

BOURNEMOUTH, CHRISTCHURCH and POOLE SCHOOLS FORUM

Subject	SCHOOL AND EARLY YEARS FUNDING CONSULTATION OUTCOMES AND TRANSFER TO HIGH NEEDS BLOCK
Meeting Date	14 th January 2021
Report Author (s)	Jack Cutler, Quality and Commissioning
Contributors	Neil Goddard, Director, Quality and Commissioning Nicola Webb, Assistant Chief Finance Officer, Finance
Status	Public
Classification	For consultation and decision
Executive Summary	This report sets out the outcome of the Schools and Early Years Funding consultations, and proposals for decision as outlined below. This is to ensure we meet our statutory requirements as per the Schools Forum regulations and School and Early Years Financial Regulations.
Recommendations	<p>The Schools Forum is recommended to take decisions on the following proposals:</p> <p>School Members:</p> <p>PROPOSAL 1: Recommend to Council the local mainstream school formula</p> <p>PROPOSAL 2: Agree the growth fund policy</p> <p>PROPOSAL 3: Agree the central budget for the growth fund</p> <p>All Members</p> <p>PROPOSAL 4: Agree a £1.1 million (0.5%) transfer from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block.</p> <p>School Members</p> <p>PROPOSAL 5: Recommend to Council the proposed Early Years funding formula</p> <p>All Members</p>

	<p>PROPOSAL 6. Agree the central budgets supporting the early years free entitlements</p> <p>PROPOSAL 7: Agree the central school services block budgets</p> <p>Maintained School members only:</p> <p>PROPOSAL 8: Agree the retention rates per pupil and budgets for LA duties supporting maintained schools</p> <p>PROPOSAL 9: Agree to establish a high needs task and finish group.</p>
Reasons for Recommendations	The LA must consult Schools Forum on the Local Funding Formulae for schools and early years, agree the central budgets proposed above and consult on budgets within the high needs block.

Background

1. Mainstream schools and early years funding continue to be delivered in most part through the Schools Block and Early Years Blocks of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). As for 2020-21, each Local Authority (LA) area allocation will be determined using a National Funding Formula (NFF). The LA are responsible for distributing this funding between schools through a Local Funding Formula, (LFF).

In 2020-21 the LA transferred 0.5% from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block (HNB) which was the maximum permitted by the Secretary of State (SoS). This level of transfer was agreed for one year only and meant that the accumulated DSG deficit was budgeted to grow by £5 million over the current year.

2. A transfer is required again for 2021-22 to contribute towards the growing high needs funding gap identified. The accompanying Financial Settlement and Budget 2021-22 report on the agenda notes a projected High Needs funding gap of £10.8 million for 2021-22. This is higher than predicted earlier in the year as the rate of education health and care plan assessments has accelerated further above budget in recent weeks. This means that the significant increase in high needs places locally is not reducing the overall annual budget gap.
3. The reasons for the funding gap have been considered at length both nationally and locally with reporting at regular intervals to the DfE.

Schools Consultation

4. Schools were consulted between 23rd November and 14th December on the mainstream schools funding formula and illustrative levels of transfer into the high needs (HN) budget. The consultation document is included in Appendix 1.

5. The funding formula proposal considered setting all schools at NFF; the consultation then requested views regarding:
 - how a shortfall or surplus in funding following this should be managed,
 - how any transfer of funding into the HN Block should be undertaken,
 - the size of any transfer schools could support,
 - growth funding allocations
 - Central retention from maintained schools for education functions
 - the Central Schools Services Block supporting all schools.
6. It is a requirement that all mainstream state – funded schools within the LA are consulted on the local formula, and special schools should also be consulted on any proposal and any movement of funding between blocks. The school's forum should then consider the outcome of the consultation when taking a view on the funding formula, and whether to support a level of transfer between blocks.

Consultation Outcomes

Total responses: 63 (69% (61) of mainstream schools, 33% (2) special schools/ PRU)

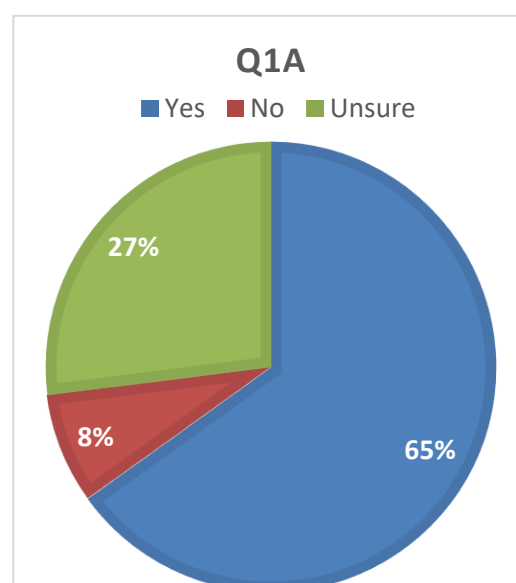
Generally, Multi-Academy Trusts have responded on behalf of the schools they represent, rather than submitting separate individual responses from each of their schools.

Question 1a

*Do you agree with the disapplication request to adjust the MFG baseline for all-through schools adding primary year groups represents a fair adjustment to the local formula?
If no, what do you consider an appropriate adjustment and why?*

Total responses: 58

There was a view from some schools that there is no fair adjustment for this. Another school argued that growth in these schools was disadvantageous to other children who apply for year 7.



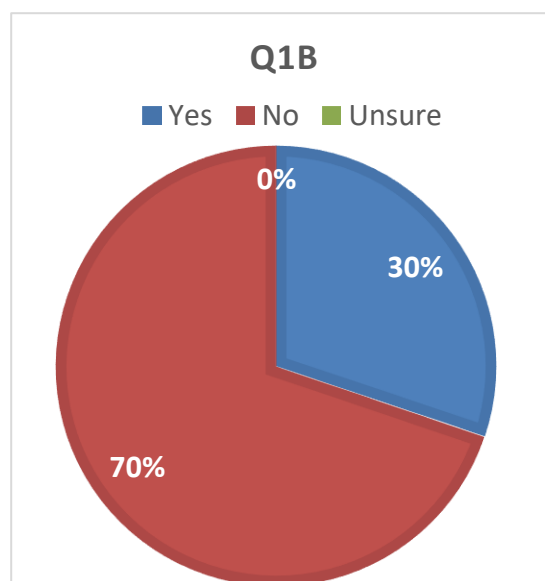
Question 1b

Do you agree with the disapplication request to set the MPPFLs below NFF for all schools protected through these levels, should this be necessary to allow all schools to contribute to any transfer to the High Needs Block (HNB), represents a fair adjustment to the local formula?

If no, could you propose an approach that would allow MPPFL schools to contribute towards any transfer to the HNB, should this be necessary

Total responses: 63

There was a view that the minimum per pupil funding is exactly that- the minimum, and that for schools to continue their work with children and still be expected to deliver 'extras' such as SEN support this minimum funding level is required- particularly in light of the extra expenses COVID has incurred for schools.



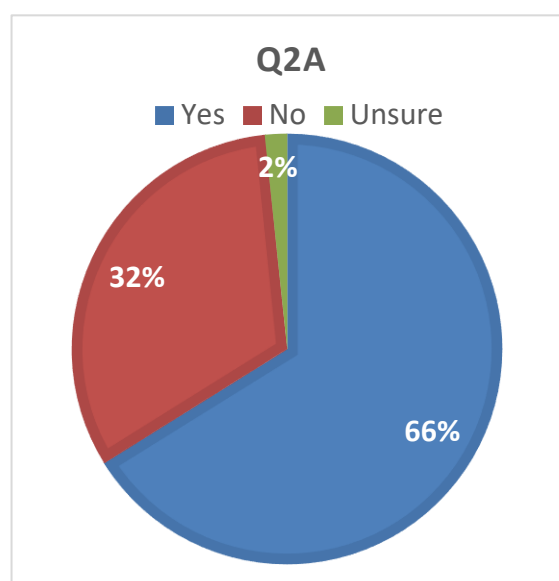
Question 2a

Do you agree with the principle that if a funding transfer takes place all schools should make a contribution through a lower budget allocation than would otherwise have been the case?

If no, please suggest an alternative

Total responses: 62

There was a view that BCP could reprioritise spending from other departments. Another view was that reducing funding to schools with lower levels of High Needs pupils could exacerbate the issue by making it more difficult for these schools to manage, as they may be more likely to fail their children as a result.



