Early Years Block will be notified in December 2022.

- 2.4 The indicative Schools Block allocations to Local Authorities are funded by multiplying a Primary Unit of Funding (PUF's) and Secondary Unit of Funding (SUF's) cash value by each pupil. The PUF's and SUF's for 2023/24 have been calculated based on school and pupil characteristics data from the 2022/23 Authority Proforma Tool (APT) data which was based on October 2021 census information. They will not be updated for any characteristic changes to the October 2022 census until 2024/25. If there is a significant change in characteristics such as eligibility for free school meals, the factor values in the local formulae will be adjusted as necessary to meet any affordability pressures.
- 2.5 The DfE has also issued financial information on the funding that individual schools would receive if the Local Authority moved in full to the NFF for 2023/24. These illustrative allocations are based on 2021 pupil data and characteristics. Each school can view the calculation of its budget via the DfE COLLECT Portal
- 2.6 In 2023/24 the DfE will provide funding in the school's block as follows:
- (a) An increase of around 2.4% on 2022/23 NFF cash values (not locally set cash values) for pupil led factors and the lump sum, excluding Free School Meals Ever 6 (FSM6), Income, Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) and the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG). See Appendix 1 for 2023/24 NFF cash values and the relevant % increases
 - (b) An increase of 4.3% for FSM6 and IDACI compared to their 2022/23 values. This means that the DfE will be targeting a greater proportion of schools NFF funding towards deprived pupils.
 - (c) Area Cost Adjustment (ACA) – once the NFF cash values have been set for those factors at point (a) and (b) above, an area cost adjustment then inflates the allocation using a weighted multiplier. The ACA is a nationally determined weighting which is calculated based on differences in salary costs throughout the country and general labour market costs. The ACA will therefore be different in each Local Authority. In Oldham the ACA is 1.00547; however, 1.00000 is being used in the proposed 2023/24 funding formula. Any resources available once actual allocations are received will be allocated through an increase to the area cost adjustment. It is considered that adjusting the ACA i.e., increasing cash values, is the most equitable way to allocate any remaining funding. This will impact on all cash values equally. If there was to be an adjustment to just one of the factors, the increase would not be seen fairly by all schools.
 - (d) A Minimum Funding Level per pupil of £4,405 in primary and £5,715 secondary.
 - (e) A Minimum Funding Guarantee of 0.50% and no capping for any gainers.
 - (f) The school supplementary grant will be rolled into the schools NFF ensuring this additional funding forms an on-going part of schools' core budgets.

2.7 The indicative High Needs block allocation of £55.251m has increased by £3.000m between 2022/23 and 2023/24. The actual allocation for High Needs will change further having regard to changes in pupil and student numbers and their movement between Local Authorities through basic entitlement factor and the import/export adjustment. The High Needs Block of the DSG has been in a deficit position for several years and even with this increase in resources, is forecast to remain in a cumulative deficit position. The funding pressure that this High Needs position has caused, has resulted in the whole DSG being in a deficit position. For six years to 2021/22, the Council and Schools Forum have agreed a movement of funding from the Schools to the High Needs Block as a means of managing this deficit.

2.8 The table below shows the approved movements from the School's Block by financial year and as a percentage movement. This has been an extremely important, indeed a vital, means of managing the DSG financial position and highlights the collaborative way in which Schools Forum has worked to support the Oldham Schools family.

Table 2 - Approved Movements from the Schools Block to High Needs Block

| Financial Year | £000 | % Movement Between Blocks |
|----------------|-------|---------------------------|
| 2016/17 | 385 | 0.21 |
| 2017/18 | 2,380 | 1.29 |
| 2018/19 | 1,878 | 1.00 |
| 2019/20 | 1,594 | 0.84 |
| 2020/21 | 1,009 | 0.50 |
| 2021/22 | 1,049 | 0.50 |

2.9 The 2022/23 consultation process set out the proposal for a further movement of funding between the Schools and High Needs Block of 0.5%. However, following confirmation of the Authority's funding allocation on 16 December 2021 it was agreed that this was no longer required. In this regard it is important to note that the 2023/24 High Needs funding is expected to be sufficient to cover estimated in-year spending demands in the High Needs Block, but this does not fully address the cumulative deficit position. A transfer between the Schools and High Needs Block is not being considered for 2023/24. Instead, depending on the level of resources available, the full movement to the ACA factor, which is a key objective, may require a transfer of funding from the High Needs Block to the Schools Block. This was the position agreed by Schools Forum on 16 November 2022.

