



***Delegated Decisions by Cabinet Member for Children,  
Education & Families***

***Monday, 18 January 2016 at 12.00 pm  
County Hall, Oxford***

***Items for Decision***

The items for decision under individual Cabinet Members' delegated powers are listed overleaf, with indicative timings, and the related reports are attached. Decisions taken will become effective at the end of the working day on 26 January 2016 unless called in by that date for review by the appropriate Scrutiny Committee.

Copies of the reports are circulated (by e-mail) to all members of the County Council.

**These proceedings are open to the public**

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Peter G. Clark".

Peter G. Clark  
Head of Paid Service

January 2016

Contact Officer: **Deborah Miller**  
Tel: (01865) 815384; EMail: [deborah.miller@oxfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:deborah.miller@oxfordshire.gov.uk)

Note: Date of next meeting: 29 February 2016

**If you have any special requirements (such as a large print version of these papers or special access facilities) please contact the officer named on the front page, but please give as much notice as possible before the meeting.**

## Items for Decision

### 1. **Declarations of Interest**

### 2. **Questions from County Councillors**

Any county councillor may, by giving notice to the Proper Officer by 9 am two working days before the meeting, ask a question on any matter in respect of the Cabinet Member's delegated powers.

The number of questions which may be asked by any councillor at any one meeting is limited to two (or one question with notice and a supplementary question at the meeting) and the time for questions will be limited to 30 minutes in total. As with questions at Council, any questions which remain unanswered at the end of this item will receive a written response.

Questions submitted prior to the agenda being despatched are shown below and will be the subject of a response from the appropriate Cabinet Member or such other councillor or officer as is determined by the Cabinet Member, and shall not be the subject of further debate at this meeting. Questions received after the despatch of the agenda, but before the deadline, will be shown on the Schedule of Addenda circulated at the meeting, together with any written response which is available at that time.

### 3. **Petitions and Public Address**

### 4. **Proposed Expansion of Chilton Primary School** (Pages 1 - 10)

*Forward Plan Ref:* 2015/092

*Contact:* Diane Cameron, School Organisation & Planning Tel: (01865) 816445

Report by Director for Children's Services (**CMDCEF4**).

This is a school-led proposal from the Governing Body of Chilton Primary School to increase the formal published admission number from 30 to 45, on a permanent basis starting from September 2016. This will eventually increase the school's total capacity from its current 210 places in year groups Reception – Year 6 to a maximum of 315.

The objective of the proposal is to provide sufficient primary school places for Chilton village and its surrounding area, enabling the Local Authority to meet its statutory duty in this regard. The school has been working closely with the council in preparing its proposal and a feasibility study is ongoing.

In September 2015, not all in-catchment children who wanted a Reception place at the school were able to be offered one, due in part to local housing development. Expansion of this school (and possibly in future, expansion of Harwell Community Primary School nearby) is expected to be necessary to meet the needs of the growing local population.

The decision on this proposal lies with the Governing Body, which will make its formal decision at its meeting on 4<sup>th</sup> February 2016. Following the consultation, governors now seek formal support for their proposal from the Cabinet Member for Children, Education & Families to cement the joint working with the county council already taking place on this proposal.

***The Cabinet Member is RECOMMENDED to support the proposed expansion of Chilton Primary School.***

**5. Formal Approval of School Funding Formula for 2016-2017** (Pages 11 - 16)

*Forward Plan Ref:* 2015/111

*Contact:* Gillian McKee, Finance Business Partner (Children, Education & Families) Tel: (01865) 323920

Report by Director for Children's Services (**CMDCEF5**).

The final funding formula for schools and academies for 2016-2017 needs to be formally approved politically before submission to the DfE by 21 January. Schools Forum has been consulted in development of the funding formula for 2016-17 as a statutory consultee, but the decision on the final formula is made by the local authority, after considering Schools Forum views.

