

SCHOOLS FORUM

**TUESDAY, 13 SEPTEMBER 2022 AT 6.00 PM
COMMITTEE ROOM 2, CROWDALE CENTRE,
218 EVERSOLT STREET, LONDON, NW1 1BD**

Enquiries to: Anoushka Clayton-Walshe, Committee Services
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MEMBERS

Katy Forsdyke (Chair)

Jane Hindle (Vice-Chair)

Claire Burns, Alan Chesters, Jen Allan, Rob Earrey, James Hadley, John Hayes, Perina Holness, Nick John, Vijita Patel, Colin Reader, Luca Salice and Daniel Silverstone

SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

Jemima Wade, Izzy Jones, Alison Lowton and Alex Yates

Issued on: Monday, 5 September 2022

CROWNDALE CENTRE FIRE/EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

If the fire alarm sounds continuously, or if you are instructed to do so, leave the building quickly and calmly by the nearest available exit. Do not stop to collect personal belongings. Fire exit doors are clearly marked and lead via the staircases to Crowndale Road or Eversholt Street.

Do not use the lifts. If you are a wheelchair user or have a mobility problem which prevents you from using the staircases, please proceed to the lift lobby area where you will be evacuated from the building.

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**SCHOOLS FORUM
13 SEPTEMBER 2022**

AGENDA

- 1. GUIDANCE ON HYBRID MEETINGS** (Pages
7 - 10)

To agree the procedures for the operation of hybrid meetings.

- 2. SCHOOLS FORUM MEMBERSHIP LIST** (Pages
11 - 12)

To note the Schools Forum membership list and any updates.

- 3. APOLOGIES**

- 4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST OF ITEMS ON THIS AGENDA**

- 5. ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Broadcast of the meeting

The Chair to announce the following: ‘In addition to the rights by law that the public and press have to record this meeting, I would like to remind everyone that this meeting is being broadcast live by the Council to the Internet and can be viewed on our website for twelve months after the meeting. After that time, webcasts are archived and can be made available upon request.

If you have asked to address the meeting, you are deemed to be consenting to having your contributions recorded and broadcast, including video when switched on, and to the use of those sound recordings and images for webcasting and/or training purposes.’

- 6. MINUTES** (Pages
13 - 20)

To consider and approve the minutes of the meeting held on 7 June 2022.

7. NOTIFICATION OF ANY ITEMS OF BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

8. TERMS OF REFERENCE

(Pages
21 - 28)

To note the Schools Forum terms of reference.

9. FUNDING UPDATE AND SCHOOLS FUNDING CONSULTATION 2023/24

(Pages
29 - 70)

To receive a report that updates Schools Forum on the national funding position following the July 2022 technical update of the latest ESFA guidance on schools funding for 2023/24. It provides forum with estimates of the possible impacts on resources up to and beyond 2022/23. It then sets out a draft consultation document for comment by the forum, seeking the views of schools and other interested parties about any changes to the school funding arrangements for 2023/24.

10. CAMDEN'S EDUCATION STRATEGY - UPDATE

(Pages
71 - 74)

To receive an update on the School Planning Workstream. Schools Forum received updates of the development of the Education Strategy and were consulted on the draft strategy on 8 December 2021. On 19 January 2022 Cabinet approved the Camden Education Strategy 'Building Back Stronger'. This report provides a brief update of the development of the Council's approach to the School Planning Workstream element of this strategy.

11. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

12. FUTURE MEETING DATES

To note the future meeting dates for 2022/23:

- 1 November 2022
- 6 December 2022
- 7 February 2023
- 6 June 2023

AGENDA ENDS

The date of the next meeting will be Tuesday, 1 November 2022 at 6.00 pm in Committee Room 2, Crowndale Centre, 218 Eversholt Street, London, NW1 1BD.

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Guidance on Hybrid Meetings

A. Method for conducting hybrid meetings

1. Both those attending physically or joining remotely will be captured in the Teams call and on the live broadcast of the meeting.
2. The Teams call will utilise both the audio and video functionality so all remote participants should be capable of being heard and seen by those physically present at the meeting place and by other remote participants, and vice versa.
3. It will not impact the lawfulness or otherwise of the meeting should a remote participant lose their connection or not be able to see the other participants for any part of the meeting, nor if they cannot be seen by other participants and / or the public. All participants will, as far as able, try to join the meeting using the Teams app or web browser and not via dialling into the meeting.
4. Unless a meeting is dealing with confidential items, it will be streamed to the public so that they may listen and watch.
5. The committee officer will be physically present at the meeting place. Other officers will in most cases participate remotely.
6. Meetings will be streamed live as well as recorded, stored and uploaded to the Council's website. The Council will aim to do this within 48 hours of the meeting finishing.
7. Minutes will be taken and published in the usual manner.

B. Prior to the meeting

1. Agendas will be published on the [website](#) and via the modern.gov app, and a public deposit copy will be available at the Crowndale Centre reception. Hard copies can be made available on request. Members will receive an automated email when the agenda is published online containing a link to the agenda.

C. At the meeting

1. The committee officer will begin the Teams call 15 minutes before the meeting start time to allow remote participants to join promptly and check their audio / video feeds are working.
2. The usual rules as to numbers of members to create a quorum will apply, which includes physical and remote attendance for Schools Forum.
3. The meeting will, as the first item of business on the agenda, note and agree the variations / interpretations of procedure rules as set out in this document. The meeting will then follow the published agenda as normal and be conducted in accordance with the procedure rules set out in the Constitution as supplemented by this document.

Debate

4. Members present in the meeting place will indicate their desire to speak in the customary way by raising their hand. Any Member joining remotely will indicate a wish to speak by submitting their name using the “raise hand” or “chat” function on Teams, and their participation will be at the discretion of the Chair. The “chat” will not be minuted nor be a formal part or contribution to the meeting. All participants should refrain from using the chat for any function other than indicating their wish to speak or indicating a loss of their audio feed and will be reminded about this at the outset of the meeting.
5. When not speaking, participants will be asked to keep themselves muted. Officers may do this remotely to improve the audio quality of the meeting.

Interruptions to connections

6. If the audio feed of a Member joining the meeting remotely cuts out during the meeting, they will: if still connected to Teams, use the ‘chat’ function to advise immediately that they can no longer hear the other participants;
7. If they are unable to use the Teams ‘chat’ function, use the contact details of the committee clerk as detailed on the agenda who will advise the Chair.
8. Ordinarily the failure of the audio connection of a party joining the meeting remotely will not impact on the conduct of the meeting.

Behaviour

9. The Chair will at their discretion be entitled to ask the committee officer to mute any remote contributors should they consider it appropriate. Should a remote participant become disruptive, the Chair will warn them and should that warning not result in a change of behaviour which is acceptable to the Chair then they shall, at their absolute discretion, be entitled to ask the committee officer to terminate the individual’s participation in the meeting.

D. Confidential/Exempt Items

1. Should the meeting have confidential or exempt items on the agenda, the Chair will move the usual motion to move into private session.
2. The meeting shall then stand adjourned until the Chair is satisfied upon the advisement of the committee officer that the public live feed has paused and all remote participants not eligible to remain in this part of the meeting have been removed from the Teams call.
3. When resolving to move back into public session, the meeting shall again adjourn until the Chair is satisfied, upon the advisement of the committee officer, that the public live feed has resumed and all eligible remote participants have had their audio / video feeds restored satisfactorily.

E. Equalities

1. It is recognised that that some persons who ordinarily would be able to participate in Council meetings in person will not be able to participate in remote meetings due to physical or other disability or because they lack the technological capability to do so, and others may not wish to participate remotely. To this end, the press and public will be physically admitted up to a safe limit at which social distancing can be maintained.
2. Where there is the functionality to dial into a meeting instead of joining via the Internet, the Council will support this as far as possible in line with the procedures set out above.
3. Teams has live captions functionality for remote meetings for the deaf / hard of hearing, which users can independently turn on; guidance on how to do so will be provided. The Council cannot accept any liability for the accuracy of these live captions.
4. The Council will consider any other requests for reasonable adjustments to be made in order to allow parties to be involved in remote Council meetings as far as circumstances at the time of the meeting allows.
5. In addition the Council will review and monitor the operation of its hybrid decision making and make adjustments when it considers it can further mitigate any adverse impact.

ENDS

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Agenda Item 2

SCHOOLS FORUM MEMBERSHIP LIST

| NAME | | SCHOOL / NON SCHOOL | MEMBER/ SUBSTITUTE SINCE | 4 YEAR PERIOD OF OFFICE EXPIRES |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| PRIMARY | | | | |
| Katy Forsdyke (Chair) | H | Christ Church Primary (Hampstead) | December 2020 | January 2025 |
| Jen Allan | G | Eleanor Palmer Primary | March 2021 | April 2025 |
| John Hayes | H | Gospel Oak Primary | December 2018 | November 2022 |
| Rob Earrey | H | Fitzjohns Primary | December 2020 | January 2025 |
| Luca Salice | G | Torriano Primary | March 2021 | April 2025 |
| Claire Burns | H | Emmanuel Primary | February 2022 | March 2026 |
| 1 Vacancy | | | | |
| Primary Substitutes | | | | |
| Jemima Wade | G | Argyle Primary | February 2022 | March 2026 |
| 1 Vacancy | H | | | |
| SECONDARY | | | | |
| Jane Hindle (Vice Chair) | G | Camden School for Girls | October 2018 | November 2022 |
| James Hadley | H | Haverstock | February 2021 | March 2025 |
| Nick John | H | Acland Burghley | December 2020 | January 2025 |
| Alan Chesters | G | Acland Burghley | December 2019 | January 2024 |
| Daniel Silverstone | G | Parliament Hill | March 2021 | April 2025 |
| 1 Vacancy | | | | |
| Secondary Substitutes | | | | |
| Izzy Jones | H | William Ellis | February 2021 | March 2025 |
| Alison Lowton | G | Haverstock | March 2021 | April 2025 |
| Special & Hospital | | | | |
| Vijita Patel | H | Swiss Cottage School | December 2020 | January 2025 |
| Colin Reader | G | Kentish Town | March 2021 | April 2025 |
| Special School & Hospital Substitutes | | | | |
| Alex Yates | H | Royal Free Hospital Children's School | January 2019 | February 2023 |
| 1 Vacancy | | | | |
| Nursery Schools | | | | |
| Perina Holness | H | Thomas Coram Centre | October 2021 | November 2025 |
| Pupil Referral Unit | | | | |
| 1 Vacancy | | | | |
| Academies | | | | |
| 1 Vacancy | | | | |
| Non School | | | | |
| 1 vacancy | | PVI (Early Years) | | |

G = Governor and H = Head Teacher

Meeting Quorum

That at least 6 members are to be present based on a current membership of 15

This achieves the minimum 40% as required in the regulations.

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THE LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN

At a meeting of the **SCHOOLS FORUM** held on **TUESDAY, 7TH JUNE, 2022** at 6.00 pm in Committee Room 2, Crowndale Centre, 218 Eversholt Street, London, NW1 1BD

MEMBERS OF THE FORUM PRESENT

Committee Room 2, Crowndale Centre

Katy Forsdyke, Christ Church School, Hampstead (Chair)

Alan Chesters, Acland Burghley

Jen Allan, Eleanor Palmer

Vijita Patel, Swiss Cottage School

Colin Reader, Swiss Cottage School

Luca Salice, Torriano Primary School

Alison Lowton, Haverstock

Remote, Microsoft Teams

Jane Hindle (Vice-Chair) Camden School for Girls

Rob Earrey, Fitzjohns Primary

John Hayes, Gospel Oak Primary

Perina Holness, Thomas Coram Centre

Jemima Wade, Argyle School

MEMBERS OF THE FORUM ABSENT

Claire Burns, Emmanuel School

Daniel Silverstone, Parliament Hill

Nick John, Acland Burghley

ALSO PRESENT

Eve Stickler, Director of Early Intervention and Prevention

Pauline Maddison, Interim Director of Education Commissioning

Nick Smith, Head of Education Commission & School Organisation

Karen Flanagan, Head of Special Education and Inclusive Intervention

Paul Tanton, Finance and Commissioning Manager

Victor Saunders, Schools Budget Financial Advisor

Louise Coster, Senior Energy Management Officer

Julie Granger, Senior Energy Management Officer

The minutes should be read in conjunction with the agenda for the meeting. They are subject to approval and signature at the next meeting of the Schools Forum and any corrections approved at that meeting will be recorded in those minutes.