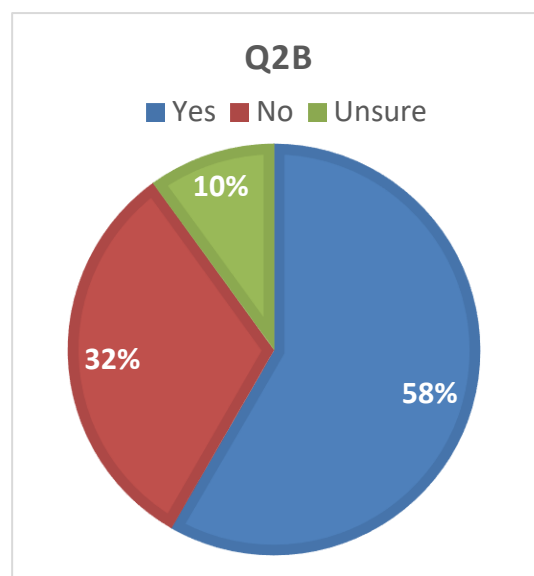
Question 2b

If you agree that all schools should make a contribution, do you agree with the approach outlined in Table 13 and Table 14 for varying levels of transfer?

If no, what do you consider an appropriate adjustment and why?

Total responses: 60

Responses were split down the middle on this, with mixed views on what constitutes a fair apportionment of contribution between schools.

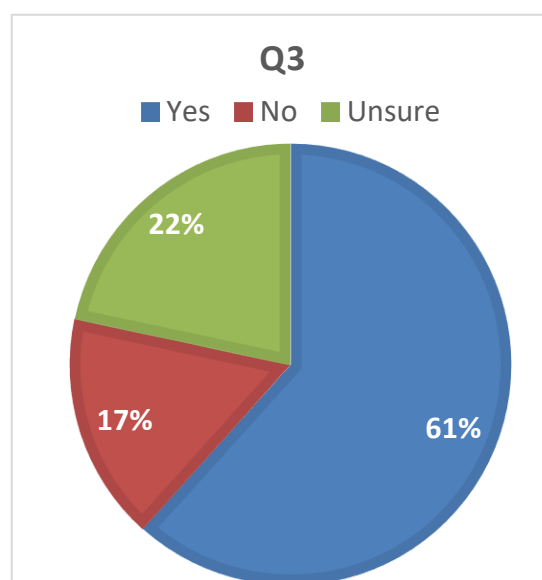


Question 3

*Do you agree that the basic entitlement is the most appropriate formula factor to adjust?
If no, which unit values should be different from those proposed and why?*

Total responses: 60

There was a view that this is the only feasible element of the overall funding formula that can be adjustment without undermining other specific elements.

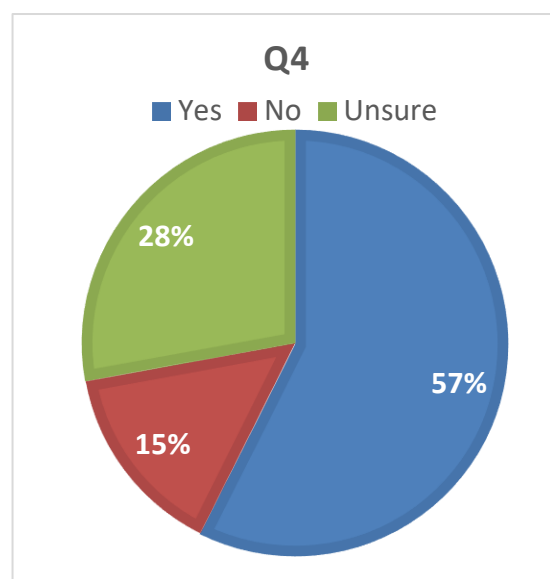


Question 4

Do you agree that to manage any funding shortfall or excess the unit values of the Basic Entitlement for each phase should be adjusted by the same proportion?

Total responses: 61

The view was expressed that by adjusting this rate proportionally it makes things simpler and more transparent. Other comments made were that the Basic Entitlement rate should be protected and not scaled back.

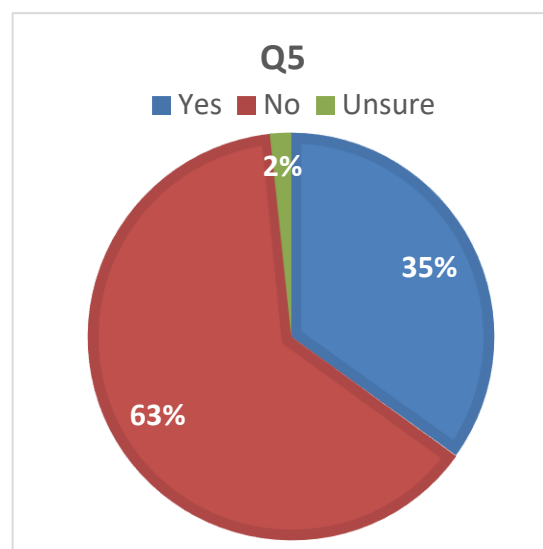


Question 5

The High Needs budget shown in Appendix 6 includes an illustrative 0.5% transfer from the school block, limiting the growth in the deficit in 2021/22 to an estimated £3.9 million. Do you support some level of transfer while the strategy adopted is being implemented recognising that schools have a part to play in limiting costs and it takes time to create new places and manage change?

Total responses: 63

There was a view expressed that capital funding for SEND places is not sufficient and that some savings factored in to the budget from additional places may not materialise should these places be delayed/ not ultimately be delivered due to capital funding pressures. It was recognised that schools have an important part to play in limiting costs.



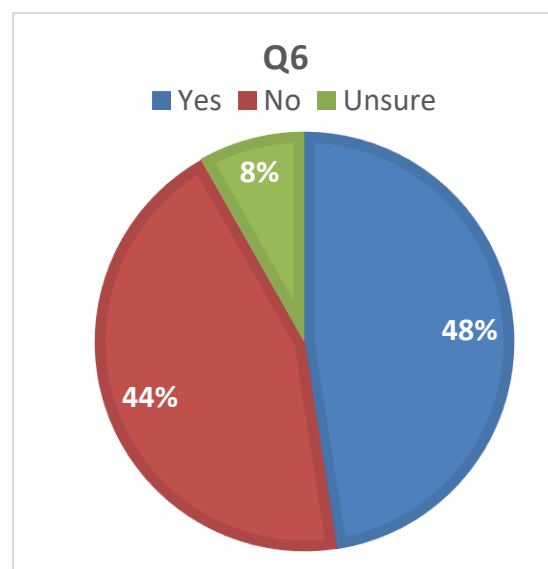
Question 6

Considering Appendix 6, do you have any suggestions on any area(s) where spend on high needs pupils can be reduced without breaching statutory requirements?

Total responses: 61

The following views were expressed:

- i. There should be greater focus on early intervention,
- ii. Reduced reliance on independent providers.
- iii. The LA should increase funding for EHCP children in mainstream schools so they can utilise and employ resources to make their provision successful in mainstream, reducing pressure on specialist provision.
- iv. Analyse schools to understand any anomalies, to see where schools are contributing a higher or lower number of children to High Needs than the average, then work closely with these schools to understand the cause and implement strategies to reduce.
- v. Continue to increase LA places for HN's.
- vi. Ensure the Longspee satellite provision is available for September 2021.
- vii. Ensuring there is a panel that is fit for purpose to look at which pupils are consulted on in the various Resource/ satellite/ special schools.
- viii. Implementing the BCP strategy and ensuring there is coherence and good communication between BCP and schools.
- ix. Improved management and budgetary oversight of the HN budget is required



- x. The LA should set up maintained AP provision (PRU's) to reduce reliance on independent providers and MAT's.
- xi. Mainstream plus initiative should be expanded to help retain EHCP's in mainstream schools.
- xii. Improved monitoring of plans. Greater attendance at SEN review meetings when schools could/ are looking to reduce/ cease EHCPs.
- xiii. Ongoing peer challenge of need and placement of students.

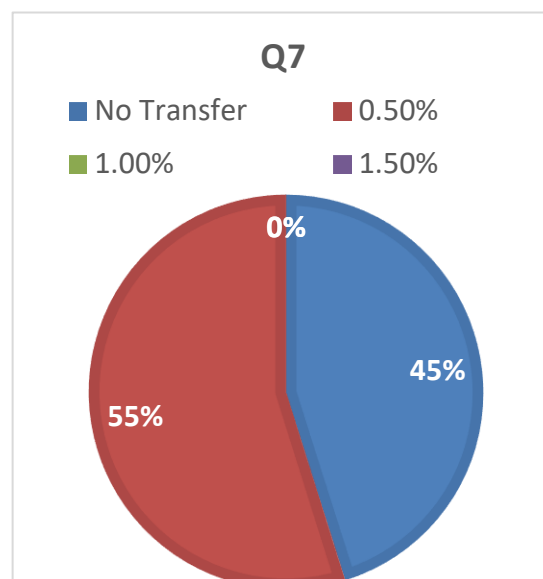
Question 7

Up to what level of transfer from the Schools Block would you support? (please provide a tick against the level you agree). Please provide any rationale behind your decision.