***The Cabinet Member for Children, Education & Families is RECOMMENDED to approve the final funding formula for 2016-17.***

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## **CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES 18 JANUARY 2016**

### **REPORT ON THE PROPOSED EXPANSION OF CHILTON PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**Report by Director for Children's Services**

#### **Introduction**

1. This report follows a public consultation period relating to the Governing Body's proposal to expand Chilton Primary School. The proposal has been supported by Oxfordshire County Council officers working together with the Governing Body of the school.
2. The school's public consultation ran from 4 November 2015 – 16 December 2015. The consultation leaflet (Annex 1) was circulated to all parents/carers of pupils at the school, appropriate county council teams, District, Council and Parish councillors, the local library and others. It was also available on the county council consultations webpages through its "current consultations" listing and was circulated with the Chilton village newsletter to all households across the village.
3. The consultation leaflet contains the detailed reasoning behind the school's proposals, and council officers' support of it, therefore this is not duplicated in this report.. Key information to note is that council officers have identified that both Chilton Primary School and Harwell Community Primary School are expected to need to grow to accommodate additional pupils, but that only one needs to do so imminently.
4. The decision-making power in terms of determining the proposal in this case lies with the Governing Body of Chilton Primary School, as this is a school-led proposal, to meet identified need. At their meeting on 4<sup>th</sup> February 2016, the governors will make their formal decision on whether they wish to proceed in principle with expansion, subject to the funding for additional accommodation being approved through the council's capital governance procedures.

#### **The Plan**

5. The governors' proposal is to expand the school from 1fe to 1.5fe (from a Planned Admission Number of 30 to one of 45) from September 2016. This is to meet demand for primary pupil places in Chilton village and its immediate area.
6. The Governing Body now seeks formal support for its proposal from Oxfordshire County Council through the Cabinet Member for Children,

Education & Families, to further cement the joint working that is already taking place. Additionally, it has made the following statement:

*The Governors of Chilton Primary School are fully supportive of the expansion of Admissions to 45 per year as we believe that it is both socially and ethically right for the school to be able to cater for the entire community in catchment.*

*In the last few years there has been significant local concern that the number of places available are less than the local demand and this culminated in 2015 in the initial placement of a number of local children in alternative provision (although these children were eventually accommodated because some children with places moved away from Chilton).*

*The situation is likely to reoccur but with greater numbers affected in 2016, and beyond; unless expansion occurs there will be a repeat of the local distress and accompanying press coverage. The Governors have full confidence that the expansion can be accommodated operationally by the staff and the high standards of the school maintained.*

*The only concern that the Governors have regarding expansion are around the transitional financial situation, however we are sure that these will be overcome during the more detailed discussions that will occur if OCC support the principle of expansion.*

The full Governing Body will meet on February 4<sup>th</sup> 2016 to formally make its decision on the principle of expansion for the school, which will be minuted accordingly.

## **Representations**

7. The public consultation generated 71 responses. 48 explicitly supported the proposals while 9 raised concerns about them.
8. The main reasons given for support were:
  - Need for more primary pupil places in the village of Chilton, and concern that children living within catchment are not gaining a place at their local school.
  - The disconnect felt by families with the rest of the village, if their children were not attending the village school.
  - Housing development which has already taken place and more being planned in the near future. Particular reference was made by several respondents to new housing that was marketed as containing a “study”, but which in practice is used by families as a bedroom, thereby accommodating more children than predicted by population modelling.
  - Chilton Primary school is an Outstanding school as rated by Ofsted, and some respondents felt more children should have access to the education it provides. Some stated that they moved to Chilton specifically because of this, which may mean that pupil generation from housing development is higher than average.
9. The concerns raised were:

#### CMDCEF4

- Two respondents did not believe that expansion was necessary, citing that pupils in upper year groups lived outside the village, and that families move away from the area, creating space.
  - Concern about an increase in traffic and parking issues.
  - Concern about the design of the expansion of the school buildings.
  - Concern that a bigger school would be intimidating for young children.
10. In addition, a public meeting was held at the school, which was attended by approximately 30 people. Matters raised included the relationship between new housing and pupil generation, revenue funding support for school expansion, class organisation and mixed age teaching, what accommodation the school would need, and the impact of expansion on other local schools.
11. The consultation also sought to gather information on children due to start school over the coming years. The results indicate that there are more than 30 children living within the school's designated area due to start school in both 2016 and 2017. This data is supported by the school's own records of children in the local area, which have been proved to be a broadly accurate indicator of demand for places at the school in recent years. It is therefore expected that some in-catchment children will be refused places if the school does not expand.