2.10 The overall schools funding position changed the day after the Schools Forum meeting with the announcement of the Autumn Statement on 17 November. This included funding information that will see the core schools budget in England receive an additional £2.3 billion of funding in 2023/24 and a further £2.3 billion in 2024/25. Further details will be available when the final DSG notification is received. Clearly the additional funding is good news but it does create a challenge when considering the funding position for schools as the figures included in this report will change. Nonetheless, Members are requested to approve the approach to Schools funding based on the information currently available.

The DSG Recovery Plan/ Management Plan

- 2.11 As the DSG has been in a deficit position since 2016/17 and there is a requirement that the DSG is brought back into balance, the Council engaged with the Department for Education (DfE) and submitted a DSG Financial Recovery Plan to the DfE in 2019. The financial elements of the Recovery Plan have been continuously updated to take account of estimated additional cost pressures, formal notification of additional funding and the agreed funding methodology including the transfer of DSG funding between the Schools and the High Needs Funding Blocks that has been undertaken in prior years.
- 2.12 Oldham has been supported by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) in its monitoring and management of the DSG. In more recent developments Oldham has been invited by the Government to take part in the Delivering Better Value (DBV) in SEND (Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities) Programme which is providing dedicated support for the reform to high needs systems to 55 Local Authorities with deficit issues, the aim being to put more Local Authorities on a more sustainable footing so that they are better placed to respond to the forthcoming SEND Review reforms. Oldham has been selected as one of the Local Authorities to be invited to take part in the programme, as it had a significant percentage DSG deficit in 2020/21. The first 20 of the 55 Authorities started the programme in June, the second round (which includes Oldham) is now being launched with officers fully engaged in the process.
- 2.13 The DSG Recovery Plan takes account of the fact that High Needs Funding will increase in 2023/24 and 2024/25 (excluding any funding arising from the Autumn Statement). The plan shown at table 3 is based on published provisional funding allocations for 2023 to 2024 through the Schools High Needs and Central School Services National Funding Formulae (NFF) and an assumption of a 3% increase to the High Needs Block in 2024/25.
- 2.14 Table 3 below shows the latest Recovery Plan and illustrates that with the increased funding anticipated and the planned actions to address new operating arrangements to generate efficiencies, the DSG should be brought into a position where there is an in-year surplus in 2022/23 of £3.215m, which is sufficient to reduce the deficit brought forward of £2.773m and produce a £0.442m favourable outturn to be carried forward into 2023/24. Predominantly as a result of additional funding announced in December 2021, the deficit is reversed and the position improves to produce surpluses of £3.273m at the end of 2023/24 and to £3.830m at the end of 2024/25. Anticipated increases to High Needs funding are offset by the inclusion in the Recovery Plan of a Service Improvement Development Fund to support a range of initiatives, the detail of which is still to be agreed.
- 2.15 Discussions have been on-going about High Needs places with the Special Sector and an agreement to fund places at to the maximum requested for 2023/24 would be a decrease in surpluses to £2.311m at the end of 2023/24 and to £2.984m at the end of 2024/25 and there would be a consequent reduction to the Service Improvements Development Funding of £1.200 in 2024/25 to £3.600m.
- 2.16 It is important that the DSG position continues to be carefully monitored to ensure that the DSG deficit reduces as expected. Each Schools Forum meeting receives financial updates and Members receive information about the DSG in the Financial Monitoring reports considered at Cabinet. This will continue during 2022/23 and 2023/24. Officers from the Children's Services Portfolio are engaged in taking forward the actions planned to support DSG efficiencies, supported by the Finance Team as appropriate.