MINUTES

1. GUIDANCE ON HYBRID MEETINGS

RESOLVED

THAT the guidance be noted.

2. SCHOOLS FORUM MEMBERSHIP LIST

It was noted that the terms of office had expired for Kim Isroff (Fleet Primary Governor Member) and Peter Sprintz (Swiss Cottage Reserve Member).

RESOLVED

THAT the membership list be noted.

3. APOLOGIES

The Committee Clerk stated that apologies had been received from Daniel Silverstone, Claire Burns, James Hadley and Councillor Marcus Boyland (Cabinet Member for Best Start for Children and Families).

Jemima Wade and Alison Lowton attended as substitute Members.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST OF ITEMS ON THIS AGENDA

There were no interests declared.

5. ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair announced the following:

“In addition to the rights by law that the public and press have to record this meeting, I would like to remind everyone that this meeting is being broadcast live by the Council to the Internet and can be viewed on our website for six months after the meeting. After that time, webcasts are archived and can be made available upon request.

If you have asked to address the meeting, you are deemed to be consenting to being filmed and to the use of those images and sound recordings for webcasting and/or training purposes. If you are addressing the Committee your contribution will be recorded and broadcast.”

The Chair welcomed Pauline Maddison in her new post of Interim Director of Education Commissioning.

6. MINUTES

RESOLVED

THAT the minutes of the last meeting held on 8 February 2022 be approved as a correct record.

7. NOTIFICATION OF ANY ITEMS OF BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

There was no urgent business.

8. SCHOOLS, HIGH NEEDS AND EARLY YEARS OUTTURN AND FUNDING UPDATE

Consideration was given to a report of the Head of Education Commissioning and School Organisation.

The Team Leader Schools and Designated Schools Grant, Victor Saunders, outlined the report and summarised; the financial outturn position for 2021/22; updated the Forum on the latest funding situation for the current financial year 2022/23; the range of current pressures; the current funding arrangements for the next few years; and the measures to support schools through this transition and to help schools to continue to prepare for reductions in real terms funding.

In response to the report, the following was discussed:

- It was confirmed that Camden had not overspent on EHCP funding.
- A Forum Member asked if the decrease in awarding Education Health Care Plans (EHCP) was related to the impacts of Covid, also noting that the trend of EHCPs reducing was a surprising trend given the number of pupils presenting with SEND was increasing.
- It was confirmed that there was not a backlog in processing statutory assessment requests and that the number of requests had decreased. The trend could be explained by Camden's devolved funding, access to funding for children without recourse to EHCP and that Camden increased their number of total plans before the 2014 reforms.
- In relation to **Teachers Pay award from September 2022 (3.1f)**, it was confirmed that the final decision would be before September 2021, not July 2021.
- Underspends could be explained by Camden schools being given funding during the pandemic period where they were limited on spending activities.
- It was confirmed that devolved delegated funding to schools could be a risk to the local authority and Camden Learning, where schools would have the choice on what services to opt into, however detail on these arrangements was to be confirmed.

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- In relation to **MTFS saving - Pensions Back funding (3.10)**, it was requested that schools be informed before forums, allowing more notice, to enable better financial planning. In response, the Team Leader Schools and Designated Schools Grant stated that he would speak to the Pensions Team to ask for earlier estimates of pension valuations for support staff to be shared with schools.
- It was confirmed that the summary of school balances would be circulated to the Forum. It was confirmed that the Council were speaking to schools with particularly high balances and what actions they were planning to reduce those.
- ESFA school management advisory team would be contacted, to follow up pre-pandemic plan, to re-engage and visit schools and provide financial advice.

Actions by - Team Leader Schools and DSG

RESOLVED

THAT the Schools Forum

- a) Note the 2021/22 outturn for all the blocks of the DSG as set out in section 1;
- b) Note the current 2022/23 level of funding (section 2) and the range of current pressures and future funding challenges for schools' funding (section 3) and also the current and proposed next steps in the transition towards the "hard" national funding formula in section 4 and 5;
- c) Note the issues and support to date around the current Covid-19 emergency for schools (section 6);
- d) Provide advice to the authority regarding the type of any ongoing support that would assist schools in improving financial planning as described in section 7.6; and
- e) Agree that any reserve remaining in the Schools and Central Schools Services block be applied to offset any schools block deficit arising from pressures on Camden schools budgets following any proposed reorganisation - section 1.5.

9. HIGH NEEDS BLOCK (HNB): HNB FINANCIAL POSITION AND PROPOSALS FOR ADDITIONAL SPEND

Consideration was given to a report of the Director of Early Intervention and Prevention.

The Director of Early Intervention and Prevention (Eve Sticker) was accompanied by the Head of Special Education and Inclusive Intervention Service (Karen Flanagan) and the SEN Finance and Commissioning Manager (Paul Tanton) to present the report. They outlined the report which provided an update on; the HNB outturn 2021/22 and a projection for 2022/23; headlines from the SEN2 census data; and the progress with HNB transformation work.

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In addition, the Director of Early Intervention and Prevention told the Forum that the SEND Review government green paper had been launched since the last meeting which was now in the consultation phase until 22 July 2022. Camden was collating its collective response and welcomed contribution from individual Camden schools and that briefing sessions would be held. Secondly, she told the Forum that the development of the Local Area SEND Strategy was in its final stages and encouraged schools to participate in the formal consultation during July-August 2022.

The Chair thanked the officers for the report and opened comments and questions from the Forum. The following was discussed:

- In relation to **proportionality payments (Section 1, 3.2)**, it was confirmed that the current approach had been agreed for a 3 year period, but to be kept under review. Budgets were not expected to be reduced for any school, however there may need to be increases for some schools with a particularly high number of SEN pupils.
- A typo was noted: 2.1% should read 2% (Section 2, 1.3).
- It was confirmed that compared to the national average, Camden were managing the number of ECHPs, however that needed to be considered in the local context of devolved Exceptional Needs Grant (ENG) funding.
- In relation to the **split of ECHPs by placement type in Camden (Section 2, 1.8)**, a Forum Member suggested that the analysis of pupil profiles lined to the need of external special school placements should be included in the next report. Additionally, the Forum Member noted that there should be a priority to keep children using local provisions and not to outsource.
- In relation to **SLAs for ARPs (Section 3, 1.1)**, it was noted by a Forum Member that many governors were not ready to sign off ARPs at this stage because there were still questions they felt needed to be answered.

A Forum Member asked for a future report which focussed on the increasing number of SEND pupils in Early Years. There was a consensus among some colleagues that there were increasing numbers of children with so far undiagnosed special needs in nursery and reception. This pressure to school staff was alongside circumstantial issues where toddlers required more support due to repeated lockdowns during the pandemic and those effects on child development. They stated that, in light of pressures, it was surprising to see the figures in the report suggesting that SEND numbers were reducing. In response, it was confirmed that:

- The SEND2 stats were a year behind and the requests for those figures were impacted by the pandemic.
- Concerns had been raised that there was an increasing number of children with complex needs in Early Years. A different approach of robustly reviewing every child would be made this coming year.
- The dip in EHCP requests would be monitored.

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- The number of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) pupils was increasing exponentially, over the years past and forecasted going forward. It was noted the ASD criteria was broadening.
- There was a correlation with children being born early and SEND diagnosis, however the local figures to support those not unavailable.

It was confirmed that the number of placements in day maintained independents schools was increasing. Increasingly, more expensive placements in the residential sector were avoided as a result of the work to increase the local Additionally Resourced Provisions (ARP). Camden needed to assure parents of the offer and boost parents confidence that Camden were able to meet required provisions. It was agreed a breakdown would be provided at the next meeting which separated the residential and day costs to the Council.

In relation to **Mediations and effectiveness (Section 2, 1.13)**, it was agreed that a breakdown of appeals and tribunals in relation to Camden, to include the proportion of upheld cases and those capitulated before hearing, would provided to the next Schools Forum meeting.

Actions by - Head of Special Education and Inclusive Intervention Service

RESOLVED

THAT the report be noted.

10. RENEWABLE ENERGY TARIFFS AND ENERGY PROCUREMENT STRATEGY (PRESENTATION)

Senior Energy Management Officers for Camden Council, Louise Coster and Julie Granger, presented slides which covered; the background and current context of the energy wholesale market; Camden's energy contracting arrangements; energy price forecasts and the financial impact for schools; renewable electricity tariffs; and the concerns, mitigations and next steps to respond to the challenges. It was confirmed they would write to all schools in relation to Camden's energy contracts with more information and provide a renewable energy tariff opt-out option.

The Chair thanked officers for the presentation and opened comments and questions to the Forum. The following was discussed:

- It was confirmed that schools had the option to opt out of LASER. Most schools were part of the contract, however it was noted that if many schools choose to opt out the aggregate contract would be at risk.
- A Forum Member stated they were not provided with the information of how much money each school would save if they opted out of the renewable tariff. Governors would need to be consulted ahead of any decision. Another Forum

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Member indicated that if retaining the tariff meant a trade-off of losing staff, it may be a realistic consideration to opt out.

- It was confirmed that elected Members had not been consulted, due to the election period, and that the Cabinet Member for Best Start for Children and Families would be briefed on the matter.
- The Chair stated that the communications to schools should be clear in that the renewable tariff would be a significantly small proportion of the energy cost increase for schools.

To Note: All

11. EDUCATION STRATEGY (VERBAL UPDATE)

The Head of Education Commissioning and School Organisation, Nicholas Smith, updated the Forum on the Education Strategy. He outlined the following:

- Primary school head teachers had been briefed on the implementation plan of the Strategy.
- The role of Schools Forum in the Strategy would look at the collaboration streams in more detail. This would feed into the Schools Standards paper to consider collaborations that already existed. Schools would be preparing information to feed into the work in advance of September 2022.
- The Schools Organisation paper would report to the next Schools Forum meeting with revised numbers in school data. They had provided updates to primary and secondary heads around the position.
- The Local Government Association (LGA) indicated there would be a significant drop in application numbers and school roll in Camden for 2021/22. The actual drop in the number of form classes for primary and secondary was by 2.5 and 1, respectively, which was a lower fall than predicted. They needed to continue to address the forecasted reduction in pupils over time and the implications it might have on secondary schools
- Following the strategies of collaboration detailed in the white paper, the Council and Camden Learning would be working together on what that meant going forward. An updated position would be given in September 2022.

To Note: All

12. FUTURE MEETING DATES

The date of the next meeting would be on 13 September 2022 and would be the first meeting of the 2022/23 academic year.

13. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

There was no urgent business.

The meeting ended at 7.50 pm.

CHAIR

Contact Officer: Anoushka Clayton-Walshe

Telephone No: 020 7974 8543

E-Mail: anoushka.clayton-walshe@camden.gov.uk

MINUTES END

Camden Schools Forum - Constitution and Terms of Reference

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The Camden Schools Forum is established to meet the requirements of the Schools Forums (England) regulations 2012. Recommendations to change the constitution and terms of reference may be made at any time by the schools forum. The final decision on any proposed amendments rests with the authority except where specific issues are for the forum to decide. Changes may also be required from time to time to comply with new statutory requirements, as set out in the regulations.

2 Membership

2.1 Voting Members

Primary schools, secondary schools and academies shall be broadly proportionally represented on the forum having regard to the total number of pupils registered at them. Based on the pupil census as at January 2012 and allowing for other members, the schools forum shall comprise 20 voting members as follows:

School Members (17)

- (a) Primary schools – 7 representatives (4 headteachers and 3 governors – at least 2 headteachers and 2 governors must be from schools with nurseries).
- (b) Secondary schools – 6 representatives (3 headteachers and 3 governors).
- (c) Special and hospital schools – 2 representatives (1 headteacher and 1 governor).
- (d) Pupil referral units – 1 representative
- (e) Nursery school – 1 representative

Only one representative per school may normally be elected as a member of the forum at any one time. This restriction does not apply to substitutes.

The membership should broadly reflect the different types of schools and, in particular, ensure a balanced representation between voluntary aided and community schools.