### **Legal background**

12. The expansion of a maintained school is subject to the "*Guidance*", as set out in "*School Organisation: Maintained Schools. Guidance for proposers and decision-makers*" published January 2014. Governing Bodies of all mainstream schools can decide to expand their school without following a formal statutory process.
13. The Guidance states that before implementing any changes governing bodies should ensure that:
- they have secured any necessary capital funding;
  - they have identified suitable accommodation and sites;
  - they have secured planning permission and/or agreement on the transfer of land where necessary;
  - they have the consent of the site trustees or other land owner where the land is not owned by the Governing Body;
  - they have consent of the relevant religious authority (as required); and
  - the admissions authority is content for the published admissions number (PAN) to be changed where this forms part of expansion plans, in accordance with the School Admissions Code.
14. As such, the Cabinet Member in this instance is not required to approve the proposal, but is asked for the council's formal support for the governing body to proceed.
15. Governing Bodies are required to adhere to the usual principles of public law: they must act rationally; they must take into account all relevant considerations; and they must follow a fair procedure. The DfE expects that governing bodies will:

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- liaise with the local authority and trustees/diocese to ensure that where possible a proposal is aligned with wider place planning/organisational arrangements, and that any necessary consents have been gained; and
  - ensure effective consultation with parents and other interested parties to gauge demand for their proposed changes and to provide them with sufficient opportunity to give their views.
16. Local authorities have a duty to ensure sufficiency of school places.
17. Although the county council is not, in this case, the decision-maker, paragraphs 18-24 set out some of the factors that may be taken into account when deciding whether to support this proposal.
18. **Education standards and diversity of provision.** Decision-makers should consider the quality and diversity of schools in the relevant area and whether the proposal will meet or affect the aspirations of parents, raise local standards and narrow attainment gaps. The decision-maker should also take into account the extent to which the proposal is consistent with the government's policy on academies.
19. **Demand.** In assessing the demand for new school places the decision-maker should consider the evidence presented for any projected increase in pupil population (such as planned housing developments) and any new provision opening in the area (including free schools). The decision-maker should take into account the quality and popularity of the schools in which spare capacity exists and evidence of parents' aspirations for a new school or for places in a school proposed for expansion. The existence of surplus capacity in neighbouring less popular schools should not in itself prevent the addition of new places. Reducing surplus places is not a priority (unless running at very high levels). For parental choice to work effectively there may be some surplus capacity in the system as a whole. Competition from additional schools and places in the system will lead to pressure on existing schools to improve standards.
20. **School size.** Decision-makers should not make blanket assumptions that schools should be of a certain size to be good schools, although the viability and cost-effectiveness of a proposal is an important factor for consideration. The decision-maker should also consider the impact on the LA's budget of the need to provide additional funding to a small school to compensate for its size
21. **Community cohesion.** Schools have a key part to play in providing opportunities for young people from different backgrounds to learn with, from and about each other; by encouraging, through their teaching, an understanding of, and respect for, other cultures, faiths and communities. When considering a proposal, the decision-maker must consider its impact on community cohesion. This will need to be considered on a case-by-case basis, taking account of the community served by the school and the views of different sections within the community.