Table 3- DSG Recovery Plan

| | 2022/23 £000 | 2023/24 £000 | 2024/25 £000 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Opening Balance – (Deficit)/Surplus | (2,773) | 442 | 3,273 |
| Estimated Additional (Pressures)/ Savings | (2,968) | (3,920) | (5,906) |
| 2022/23 High Needs Block Increase | 4,852 | 4,852 | 4,852 |
| Additional High Needs Funding (announced December 2021) | 1,756 | 1,756 | 1,756 |
| Reverse Indicative Transfer (initially planned then not required) | (1,124) | 0 | 0 |
| Estimated additional funding increase High Needs Pupils | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estimated change – additional funding – Special Free School | 1,092 | 0 | 0 |
| Estimated Additional High Needs Funding - 6.7% | 0 | 3,625 | 3,625 |
| Estimated Additional High Needs Funding - 3% | 0 | 0 | 1,531 |
| Estimated cost increases Special Schools re inflation etc. | (393) | (482) | (501) |
| Estimated cost Post 16 re inflation and additional teaching hours. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Service Improvements Development Funding | 0 | (3,000) | (4,800) |
| In Year Surplus | 3,215 | 2,831 | 557 |
| Revised Net Forecast Surplus | 442 | 3,273 | 3,830 |
| Revised Net Forecast Surplus if funding for additional High Needs places in 2023/24 is agreed at the maximum requested | 442 | 2,311 | 2,984 |
| Previously Reported Net Forecast Surplus (Quarter 2 - September 2022) | (99) | 2,090 | 2,087 |

3 Information on the Approach to the National Funding Formula

- 3.1 For 2023/24, the Council is not proposing any changes to Oldham’s agreed formula which is based on the principles agreed in Oldham by Cabinet in 2019/20. This approach is to move towards the National Funding Formula and to ensure the Local Authority is being fair to all schools.
- 3.2 Oldham’s proposed formula for 2023/24 is therefore the same as for 2022/23, again without any movement from the Schools Block and is based on Oldham moving to the National Funding formula allocations in full for 2023/24 except for the Area Cost Adjustment (ACA) where 1.00000 is proposed rather than the national factor of 1.00547.
- 3.3 As there are no changes to the funding formula for 2023/24 there is no formal requirement for consultation with schools on the funding formula, however a meeting was held with the Fair Funding Group on 11 October to discuss the 2023/24 funding formula.
- 3.4 An information paper was issued to the 105 individual Oldham Schools and Academies on 7 November 2022 outlining the proposed funding model for 2023/24. The proposed funding formula was also presented to and agreed by Schools Forum on 16 November 2022. The table below shows the timescale for agreeing the local funding formula for schools for 2023/24. Clearly the meetings in January 2023 will receive information which incorporates the new funding announced in the Autumn Statement and will then present to schools, their full funding position for 2023/24.

Table 4 – Timetable

| Stage | Date |
|---|------------------|
| Fair Funding Group | 11 October 2022 |
| Information to schools re 2023/24 budgets | 7 November 2022 |
| Schools Forum Meeting | 16 November 2022 |
| Cabinet Meeting | 12 December 2022 |
| Schools Forum | 18 January 2023 |
| Schools Block Formula submission to the DfE | 20 January 2023 |

Information on the approach to the NFF

- 3.5 The currently available National Funding Formula values has 15 factors which influence funding allocation levels, and these have been used to calculate the funding allocated to the Authority. However, for 2023/24 the distribution of funding can still have an element of local determination, hence Oldham currently has the flexibility to set its own funding formula in order to distribute the school block allocation.
- 3.6 For 2023/24 for Oldham, the proposed funding formula continues to substantially use Oldham’s 2018/19 funding formula but has moved fully to the National Funding Formula except for the area cost adjustment (ACA) by providing a minimum per pupil funding level of £4,405 per primary pupil and £5,715 per secondary pupil with a Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) of 0.5% and no cap on any gainers.
- 3.7 Growth funding is within Local Authorities’ Schools Block DSG allocation. The growth fund is to support pupil growth relating to Local Authority planned basic need for schools where it has already been agreed with the Authority that there will be an increase in the planned admission numbers (PAN) by means of the provision of a school extension.
- 3.8 As advised above, Oldham’s proposed funding formula for 2023/24 has been modelled and is the same as for 2022/23 and is based on Oldham moving to the National Funding formula allocations in full except for the Area Cost Adjustment (ACA) where 1.00000 will be applied rather than 1.00547.
- 3.9 The proposed option is based on current characteristics as outlined at 2.4 and is subject to change when the actual numbers of pupils on the October 2022 census is notified to the Council. This data will be released in late December 2022 together with the implications of the funding announced within the Autumn Statement. On receipt of up to date information the allocations will then be revised.
- 3.10 The proposed formula continues to be based on 3 key principles:
- The presentation of what is considered to be the fairest allocation of resources for Oldham Schools and Academies having regard to prevailing pressures and issues
 - To ensure that Oldham Schools are best placed for smooth implementation when the National Funding Formula for Schools is fully introduced
 - The positive management of the DSG deficit position (subject to the agreement of Schools Forum).