Academy Members (1) – 1 representative

Non-schools Members (2)

- 1 from the private, voluntary and independent early years sector
- 1 from the authority 14-19 partnership

2.2 Observers (non voting)

The following shall be invited to attend meetings of the forum as an observer:

- Education funding agency (1 place)
- named member substitutes when not attending as substitute for a member

2.3 **Substitute Members**

Each group is entitled to nominate one substitute to attend meetings and to vote on behalf of any member within that group who is unable to attend a meeting. Each non school member may also nominate a substitute to attend and vote on their behalf.

In addition, headteachers have the option to nominate any senior member of staff from their school to represent them on the forum.

Substitute members may attend on behalf of members provided that the substitute would be eligible for appointment to the forum in the same way as the member for whom they are acting as substitute. The forum must receive notification of substitutes in advance of the meeting.

2.4 **Officers and members of the council**

The Executive Director Supporting People, Executive Director Corporate Services, the Borough Solicitor and / or their representatives shall be eligible to attend meetings of the forum for the purposes of providing advice. The Cabinet Member for Children shall also be entitled to attend meetings in an advisory capacity. No officer or elected member may be appointed as a non school member of the forum.

2.5 **Appointment Procedures**

School members

Headteacher representatives shall be elected by the primary and secondary headteacher groups. Governor representatives shall be elected by the joint chairs and governors meeting. Each representative group or sub-group will be responsible for determining the method by which they elect and nominate school forum representatives. The groups shall be responsible for notifying the clerk to the forum of the person elected within one week of the elections taking place.

Where headteachers or governors within a school group fail to make a nomination within two months of the request being made, the remaining representatives within the relevant school group shall nominate the representative to be appointed to fill the vacancy. Where there are no remaining representatives of the school group, the remaining schools members shall nominate the representative to fill the vacancy.

Any group may request the help of the clerk to the forum in organising and undertaking the election of representatives.

Headteachers and governors that hold multiple positions can only be elected to represent one of the school groups that they are eligible to stand for.

Academy members

Shall be elected by the governing bodies of the academies in the authority area.

Non-school members

Appointment of non-school members and observers shall be made by the authority from nominations received from those organisations and groups invited to be members of the schools forum.

Notification to schools

The clerk to the forum will notify schools of any changes to the membership within one month of such changes being agreed.

2.6 Term of Office

A schools member ceases to be a member of the schools forum if he or she resigns from the forum or no longer occupies the office that he or she was nominated to represent. The term of office for school members shall be four years from date of appointment unless the schools forum determines a shorter period is required for individual appointments to maintain a regular turnover of members. The period of membership will be stipulated at the time of appointment.

Non-school members shall remain in office until they resign or until the authority makes a further appointment to replace the non-school member on nomination from the relevant body.

2.7 Failure to Attend Forum Meetings

If a member fails to attend any meeting for a period of twelve months commencing with the date of the last attendance, whether represented by a substitute or not, they shall be deemed to have resigned from the forum unless the forum consent to the absence.

2.8 Training

All new members will receive an introduction email from the clerk to the forum to include a copy of the terms of reference, a list of members and any relevant government guidance. The Local Authority will arrange training opportunities, at the request of the forum.

3 Procedures

3.1 Election of Chair and Vice-Chair

The forum shall elect a chair and vice-chair from among its voting membership at the first meeting of the academic year. The maximum period that any member can serve as chair shall be four years during their total period of membership of the forum.

At any meeting of the forum at which the election of chair is before the meeting, the clerk shall act as chairman during the election of the chair. At any meeting where both the chair and vice-chair are absent, the

forum shall elect, from those voting members present, a person to take the chair for that meeting only.

3.2 Appointment of Clerk

The authority shall appoint a clerk for the schools forum.

3.3 Meetings

The schools forum shall meet at least five times a year in accordance with a schedule of meetings determined by the authority to align with the timing of decisions required for issues relating to school funding. The forum will be consulted on the planned dates for the year ahead at the meeting preceding the start of academic year. An agenda together with supporting papers will be issued at least five days prior to the meeting.

Additional meetings may be called by the clerk in consultation with the chair. At least two weeks notice will be given of any additional meetings except in the case of an emergency. In exceptional circumstances and subject to approval of the chair, it may be necessary to seek the views of members outside of a formal meeting of the forum. Where this is necessary, the issue and any decision taken will be reported to the next meeting of the forum.

3.4 Public/Private Meetings

All meetings of the schools forum will be held in public with the minutes and papers, except where confidential, made available to the public.

3.5 Quorum

The forum shall be quorate if at least forty percentage (8 members) of the total voting membership are present. If a meeting is inquorate it can proceed but any decisions (e.g. election of a chair, or a decision relating to funding conferred by the funding regulations) would need to be ratified at the next meeting. An inquorate meeting can respond to authority consultation, and give views to the authority.

3.6 Declaration of Interests

Forum members must declare at the start of the meeting any relevant personal, financial or business interest, which they or any person closely associated with them has in any matter to be considered by the forum. The member must withdraw from the meeting for the relevant item unless expressly invited to remain.

Where the interest is pecuniary only, the member shall be required to declare the interest but, subject to the approval of the forum, will be permitted to speak and vote on the matter.

3.7 Voting Procedure

Where necessary, decisions of the forum shall be taken by a majority of voting members present when voting on a proposal. If there are an equal number of votes for and against a proposal, the chair shall have

a second or casting vote. Representatives with observer/advisor status are not entitled to vote.

Non school members, other than those who represent early years providers, must not vote on matters relating to the funding formula that determines the amount to be allocated to schools and academies.

3.8 Working Groups

The forum may establish sub-committees or working groups to consider particular issues. Any recommendations of such groups require approval by the forum before they become formal advice to the authority.

3.9 Confidentiality

In the case of particular matters to be discussed by the forum, information of a confidential nature may be provided at the forum meetings. Members of the forum, substitutes, observers and officers must observe the confidentiality of such items. Prior to the discussion of any confidential items, any person in attendance who is not a voting member may be asked to withdraw from the meeting.

3.10 Members Expenses

The authority will reimburse the reasonable expenses incurred by members attending meetings of the forum. Members are asked to note that the whole cost of operating the forum is charged against the schools budget.

4 Functions of the Schools Forum

4.1 Consultation

The authority will consult the schools forum on:

(a) Formula changes - any proposed changes to the factors & criteria and the methods, principles and rules that are contained within the Funding Formula and the financial impact of any such changes. Consultation shall take place in sufficient time to allow the views expressed by the forum to be taken into account in the determination of the formula and in the initial determination of schools budget shares before the beginning of the financial year.

(b) Contracts - at least one month prior to the issue of invitations to tender consult the forum on the terms of any proposed contract for supplies or services being a contract paid or to be paid out of the local authority's schools budget where either:

- the estimated value of the proposed public services contract is not less than the specific threshold which applies to the local authority in pursuance of Regulation 7(1) of the Public Services Contracts Regulations 1993; or
- the estimated value of the proposed public supply contract is not less than the specific threshold which applies to the local authority in pursuance of Regulation 7(2) of the Public Supply Contracts Regulations 1995.

(c) Financial issues - the local authority shall consult the forum annually in respect of the authority's functions relating to the schools budget, in connection with the following:

- Arrangements to be made for
 - the education of pupils with special educational needs;
 - the use of pupil referral units and the education of children otherwise than at school;
 - early years education;
 - insurance;
 - free school meals.
- Prospective revisions to the local authority's scheme for the financing of schools;
- Administrative arrangements for the allocation of central government grants paid to schools via the local authority;
- Arrangements for the implementation of support to schools in financial difficulty.
- such other matters concerning the funding of schools as the local authority sees

(d) the authority may consult the Forum on such other matters concerning the funding of schools as they see fit, and shall take into account any views expressed by the forum.

5. The Role of the Local Authority

The authority shall take into account the views expressed by the Forum in setting its schools budget or, where appropriate, taking other decisions in relation to the funding of schools or the provision for pupils.

Role of Education Funding Agency on Schools Forum



Chairs and Clerks of Schools Forums.

31 August 2012

Dear Colleague,

As you may recall from our previous announcements about the reformed funding system, we will have observer status on schools forums. We believe that this will enable us to support the local process and provide a national perspective. We have said that an EFA representative will not attend every meeting but may want to see how the Forum is working, and could be asked to attend specific meetings if members thought it helpful or if there were any concerns about the running or composition of the forum.

It might be helpful if we clarify our role. This is to be impartial and ensure local authorities are compliant with the requirements of the new system and are behaving reasonably.

We have already explained in our previous announcements that we will not investigate general representations from individual schools that have lost funding under the new formula arrangements. What we will investigate is complaints from maintained schools or Academies that suggest they will be unreasonably funded as a result of the local authority not applying an allowable formula factor or not requesting an exceptional factor. We will also monitor the impact of the new formulae on different types of schools to inform future funding policy.

We thought it would be helpful if forums had a named contact for each region. We already have service delivery teams in place but for more technical queries and issues, there is a Funding Reform team, which will be able to offer advice and attend where there are particularly complex issues. The team includes two experienced local authority secondees and already has close contact with local authorities through regional finance officer meetings. If you have any general queries about the reforms or if you would like someone from the EFA to attend because there are particular concerns of the nature set out above, please contact

[:reformteam.funding@education.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:reformteam.funding@education.gsi.gov.uk)

The table below shows the contact in each team for each region.

| Region | Service Delivery Team | Funding Reform Team |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| London | Sue Samson | Bev Pennekett |
| SE | Sue Samson | Bev Pennekett |
| SW | Sue Reekie | Bev Pennekett |
| East | Martin Lamb | Keith Howkins |
| West Midlands | Sue Reekie | Keith Howkins |
| East Midlands | Martin Lamb | Keith Howkins |
| North-west | Liz Butcher | Gavin Monument |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | Liz Butcher | Gavin Monument |
| North-east | Liz Butcher | Gavin Monument |

As we move towards the implementation of the reformed system, we believe that you and your forums play a critical role in the scrutiny of local authority proposals. We hope that forum members will be actively engaged and we will be stressing to both maintained schools and Academies the importance of communicating with their representatives on their forum.

Yours sincerely,

Keith Howkins,
Team Leader, Funding Reform Team
Education Funding Agency, Department for Education

Copied to
Chief Finance Officers,
Finance Officers,

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN | WARDS: All |
| REPORT TITLE: Funding Update and Schools Funding Consultation 2023/24 | |
| REPORT OF: Head of Education Commissioning and School Organisation - Supporting People | |
| FOR SUBMISSION TO: Schools Forum | DATE: 13 September 2022 |
| <p>SUMMARY OF REPORT</p> <p>This report updates Schools Forum on the national funding position following the July 2022 technical update of the latest ESFA guidance on schools funding for 2023/24. It provides forum with estimates of the possible impacts on resources up to and beyond 2022/23. It then sets out a draft consultation document for comment by the forum, seeking the views of schools and other interested parties about any changes to the school funding arrangements for 2023/24.</p> <p>The report recaps that the schools national funding formula (NFF) was introduced in April 2018 with transitional arrangements whereby local authorities maintain a local funding formula for the distribution of schools and high needs block grants, until 2019/20. It then explains how the updated 2023-24 NFF Guidance issued in July 2022 has now extended this arrangement to 2023/24 with a new requirement to reduce the difference between any individual local formula and NFF factors by 10%. This now makes 2024/25 the earliest year for the completed national funding formula proposals.</p> <p>The report also indicates the current budget pressures and the position regarding any possible draw down from DSG reserves following the uplifted DSG allocations for 2023/24 announced in July 2022.</p> <p>The consultation section of the report outlines the current and any proposed changes to the local Camden funding formula (primary and secondary schools) used for the distribution of the schools DSG block. The recommendation is that there be no changes to the current formula beyond uplifting the local formula factors in line with the general DSG inflation increase for 2023/24 (currently 0.5%) subject to the new ESFA determined maximum and minimum factor value requirements introduced to reduce any difference between individual local formula and NFF factors by 10%. This follows forums earlier intention to continue with its current agreed local formula with minimal changes to enable schools to concentrate on dealing with the real terms funding reductions to school budgets (caused by ongoing high levels of inflation on top of a significant period of below inflation increases to per pupil funding in past years) without introducing new redistributive effects from changes to the local formula at this stage.</p> <p>The report also explains the timetable leading up to a decision on the funding formula by the authority, which is required prior to the end of October in order to comply with a requirement to inform the government of any changes by 30th November.</p> | |

Local Government Act 1972 – Access to Information

The following documents which require listing were used in the preparation of this report:

- The national funding formulae for schools and high needs 2023-24 dated July 2022 Policy
- Schools block national funding formula: technical note
- High needs national funding formula: technical note
- Central school services block national funding formula: technical note

Contact Officer:

Victor Saunders - Schools Budget Financial Advisor
victor.saunders@camden.gov.uk; 020 7974 5254
5 Pancras Square, London, N1C 4AG

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Schools Forum is asked:

- a) To note the developments regarding the planned implementation of the national funding formula, as set out in sections 1 to 4.
- b) To also note the current pressures on schools budgets and the support being provided by the Council in sections 5 to 8. The timetable for consultation on the local funding formula is outlined in section 9.
- c) To comment on the draft 2023/24 budget consultation document prior to circulation to schools and other relevant parties, as described in sections 9 and set out in Appendix 1.