Total responses: 62

The following views were expressed

- i. Money needed is rarely received the from Banding and so a school has to use its budget as top ups for EHCPs. Therefore more money is needed rather than taking money out of the school budget.
- ii. There is no mechanism that allows for fair transfer and therefore there should be no transfer. No school should be funded below MPPFL.
- iii. Schools have historically been significantly underfunded in this geographical area and need to receive the agreed NFF in full to continue to deliver high quality education to their students.
- iv. Transfer is a disadvantage to all other pupils, particularly in *[Maintained primary school -name redacted]* where it is already £626 per pupil below the norm.
- v. Up to 0.5% as there is no need for secretary of state approval in addition any increase would not fundamentally reduce the ongoing in year or cumulative deficits.
- vi. Appropriate levels of leadership, management and budgetary control need to be demonstrated before a school would accept any further transfer from the Schools Block. They would not support any transfer that required Secretary of State approval or disapplication of MPPFL



The **cumulative** support for a transfer “up to” was as follows:

Transfer Level from NFF	Cumulative support (%)
1.5% (£3.4M)	0%
1.0% (£2.3M)	0%
0.5% (£1.1M)	55%

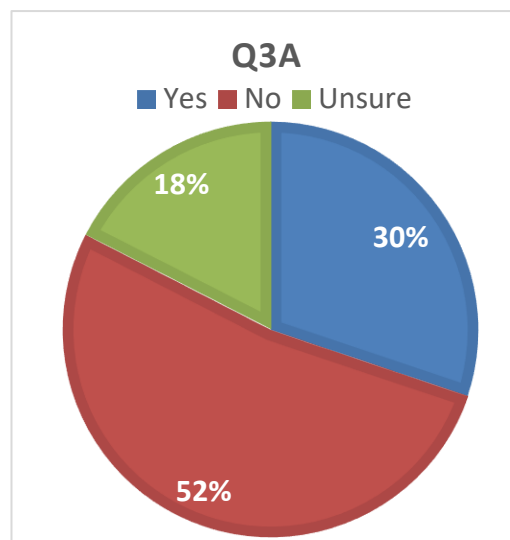
Question 8

Do you agree that should funding remain with schools rather than be transferred to the HN block for 2021-22, and there is no clear evidence the High Needs funding gap is closing as a result, the LA should consider a greater transfer to HN in 2022-23, and that you would support such a transfer?

Total responses: 63

The following views were expressed:

- i. The focus should remain on recovering the position on the HNB for future years.
- ii. Schools funding is allocated for schools and is needed for schools.
- iii. In the current environment is best to see how the next 12 months pan out before making any sort of commitment.
- iv. Schools with high levels of SEN students have the potential to be affected twice by transfer. Firstly through a reduction in their main schools block funding (often they are the schools that are not funded on MPPFL) and secondly through the cost savings being implemented through the High Needs budget.
- v. The LA need to demonstrate leadership, management and budgetary control to reduce the funding gap in each year - they need to essentially work within a budget for each element of the HNB. There appears to be an attitude that spending more than is budgeted is acceptable because we can be bailed out by a transfer from the Schools Block - this needs to stop.
- vi. No: we don't agree as transfer additional funding out of the SB to HNB only disguises the real issue the HNB is unfunded by the Government in the short & long term basis. Any increase actually undermines the principles of NFF and equal funding for all schools.
- vii. We would like to spread the pain across two years as opposed to a larger financial 'hit' in the second year.
- viii. The year 2022/23 is an unknown quantity at present and decisions should be made nearer the time when the country's economic condition is better known.
- ix. Pressure should be put on government for additional funding providing BCP can demonstrate they are using value for money principles for all their children with High Needs.



Question 9

Do you support the growth fund proposal as set out in section 9?

Total responses: 26

The following views were expressed:

- i. A school would support this if every year 7 place was taken before a Free School was commissioned for this purpose.
- ii. There should be funding to support growth where this is necessary - however the impact of this on other schools locally should also be safeguarded e.g. from falling roll which make infant class sizes hard / impossible to fund at

- designated levels as a result of the additional capacity being put in place elsewhere.
- iii. This is a fair approach as Primary phase has previously received Growth Funding.
 - iv. Yes: the rational used by the BCP Council seems reasonable.
 - v. If there was an unsure option - would have chosen this.
 - vi. Schools should operate within the funding available to them without additional support beyond that indicated through NFF. Concerned that the LA is creating school places when sufficient school places are already available, which causes additional pressures on schools that are not full.

Question 10

Do you have any comments on the budgets in the LA Central Services Block?

A view expressed concern in reducing support for pupils with poor school attendance, since this support is already very low, while a question was raised as to whether budgetary savings were due to efficiency within the system or whether expenditure had been transferred directly to schools and academies, whilst noting an increase in DfE licence costs. The LA response to this is to note that the budgetary savings are primarily due to improved efficiency within the system; the LA continues to provide the same central support services to schools that the Central Schools Services Block funds.

Question 11

Do you have any comments about the proposals for Maintained Schools only?

A view was expressed that a maintained school does not believe that this represents value for money and seek to adopt a pay as you go service, while another school felt they already received these services through other paid for SLA's, and that some of the services listed are not available to schools.

Question 12

Any there any further comments you would like to make about any issues within the scope of this consultation?

The following views/ comments were given:

- i. To address the local provision of High Needs placements, could available space in local schools be used. For example, Ocean Academy have recently launched a consultation to become a one-form entry primary school. As there are already more than sufficient primary places within that area of Poole, could Ocean be utilised or even closed as a junior school and become specialist provision.
- ii. Local Authorities need to go to Central Government to have the HNB adequately funded. This is a national issue. There can be No more top slicing from schools.
- iii. The writing of the consultation is skewed towards an assumption that there will be a transfer from the SB to the HNB. The first question should have been question 5. The means of making an agreed transfer should have then been consulted upon subsequently. In future consultations I would like to see the HNB budget for the previous, current and future years supplemented by

the numbers of young people supported in each of those years. An analysis of the actual expenditure against that budgeted would give some indication of whether the necessary levels of planning and budgetary control are in place, and some confidence in the budget forecast for the year ahead. Given that there is an 8% increase in funding, how is it intended that the budget for 2021-22 will be spent? There is a reason why disapplication of MPPFL requires Secretary of State approval. The LA should not be seeking to subvert implementing elements of the NFF that address historic levels of underfunding and provide a level playing field for all schools.

- iv. The cost of individual schools having their finances reduced to ensure that those in need have extra allowance should be a government initiative, not one that comes from a local authority.
- v. BCP could do more to support high needs students in school regarding additional funding so that we are able to provide better support for Anxiety and working with School Refusers as well as supporting behaviour interventions so students do not become permanently excluded. Supporting the development of hubs within schools with appropriate funding would be a more cost effective solution in the long term. These responses are made on behalf of all 6 schools that are members of Twynham Learning, so please can these responses be counted 6 times.

NFF with actual October 2020 Census data

- 7. The LA has considered the response to the consultation. Alongside this, the LA must recognise that an annual high needs funding gap is not sustainable with a necessity to minimise as far as possible.
- 8. Table 1 shows the NFF applied locally updated with the latest October 2020 data – both pupil characteristics and pupil numbers. The impact is provided at school level in Appendix 3.

Table 1 – Impact of updated NFF using Oct-20 census.