22. **Travel and accessibility.** Decision-makers should satisfy themselves that accessibility planning has been properly taken into account and the proposed changes should not adversely impact on disadvantaged groups. The decision-maker should bear in mind that a proposal should not unreasonably extend journey times or increase transport costs, or result in too many children being prevented from travelling sustainably due to unsuitable walking or cycling routes. A proposal should also be considered on the basis of how it will support and contribute to the LA's duty to promote the use of sustainable travel and transport to school.
23. **Capital.** The decision-maker should be satisfied that any land, premises or capital required to implement the proposal will be available and that all relevant local parties (e.g. trustees or religious authority) have given their agreement.
24. **School premises and playing fields.** Under the School Premises Regulations all schools are required to provide suitable outdoor space in order to enable physical education to be provided to pupils in accordance with the school curriculum; and for pupils to play outside safely.

### **Financial and Staff Implications**

25. The physical expansion of Chilton Primary School would be funded using money the council has secured and expects to secure from housing developers, to mitigate the impact of new housing in the local area (known as Section 106 contributions), and from the county council's Basic Need funding allocation. The scheme was identified through the annual Service & Resource Planning process 2015/16 - 2018/19 (Feb 2015). The Governing Body has been working with council officers on a feasibility study to identify how the physical expansion of the school can be achieved on site.
26. The accommodation requirements would be delivered by the county council. In accordance with the council's Capital Governance requirements this will be the subject to a separate Stage 2 – Full Business Case/ Project Approval in due course.
27. Where possible, subject to the constraints of Regulation 123 of the Community Infrastructure Regulations 2010 (as amended), retrospective S106 developer contributions will also be sought from planned and future housing development in the area.
28. There will be on-costs to the school for additional staff and for increased maintenance requirements. These will need to be funded from the school's delegated School Budget Share, which will increase in proportion to increases in pupil numbers. Resources for School Budget Shares are provided by government through the Dedicated Schools Grant, which will increase proportionately to increases in overall pupil numbers in Oxfordshire.

### **Equality and Inclusion Implications**

29. The Equality Impact Assessment of Oxfordshire's Pupil Place Plan (July 2014) identified that increasing school places at the heart of their communities has a

positive impact on equalities through promoting social inclusion and minimising barriers to accessing education.

## **Decision**

27. In considering the proposals for a school expansion, the Cabinet Member can decide to:
- Formally support the Governing Body's proposals;
  - Withhold formal support for the Governing Body's proposals.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

28. **The Cabinet Member is RECOMMENDED to support the proposed expansion of Chilton Primary School.**

### **JIM LEIVERS**

Director for Children's Services

Annexes: Annex 1: Consultation leaflet  
Contact Officer: Diane Cameron – School Organisation Officer, School Organisation & Planning, CEF. Tel: 01865 816445

December 2015



# Consultation on a proposal to expand Chilton Primary School

4 November 2015 – 16 December 2015

## Please help us to plan school provision for Chilton

Chilton Primary School is located in the village of Chilton in Vale of White Horse District; the school is part of the Didcot area partnership of schools. The school is a 1 form entry primary school with a Published Admission Number of 30 (i.e. the school admits up to 30 children each year into the Reception class). The school has been rated as "Outstanding" by Ofsted since 2009.

The total number of children on roll at the start of September 2015 academic year was 238 (including the Nursery children) as shown below:

Year Group	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Number of Pupils	26	30	30	30	30	32	29	31



## ***Consultation on a proposal to expand Chilton Primary School***

### **What is being proposed?**

#### **Expansion**

The Governing Body of the school proposes to increase the school's Published Admission Number (PAN) in September 2016 from 30 to 45. This means that each year group that starts Reception at the school from September 2016 onward would consist of up to 45 places, making a maximum total of 315 Reception – Year 6 pupils (plus nursery children) eventually.

The year groups already in the school pre-expansion would be expected to stay at 30 in size as they move through the school, so classes of children already at the school would not need to be reorganised. The school's total numbers would grow gradually each year as 45 children are admitted into the Reception class, allowing the school to adjust to the larger size. However, should housing development lead to large numbers of older primary children moving into the village and needing school places, the school will review whether it is able to expand the older year groups as well.