Signed:

Nicholas Smith, Head of Education Commissioning and School Organisation

Date: 02/09/22

1. Changes in level of Total national Funding 2023/24 – July 2022

Overall Funding

- 1.1. As announced at the spending review last year, the total core school budget is increasing to £56.8 billion by 2024-25; a £7 billion cash increase compared with 2021-22. Funding allocations for 2023 - 24 are now delivering the second year of that three-year funding settlement.
- 1.2. Overall, core schools funding (including funding for mainstream schools and high needs) is increasing by £1.5 billion in 2023 to 2024 compared with the previous year, on top of the £4 billion increase in 2022 to 2023 – on the way towards the above £7 billion cash increase committed by 2024/25.

Schools Block National funding 2023/24

- 1.3. The 2022 to 2023 schools supplementary grant (introduced to meet the costs of the Health and Social Care Levy and wider costs) has now been rolled into the schools NFF. Adding this grant funding to the NFF ensures that this additional new funding now forms part of schools' core budgets and will continue to be provided. The year-on-year increases in the value of the NFF, and the value of NFF factors, that ESFA are quoting have now been adjusted to take this into account.
- 1.4. The ESFA states that funding for mainstream schools through the schools NFF is increasing by 1.9% per pupil compared with 2022 to 2023. Taken together with the funding increases seen in 2022 to 2023 (i.e. including the schools supplementary grant), means that funding through the schools NFF will be 7.9% higher per pupil in cash in 2023 to 2024, compared with 2021 to 2022.
- 1.5. The ESFA 's July 2022 notional NFF calculations for 2023-24 are based on the most up-to-date school and pupil characteristics data. These are taken from the (Jan) 2022/23 authority pro forma tool (APT) data and the 2022/23 general annual grant (GAG) data. This used pupil numbers from the October 2021 census (or agreed pupil numbers from last year) as the most recent data available for its calculations. Schools' final allocations for 2023 to 2024 as determined by their local authority will of course be based on pupil numbers from the October 2022 school census.

1.6. Schools per pupil funding levels 2023/23

The ESFA have summarised the following key features for the NFF funding levels for 2023/24:

- i. The core factors in the schools NFF (such as basic per-pupil funding, and the lump sum that all schools attract) will increase by 2.4%.

- ii. Funding for disadvantaged pupils will see greater increases – with funding for two deprivation factors in the NFF increasing by a greater amount than other factors. These two factors (the FSM6 factor and the IDACI factor) will increase by 4.3% compared with their 2022 to 2023 values.
- iii. The funding floor will ensure that every school attracts at least 0.5% more pupil-led funding per pupil compared with its 2022 to 2023 NFF allocation.
- iv. The minimum per pupil funding levels (MPPLs) will increase by 0.5% compared with 2022 to 2023. This will mean that, next year, every primary school will be allocated at least £4,405 per pupil, and every secondary school at least £5,715.
- v. The 2022 to 2023 schools supplementary grant has been rolled into the schools NFF. Adding the grant funding to the NFF ensures that this additional funding forms part of schools' core budgets and will continue to be provided. The year-on-year increases in the value of the NFF, and the value of NFF factors, that we are quoting have been adjusted to take this into account.

1.7. **High Needs National Funding**

- i. High needs funding is increasing by a further £570 million, or 6.3%, in 2023 to 2024 – following the £2.6 billion increase over the last three years. This brings the total high needs budget to over £9.7 billion nationally.
- ii. All local authorities will receive at least a 5% increase per head of their 2 to 18 population, compared to their 2022 to 2023 allocations, with some authorities seeing gains of up to 7%. As an historically well funded Council Camden will receive the 5% funding floor for 2023/24

2. **Recap on the national funding formula proposals**

- 2.1. Whilst the schools national funding formula was introduced in April 2018/19 the distribution of funding to individual primary and secondary schools is still currently determined by a local funding formula. Local authorities still have a statutory duty to maintain a local formula and consult with their schools forum and schools on any changes to the formula. Separate funding rules apply to high needs and for early years, where from April 2017 the authority now sets funding in line with the government's national funding formula and new directive on working parents.
- 2.2. The original December 2016 NFF proposals planned to make the shift to the new formula through a transition year in 2018/19 in which a "soft" DSG schools block would apply with funding distributed to schools by the Council's local funding formula. This was then planned to be followed by the introduction of a "hard" DSG from 2019/20 with each school receiving funding directly from the EFA according the calculated NFF formula.
- 2.3. However, since then and most recently in the July 2022 NFF policy document the ESFA have stated that "In 2023-24, local authorities will remain responsible

for determining final allocations to schools, in consultation with the Schools Forum. It is our expectation that, as far as possible, local authorities will ensure that individual schools' budget allocations for 2023-24 are set taking full account of additional funding from the schools supplementary grant that schools are receiving in 2022-23."

- 2.4. ESFA also indicated that so as not to disrupt local authorities' planning processes and to ensure a smooth transition to NFF, that local authorities would continue to determine local formulae in consultation with local schools to distribute schools block funding in the 2023-24 financial year. "However, Local authorities will be required to start bringing their own formulae closer to the schools NFF from 2023-24 by using all and only NFF factors and by moving local factor values at least 10% closer to the NFF." This now makes 2024/25 the earliest possible year for the completed national funding formula proposals

3. National funding Formula changes in 2023/24 – July 2022

- 3.1. The most recent changes to the NFF formula were announced in the ESFA's National funding formulae Guidance for schools and high needs 2023/24 published July 2022
- 3.2. The basic structure of the schools national funding formula (NFF) is not changing in 2023/24. The ESFA are continuing to set an aggregate NFF schools block funding total for Councils to distribute by local formula. However, to enable the ESFA to move forward with its plans to implement a direct NFF, as set out in its consultation response (where that funding will be allocated directly to schools based on a single, national formula) - Local authorities will now be required to start bringing their own formulae closer to the schools NFF from 2023-24 by "using all and only NFF factors and by moving local factor values at least 10% closer to the NFF". The main updates in the schools NFF for 2023 to 2024 are outlined below.
- 3.3. **Schools block NFF changes in 2023/23**
 - i. Local authorities will only be allowed to use NFF factors in their local formulae. This means that the looked after children (LAC) factor will no longer be an allowable factor. The government provides funding directly to support looked after children and previously looked after children through the pupil premium.
 - ii. Local authorities must use all NFF factors – except for the locally determined premises factors which remain optional, and the ACA fringe factor which is compulsory for the five local authorities on the fringe. This means that local authorities will have to use all three deprivation factors (FSM, FSM6 and IDACI), as well as low prior attainment (LPA), English as an additional language (EAL), mobility, sparsity and the lump sum.
 - iii. Local authorities must move their local formula factor values at least 10% closer to the NFF, except where local formulae are already "mirroring" the

NFF. For this purpose, local factor values within 2.5% of the respective NFF values are deemed to be “mirroring” the NFF.

- iv. Local authorities must use the NFF definition for the EAL factor, whereby pupils attract additional funding for three years after they enter the statutory school system. (Previously local authorities could choose to provide funding for one, two or three years.). In contrast to the EAL factor, flexibility over the sparsity factor methodology will remain in 2023-24.
- v. Rolling the schools supplementary grant funding into the NFF-
The schools supplementary grant was introduced to support schools to meet the costs of the Health and Social Care Levy and wider costs in 2022-23. Funding at 2.9% per pupil was based on pupils from reception to year 11 (inclusive). It has been rolled into the schools NFF from 2023-24. This is to ensure that the additional funding schools attract through the NFF is as close as possible to the funding they would have received if the funding was continuing as a separate grant in 2023-24, without adding significant additional complexity to the formula. It has been done to reflect the 3 different ways in which schools attract funding through the NFF:
 1. NFF Factors- by adding £97, £137 and £155 to the primary, key stage 3 and key stage 4 per pupil funding factors respectively; £85 and £124 to the primary and secondary FSM6 factors; and £3,680 to the school lump sum
 2. Uplifting Minimum Funding levels – by adding £119, £155 and £173 to the minimum per pupil (MPP) funding levels for primary, KS3 and KS4 respectively
 3. Funding Floor protection- by adding an amount representing the funding schools receive through the schools supplementary grant in respect of their reception to Year 11 pupils onto their baselines, which is used to calculate funding protection for the schools through the funding floor. This increases the amount that schools whose allocations are determined by the funding floor will attract.

3.4. Other key features of the schools block local funding formulae

1. Local authorities will continue to set a minimum funding guarantee in local formulae, which in 2023-24 must be between +0.0% and +0.5%. This will allow all of them to match the protection in the NFF, which the ESFA expect local authorities to continue to do where possible.
2. Local authorities will again be able to transfer up to 0.5% of their total schools block allocations to other blocks of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), with schools forum approval. A disapplication will continue to be required for transfers above 0.5%, or for any amount without schools forum approval. The criteria the department apply when considering such requests are available in the school funding operational guide.
3. Following the cancellation or incompleteness of assessments in summer 2020 and summer 2021 due to coronavirus (COVID-19), local authorities will not be able to use this data as part of setting a low prior attainment factor in local funding formulae. Instead, local authorities will use 2019 assessment data as a proxy for assessments which would have taken

place in 2020 and 2021.

4. Permits local formulas to retain any existing bespoke local premises (rent) factors – (which LBC was allowed to continue into this year)

3.5. **The high needs NFF formula changes in 2023/24**

All local authorities will receive at least a 5% increase per head of their 2 to 18 population, compared to their 2022 to 2023 allocations, with some authorities seeing gains of up to 7%. The key changes to the formula for 2023/24 are as follows:

1. **The funding floor** – this ensures that all local authorities' allocations per head of population will increase by a minimum percentage compared to the baseline. For 2023-24 the ESFA are setting the funding floor at 5%, having adjusted the baseline to include the supplementary high needs funding that was allocated to local authorities in December 2021, following the 2021 spending review.
2. All local authorities will receive **at least a 5% increase per head** of their 2 to 18 population, compared to their 2022 to 2023 allocations, with some authorities seeing gains of up to 7%.

3.6. **Central schools services block formula (CSSB)**

The central school services block (CSSB) within the DSG provides funding for local authorities to carry out central functions on behalf of maintained schools and academies. The block will continue to comprise two distinct elements: ongoing responsibilities and historic commitments.