Dataset	Oct-19	Oct-19	Oct-20	Change from 2020/21	
Formula Factors	BCP Formula £000's 2020-21	National Formula £000's 2021-22	National Formula £000's 2021-22	£000's	%
Primary Basic Entitlement	78,219	86,662	86,118	7,899	10.1%
Secondary Basic Entitlement	77,790	86,591	88,859	11,069	14.2%
Deprivation Primary	7,560	7,763	8,170	610	8.1%
Deprivation Secondary	6,663	6,857	7,384	722	10.8%
Low Prior Attainment Primary	8,072	8,294	7,721	-351	-4.3%
Low Prior Attainment Secondary	5,967	6,152	6,405	439	7.4%
EAL Primary	1,346	1,383	1,317	-28	-2.1%
EAL Secondary	519	535	530	11	2.1%
Primary Mobility	260	268	86	-174	-66.9%
Secondary Mobility	121	125	76	-45	-37.3%
Lump Sum	10,182	10,484	10,484	303	3.0%
Sparsity	56	58	58	2	3.6%

Floor Factor Primary (MPPFL)	2,463	5,054	5,141	2,678	108.7%
Floor Factor Secondary (MPPFL)	2,175	2,213	2,182	8	0.3%
MFG	1,359	1,030	1,052	-307	-22.6%
Total Local/ National Formula	202,752	223,586	225,497	22,745	11.2%
Total Premises Factors	1,679	1,679	1,687	8	0.5%
<i>Teacher Pay and Pension Grant</i>	<i>10,025</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-10,025</i>	<i>-100.0%</i>

Total Formula, Premises & previous pay grants	214,456	225,265	227,333	12,878	6.0%
Primary: Secondary ratio	1:1.35	1:1.33	1:1.33		

Base NOR	46,426	46,426	46,831	405	0.9%
Per pupil funding	4.62	4.85	4.85	0.24	5.1%

9. The formula factor rates under NFF are given in the Consultation paper in Appendix 1.

10. It should be noted that there is considerably more funding (circa £1.2m) allocated through Deprivation funding compared with 2020-21. This is due to the proportion of eligible Free School Meal pupils increasing from 13.5% to 16.4% (+2.9%) between Oct 2019 and Oct 2020.

11. The impact by phase of school and formula type is shown in Table 2 and 3.

Table 2 – Impact of updated NFF using Oct-20 census by phase

Dataset	Oct-19 data	Oct-19 data	Oct-20 Final data		
Per pupil funding	BCP Formula £ 2020-21	National Formula £ 2021-22	National Formula £ 2021-22	Change from 2020/21	
				£	%
Infant/ First Total	4,086	4,304	4,305	219	5.36%
Junior Total	4,060	4,265	4,264	204	5.01%
Primary Total	4,148	4,335	4,331	183	4.42%
PRIMARY PHASE	4,120	4,315	4,313	193	4.69%
Middle/ Secondary Total	5,482	5,632	5,637	155	2.83%
All- through Total	4,900	5,037	5,040	140	2.86%
SECONDARY TOTAL	5,384	5,533	5,533	149	2.77%

Table 3 – Impact of updated NFF using Oct-20 census by school formula type

Dataset	Oct-19 data	Oct-19 data	Oct-20 Final data		
Per pupil funding	BCP Formula £ 2020-21	National Formula £ 2021-22	National Formula £ 2021-22	Change from 2020/21	
				£	%
Primary Formula	4,336	4,458	4,432	97	2.23%
Primary MPPFL	3,977	4,207	4,169	191	4.81%
Primary MFG	4,720	4,807	4,722	2	0.04%

Secondary Formula	5,388	5,535	5,651	264	4.90%
Secondary MPPFL	5,238	5,393	5,466	227	4.34%
Secondary MFG	6,328	6,449	7,608	1,281	20.24%
Formula	5,107	5,248	5,327	219	4.30%
MPPFL	4,302	4,512	4,503	201	4.66%
MFG	5,132	5,228	5,461	329	6.42%

PROPOSAL 1: Regardless of any transfer of funding to the HN Block, the Schools Forum should indicate whether they support mirroring NFF through the Local Formula. Further, any surplus in NFF, if not transferred to the HN Block, should be allocated to a contingency fund, and to remain unallocated.

Growth Fund

12. There was a strong response from the consultation to fund growth through the proposal in the consultation document, which is a continuation of the current growth fund policy for 2020-21.

13. The growth fund under this presented to the Forum in Oct 2020 is indicated in Table 4.

Table 4 – Growth Funding under proposal

School Name	Description	2020-21 Budget	2020-21 Forecast	2021-22 Forecast	2022-23 Forecast	2023-24 Forecast
		£	£	£	£	£
Avonbourne (Primary)	All through expansion from Sep 14	24,818	24,818	6,250	-	-
St Peters	All through expansion from Sep 14	24,818	24,818	6,250	-	-
Avonbourne (Secondary)	Increase 2FE Y7 from Sep 2019	138,320	138,320	-	-	-
Harewood	Increase 1FE Y7 from Sep 2019	69,160	69,160	-	-	-
Bournemouth School	Increase 1FE Y7 from Sep 2019	69,160	69,160	77,070	77,070	77,070
BSG	Increase 0.5FE Y7 from Sep 2019	32,275	32,275	35,966	35,966	35,966
Carter	Increase 2FE Y7 from Sep 2019	138,320	138,320	154,140	154,140	154,140
Highcliffe St. Marks	Set Up for 1FE expansion YrR Sep 2014	2,800	-	-	-	-
Year 7 Bulges	2FE* (schools not yet confirmed)	-	-	-	154,140	154,140
Total		499,671	496,871	279,676	421,316	421,316

14. Where agreements for funding growth pre-date the 2020-21 policy then these agreements are upheld. Currently this applies to funding growth at Carter where growth will be guaranteed to cover the increased revenue costs of expanding to a

6FE school where these do not exceed the funding they would receive under the 2020-21 policy if all the growth materialises as per the Oct 2021 census.

15. In addition to the explicit growth in table 4, Livingstone Academy (a new free school) will receive £577,357 implicit growth funding for 30 reception places and 150 year 7 places from Sep 2021.

PROPOSAL 2: Fund growth through the proposal above

16. Example:

A secondary school is requested to open 2 bulge classes, i.e. expand their PAN by 60, for Sep 2020. This increases the school PAN from 180 to 240.

Only 220 pupils appear on the school census, Oct 2020. As a result the LA funds

- $(220 - 180) = 40$ places at the KS3 Basic Entitlement
- $(240 - 220) = 20$ places at $0.3 \times$ the KS3 Basic Entitlement.
- The funding is provided for the period Sep – Mar, $7/12$ of the year.
- The school would therefore receive $(40 + 20 \times 0.3) \times £4,404 \times 7/12 = £118,174$

Academies receive funding for the full 12 months through this mechanism, but the central growth fund is only required to fund the 7 months to March. The summer term is funded from the DSG in the following year. This is through the calculated budget share for that year not being fully recouped by the EFSA leaving sufficient funds in the LA to continue payments.

17. The cost of proposed growth funding for 2021-22 is as follows:

- Explicit: £279,676 A central budget is required to be set aside
- Implicit: £577,357 This is a statutory requirement and provided through a budget share

PROPOSAL 3: The Schools Forum should agree a central growth fund. It is recommended that the explicit growth fund should be set at £279,676.

Considerations for Transfer

18. The LA has listened to feedback from the consultation and also considered the response analysis.

19. It must be recognised that the LA currently hold a £4.6 million deficit in the DSG, which is currently forecast to grow by £6 million (which is £1 million more than budgeted) by the end of 2020-21. This combined with a projected budget gap of £10.8 million for 2021-22 would result in a cumulative deficit by the end of 2021-22 of £21.4 million with further growth in future years. This is clearly not a sustainable financial position for the council.

20. Work has been ongoing this year adding special school places to avoid placement within more expensive independent and non-maintained special schools (I/NMSS) provision. A total of 25 resource base places, and 70 special school places have been added since September 2020, and a further 114 places will be added for September 2021. These additional places have already been

factored into the funding gap of £10.8 million. The council are requesting that alongside this, Schools Forum agree a transfer of 0.5% (£1.1 million) from the schools Block to the HN Block. In addition to this, the LA plan that the small remaining surplus within the Schools Block, which is currently estimated at approximately £171k is also added to the High Needs Block transfer or is left unallocated to offset the deficit. The council in considering the mainstream school's formula in February may also seek a higher level of transfer.

21. Schools need to support the council to move our pattern of provision towards national averages as this will have a significant impact on the ability to achieve budget savings. The 0.5% level of transfer is less than the reduction in costs possible if the proportion of pupils with an EHCP within mainstream schools in BCP increased to the national average.

22. Table 5 provides a breakdown of proposed 2021-22 Schools Block allocations.

	Allocation	Budget
Total Schools Block	£228,878,741	
NFF to all schools (estimated)		£226,755,961
Implicit Growth		£577,357
Growth Fund		£279,676
Surplus above NFF (0.6% of Schools Block)		£1,265,747
Total	£228,878,741	£228,878,741

Note: these figures will change slightly following the finalisation of school 2021-22 non-domestic business rate estimates.