#### **Class size unaffected**

Where possible, county council policy is to expand primary schools in multiples of 15 or 30 per year group (i.e. half or a full form of entry) at a time. This helps schools organise more easily their classes across the year groups. There are many schools across the county that operate with an admission number of 45 as standard. This does not mean that there are 45 pupils in a class; class sizes remain the same, but more classes are run and some are mixed year group classes (e.g. a class of 30 might be run mixing 15 pupils from Year 1, and 15 pupils from Year 2). The exact organisation of the classes would be managed by the school. Class size is restricted by law in Key Stage 1 to a maximum of 30 children per class.

#### **Reasons for proposal**

Chilton Primary School wants to be able to meet the needs of the local community. There has been a steady increase in demand for primary school places in this part of Oxfordshire: the school now has no spare places. The school is regularly over-subscribed, and for September 2015, there were more applications for children living in the school's designated (catchment) area than the number of Reception places the school could offer.

Across Chilton and Harwell villages, since 2013 there have been planning applications to build over 700 new homes (excluding the housing at Great Western Park and Valley Park). This number of new homes would typically be expected to increase the demand for school places by approximately one form of entry. Not all of the applications have been permitted at this time, but the scale of housing growth will exceed the current capacities of the two schools.

The county council has discussed the potential for expansion with both Chilton Primary School and Harwell Primary School, and both schools have expressed an interest in expanding to 1.5 form entry, to meet the needs of their local populations. Feasibility studies have been commissioned into the buildings requirements at both schools. The county council is seeking developer contributions towards the costs of expanding both schools from all relevant housing developments.

The rate at which the local population is expected to grow would mean that one school would need to expand now, while the other will not need to expand for a few more years – the timing would depend on the speed of local housing growth. Expanding both schools at the same time would create too many school places in the short term, which would be damaging to the schools' ability to plan their staffing and budgets.

## ***Consultation on a proposal to expand Chilton Primary School***

As Chilton Primary School is already full, oversubscribed, and faced with turning away children who live within its designated area, it is considered that the expansion of Chilton Primary School is more urgent than that of Harwell Primary School. If Chilton Primary School expands to 1.5 form entry it will have sufficient places to meet the scale of population growth expected within its catchment area.

This consultation aims to confirm whether the demand for places at Chilton Primary School will continue to exceed the school's current admission number and capacity, and whether there is local support for the school to expand.

The expansion of Harwell Primary School would be the subject of a separate consultation, when it is clearer how soon that school would need to expand.

### **Buildings**

To accommodate the extra children, the county council has commissioned a feasibility study to identify how the school could grow in a manner which is cost-effective without compromising the high quality of education provided by this school. The school would not need more classrooms before September 2018, as it can reorganise its existing accommodation to provide sufficient space for 2016 and 2017.

The county council is responsible for securing sufficient funding for the buildings, either by negotiating financial contributions from developers building houses in the local area, or from the grant the county council receives from the government specifically for the purposes of providing school places.

### **Important points to remember**

- This consultation is about **the principle of expanding Chilton Primary School**. It is not about any decisions to allocate housing development to the area made by VoWH District Council. Comments on housing development proposals need to be made direct to VoWH District Council.
- This consultation is taking place until **16 December 2015**. You have until midnight on that date to respond to us. All responses received will then be considered.
- The next step, after consideration of consultation responses, would be for a final decision on expansion to be confirmed by the Governing Body of the school, subject to the county council approving the necessary funding.

### **How you can respond to this consultation**

This information is available online at the county council's website in the consultations section: <https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/public-site/consultation>. We would like to hear from you if you support this proposal or if you have any concerns. There are several ways you can respond:

- go online, on the Oxfordshire County Council "Current Consultations" section on our main website. Type in the web address above and click on "Current Consultations";
- email your response to: [diane.cameron@oxfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:diane.cameron@oxfordshire.gov.uk) – please put CHILTON EXPANSION in the subject line;
- complete the response form overleaf and post it to:  
**Diane Cameron, School Organisation & Planning**  
**County Hall, FREEPOST, Oxfordshire County Council**  
(no stamp needed).