- 3.11 It is important to note that the key components of the financial strategy for the DSG are as follows:
- A proposed move to the 2023/24 NFF cash values in full except for the Area Cost adjustment where it is proposed that the factor applied in Oldham is reduced from 1.00547 to 1.00000. Any resources available once actual allocations are received will be allocated through an increase to the area cost adjustment. It is considered that by adjusting the ACA i.e., increasing cash values, this is the most equitable way to allocate any remaining funding. This will impact on all cash values equally. If there was to be an adjustment to just one of the factors, the increase would not be seen fairly by all schools.
- 3.12 A summary of the model follows, and details of the cash values for 2023/24 compared to 2022/23 are attached at Appendix 1. In reviewing the model, it may be useful to note that Local Authorities may top-slice the Schools Block of the DSG in order to create a Growth Fund to support schools which are required to provide extra places in order to meet basic need within the Authority, including pre-opening, diseconomy of scale and reorganisation costs. The Schools Block allocation shown in the table in section 2.2 shows the funding available to schools at £238.566m, as currently notified and at this stage does not include an estimate for growth funding for 2023/24 or any funding arising from the announcement in the Autumn Statement. Any resources available once actual allocations are received will again be allocated through an increase to the area cost adjustment.

Proposed Funding Model

- 3.13 The model uses the cash values based on moving to the National Fair Funding values in full except for the ACA, which, at this stage assumes an ACA of 1.00000 (i.e., no further uplift to those eligible factors). The figures used are provisional estimates and will be revisited once final allocations are received. If there is a balance remaining when actual funding is received this will be transferred to the Area Cost Adjustment

Table 5 – Proposed Allocation of the 2023/24 DSG

| Model | £000 | £000 |
|---|---------|----------------|
| Schools Block | | 238,566 |
| Estimated additional funding for 2 growing schools | | 2,892 |
| | | |
| Funding Available to allocate to schools | | 241,458 |
| | | |
| Formula Allocation to Schools based on October 2021 Pupils including Oasis Leesbrook and Brian Clarke Academy | 241,444 | |
| | | |
| Current funding allocated through School's Block | | 241,444 |
| Balance Remaining | | 14 |

4 Options/Alternatives

- 4.1 In view of Oldham being at the National Funding Formula values and not proposing any changes from the prior years' funding methodology, Members are therefore not presented with an alternative approach.

- 4.2 Following Schools Forum approval on 16 November, the preferred option is that Members agree to accept Oldham's funding formula for 2023/24 as set out in this report.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 The report sets out the consultation that took place with Schools, the Fair Funding Group and Schools Forum during October and November 2022 which has informed the recommendations of this this report
- 5.2 There has also been consultation with officers of the Council together with consultation with the Cabinet Members for Education and Skills and Finance and Low Carbon.

6 Financial Implications

- 6.1 A key requirement of the Local Education Authority is to ensure the effective financial management of DSG resources. It is also important to ensure that those resources that are available for allocation to schools are distributed in a fair and equitable way. A consideration in the context of the 2023/24 allocation of resources is that the DSG is currently forecast to be in a surplus position in 2023/24
- 6.2 The allocation methodology agreed by Schools Forum aims to promote effective financial management, fairness and equity in funding allocations. It will also, based on current estimates, ensure that the DSG is in surplus by the end of 2023/34 in line with the requirements of the DfE, although as can be seen from the report, the deficit is expected to be removed by the end of 2022/23. This is therefore an appropriate approach to ensuring the financial sustainability of the DSG.
- 6.3 The DSG funding position will be updated when final funding allocations for 2023/24 are received in mid/late December 2022, including additional funding announced in the Autumn Statement.