1. Within the central schools services block, total provisional funding for ongoing responsibilities is £292 million in 2023 to 2024, up from £286million in 2022 to 2023. Local authorities will continue to be protected so that the maximum per-pupil year-on-year reduction in funding for ongoing responsibilities is at 2.5% as in the previous year, while the year-on-year gains cap will be set at the highest affordable rate of 5.86%.
2. In line with the process introduced for 2020 to 2021, to withdraw funding over time for the historic commitments that local authorities entered into before 2013 to 2014, funding for historic commitments will decrease by a further 20% in 2023 to 2024. The Department will continue to protect any local authority from having a reduction that takes their total historic commitments funding below the total value of their ongoing prudential borrowing and termination of employment costs, in recognition of the time required for such costs to unwind

- 3.7. The ESFA Department intends to review how central services are funded in future, as set out in its response to the consultation on [Completing our Reforms to the National Funding Formula](#)

Direct national funding formula transition – Hard Formula

- 3.8. In the Government's response to the consultation on completing its reforms to the NFF it confirmed that 2023 to 2024 will also be the first year of transition towards the "direct" schools NFF. The NFF policy document of July 2022 sets out the requirements on local authorities to move their formulae closer to the NFF. These are as follows:

1. In 2023 to 2024 local authorities will only be allowed to use NFF factors in their local formulae, and must use all NFF factors, except the locally determined premises factors
 2. Local authorities will also be required to move their local formula factors 10% closer to the NFF values, compared to where they were in 2022 to 2023, unless their local formulae are already so close to the NFF that they are classed as mirroring the NFF.
- 3.9. The maximum and minimum bands for LBC local funding formula 2023/24 are set out in Appendix 4

4. Impact on L.B. Camden Funding

Impact on L.B. Camden Local Formula

- 4.1. The detailed changes and impact of this requirement on LB Camden's local funding formula are indicated in Appendix 4
- 4.2. However, the operation of the Minimum Funding Guarantee is expected to mitigate any redistributive effect or changes to the per pupil allocations generated from the LB Camden local funding formula by ensuring as required by the ESFA regulations that all schools are protected and that no school will receive **an increase less than 0.5%** of its 2022/23 per pupil budget allocation.- see section 3.4(1) above
- 4.3. The second stage of the ESFA consultation on implementing the direct NFF, remains open with a closing date of 9th September. Details of the consultation are available at: [consultations/implementing-the-direct-national-funding-formula](#)

Impact on L.B. Camden per pupil funding

- 4.4. The ESFA indicate that after including the 2022/23 supplementary Grant into the base figure and then uplifting the NFF factors by 2.4% this has resulted in an overall increase of 1.9% to national per pupil funding rates published in the July 2022 Notional NFF school budget allocations for 2023/24– in line with the levelling up approach (section 1.4). However, Camden's per pupil rate are historically and remain above the minimum NFF per pupil rates and so will not in the main be impacted by these levelling up increases yet.
- 4.5. The 2023/24 Notional NFF allocations do however show that Camden schools will receive a 0.5% increase in their per pupil funding for 2023/24. This is again due to protection under the NFF "funding floor" (section 1.6) which ensures that every school will attract at least 0.5% more pupil-led funding per pupil compared with its 2022 to 2023 NFF allocation.
- 4.6. For 2023/24 Camden propose to continue to uplift its local formula factors by the final stated NFF inflation uplift to ISB schools budgets (which determine its aggregated DSG schools block) to the 2023/24 local formula. This will be within the maximum and minimum values of the ESFA determined bands for moving

local factor values at least 10% closer to the NFF (see section 3.3 iii and Appendix 4).

Impact on L.B. Camden High Needs Funding

- 4.7. Camden's High Needs DSG budget for 2023/24 will also see a positive impact from the further 6.3% increase in national High needs funding in 2023/24. The ESFA July 22 Guidance for 2023/24 states that the NFF will ensure that every local authority receives increases of at least 5% per head of population, compared to 2022/23, and up to 7% before capping. The July NFF allocations indicates that Camden HN notional NFF DSG will increase by 5% from £48.5m in 2022/23 to £53m in 2023/23 (before deductions for Hospital school and Import / export adjustments).

Future Funding

- 4.8. In summary - Camden schools NFF DSG budget allocations previously had per pupil cash increases of 0.5% per year over 2018 to 2020 and 2% over 2020 to 2023. The recently released (July 2022) NFF Allocations indicate that for 2023/24 Camden schools NFF budgets will again receive the minimum 0.5% funding floor increase in their pupil led funding. Until its historically higher per pupil funding rates are in line with those required by levelling up it is likely that Camden will continue to receive the minimum funding floor increases.
- 4.9. With regard to future national funding levels the July 2022 ESFA NFF Guidance states that " As announced at the spending review last year, the total core school budget is increasing to £56.8 billion by 2024-25; a £7 billion cash increase compared with 2021-22 allocations " and "for 2023- 24, we are delivering the second year of that three-year funding settlement. Overall, core schools funding (including funding for mainstream schools and high needs) is increasing by £1.5 billion in 2023-24 compared to the previous year, on top of the £4 billion increase in 2022-23" – This may suggest that with 5.5 billion delivered a possible 1.5 billion remains committed for 2024/25. However, future funding intentions may still be revised following the next major government spending review.
- 4.10. The 2023/24 NFF Guidance Document provides further information about changes to the national formula. These changes, and detail about local funding arrangements in 2023 to 2024, are also outlined in the latest schools funding Schools block national funding formula: technical note

5. Pressures on Camden Schools Spending Power

Levelling Up of National Funding Formula

- 5.1 Following the government changes over the past years it remains challenging to fully estimate the precise future financial impact of the NFF at school and local authority level. However, the governments reaffirmation of its levelling up approach to future increases in schools funding indicate that the longer term impact of future funding proposals on historically well-funded areas (like

Camden) may see their funding restricted to compensate less well-funded areas. (see section 4.9)

Teachers pay award from September 2022 – 5% (in 2022) and 3% (in 2023)

5.2 In their March 2022 submission to the School Teachers' Review Body (STRB) for the September 2022 Teachers pay award the proposed raising teachers' minimum pay in most of England by over 16 per cent over the next two years to reach a £30,000 starting salary by 2023 and for experienced teachers and leaders to receive pay rises of 3 per cent (in 2022) and 2 per cent (2023).

5.3 On 19th July 2022 The STRB's 32nd Report has now made the following pay recommendations in:

- For September 2022, a 5% increase to all pay and allowance ranges and advisory points, with higher increases to some parts of the Main Pay Range as a step towards achieving a minimum starting salary of £30,000 by September 2023.
- For September 2023, a 3% increase to all pay and allowance ranges and advisory points, with higher increases to some parts of the Main Pay Range to deliver a minimum starting salary of £30,000, and a limited-scope, timely review mechanism to ensure that the recommended 2023 pay levels remain appropriate

5.4 This is an improvement on the Department for Education's (DfE's) recommended pay award for teachers in 2022/23 and 2023/24 and the STRB has stated: 'Our view is that it is necessary and appropriate to exceed the Government's proposed general pay increases for experienced teachers (of 3% in 2022 and 2% in 2023) in order to address the risks to teacher supply.

5.5 The Secretary of State for Education has accepted the STRB's recommendation for the September 2022 pay award but rejected the recommendation for the September 2023 pay award along with its recommendation for 'a timely review mechanism to ensure that the recommended 2023 pay levels remain appropriate. The DfE has published a draft 2022 School Teachers' Pay and Conditions Document (STPCD), with consultation on this closing on 23 September 2022.

5.6 The NASUWT is now pressing for Ministerial-level negotiations to address members' concerns about the pay award and operation of the pay system, which the STRB has identified as a result of the NASUWT's evidence. As a key element of these negotiations, the NASUWT expects the Government to agree a programme of pay restoration that will deliver a Better Deal for Teachers. In the event that such agreement is not reached, the NASUWT remains committed to balloting members for strike action this autumn.

5.7 A significant risk to schools finances remains that teaching staff will not accept this offer and request a higher settlement with no commensurate uplift in schools funding. On 17.06.22 the Observer Newspaper reported that the National Education Union, Britain's biggest teaching union, is set to announce a

ballot that could lead to strike action unless it receives a pay offer "significantly" above the 3% suggested by Education Secretary Nadhim Zahawi earlier this year. Joint general secretary Kevin Courtney says that with no "significant improvement" on that figure, "which will leave an 8% gap with inflation" then "we cannot avoid a ballot". Pay is already down 20% on 2010. The strains are showing.

- 5.8 Funding to cover past increases to teacher pay and pensions, currently worth £2 billion in separate grant funding, has been included in the national funding formula from 2021/22 rather than paid separately so as to reassure schools that the funding will continue to be provided in their core budgets. However, to date it is expected that the September 2022 pay award and "other inflationary costs such as learning resources, administrative supplies and energy for example" will need to be funded from the DSG uplift and the Schools supplementary grant allocations for 2022/23. (ref DfE School Cost Technical Note 2021-24 dd March 2022)

Support Staff Pay award 2022/23 – £1,925 (pay rate dependent range - 10.5% to 4.04%)

- 5.9 On 6th June 2022 the National Joint Council pay claim requested "A substantial increase with a minimum of £2,000 or the current rate of RPI - whichever is greater".
- 5.10 On 25th July Employers offered Council support staff a pay increase of £1,925 payable from 1 April 2022. For the lowest paid (currently earning £18,333 per annum), the offer equates to an increase of 10.5%. For the highest paid this represents 4.04%. The range of this award is 10.4% to 4.04% dependent upon pay rate.

Current RPI forecasts

- 5.11 The forecast from the Bank of England for Inflation is currently as high as 13%. Schools are currently expected to manage these inflationary pressures along with those of unprecedented fuel prices from within existing allocations. This position may possibly be revised in future national spending reviews.

6. Existing Spending Pressures

- 6.1 The current pressures faced by Camden schools for 2022/23 and expected to continue into 2023/24 are outlined below.

(a) Early Years block: £-0.47m call on DSG reserves.

- Following the introduction of the new Early Years National Funding Formula (EYNFF) from April 2017 Camden's revised offer continued to deliver an enhanced offer above the statutory minimum to "disadvantaged" 2 year olds in the borough of an additional 15 hours

- of funded early education as 3 & 4 year olds in whichever provision they choose .
- An amount of £0.470m of DSG reserve was committed by forum to support the enhanced Camden offer in 2018/19. To date there has been no request to draw down this DSG reserve by the Early Years team.
- (b) High needs: Future DSG HN Block forecast £2.9m addition to reserves and end of £-0.45m Primary Exclusions project drawdown
- Provisional spending plans for 2022/23 are not expected to exceed the £45.6m to be received from the government. The SEN team's current forecast set out in its June Forum Report is for a £2.9m underspend in this area by the end of 2022/23 but this is not yet confirmed. This is in the main due to the effects of unexpected one off and ongoing increases in the national HN block DSG allocations since 2020/21 on service planning which had been expecting a significant shortage of resources for future periods.
 - The additional increase in funding allocations has placed Camden in the fortunate position of being one of a small number of Local Authorities that are no longer in a HN DSG deficit position. To maintain this position the report supported the use of this new additional funding to support schools capacity to meet the needs of children with SEND. The priority remains rooted in early prevention, getting the right support at the right time and in strengthening the mainstream offer in line with our commitment to inclusive local education for all children and young people with SEND.
 - The SEN team has also advised of the importance of a prudent approach by ensuring sufficiency in the DSG reserves to accommodate future pressure and to allow for further development as part of the ongoing transformation work
- (c) Pupil premium Grant (PPG) - £9.62m funding - Schools must demonstrate how they are using this funding to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils that have been identified as eligible to receive free school meals at some stage over the previous six years. They cannot use it to replace cuts in other funding. Final PPG allocations were confirmed in June 2022 once eligible pupil number data from the October 2021 census had been validated and agreed. Exceptions to that include alternative provision and pupil referral units where eligibility will continue to be based on the January census. Currently the change to the earlier October census data does not appear to have significantly impacted Camden's eligibility and take up of this grant.
- (d) 6th form funding £14.22m – This grant is issued on an academic year basis, with funding for September 2022 to March 2023 announced in April 2022. The ESFA determines the funding rate for each student by the size of their study programme based on their planned hours. The authority has no discretion over the allocations. The national base rates for the academic year 2022/23 were released by the by the ESFA in March 2022. Camden's funding has increased by £1.7m from last year. However, whilst

changes in roll numbers and the most recent (2020/21) 4.7% increase in rates has generated the increased funding of £1.7m(FY) in the 2022/23 allocations, a continuation of the below inflation increases to the pupil funding rate will result in a further real terms reduction in funding going forward. The Institute for Fiscal studies (IFS) FE Report in 2021 stated that for school sixth forms, spending per student in 2024–25 will be 15% lower in real terms than it was over 20 years earlier in 2002–03.

(e) MTFs Savings - Consideration should continue to be given to increasing pressure on the Councils general fund budgets and the potential impacts that the resulting Medium Term Financial Savings (MTFS) programme may have on some of the services and support provided by the Council to schools. The next programme is due to be determined from summer 2022. The Council may introduce an MTFs saving of up to £250k to its commissioning budget for Camden Learning services.