**Consultation on a proposal to expand  
Chilton Primary School**

**Consultation on the proposal for the expansion of  
Chilton Primary School**

*Tick all that apply to you:*

- Parent of a child at Chilton Primary School
- Parent of a child at another school (please specify) .....
- Parent of a child not yet at school
- Governor/staff at Chilton Primary School
- Local resident
- Other (specify) .....

Comments:

.....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

Name.....

Address or email address (optional) .....

**If you have children born on or after 1 September 2011, please complete the following section:**

Your postcode: ..... Your house number/name: .....

Date of birth of child	Do you want this child to attend Chilton Primary School?		
	Definitely yes	Maybe	Definitely no

**Please note:** this section is to indicate the likely future demand for places at Chilton Primary School. By completing this section you are neither committing to, nor reserving, a place at the school. For information on how to apply for a school place, go to [www.oxfordshire.gov.uk](http://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk)

**Please respond by 16 December 2015**

Division(s): All

## **CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES - 18 JANUARY 2016**

### **FORMAL APPROVAL OF SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA 2016-17**

#### **Report by Director for Children's Services**

#### **Introduction**

1. The local authority is required to set the pre 16 funding formula for each financial year, for all maintained schools and academies (including free schools, studio schools and university technical colleges), after consultation with schools and academies and Schools Forum about any proposed changes.
2. The local authority is responsible for making the final decisions on the formula but must gain political approval before the final formula for the 2016-17 financial year is submitted to the Department for Education (DfE) on 21 January 2016.

#### **Recent Formula Changes and National Funding Formula**

3. Significant funding reforms were introduced in 2013-14 and a national funding formula is expected to be introduced in 2017-18. Consultation on a national funding formula is due in early 2016. The approach agreed with Schools Forum since 2013-14 has been to minimise turbulence in school funding, pending introduction of a national funding formula, by keeping changes to a minimum.
4. The only formula changes made in 2014-15 and 2015-16 have been as required by DfE. No change is proposed to the structure of the formula for 2016-17. Unit values in the school formula may change depending on the level of minimum funding guarantee (MFG) that needs to be provided and the level of Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) that is available for delegation in the Schools Block after meeting pressures in other areas such as High Needs.
5. The main issue requiring consideration by Schools Forum for 2016-17 has been the transfer of funding from the Schools and Early Years blocks of DSG to address emerging pressures in the High Needs block of DSG.
6. Schools Forum agreed with the recommended approach for 2016-17, to maintain the current units of resource per pupil and use any balance of DSG not required to cover these to address the High Needs pressures. The current structure of the formula and per pupil unit funding rates is shown in Annex 1. Any remaining funding not required to meet pressures can then be used to

increase delegated funding to schools and academies, and early years settings.

7. In line with timescales in previous years, datasets to be used in the 2016-17 formula were provided by the DfE on 10 December 2015, with the DSG settlement being announced on 17 December. This does not leave much time to assess the impact of MFG changes and consult with Schools Forum on the final funding formula. Given the uncertainties outlined below, Schools Forum will be consulted on different options at their meeting of 13 January 2016 and the outcome of this will be presented to this meeting on 18 January.