PROPOSAL 4: Support a transfer of funding within the Schools block to the High Needs block (0.5%). The balance remaining after NFF has been distributed to schools and the central Growth Fund allocated is held in a central schools block contingency.

This is approximately a £1.27 million (0.6% Schools Block).

23. Schools Forum can agree a transfer up to 0.5% of Schools Block, above which Secretary of State approval is required. The Secretary of State will consider, as part of the process, whether the Schools Forum, and schools through the consultation, have supported the transfer level requested.

24. The formula under PROPOSAL 4 is set out in Tables 1,2 and 3., and a breakdown of the impact by school is provided in Appendix 3.

Early Years Funding 2021-22

Consultation outcomes

25. This section summarises the response to the early years funding consultation. Each question asked is supported here with the total number of responses, a chart to show the proportion of responses per question and a summary of the general feedback received per question. The consultation document is included in Appendix 2. A total of 52 responses were received, representing a 14% response rate from the sector.

Total issued 364

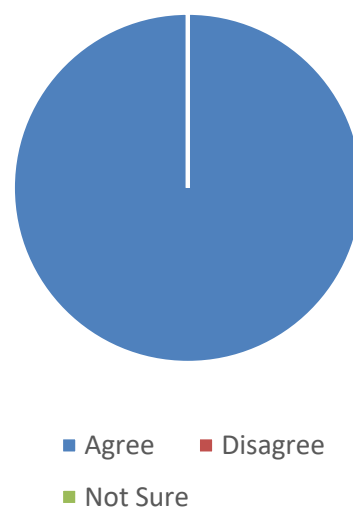
Type of Setting	Total Issued	Response (Number)	Response (%)
All Respondents	364	52	14%
Childminders	208	19	9%
Day Nursery	71	14	20%
Pre School	67	16	24%
School Nursery	12	3	25%
Independent Nursery	6	0	0%

The outcome from each question asked within the consultation is summarised below, with a BCP response to the feedback from providers.

Q1. Do you agree that any additional pence per hour announced by government for 2021/22 should go straight to the base rate of 2 year olds and 3 and 4 year olds?

Type of Setting	Agree	Disagree	Not Sure
All Respondents (52)	52 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Childminders (19)	19 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Day Nursery (14)	14 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Pre School (16)	16 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
School Nursery (3)	3 (100%)	-	-
Independent Nursery (0)	-	-	-

Q1



Feedback from providers

Every respondent agreed that any additional pence from the government (when announced) should go straight to the base rate and not used to increase other areas of the formula.

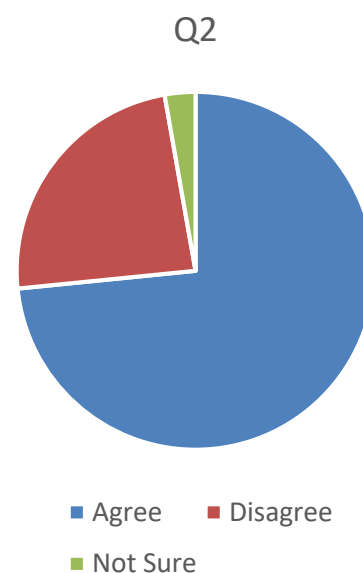
One provider commented that 'This gives us a steady funding stream for the next year and takes into account that this money will only increase if any additional funds are made available'.

Local Authority response

The full academic year 2019/20 financial year data is now available and of the 3&4 year old government funding rate, 11p per government rate is allocated to SEN/D inclusion funding, and 13p for Deprivation supplement. Given a 2p central retention, this leaves £4.12 available for the Base Rate. It is proposed to continue to fund SEN/D inclusion at £2.00 or £6.30 for tiers 1 and 2 funding, and as a result government funding rate increases should support both retaining this level of funding for SEN/D inclusion as well as increases to the base rate.

Q2. Do you support the proposal to make no changes from 2020-21 to the EYSFF for 2021-22?

Type of Setting	Agree	Disagree	Not Sure
All Respondents (49)	37 (76%)	12 (24%)	0 (0%)
Childminders (18)	14 (78%)	4 (22%)	0 (0%)
Day Nursery (13)	7 (54%)	6 (46%)	0 (0%)
Pre School (15)	13 (87%)	2 (13%)	0 (0%)
School Nursery (3)	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Independent Nursery (0)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)



Feedback from providers

The majority of providers that responded agreed that there should be no changes made to the existing funding formula. Of those that were unable to agree those that commented may have misunderstood the purpose of the question (ie any additional

funding from government to be passed to the base rate, per question 1, and retain supplements at their current level). One provider that disagreed commented that as much funding should be in the base rate as possible.

Local Authority response

As a clear majority of respondents agreed with the proposal to retain the funding formula as it currently is (pending increase from government) BCP Council is minded to not make changes to the levels of supplement or central retention for the EYSFF for 2021/22.

Q3. Please use this section to provide any additional comments you wish to make

Feedback from providers

There were 14 additional comments left by providers. 5 providers mentioned that the funding rate from government was inadequate for the childcare and early education being provided. 4 felt a change in supplements would disadvantage them. 2 providers were grateful for the protection funding in place for summer and autumn and asked that protection funding is carried over to spring 2021 to give providers a small piece of security through the low numbers of children during the pandemic. Other providers wanted to comment that the government needs to simplify its funding policy, that any underspend this year is passed onto providers and that the consultation itself seems a mandatory process insofar as the council already has determined its plans for the EYSFF in 2021.

Local Authority response

The local authority has continually lobbied the DfE with regards to the money available for our early years providers, both as a standard settlement per hour, but also through protection funding during and post-pandemic. We know our providers also lobby their elected members and central government along with support from national sector representatives. At the time of writing (post consultation) the DfE have announced an 8p increase for 2 year olds and a 6p increase for 3 and 4 year olds for 2021/22.

The local authority was minded not to make changes to the deprivation supplement as this year the evidence to support such a change was not available (the impact of the supplement was intended to be measured using the Good Level of Attainment scores for children entering school in autumn 2020). In addition, modelling evidenced that a movement of funding from deprivation to base would adversely impact providers (particularly preschool providers) from areas of deprivation at a time where those providers and their ongoing availability are incredibly important to their communities.

A call to simplify the funding policy will be fed back to the DfE. Any underspend or overspend from this year will be included in the deficit carried forward.

Finally the consultation this year has been supplied with minimal change recommended for the reasons above and due to a lack of any policy changes from

the government, however despite its simplicity all providers were welcome to share their thoughts and opinions on any element of the EYSFF for the council's consideration. The consultation process is a genuine undertaking to provide the opportunity for the sector to have their voices heard and views taken into consideration, as evidenced in 2020 with elected members disagreeing that providers should contribute any of their EYSFF to the ongoing High Needs Block overspend, which had been consulted upon.

Proposal for BCP Single Funding Formula 2020-21

26. There was slightly greater support for changing the deprivation or SEND inclusion funding rates, accompanied by a change in base rate, compared with no change. However, the LA continues to support stability for the sector through retaining funding supplement funding at the 2020-21 rates. Following a period of funding for which the single BCP formula introduced in April 2019 may have impacted the performance outcomes of children, the formula will be reviewed with particular emphasis on whether the deprivation or SEND inclusion supplements should be varied, and whether any other supplements should be considered. This will also provide a sufficient period of time to review any sufficiency impact of the single BCP formula. The impact of Covid-19 means that this review will now be undertaken for 2022-23.
27. The government have provided an additional 6p for 3&4 year old rates and 8p for 2 year old rates, a 1.4% and 1.5% increase respectively, and it is proposed that these increases should be passed on to providers where affordable.
28. Funding for 3&4 year old SEN/D inclusion supplement is proposed to continue at SEND tier 1 and 2 rates of £2.00 and £6.30 per hour respectively. Deprivation supplement for 3&4 years olds, based on either 2 year old take up or early years pupil premium eligibility funding for providers is proposed to remain unchanged at 53p per hour.
29. The LA can centrally retain up to 5% of the 3&4 year old funding rate (at least 95% 'pass through' required), with no limit on the 2 year old rate.
30. The absolute total for central retention to cover centrally retained duties is also proposed to remain unchanged. The total proposed for central retention remains at £0.185 million. This is through a 0.6% retention of the 3&4 year old government funding rate (99.4% 'pass through'), and 3.4% retention of the two year old government funding rate.
31. It is therefore proposed to increase the 3&4 year old base rate by 6p to £4.18 per hour, and the 2 year old base rate by 8p to 5.08 per hour.