(f) Teachers Pay award from September 2022 – see section 5.3 above.

6.2 In summary – Officers' calculations indicate that since per pupil funding was frozen from 2010/2011, schools will have suffered by 2022 real terms spending pressures from rising inflation alone of 24% (this is net of the total 10.06% DSG increases between the 5 years 2018/19 to 2022/23), equivalent to nearly £26m based on the current level of schools DSG income (measured on the Consumer Price Index of inflation, the government's preferred measure). This was before the current bank of England forecasts of 13% RPI levels in 2022/23

6.3 After a decade of austerity cuts, ministers pledged to restore per pupil funding to 2010 levels by the end of the current parliament, but the Institute for Fiscal Studies (IFS) has said that the government is no longer on track to meet its objective because of the cost pressures on schools. The IFS research calculates that the increased costs schools are facing are “just about affordable” for the next academic year because of a £4bn rise in the schools budget this year. It warns, however, that the government's spending plans going forward are insufficient and real-terms cuts will follow, undermining the role that schools might play in its levelling up ambitions. Luke Sibieta, IFS research fellow and author of the report, said: “The big fiscal choice for policymakers this autumn is whether or not to provide more funding to public services to compensate for rising costs and the significant challenges they face. It will be that much harder for schools to meaningfully contribute to levelling up ambitions when they face real-terms cuts from next year onwards”

7. Further Support to Schools

7.1 As outlined in earlier reports pupil intake numbers into Camden primary schools have fallen by around 9% from 2015 and are projected to continue to fall into the future. In response the Council has taken a range of actions in recent years including:

- The permanent removal of two forms of entry by the closure of St Aloysius Primary School

- Removed two forms of entry with the closure of Carlton Primary school in September 2021
- Reduction 0.5 forms of entry by changing St Dominics from 1.5 to 1 form of entry
- Removed one form of entry by closing St Michaels Primary School in 2022 and transferring pupils to Our Lady's Primary School.
- Removed one planned form of entry from Kingsgate
- For a period Temporarily capped the admission number at other schools.

7.2 Under the current economic conditions and a background of falling rolls it is likely that adjustments or reductions in spending will need to be made across all DSG blocks, with the majority of the potential reduction falling on schools. The Council will continue to work closely with schools, head teachers and chairs to explore different options for future school places.

7.3 The Council will continue to work with schools and school forum to support schools from any available DSG reserves in a managed and sustainable way as was done by relieving the former contribution charge to schools for loss of ESG grant to Camden.

7.4 The ESFA continue to offer support to schools with the helpful ESFA's Schools financial benchmarking website and nationally funded School Resource Management Advisors (SRMA's) similar to an earlier scheme offered by Camden. Camden continues to encourage the take up of these services in its schools.

7.5 Work is also continuing by Camden Officers and Headteachers to address current and future pressures in SEN and where possible to achieve savings in the High Needs area. The SEN Team recently reported to schools forum in June 2022 and will continue to report back to future Schools forums on progress to date in this area

7.6 The schools forum is requested to consider what further advice and support may be useful to Camden schools over the next three years to assist schools in adjusting spending to the lower level as well as ensuring they continue to achieve best value with their reduced funding.

8. Recent ESFA Support and Announcements

School led-tutoring (SLT) grant returns 2021-22

8.1 Earlier schools forums reports have outlined the main ESFA financial support to schools during and following the Covid-19 emergency. The most recent support has been the school led tutoring grant. The ESFA have now requested that schools complete the school led-tutoring (SLT) year-end statement if the school has received school-led tutoring funding in the 2021 to 22 academic year. Even if it has chosen not to use it, they still need to complete this return. The deadline is 6:00pm on Friday 16 September 2022. Details can be obtained from

the following link [school-led-tutoring-year-end-statement-form-guidance-for-schools](#)

- 8.2 Further helpful financial updates, support and advice for schools from the ESFA can be found on the ESFA updates page at the following link. [ESFA Update on GOV.UK](#). Camden schools are encouraged to utilise this useful source of support.
- 8.3 When agreed and finalised by the ESFA any grant claims funding for schools that are sent to the Council for dispatch will continue to be passed directly to schools by the Council (with email notification) in accordance with the exact amounts specified by the ESFA.

9. Consultation Proposals

- 9.1 As outlined in previous reports significant changes were made in 2015/16 to the distribution of funding within Camden's local formula to bring the Authority closer to the averages for all authorities in England (see appendix 2 for current formula). It is still expected that this action will serve to minimise the changes required and provide for a smoother transition when the national funding formula is fully introduced. The government's delay in fully introducing national funding formula (i.e., with no protection) now until 2024/25 at the earliest provides further time for the agreed Camden school's local formula factors to transition to those of the National Funding Formula.

ESFA Requirements

- 9.2 For 2023/24 the ESFA has now further smoothed this transition by requiring that local funding formulas that are not deemed to mirror the factors of the NFF (i.e. within 2.5% of difference for each factor value), will now be required to reduce the difference of their factors by 10% of the difference of their 2022/23 factors from those of the NFF. Appendix 4 indicates the difference between the factors in the current local funding formula and those of the NFF for 2022/23. It also shows the ESFA determined maximum and minimum values within which the LBC factors need to be set to comply with the ESFA's requirement to reduce any current difference from the NFF factors by 10% for 2023/24. (see section 3.3 item iii).
- 9.3 The ESFA also require that in 2023/24 the local funding formula "must use all NFF factors" and "that local authorities will have to use all three deprivation factors (FSM, FSM6 and IDACI) as well as low prior attainment (LPA), English as an additional language (EAL)" (see section 3.3 item ii). This will require the LBC local formula to now include FSM along side its current use of FSM6. This will be set at the NFF factor rate of £480 per eligible unit.
- 9.4 As indicated in section 4.2 above any redistributive effects of the ESFA required adjustments to the local funding formula on Camden schools per pupil budgets for 2023/24 is expected to be mitigated and overridden by the effect of the 0.5% national NFF funding floor requirement that all schools per pupil budgets increase by at least 0.05% from 2022/23. (see above section 1.6 item iii).

Camden Local Funding Formula

- 9.1 As an historically higher funded Council, Camden will continue to receive the minimum funding floor protection from the NFF during a process of national “levelling up”. The July 2022 notional NFF notifications indicate that Camden schools aggregate schools block DSG budget for 2023/24 will be uplifted by 0.5% in line with the minimum funding floor requirement for 2023/24.
- 9.2 It is proposed to continue the transition from local to national NFF factors in 2023/24, subject to the NFF requirements and as far as possible avoiding any additional disruption to schools budget planning in the current uncertain economic climate. This is to protect schools from excessive year-on-year changes and to allow changes in pupil characteristics (for example, reducing levels of deprivation in a school) to gradually flow through.”
- 9.3 It is advised that Camden continues with the ESFA requirement to “continue to set a minimum funding guarantee in local formulae, which in 2023-24 must be between +0.0% and +0.5% to allow Camden to match the 0.5% funding floor protection in the NFF (which the ESFA require local authorities to continue to do where possible) - see section 3.4 item 1. This is in line with ESFA guidance and also in continuation of earlier schools forum work in adjusting the local formula to move schools towards the expected national NFF and removing any dependence for affordability on the use of DSG reserves.
- 9.4 The ESFA now require that the local funding formula be changed in line with ESFA statutory maximum and minimum factor values requirements for 2023/24. This will involve revised factors in line with the ESFA funding floor requirements (0.5%) and then adjusted in line with the ESFA maximum and minimum required local formula values. These are required by the ESFA to move towards mirroring the NFF (by reducing any individual factor difference from those in the NFF figure by 10%) in 2023/24. They are set out by the ESFA and outlined in Appendix 4
- 9.5 **In summary** - After uplifting its local formula factors by the DSG inflation uplift for 2023/24 the Council will then apply any adjustment required by the ESFA’s statutory minimums and maximum factor levels which have been determined by the ESFA for Camden to move its local funding formulas 10% closer towards mirroring its NFF factor rates. These are outlined in Appendix 4. Any Camden school with pupil characteristics not benefitting from the required 10% movement towards the NFF factors will be protected by the funding floor 0.5% per pupil uplift whilst any that benefit will retain any excess uplift in its per pupil rate – subject to affordability of the MFG protection costs.
- 9.6 This process continues the aim of not making changes to the local funding formula (other than those required by the ESFA regulations) which might have unforeseen long-term impacts on individual schools funding levels following the implementation of the “hard” national funding formula. This is to ensure that schools can concentrate on addressing the real terms funding reductions away

from changes caused by local formula revisions. The draft consultation document is attached at appendix 1.

Timetable

- 9.7 The consultation with schools will run for a four week period beginning on Wednesday 14th September 2022 ending on 13th October 2022. The responses to date will be reported to the schools forum for consideration and agreement on any changes to the proposed formula. This will enable the authority to inform the government of any requests for exemptions to normal formula rules as soon as possible.
- 9.8 Schools and other interested parties that require more information on the impact of the formula for their school will be able to contact the Authority during the consultation period for separate briefing. Time has been set aside for these meetings on Monday 19th September (morning) and Monday 26th September (afternoon). Other times may be arranged subject to availability.

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For the attention of all Camden schools

The government introduced the national funding formula for schools in April 2018. In July 2018 it announced that it would be extending its 2 year transition period into 2020/21 where the formula would be calculated for each school, aggregated and then passed to local councils to distribute according to their own local formulas. In July 2022 this has now been extended to 2023/24 making 2024/25 the earliest year for a transition to the direct funding by the Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) of the national funding formula to schools. Since 2017 and confirmed in July 2018 the government has indicated that the per-pupil funding for each authority will not decrease as a result of the formula. This has continued to be the case with the NFF funding floor again being applied in 2023/24.

Camden had already made significant changes to its local formula in 2015/16 to bring it in line with the expected impacts of the national formula. This led it to reflect average national funding levels. Consequently, there have been minimum adjustments since in order to allow schools to steadily transition to their new funding levels and to create a period of stability to enable schools to concentrate on the real-terms funding reductions caused by rising costs (away from the distractions and confusion of any redistributive effects caused by changes to the local formula). It is again proposed that no major changes are made to the formula for 2023/24 other than to (i) increase each factor by the general DSG increase (currently 0.5%) and (ii) apply the ESFA determined local formula mirroring requirements to reduce any difference between local and national NFF factors by 10% in 2023/24.

It is also proposed that the local funding formula be changed in line with ESFA statutory maximum and minimum factor values requirements for 2023/24. This will involve revised factors in line with the ESFA funding floor requirements (0.5%) and then adjusted in line with the ESFA maximum and minimum required local formula values. These have been determined and are required by the ESFA to move the local funding formula towards mirroring the NFF (by reducing any individual factor difference from those in the NFF figure by 10%) in 2023/24. They are set out by the ESFA and outlined in Appendix 1b

In line with ESFA requirements this consultation paper therefore requests school forum approval that the council makes amends its local funding formula in line with ESFA mirroring requirements for 2023/24 and making no application to the EFA for variations beyond that for 2023/24. It asks to continue the earlier year's decision to reduce the use of DSG reserves to nil so that the formula's funding of schools budgets becomes increasingly affordable and sustainable from the annual DSG grant alone.