7 Legal Services Comments

- 7.1 The proposed decision is intra vires. In making the decision the usual considerations should be had in regards to "Wednesbury Reasonableness" and the results of the consultation with the Schools Forum should also be taken into account in formulating the decision. (Colin Brittain)

8 Co-operative Agenda

- 8.1 The School Budget Allocations supports the council's cooperative ambition empowering school staff to deliver high quality education for the residents of Oldham.

9 Human Resources Comments

- 9.1 There are no specific comments.

10 Risk Assessments

- 10.1 The key risks to the proposed allocation arrangement is the failure of the Schools Forum to agree to the proposed formula. A revised approach will be required in this event.

11 IT Implications

- 11.1 There are no specific comments.

12 Property Implications

12.1 There are no specific comments.

13 Procurement Implications

13.1 There are no specific comments.

14 Environmental and Health & Safety Implications

14.1 None

15 Equality, community cohesion and crime implications

15.1 There are no specific comments.

16 Implications for Children and Young People

16.1 The report details the use of the DSG in supporting children and young people in Oldham.

17 Equality Impact Assessment Completed?

17.1 Not required

18 Key Decision

18.1 Yes

19 Key Decision Reference

19.1 FLC-29-22

20 Background Papers

20.1 The following is a list of background papers on which this report is based in accordance with the requirements of Section 100 (1) of the Local Government Act 1972. It does not include documents which would disclose exempt or confidential information as defined by the Act:

File Ref: Background Papers are contained in Appendix 1 together with the Schools Funding information 2023/24 and Schools Forum Meeting Papers 16 November 2022 see (link below)

[Schools Forum | Schools Forum | Oldham Council](#)

Officer Name: Liz Caygill
Contact No: liz.caygill@oldham.gov.uk

21 Appendices

21.1 Appendix 1 – 2022/23 Schools Block Formula Modelling

2022/23 Schools Block Formula Modelling

| Appendix 1 | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|------------------------|--|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| National Funding Factors | | 2022/23 Cash Values NFF and also used in Oldham formula (before ACA) | | 2023/24 Cash Values NFF & proposed to be used in Oldham formula (before ACA). | | % change in values compared to 2022/23 Values | |
| | | Primary £ | Secondary £ | Primary £ | Secondary £ | Primary | Secondary y |
| Basic Per Pupil KS1 / KS2 (including funding previously allocated through the schools supplementary grant at £97) | | 3,217 | | 3,394 | | 5.50% | |
| Basic Per Pupil KS3 (including funding previously allocated through the schools supplementary grant at £137 to KS3 and £155 to KS4) | | | 4,536 | | 4,785 | | 5.49% |
| Basic Per Pupil KS4 (including teachers pay and pension grant at £265) | | | 5,112 | | 5,393 | | 5.50% |
| Attainment | | 1,130 | 1,710 | 1,155 | 1,750 | 2.21% | 2.34% |
| Free School Meals | | 470 | 470 | 480 | 480 | 2.13% | 2.13% |
| Free School Meals Ever6(including funding previously allocated through the schools supplementary grant at £85 per pupil primary and £124 secondary) | | 590 | 865 | 705 | 1,030 | 19.49% | 19.08% |
| English as Add'l Language | | 565 | 1,530 | 580 | 1,565 | 2.65% | 2.29% |
| Mobility | | 925 | 1,330 | 945 | 1,360 | 2.16% | 2.26% |
| IDACI | F | 220 | 320 | 230 | 335 | 4.55% | 4.69% |
| | E | 270 | 425 | 280 | 445 | 3.70% | 4.71% |
| | D | 420 | 595 | 440 | 620 | 4.76% | 4.20% |
| | C | 460 | 650 | 480 | 680 | 4.35% | 4.62% |
| | B | 490 | 700 | 510 | 730 | 4.08% | 4.29% |
| | A | 640 | 890 | 670 | 930 | 4.69% | 4.49% |
| Lump Sum(including funding previously allocated through the schools supplementary grant at Minimum Funding Levels (including funding previously allocated through the schools supplementary grant at £119 to primary, £155 to KS3 and £173 to KS4) | | 121,300 | 121,300 | 128,000 | 128,000 | 5.52% | 5.52% |
| Minimum Funding Levels (including funding previously allocated through the schools supplementary grant at £119 to primary, £155 to KS3 and £173 to KS4) | | 4,265 | 5,525 | 4,405 | 5,715 | 3.28% | 3.44% |