PROPOSAL 5: Support the funding formula set out in Table 5. This is Option 2a from the consultation

PROPOSAL 6: Support for the central retention elements for Central Functions.

Table 6 – Proposal for Early Years Funding Formula

<u>3 and 4 Year Olds</u>	Government rate	Provider Rate	
	£4.44		
Base Rate	£4.18	£4.12	Every child
Deprivation Supplement	£0.13	£0.53	Per eligible child*
SEN/D Inclusion Fund	£0.11	£2.00 or £6.30	Per eligible child
Central Functions	£0.02		

<u>2 Year Olds</u>	Government rate	Provider Rate	
	£5.39		
Base Rate	£5.08	£5.08	Every child
SEN/D Inclusion Fund	£0.13	£2.00 or £6.30	Per eligible child
Central Functions	£0.18		

Deprivation Eligibility* is currently determined as follows:

Children who have previously been funded as a 2 year old (at any BCP provider) or are currently eligible for EYPP as a 3 and 4 year old.

Central Services Block

32. School Forum must decide the amount to spend on the various retained Central Services functions for all schools, funded from within the Central Schools Services Block.

Funding and Draft Budget 2021-22

33. It is proposed to allocate the central services block funding to the LA for the related services. A national formula was introduced for 2018-19 to determine LA allocations for on-going central service for all schools. It is largely based on pupil numbers but with an allowance to reflect relative levels of deprivation across LAs. There is a protection arrangement in places with BCP higher levels of historic spend being protected with a maximum reduction of 2.5% per year. Other funding in this block is for historic commitments at cost. Services for maintained schools only are not included in the Central Schools Services Block as described in the following section. Central School Services are statutory duties of the LA but the allocation to budgets is decided by Schools Forum. The draft budget for these services has been provided in the financial settlement and draft budget 2021-22 report on this agenda. This budget is given in table 7 below.

Table 7: Central School Services 2021-22

Central School Services	2020-21 £000's	Change £000's	2021-22 £000's
School admissions and access arrangements	423	65	488
Licences purchased by DfE	235	-2	233
Servicing Schools Forum	18	0	18
Ex ESG services all schools	1,007	19	1,026
Commitments - premature retirements (ex DCC)	20	-2	18
Commitments - ASD Base / other	275	0	275
Funding secured post budget in 2020-21*	59	-59	0
Total Expenditure	2,037	21	2,058

* remaining unallocated in 2020/21 and secured by the December Settlement date for 2021/22.

School Admissions and Servicing of the Schools Forum

34. Any reduction would require schools to consider how individually they manage the Schools Admissions Forum or school admissions process in the absence of coordinated arrangements.

The Schools Forum Budget supports the cost of the meeting itself and attendance of early years voluntary and private sector members at sub-group meetings.

DfE Licenses

35. The list of licences negotiated on behalf of all schools by the DfE is to be included in the budget 2021-22 consultation. However, the LA has no influence over which licenses are included or the level of the DfE change on the DSG. The list of licenses included in the charge is the same as last year as follows:

Christian Copyright Licensing International (CCLI)
 Copyright Licensing Agency (CLA)
 Education Recording Agency ERA)
 Filmbank Distributors Ltd (For the PVSL)
 Mechanical Copyright Protection Society (MCPS)
 Motion Picture Licensing Company (MPLC)
 Newspaper Licensing Agency (NLA)
 Performing Rights Society (PRS)
 Phonographic Performance Limited (PPL)
 Schools Printed Music Licence (SPML)

Ex ESG Services

36. These services are LA statutory duties on behalf of all schools, including academies and special schools. The list of these services was included alongside the different duties for maintained schools only for clarity as part of the School

Funding Consultation Paper. The draft budget for these services is included in the table below.

Ex ESG Services	2020-21 £000's	Change £000's	2021-22 £000's
Statutory and Regulatory Duties	445	0	445
Education Welfare	414	19	433
Asset Management	148	0	148
Total Ex ESG services all schools	1,007	19	1,026

If this level of funding is not allocated to support the LA costs, then the consequences could be that:

- Activity supporting the Children and Young People's Partnership Board would need to be reduced.
- Support for pupils with poor school attendance could be reduced.
- Support to schools with basic need capital projects would reduce.
- Potential capital bidding rounds could be left unsupported with lost opportunity of drawing government funds into BCP. This will include the special free school bid the council currently has in production.
- Central activity is reduced in SEND capital projects forming part of the BCP high needs action plan.

Historic Commitments

37. The historic commitment funding of £275k is to repay prudential borrowing taken out by the legacy Bournemouth Council to fund the Springwood scheme. Springwood is an expansion of Linwood Special School on a separate campus that provides Autism Spectral Disorder provision for 54 pre-16 places and 6 post-16 places.

38. There was little comment regarding Central Services in the consultation responses, and no significant objections raised.

PROPOSAL 7: Schools Forum are recommended to agree the draft Central School Services Block budgets above and as presented in the Draft Budget within the papers for the meeting.

Central Retention for LA Duties for Maintained Schools

39. The DfE stopped funding the LA from September 2017 for services to be provided to maintained schools only, with funding instead to be provided from maintained school budget shares. These duties are those that pass to academies on conversion or have moved to the ESFA (for example, the revaluation of school premises on a rolling programme and consolidation of academy accounts with those of the DfE). This decision is to be made collectively by maintained school members of the SF only with it not impacting on budgets for academies or other DSG areas.

40. The consultation included the details of how the funding mechanisms are to work with a comparison of these maintained school services and those supplied to all schools funded from the Central School Services Block considered in the previous section.

Proposed Maintained School Central Retentions for the year April 2021 to March 2022

41. The proposed per pupil (mainstream) and per place (specialist) rates for central retentions are very slightly increased from 2020-21. These derived a total allocation of £200k. An allocation for each service for the 12- month period from April 2020 is scheduled in Table 8.

Table 8: LA Budget for Maintained School Statutory Duties April 2021 to March 2022

Service	Budget Retained £000's
Statutory & Regulatory Duties:	
Education and Service Planning - including appointment of governors, government data returns, functions under the equality act, legal services advice, handling complaints, academy conversion support.	75
Finance & Audit - Production of budget schedules and payment of funding allocations and DfE grants, consolidation of annual accounts and quarterly returns. CFR advice, best value and procurement advice, scheme of financing maintained schools, Internal audit, banking and treasury, financial regulations adaptation for schools (e.g. delegation of some CFO approvals to school governors).	40
Human Resources - Employee investigations, pension administration, pay scales and conditions of service, TU negotiations for local government employees, support for school improvement activities.	20
Total Statutory & Regulatory	135
Asset Management - premises management support, including condition surveys and liaison with dioceses for VA schools, asbestos risk management, general health & safety duty as an employer. DfE bids for condition grants and LA staff support relating to condition works.	52
Monitoring National Curriculum Assessments	13
Total All Duties to be agreed	£200k

42. The proposed rates per pupil and per place are given in Table 9.

Table 9: Proposed Maintained School Central Retention rates

	2020/21 Rates	Change	Proposed Rate 2021/22
Mainstream School rate per pupil	22.89	£0.28	23.17
Specialist Provider rate per place	97.27	£1.19	98.46

The multiplier for specialist provider places is 4.25 as used by the DfE in the previous funding mechanism.

Amounts for the 12-month period 2021-22

43. The amounts for each maintained school for the 12-month period (should they remain maintained throughout) would be as set out on Table 10:

**Table 10: Proposed Maintained School Central Retentions
(based on actual Oct- 20 2020-21 pupils and estimated place numbers)**

Maintained Mainstream	NOR	Retention £
Christchurch Infant School	350	8,110
Somerford Primary School	257	5,955
Mudeford Community Infants' School	180	4,171
Mudeford Junior School	262	6,071
Burton Church of England Primary School	334	7,739
Hillbourne Primary School	236	5,468
St Katharine's Church of England Primary School	467	10,821
Corpus Christi Catholic Primary School	432	10,010
The Priory Church of England Primary School	211	4,889
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Christchurch	210	4,866
Highcliffe St Mark Primary School	649	15,038
St Walburga's Catholic Primary School	419	9,708
St Edward's Roman Catholic/Church of England School, Poole	909	21,062
Poole High School	1,608	37,258
	6,524	151,163
Maintained Specialist Places	Places	Retention £
Winchelsea Special	188	18,511
Christchurch Learning Centre	48	4,726
Linwood Special	397	39,089
	496	48,837
Proposed Contribution BCP		£200,000

44. If the retention is not supported in full, maintained schools could see some services move to a fully chargeable basis where possible. For example, the revenue costs of support for capital projects would need to be paid for by schools individually as they benefit from the grant available to the LA. This could impact on an individual school's ability to access capital funding to resolve premises

issues. Some services are behind the scenes and the LA has no ability not to provide (such as to comply with accounting regulations, paying budget shares, and completing data returns) and individual charging would be an inefficient use of time for both school staff and the LA. Other charges could need to apply to support a school facing a crisis with this not in the best interest of either party.