The Council welcome comments from all schools, individuals and interested parties. The consultation ends on the Thursday 13th October 2022. Comments cannot be accepted after this date due to the need to confirm the final formula with schools forum. Please include your responses in this document and e-mail back to Joe.Lynch@camden.gov.uk

SECTION A – Update on Government Policy Regarding Funding for Schools

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The government started a process back in 2012 to reform the school funding system with the aim of providing a fairer, more consistent and transparent funding system nationally. Initially the reforms focused on changes to how local authorities determine the distribution of funding for individual schools and included:
- separating the dedicated schools grant into three blocks – schools, high needs and early years
 - restricting the factors that can be used to determine the level of funding for individual primary and secondary schools that reflects the needs of pupils
 - implementing a place led funding system for pupils with special educational needs
- 1.2 The next stage of the government reforms was to change the distribution of funding to local authorities so that funding to schools is based on a standard formulaic approach (referred to as a 'national funding formula or NFF) rather than via local authorities based on historic spending. The ongoing implementation of this approach from historic to formulaic allocation has inevitably seen a shift of funding between areas, creating significant turbulence in funding for schools in some authorities.
- 1.3 While the government has been keen to move ahead with a national funding formula as soon as possible, it has continually expressed concerns at the impact on the stability of individual schools. As a consequence, the government announced on the 17th July 2017 that in 2018/19, all local authorities would receive some increase over the baseline amount they planned to spend on schools and high needs in 2017/18 through its national minimum funding floor. In July 2018 it repeated this with a 0.5% minimum per pupil funding increase for 2019/20 and continued this with a further 1.84% increase in 2020/21 and 2% in 2021/22 and 2022/23. The ESFA's July 2022 NFF allocations for Camden has again indicated that the minimum per pupil funding floor rate for 2023/24 will be a minimum increase of 0.5%. It has confirmed this protection in its minimum funding floor requirement in the July 2022 DSG guidance papers.
- 1.4 Since the introduction of the national funding formula in April 2018 to allocate the Councils DSG funding the ESFA sets out each July the indicative / notional budgets for each school and hence the total schools funding to be received by each Local Authority a national funding formula (NFF) based on the aggregation of the NFF derived Individual school budgets (ISB). It explains that this is based on transitional protection and its minimum per pupil funding rates (funding floor) as indicated above. Until further notice Local authorities are required to continue to set a local formula, in consultation with schools in the area, for determining individual schools' budgets for 2023/24 to distribute this aggregate funding to schools. (extended in July 2022).
- 1.5 Camden has historically been funded above the expected NFF levels and in earlier consultation proposals prior to the July 2017 announcement of £1.3bn additional national funding was expecting to lose 2.8% of its school budget by 2019/20. Fortunately, this additional national funding resulted in a transitional protection (funding floor) during 2018/19 and 2019/20 for Camden of an annual increase of 0.5% per year. Further increases to national funding has resulted in further

transitional protection via the minimum per pupil funding rates (funding floor) for Camden's schools budget of 1.84% during 2020/21 and of 2% in 2021/22 and 2022/23. This has continued with 0.5% now being announced in the July 2022 notifications for 2023/24.

- 1.6 The government states that for 2023/24 they are now delivering the second year of the three-year funding settlement announced at the spending review in 2021 to increase the total core school budget to £56.8 billion by 2024-25 (a £7 billion cash increase compared with 2021-22). Overall, core schools funding (including funding for mainstream schools and high needs) is increasing by £1.5 billion in 2023 to 2024 compared with the previous year, on top of the £4 billion increase in 2022 to 2023
- 1.7 Future funding intentions are now expected following the next major government spending review. There has been no detailed indication of funding levels beyond 2023/24. Whilst Camden has historically received per pupil funding above the national average its schools budget has however between 2011 and April 2018 like many others suffered a real terms freezing on funding per pupil. It continues to receive the minimum per pupil uplift.

SECTION B – Primary and Secondary Schools Local Funding Formula

1. Introduction

This section of the consultation covers options to change or amend the local formula used to distribute funding for pupils in reception to year 11. The local formula provides the main funding source for primary and secondary schools and is one of four funding streams that primary and secondary schools receive - formula funding + high needs + pupil premium + nursery + 6th form.

2. What was reviewed last year?

The consultation issued this time last year considered the following recommendation regarding the review of the local funding formula;

- (a) **That there should be no changes to the formula -** . In line with the need for a period of stability in order to concentrate on the expected funding reductions at national level, no further major changes are being requested in the formula at this stage.

Item (a) did not required any further application to EFA for approval to “dis-apply from the EFA regulations” other than our request to continue premises factor already in our local formula.

3. What is being reviewed this year?

A quite extensive review of the local funding formula was taken in past years to take its factors closer to the national average funding levels and hence a similar direction to the NFF. In line with the need for a continued period of stability in order to concentrate on any real terms or national level funding reductions no further major changes are being requested in the formula at this stage other than those statutory requirements of the ESFA to mirror the NFF factors and to reduce any difference between local and national factors by 10% in 2023/24. See appendix 1b

- (a) **No further major changes are being requested in the formula at this stage beyond the statutory and mirroring requirements of the ESFA**

| Question 1: | Please tick one box |
|---|---------------------|
| (a) Do you agree that there should be no changes to the formula beyond the statutory requirements of the ESFA ? | |
| (b) Do you disagree that there should be no changes to the formula beyond the statutory requirements of the ESFA ? | |
| (c) I have no view on the proposal. | |

| Question 2: General | Please tick box |
|---|-----------------|
| (a) Are there any changes that you would like to make to any of the proposals? | |
| (b) Do you have any comments relating to the local funding formula for primary and secondary schools? | |
| Comments: | |

SECTION C - High Needs Pupils - For Information purposes only

1. Introduction – all schools

The high needs block continues to be subject to review in light of growing spend pressures and changes in national funding levels. A SEN team report on 7th June 2022 to Schools forum provided an update on the ongoing review of the pressures and changes to the High Needs Block of the DSG in LBC.

The report updated forum on the progress of the ongoing HN Block transformation and the following broad areas of development and ongoing transformation were discussed.

- i. Greater devolution of funds to mainstream schools with associated changes in operational practice (greater monitoring of HNB delegated and devolved monies in mainstream, cluster based allocations).
- ii. Review of Additional Resourced Provisions (ARPs) to ensure value for money and that children and young people accessing those provisions are the most in need of this type of provision
- iii. Review of special school funding

The work remains ongoing and will now operate in the context of the recent government announcement (July 2022) of a further increase of £570m or 6.3% of national SEN funding resulting in a minimum funding floor 5% increased funding to Camden's High Needs budget for 2023/24

As there is currently no proposal to change the current high needs funding rates this information is not for consultation but for information purposes only. The high needs funding stream covers pupils in the following education provision:

| Education provision | Funding |
|--|--|
| Early years providers | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Individualised top-up funding for those with EHC plans 2. Contribution from HNB to Camden Local Inclusion Fund (CLIF) funding to support children with SEND |
| Mainstream schools – additional funding for pupils with high needs | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. £10,000 notional funding in the funding formula – place plus first £6,000. 2. Top up funding – equivalent to 10- 20 hours LSA per week provided via high needs formula 3. Top up funding over 20 hours per week – banded funding based on pupils individual needs 4. An Exceptional Needs Grant providing banded top-up funding for children with high needs and requiring support over 20 hours per week but without the need for a statutory EHC plan. |
| Mainstream schools – resource bases | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. £10,000 notional funding in the funding formula - i.e basic entitlement plus £6,000 place funding 2. Top up funding – based on agreed rates per resource provision. |
| Special schools | £10,000 per place plus top up for individual pupils |

| Education provision | Funding |
|---|---|
| Pupil referral units | £10,000 per place plus top up for individual pupils |
| Post 16 provision for special needs – all providers | £10,000 notional funding comprising basic entitlement plus £6,000 place plus top up for individual pupils |

The introduction of the NFF for the HNB in 2017 judged that Camden, and many other London authorities, were relatively well funded. However, the government announced in 2017 that under NFF there would “not be a cash terms reduction in the high needs block” and this has been maintained with 0.5% per pupil rate increases in 2018/19 and 2019/20. Camden also received a £0.534m increase to its 2018/19 and 2019/20 HN budgets from the additional £350m additional national SEN funding announced by the ESFA in December 2018.

Significant 8% HN DSG budget increases (although at the national minimum) in 2021/22 and for 2022/23 have seen Camden HNB grow in excess of planned expectation. As indicated above 2023/24 will increase by a further 5%. This growth however, has at all times been at the minimum percentage increase in the Government’s effort to gradually erode the perceived national disparity in funding from the NFF.

Despite this increase in funding , local issues around the need to contain the growth in needs and costs remain and this maintains pressure for the authority to reflect this in the rates to providers. Although National SEN funding increases for 2023/24 will support the delivery of this service, the Council will continue to work with a group of headteachers, governors and stakeholders to consider the future arrangements for the high needs block in the light of the requirement to most effectively utilise Camden’s future HN block allocations and to ensure sustainability of service provision going forward.

2. Primary and Secondary schools – funding for Special Educational Needs (SEN)

Funding to primary and secondary schools for pupils that require additional support is provided as follows:

- (a) **Under £6,000 (roughly 10 hours)** – no additional funding provided as schools have to fund this cost from their formula allocation.
- (b) **10 to 20 hours** - £1.3m is delegated to individual schools and paid as a separate fixed amount from that included in the main formula. This funding only covers pupils who are resident in Camden. Schools must claim funding for out of borough pupils from the relevant borough. The amount each school receives is calculated using 60% prior attainment, 20% free school meals, and 20% number of pupils on roll (Camden residents only).
- (c) **Over 20 hours** – separate funding is provided on a per pupil basis to cover all support costs over the first £11,000. Funding is provided either as band 1 or band 2.

- (d) Exceptional needs grant - From September 2018 mainstream schools are able to apply to Camden for an exceptional needs grant, to the same value as bands 1 and 2 but without the need for an EHC plan. Such funding would be agreed until a specified date at which time schools would have to apply for it's renewal explaining why this is necessary.

3. Special Schools and Resource Units

No changes are yet planned to the funding system for places in special schools and resource units. The funding system is driven by an early agreement as to the number of places to be provided for the coming year for both children resident in Camden and out of borough pupils. Proposals to open further resource provision led to the opening of an autism resource base at Primrose Hill primary initially with 2 places in September 2019 which will continue to grow by 2 places per year each September, until it reaches capacity of 14 places. The funding of special schools and resource bases will be the subject of working parties being established as part of the HNB review. The need for more resource bases is also being considered as part of the review and a needs analysis which is to be consulted on and used in formulating an SEN commissioning strategy.

SECTION D - Early Years pupils in nursery provision (For Information purposes only)

1. From April 2017 local authorities were required to implement the Early years national funding formula proposals with national formula funding rates to all providers in effect from September 2017.
2. The hourly rates payable to all Camden providers was revised from September 2017 to reflect the government's national formula funding rates for Camden. The new Camden offer and rates were reported in the [February 2022 Schools Forum Report](#)
3. Local Authorities are required to apply the principles set out in national guidance in the development of a local funding formula.
4. The table below shows Camden's current Early Years hourly funding rates The Camden Enhanced Offer is currently £5.25. These rates may change subject to any current disapplication by the Early years team to the ESFA.
5. Any revised rates for 2023/24 will be notified under separate cover when any change is advised.
6. The 2021/22 distribution of DSG Early years funding by Camden's early years team after adjustments for any dis-applications, deprivation and inclusion funding results in an hourly rate to providers of £7.83 for 3 to 4 year olds (including the £1.26 deprivation factor per hour) and £8.10 for 2 year olds providers.