### **Specific Issues to Address for the 2016-17 Formula**

8. Schools Forum did not approve the continuation of the previous DSG historic commitment contribution funding of £4.3m to non-negotiable support service recharges (overheads) of £15.6m in Children Education & Families for 2016-17. Officers have committed to review the level of overheads funded by DSG and implement a significant reduction from April 2017. Schools Forum suggested that the DSG contribution should be reduced by £1.7m for 2016-17 but this is not based on evidence about the appropriate level. There has also been no time for consultation with schools about how the balance of any DSG funding available after meeting high needs pressures should be redeployed. A request for adjudication has therefore been submitted to the Secretary of State asking that the historic commitment be allowed in full for one more year, pending completion of the overheads review and to allow the impact to be assessed at the same time as the national funding formula consultation in early 2016. The Secretary of State has not responded yet and the finalisation of the deployment of DSG for 2016-17 and consequently unit values depends on this decision. The DfE have indicated that a decision may not be available until Monday 18 January 2016.
9. The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) data used to calculate part of the deprivation allocation has been updated for the first time since 2010, resulting in a significant fall in the numbers of eligible children, and this has had a significant impact on the funding formula for many schools. There was no advance warning of this from the DfE before datasets were published on 10 December 2015. The main impact has been to increase the amount of MFG protection payable to schools that have lost targeted deprivation funding.
10. The MFG total to be funded has doubled to £1.4m from £0.7m. In previous years it has been possible to allow some schools who potentially gain from the formula redistribution in 2013-14 to access part of any gains earlier, but this is unlikely to be possible in 2016-17 because of this increase in MFG.
11. There are pressures in the High Needs block which need to be addressed for 2016-17. These pressures are estimated at £1.8m for 2016-17. It is important to ensure that there is not an overspend on the DSG allocation, as this would be a first call against future year's allocations and would require a reduction in the unit of resource payable to schools and early years settings.



12. The papers for Schools Forum's meeting of 13 January 2016 will present options for consideration depending on whether the Secretary of State agrees with the Schools Forum recommendation to reduce the DSG funding of historic overhead commitments by £1.7m. If this is approved by the Secretary of State any DSG released is likely to be required to address a large part of the High Needs pressure and so it may not be possible or prudent to increase the basic entitlement or hourly base rates for Early Years providers. The final position and the unit rates for the 2016-17 funding formula will need to be presented as an addendum at the meeting on 18 January 2016, or before if available, with Schools Forum recommendations from the meeting of 13 January 2016.

### **Financial and Staff Implications**

13. The report deals with the funding formula for schools and academies for 2016-17 and there are no further financial or staffing implications discussed in this report. Schools and academies are responsible for managing the deployment of the delegated funding they receive.

### **Equalities Implications**

14. Where the local authority continues to have discretion in funding decisions made, priority will be given to the needs of vulnerable pupils and the Council's aims of raising attainment, narrowing the attainment gap and safeguarding children.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

15. **The Cabinet Member is RECOMMENDED to approve the final funding formula for 2016-17**

### **JIM LEIVERS**

Director for Children's Services

Background papers:

- 1) Schools Forum paper 4 from 22 September 2015
- 2) Schools Forum papers 3 and 4 for 13 January 2016, and Minutes of Schools Forum meeting on 13 January 2016 (when available)

Contact Officer: Gillian McKee, (01865) 323920

January 2016

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**Provisional Formula Unit Values 2016-17 – to be confirmed**

<b>FACTOR</b>	<b>DATA INDICATOR USED (if choice) or other relevant information</b>	<b>Primary Provisional Unit Value 2016-17</b>	<b>Secondary Provisional Unit Value 2016-17</b>
Basic Entitlement - Primary	Reception uplift applied to funded pupils for Primary	£2,902.32	
Basic Entitlement – Secondary KS3			£4,163.38
Basic Entitlement – Secondary KS4			£4,363.38
Deprivation	Free School Meal eligibility %	£1,208.11	£2,012.86
Targeted Deprivation – IDACI Bands 1 & 2		£0	£0
Targeted Deprivation – IDACI Band 3		£115.85	£126.88
Targeted Deprivation – IDACI Band 4		£231.70	£253.75
Targeted Deprivation – IDACI Band 5		£347.55	£380.63
Targeted Deprivation – IDACI Band 6		£463.39	£507.50
Prior Attainment	78 point threshold still used for older cohorts assessed using old Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP)	£821.41	£794.86
English as an Additional Language (EAL)	Funding targeted at pupils recorded as EAL for up to 2 years	£265.57	£726.88
Pupil Mobility		£639.65	£0
Lump sum		£125,000	£125,000
Rates	Estimate based on prior year actual		
Split Sites	£30,000 per additional site if criteria met. 2 schools eligible.	£30,000	£30,000
Exceptional Rents	Six schools eligible in 2015-16 where necessary rents exceed 1% of school budget (and applies to less than 5% of all schools).	Estimate based on Prior year actual rent	N/A

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