45. There was limited comment regarding Maintained Schools Services in the consultation responses, although a couple of schools supported a move to chargeable services through SLA's.

PROPOSAL 8: Maintained Schools only Representatives are recommended to agree the retention rates per pupil/ place shown in Table 10.

High needs finance strategic oversight

46. The High Needs funding deficit recovery and strategic plan require monitoring and updating. It is proposed to establish a High Needs Task and Finish group (HN T&FG) to support with this. This group will have representation from School's Forum members and other school representatives as appropriate. Draft terms of reference for this group are included in Appendix 4. This group will feed back recommendations to the Forum that will inform budgetary decisions, and where possible identify cost savings/ avoidance linked to the actions identified within the recovery plan.

PROPOSAL 9: Establish a High Needs Task and Finish group under the terms of reference in Appendix 4.

Recommendations

The Schools Forum should consider the contents of this report and to indicate support for the proposals.

Legal Implications

47. Schools Forum must be consulted by the LA on the Local Funding Formula. The local authority must also consult all mainstream schools on the formula. The recommendation to the LA is to be made by School Members only (includes early years representatives)
48. School Members of the Schools Forum must agree a Growth Fund
49. The Schools Forum must agree any transfer from Schools Block to High Needs Block up to 0.5% without Secretary of State approval; if no agreement, or greater than 0.5%, Secretary of State approval is required.
50. The Schools Forum must agree budgets for CSSB Services
51. Maintained School Members only of Schools Forum must agree the central retention for education's functions rate for mainstream schools

Financial Implications

52. Proposals in this report allow for the DSG projected in year funding gap for 2021-22 to be limited to £9.5 million with the council continuing to bear the risk of a cumulative deficit of £20.1 million on its balance sheet at 31 March 2022.
53. Also proposed is an appropriate retention from mainstream schools to support core educational functions.

Background Papers

54. Schools Forum Report 23th October - Mainstream Schools Formula 2021-22
Proposals for Consultation
<https://democracy.bcpccouncil.gov.uk/documents/s20633/Item%208%20-%20Mainstream%20Funding%20Formula%202021-22%20FINAL%20v5.pdf>
55. Schools Forum Report 23th October – BCP Growth Funding Policy 2021-22
<https://democracy.bcpccouncil.gov.uk/documents/s20621/Enc.%201%20for%20BCP%20Growth%20funding%20policy%202021-22.pdf>

List of Appendices

1. School funding consultation 2021/22
2. Early years consultation 2021/22
3. NFF estimated school level allocations 2021/22
4. Draft Terms of reference for the proposed high needs funding task and finish group

Appendix 3: NFF school level allocations 2021-22 (estimated)

2021-22 NFF	2020-21 Baseline (includes pay grants)	2020-21 per pupil baseline	21-22 per pupil Budget	Per Pupil change against 2020/21	2021-22 total Budget	Formula Type Sch. Classification
BCP TOTAL	216,632,239	4,668	4,854	4.0%	227,333,318	
Queen's Park Infant Academy	1,418,251	3,951	4,201	6.3%	1,499,684	MPPFL
St Clement's and St John's Church of England Infant School	1,284,679	4,812	4,916	2.2%	1,263,510	Floor/MFG
Stourfield Infant School	1,392,624	3,945	4,195	6.3%	1,460,016	MPPFL
Christchurch Infant School	1,425,303	4,015	4,316	7.5%	1,510,619	MPPFL
Mudeford Community Infants' School	774,276	4,399	4,458	1.3%	802,528	Formula
Ad Astra Infant School	1,086,617	4,055	4,203	3.7%	1,117,973	MPPFL
Broadstone First School	1,183,854	3,946	4,196	6.3%	1,258,890	MPPFL
Canford Heath Infant School	1,408,855	3,946	4,196	6.3%	1,502,328	MPPFL
Courthill Infant School	1,367,892	3,942	4,192	6.3%	1,450,504	MPPFL
Lilliput Church of England Infant School	1,410,278	3,950	4,199	6.3%	1,494,736	MPPFL
Merley First School	1,192,865	3,950	4,200	6.3%	1,272,582	MPPFL
Old Town Infant School and Nursery	732,795	4,918	4,934	0.3%	799,262	Formula
Springdale First School	1,168,083	3,946	4,196	6.3%	1,237,938	MPPFL
Stanley Green Infant Academy	910,752	4,030	4,197	4.1%	1,003,039	MPPFL
Livingstone Road Infant School	1,023,334	4,449	4,644	4.4%	1,119,268	Formula
Twin Sails Infant and Nursery School	1,271,936	3,962	4,211	6.3%	1,419,105	MPPFL
Infant/ First Total	19,052,396	4,086	4,305	5.4%	20,211,982	-
Christ The King Catholic Primary School	1,588,560	4,645	4,729	1.8%	1,626,604	Floor/MFG
Corpus Christi Catholic Primary School	1,734,798	4,072	4,197	3.1%	1,813,184	MPPFL
Elm Academy	2,075,243	5,049	5,157	2.1%	2,031,921	Floor/MFG
Heathlands Primary Academy	1,091,063	5,742	5,971	4.0%	949,411	Floor/MFG
Hill View Primary School	2,555,778	3,944	4,195	6.4%	2,575,736	MPPFL
Jewell Academy Bournemouth	1,922,370	4,747	4,845	2.1%	1,904,002	Floor/MFG
Kings Park Academy	2,798,471	4,379	4,467	2.0%	2,804,995	Floor/MFG
Kingsleigh Primary School	3,188,489	4,141	4,231	2.2%	3,237,088	Formula
Kinson Academy	1,082,831	4,588	4,665	1.7%	1,110,277	Floor/MFG
Malmesbury Park Primary School	2,454,082	3,997	4,198	5.0%	2,569,014	MPPFL
Moordown St John's Church of England Primary School	1,653,788	3,947	4,197	6.3%	1,762,768	MPPFL
Muscliff Primary School	2,444,696	3,956	4,206	6.3%	2,624,350	MPPFL
Pokesdown Community Primary School	1,660,386	4,040	4,202	4.0%	1,714,400	MPPFL
St James' Church of England Primary Academy	1,640,769	3,944	4,195	6.3%	1,715,559	MPPFL
St Katharine's Church of England Primary School	1,973,593	3,947	4,199	6.4%	1,960,713	MPPFL
St Luke's Church of England Primary School	1,767,505	4,101	4,353	6.1%	1,854,407	MPPFL
St Mark's Church of England Primary School	1,638,836	3,949	4,199	6.3%	1,746,816	MPPFL
St Michael's Church of England Primary School	2,618,070	3,991	4,195	5.1%	2,743,653	MPPFL
St Walburga's Catholic Primary School	1,774,385	3,943	4,194	6.4%	1,757,359	MPPFL
The Epiphany Church of England Primary School	1,666,639	3,949	4,198	6.3%	1,733,866	MPPFL
Winton Primary School	3,262,680	3,993	4,198	5.1%	3,492,523	MPPFL
Burton Church of England Primary School	1,335,253	4,096	4,263	4.1%	1,423,765	MPPFL
Highcliffe St Mark Primary School	2,543,851	3,944	4,194	6.3%	2,721,858	MPPFL
Somerford Primary School	1,273,534	4,598	4,822	4.9%	1,239,335	Formula
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Christchurch	919,125	4,255	4,462	4.9%	937,038	Formula
The Priory Church of England Primary School	842,518	3,974	4,196	5.6%	885,268	MPPFL
Twynham Primary School	870,177	4,047	4,238	4.7%	915,475	MPPFL
Bayside Academy	1,395,255	4,746	4,842	2.0%	1,389,797	Formula
Bearwood Primary and Nursery School	822,574	4,240	4,322	1.9%	886,009	Formula
Bishop Aldhelm's Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School	2,362,254	3,950	4,200	6.3%	2,541,086	MPPFL
Heatherlands Primary School	2,446,098	3,945	4,195	6.3%	2,567,632	MPPFL
Hillbourne Primary School	1,069,057	4,293	4,482	4.4%	1,057,864	Formula
Longfleet Church of England Primary School	2,483,773	3,949	4,199	6.3%	2,649,458	MPPFL
Manorside Academy	1,533,420	4,458	4,510	1.2%	1,691,184	Floor/MFG
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Poole	1,629,861	4,190	4,274	2.0%	1,628,391	Formula
St Mary's Catholic Primary School, Poole	1,521,708	3,952	4,202	6.3%	1,659,804	MPPFL
Talbot Primary School	2,344,941	4,180	4,255	1.8%	2,459,464	Formula
Primary Total	67,986,429	4,148	4,331	4.4%	70,382,074	-

2021-22 NFF	2020-21 Baseline (includes pay grants)	2020-21 per pupil baseline	21-22 per pupil Budget	Per Pupil change against 2020/21	2021-22 total Budget	Formula Type Sch. Classification
Bethany Church of England Junior School	1,630,646	4,568	4,658	2.0%	1,649,085	Formula
Queen's Park Academy	2,007,745	3,952	4,204	6.4%	2,005,226	MPPFL
Stourfield Junior School	1,895,763	3,950	4,200	6.3%	1,969,841	MPPFL
Christchurch Junior School	1,994,195	3,972	4,215	6.1%	2,086,406	MPPFL
Mudford Junior School	1,073,694	4,067	4,298	5.7%	1,125,954	MPPFL
Baden-Powell and St Peter's Church of England Junior School	2,878,342	3,948	4,200	6.4%	3,024,243	MPPFL
Livingstone Road Junior School	1,117,529	4,580	4,679	2.2%	1,104,199	Formula
Canford Heath Junior School	1,869,825	3,961	4,197	5.9%	2,006,181	MPPFL
Hamworthy Park Junior School	1,896,540	4,079	4,195	2.8%	1,950,561	Formula
Haymoor Junior School	1,444,631	4,081	4,206	3.1%	1,509,836	MPPFL
Oakdale Junior School	2,065,581	3,972	4,207	5.9%	2,065,692	MPPFL
Ocean Academy Poole	1,434,468	4,064	4,242	4.4%	1,319,378	MPPFL
Junior Total	21,308,959	4,060	4,264	5.0%	21,816,601	-
Bournemouth School	4,155,202	5,314	5,462	2.8%	4,478,444	MPPFL
Bournemouth School for Girls	4,653,965	5,301	5,450	2.8%	4,840,008	MPPFL
Glenmoor Academy	4,620,718	5,317	5,434	2.2%	4,853,003	Formula
Avonbourne Boys Academy	2,921,451	5,926	6,052	2.1%	3,340,612	Formula
LeAF Studio	1,409,596	5,973	6,131	2.6%	1,453,025	Formula
Oak Academy	2,628,557	6,349	6,517	2.6%	2,808,845	Formula
The Bishop of Winchester Academy	5,686,143	5,515	5,700	3.3%	6,007,653	Formula
The Bourne Academy	5,013,804	5,837	5,996	2.7%	5,036,664	Formula
Winton Academy	4,927,392	5,298	5,472	3.3%	5,154,165	Formula
Highcliffe School	6,484,940	5,294	5,444	2.8%	6,739,354	MPPFL
The Grange School	2,315,868	6,259	6,486	3.6%	2,406,194	Formula
Twynham School	7,094,882	5,291	5,441	2.8%	7,263,585	MPPFL
Broadstone Middle School	2,332,471	4,520	4,722	4.5%	2,564,157	MPPFL
Carter Community School	2,563,699	6,330	6,415	1.3%	2,918,945	Floor/MFG
Corfe Hills School	3,544,406	5,461	5,609	2.7%	3,589,505	Formula
Magna Academy	4,709,488	5,483	5,587	1.9%	4,860,298	Formula
Parkstone Grammar School	4,837,319	5,304	5,454	2.8%	5,023,055	MPPFL
Poole Grammar School	4,767,085	5,303	5,453	2.8%	4,907,548	MPPFL
Poole High School	8,791,356	5,417	5,537	2.2%	8,903,411	Formula
St Aldhelm's Academy	3,612,015	6,326	6,401	1.2%	4,506,554	Floor/MFG
St Edward's Roman Catholic/Church of England School, Poole	4,746,332	5,345	5,531	3.5%	5,027,945	Formula
Middle/ Secondary Total	91,816,689	5,482	5,637	2.8%	96,682,970	-
Avonbourne Girls Academy	6,362,906	4,811	4,931	2.5%	6,918,280	Formula
St Peter's Catholic Comprehensive School	7,879,243	4,931	5,049	2.4%	8,234,531	Formula
Parkfield School	2,225,618	5,058	5,228	3.4%	2,509,523	Formula
Livingstone Academy	NA	NA	5,499	NA	577,357	Formula
All- through Total	16,467,766	4,900	5,040	2.8%	18,239,691	-
<i>Phase Summaries</i>						
Infant/ First Total	19,052,396	4,086	4,305	5.36%	20,211,982	
Junior Total	21,308,959	4,060	4,264	5.00%	21,816,601	
Primary Total	67,986,429	4,148	4,331	4.42%	70,382,074	
PRIMARY PHASE	108,347,785	4,120	4,313	4.71%	112,410,657	
Middle/ Secondary Total	91,816,689	5,482	5,637	2.84%	96,682,970	
All- through Total	16,467,766	4,900	5,040	2.85%	18,239,691	
SECONDARY TOTAL	108,284,455	5,384	5,533	2.76%	114,922,661	

Appendix 4

Draft Terms of Reference for Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole High Needs Funding Task and Finish Group

1 Background

- 1.1 Nationally it is reported that the gap between high needs funding and high needs expenditure is forecast to continue to increase. In BCP the High Needs Block is forecast to significantly overspend in 2020-21 and 2021/22. This is anticipated to continue unless action is taken to address this overspend.
- 1.2 Where Local Authorities significantly overspend their high needs budget there is a requirement to develop a high needs budget recovery plan. In BCP a recovery plan has been developed but this needs refining and updating to ensure that the overspend is addressed.

2 Purpose

- 2.1 The overall purpose of this working group comprising Local Authority (LA) Officers and educational settings is to review and support the development of an updated High Needs Budget Recovery Plan. The Group will review BCP Council's application of the High Needs Block and develop a clearer understanding of the current and future forecast pressures on the authority's funding allocation. Key functions of the group include:
 - Review existing High Needs Spend
 - Identify and consider potential options identifying areas of efficiency
 - To assess the short, medium and long term risks and impact of alternative models of delivery.
 - Support the updating of the High Needs Budget Recovery Plan
 - To provide regular progress reports to Schools Forum
 - To consult and share information with the wider community of schools and education providers including headteachers, governors, partners and stakeholders.

3 Membership

- 3.1 The Chair shall be agreed by Schools Forum.
- 3.1 Representatives will be sought from the membership of Schools Forum/ Headteacher groups and other educational provision from across the 0-25 age range. There is a need for as a minimum representation from local early years, primary, secondary, post 16 and specialist settings.
- 3.2 Local Authority representatives from Children's Services will include SEND and finance.
- 3.3 Specialist inputs will be sought as and when required.

4 Meetings

- 4.1 There will be four meetings of the subgroup throughout the 2021 calendar year. Suggested meetings to be held in February 2021, April 2021, June 2021 and October 2021.

5 Urgent Business

- 5.1 Should urgent business requiring action be required between meetings the Chair shall contact all members by e-mail. The Chair shall then give the Local Authority a decision based upon the responses received. This shall be fully reported to the next HN T&F group meeting.

6 Working Methods

- 6.1 This group provides for the opportunity for the Local Authority to discuss in a transparent way with education providers the challenges with regards the High Needs overspend considering options. The Local Authority will provide papers and financial information to enable this conversation a week in advance of meetings in line with the agenda developed with the Chair of the working group.
- 6.2 Minutes of the meeting will be taken and be available to Schools Forum.

7 Project Timetable

Activity	When	Who
Approve draft Terms of Reference for High Needs Funding Task & Finish Group as well as membership, timetable and communication with stakeholders.	14 January 2021	Schools Forum
Elect membership	14 January 2021	Schools Forum
First meeting of the re-established T&FG	February 2021	T&F G
Progress report to March Forum	March 2021	Officers
Second meeting of T&F Group	April 2021	T&F G
Third meeting of T&F Group	June/ July 2021	T&F G
Progress report to June/ July Forum	June/ July 2021	Officers
Final meeting of T&F Group	October 2021	T&F G
Progress report to October Forum	October 2021	Officers