Table 1: Camden's current Local and Early years ESFA funding rates 2022/23 - per 16.12.21 ESFA notification

| 2022/23 ESFA RATE | ESFA Funding Rate 2022/23 (£ / hr) | LBC Rates to Providers 2022/23 RATE (£ / hr) |
|--|---|--|
| ESFA EYNFF hourly rate for 3-4 year olds for 2022/23 | £8.51 | £7.83 for 3 to 4 year olds (including the £1.26 deprivation factor per hour) |
| ESFA Hourly rate for 2 year olds for 2022/23 | £6.87 | £8.10 |
| Camden Enhanced Offer | | £5.25 |

Appendix 1a - Camden's School Funding Formula 2022/23

| Primary and Secondary schools only, reception to year 11. | £'m |
|---|---------------|
| Pupil lead factors | |
| (1) Base entitlement - number of pupils x fixed amount. Primary £4,036, secondary KS3 £5,592 secondary KS4 £6,122 | 86.26 |
| (2) Deprivation – number of pupils FSM and IDACI x fixed amount. FSM = primary £915 secondary £1095 IDACI 1 Band F = primary £260, secondary £357 IDACI 2 Band E = primary £323, secondary £469 IDACI 3 Band D = primary £431, secondary £580 IDACI 4 Band C = primary £524, secondary £683 IDACI 5 Band B = primary £592, secondary £759 IDACI 6 Band A = primary £840, secondary £1,182 Special needs – number eligible pupils x fixed amount | 14.44 |
| Eligibility measured by Prior Attainment using EYFSP in primary x £840 and key stage 2 at secondary, failure to achieve level 4 in maths or English x £1,182 | 4.21 |
| (3) Looked after children – number eligible pupils x £1,263 | 0.06 |
| (4) English as additional language – number eligible pupils x £587 primary, £1,420 secondary. Payable for first three years. | 2.18 |
| 5) Mobility - Pupils starting school outside of normal entry dates = Eligible proportion of NOR x £840 - Secondary | 0.03 |
| Non pupil led factors | 0.00 |
| (10) Split site (relevant schools only) – primary £111, secondary £404 | 0.54 |
| (11) Rates –full cost of rates less charitable relief where applicable. | 3.13 |
| (12) PFI (relevant schools only) - additional cost of premises and related services compared to non PFI school. | 0.19 |
| (7) Lump sum per school – £150,000 primary, £175,000 secondary. | 7.86 |
| Total funding allocated before transition | 118.91 |
| (15) Transition – funding reductions and gains from changes to the local formula are capped at 1% per pupil per annum. No protection for reduction in pupil numbers or changes in funding for other separate funding streams (high needs, 6th form, nursery). | 3.28 |
| Total funding allocated | 122.19 |

| | |
|---|--|
| Pupil count – determined by October pupil census in year prior to financial year rather than January. Schools will receive extra funding if the in-year September intake creates an overall increase in pupil numbers above 5% agreed percentage. | |
| Secondary/Primary ratio – funding levels set so that average funding per secondary pupil is approximately 30% higher than primary. | |

Appendix 1b

ESFA DETERMINED - MAXIMUM and MINIMUM LOCAL FUNDING FORMULA FACTORS Required for MIRRORING NFF in 2023/24 - issued by ESFA on 19.July 2022

| Local authority (LA) name | Local authority number | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Camden | 202 | | |
| ESFA | 118.892% | ESFA | ESFA |
| Factor | 2023 to 2024 national funding formula (NFF) value EXCLUDING area cost adjustment (ACA) | 2023 to 2024 authority proforma tool (APT) minimum value | 2023 to 2024 APT maximum value |
| Primary basic entitlement | 3,394 | 3,934 | 4,233 |
| KS3 basic entitlement | 4,785 | 5,547 | 5,879 |
| KS4 basic entitlement | 5,393 | 6,252 | 6,572 |
| Primary FSM | 480 | 69 | 585 |
| Secondary FSM | 480 | 69 | 585 |
| Primary FSM6 | 705 | 817 | 1,032 |
| Secondary FSM6 | 1,030 | 1,194 | 1,287 |
| Primary IDACI F | 230 | 267 | 280 |
| Primary IDACI E | 280 | 325 | 341 |
| Primary IDACI D | 440 | 463 | 536 |
| Primary IDACI C | 480 | 551 | 585 |
| Primary IDACI B | 510 | 591 | 622 |
| Primary IDACI A | 670 | 777 | 869 |
| Secondary IDACI F | 335 | 378 | 408 |
| Secondary IDACI E | 445 | 497 | 542 |
| Secondary IDACI D | 620 | 624 | 756 |
| Secondary IDACI C | 680 | 729 | 829 |
| Secondary IDACI B | 730 | 804 | 890 |
| Secondary IDACI A | 930 | 1,078 | 1,219 |
| Primary EAL3 | 580 | 615 | 707 |
| Secondary EAL3 | 1,565 | 1,505 | 1,907 |
| Primary LPA | 1,155 | 923 | 1,408 |
| Secondary LPA | 1,750 | 1,319 | 2,133 |
| Primary mobility | 945 | 136 | 1,152 |
| Secondary mobility | 1,360 | 197 | 1,657 |
| Primary lump sum | 128,000 | 148,377 | 157,681 |
| Secondary lump sum | 128,000 | 148,377 | 175,000 |
| Primary sparsity | 56,300 | 8,218 | 68,610 |
| Secondary sparsity | 81,900 | 11,964 | 99,807 |
| Middle-school sparsity | 81,900 | 11,964 | 99,807 |

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Appendix 2 - Camden's School Funding Formula 2022/23

| Primary and Secondary schools only, reception to Year 11 | £'m |
|---|---------------|
| Pupil lead factors | |
| (1) Base entitlement - number of pupils x fixed amount. | 86.26 |
| Primary £4,036, secondary KS3 £5,592 secondary KS4 £6,122 | |
| (2) Deprivation – number of pupils FSM and IDACI x fixed amount. | |
| FSM = primary £915 secondary £1095 | |
| IDACI 1 Band F = primary £260, secondary £357 | |
| IDACI 2 Band E = primary £323, secondary £469 | 14.44 |
| IDACI 3 Band D = primary £431, secondary £580 | |
| IDACI 4 Band C = primary £524, secondary £683 | |
| IDACI 5 Band B = primary £592, secondary £759 | |
| IDACI 6 Band A = primary £840, secondary £1,182 | |
| Special needs – number eligible pupils x fixed amount | |
| Eligibility measured by Prior Attainment using EYFSP in primary x £840 and key stage 2 at secondary, failure to achieve level 4 in maths or English x £1,182 | 4.21 |
| (3) Looked after children – number eligible pupils x £1,263 | 0.06 |
| (4) English as additional language – number eligible pupils x £587 primary, £1,420 secondary. Payable for first three years. | 2.18 |
| 5) Mobility - Pupils starting school outside of normal entry dates = Eligible proportion of NOR x £840 - Secondary | 0.03 |
| Non pupil led factors | 0.00 |
| (10) Split site (relevant schools only) – primary £111, secondary £404 | 0.54 |
| (11) Rates –full cost of rates less charitable relief where applicable. | 3.13 |
| (12) PFI (relevant schools only) - additional cost of premises and related services compared to non PFI school. | 0.19 |
| (7) Lump sum per school – £150,000 primary, £175,000 secondary. | 7.86 |
| Total funding allocated before transition | 118.91 |
| (15) Transition – funding reductions and gains from changes to the local formula are capped at 1% per pupil per annum. No protection for reduction in pupil numbers or changes in funding for other separate funding streams (high needs, 6th form, nursery). | 3.28 |
| Total funding allocated | 122.19 |
| Pupil count – determined by October pupil census in year prior to financial year rather than January. Schools will receive extra funding if the in-year September intake creates an overall increase in pupil numbers above 5% agreed percentage. | |
| Secondary/Primary ratio – funding levels set so that average funding per secondary pupil is approximately 30% higher than primary. | |

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Appendix 3

Summary of Schools Block Funding 2022/23 - APT (Jan22) Camden Formula Calculation compared with notional ISB NFF Calculation as at July 2021 Notification from ESFA

| School Name | NOR (per Jan 2022 APT) | Total Incl Falling Rolls Per Jan 2022 APT | | Individual Notional NFF Rate at July 2021 | NFF Rate x NOR per Jan 2022 APT | Diff APT from NNF | % age Diff APT from NNF |
|---|------------------------|---|--|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| | 17932 | £ | | £ | £ | £ | |
| Argyle Primary School | 328 | 1,975,592 | | 6,207 | 2,035,966 | 60,374 | 3.06% |
| West Hampstead Primary School | 376 | 2,220,245 | | 5,966 | 2,243,376 | 23,131 | 1.04% |
| Brecknock Primary School | 289 | 1,876,021 | | 6,460 | 1,866,924 | (9,097) | -0.48% |
| Brookfield Primary School | 364 | 2,032,901 | | 5,564 | 2,025,273 | (7,628) | -0.38% |
| Carlton Primary School | | | | | | | |
| Edith Neville Primary School | 199 | 1,310,598 | | 6,836 | 1,360,427 | 49,829 | 3.80% |
| Fleet Primary School | 203 | 1,249,192 | | 6,119 | 1,242,199 | (6,993) | -0.56% |
| Hawley Primary School | 198 | 1,305,637 | | 6,907 | 1,367,518 | 61,881 | 4.74% |
| Netley Primary School & Centre for Autism | 354 | 2,247,817 | | 6,545 | 2,316,958 | 69,140 | 3.08% |
| New End Primary School | 300 | 1,734,134 | | 5,716 | 1,714,880 | (19,254) | -1.11% |
| Primrose Hill School | 392 | 2,288,286 | | 5,933 | 2,325,716 | 37,430 | 1.64% |
| Rhyl Community Primary School | 408 | 3,001,317 | | 6,644 | 2,710,618 | (290,699) | -9.69% |
| Richard Cobden Primary School | 367 | 2,326,676 | | 6,448 | 2,366,323 | 39,646 | 1.70% |
| Torriano Primary School | 415 | 2,450,106 | | 5,937 | 2,463,843 | 13,738 | 0.56% |
| Gospel Oak Primary School | 409 | 2,378,998 | | 5,840 | 2,388,479 | 9,481 | 0.40% |
| Fitzjohn's Primary School | 207 | 1,149,247 | | 5,539 | 1,146,652 | (2,595) | -0.23% |
| Eleanor Palmer Primary School | 210 | 1,199,259 | | 5,676 | 1,191,970 | (7,289) | -0.61% |
| Christopher Hatton Primary School | 203 | 1,253,954 | | 6,167 | 1,251,917 | (2,037) | -0.16% |
| Kingsgate Primary School | 613 | 3,909,483 | | 6,490 | 3,978,202 | 68,719 | 1.76% |
| Christ Church Primary School, Hampstead | 191 | 1,002,284 | | 5,352 | 1,022,280 | 19,997 | 2.00% |

| School Name | NOR (per Jan 2022 APT) | Total Incl Falling Rolls Per Jan 2022 APT | Individual Notional NFF Rate at July 2021 | NFF Rate x NOR per Jan 2022 APT | Diff APT from NNF | % age Diff APT from NNF |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Christ Church School | 195 | 1,195,496 | 6,195 | 1,208,089 | 12,593 | 1.05% |
| Emmanuel Church of England Primary School | 199 | 1,087,383 | 5,563 | 1,106,972 | 19,589 | 1.80% |
| Hampstead Parochial Church of England Primary School | 203 | 1,081,414 | 5,212 | 1,058,059 | (23,355) | -2.16% |
| Holy Trinity CofE Primary School, NW3 | 171 | 1,085,789 | 6,314 | 1,079,727 | (6,062) | -0.56% |
| Holy Trinity and Saint Silas CofE Primary School, NW1 | 210 | 1,261,614 | 5,980 | 1,255,883 | (5,731) | -0.45% |
| Kentish Town Church of England Primary School | 210 | 1,263,722 | 6,052 | 1,270,877 | 7,155 | 0.57% |
| Rosary Catholic Primary School | 269 | 1,550,334 | 5,680 | 1,527,992 | (22,342) | -1.44% |
| St Alban's Church of England Primary School | 154 | 1,016,840 | 6,537 | 1,006,705 | (10,135) | -1.00% |
| St Dominic's Catholic Primary School | 142 | 991,220 | 6,365 | 903,775 | (87,445) | -8.82% |
| St George the Martyr Church of England Primary School | 203 | 1,202,093 | 6,076 | 1,233,364 | 31,270 | 2.60% |
| St Josephs Catholic Primary School | 170 | 1,042,251 | 6,014 | 1,022,356 | (19,895) | -1.91% |
| St Mary's Kilburn Church of England Primary School | 201 | 1,239,075 | 6,260 | 1,258,287 | 19,213 | 1.55% |
| St Mary and St Pancras Church of England Primary School | 203 | 1,258,273 | 6,322 | 1,283,418 | 25,145 | 2.00% |
| St Michael's Church of England Primary School | 105 | 819,015 | 6,902 | 724,752 | (94,262) | -11.51% |
| St Patrick's Catholic Primary School | 175 | 1,104,999 | 6,388 | 1,117,955 | 12,956 | 1.17% |
| St Paul's Church of England Primary School | 197 | 1,103,715 | 5,540 | 1,091,296 | (12,419) | -1.13% |
| St Eugene de Mazenod Roman Catholic Primary School | 199 | 1,207,522 | 6,200 | 1,233,779 | 26,257 | 2.17% |
| Our Lady Roman Catholic Primary School | 212 | 1,354,042 | 6,631 | 1,405,847 | 51,805 | 3.83% |
| Haverstock School | 663 | 5,963,517 | 9,102 | 6,034,945 | 71,427 | 1.20% |
| Parliament Hill School | 884 | 6,693,656 | 7,804 | 6,898,629 | 204,973 | 3.06% |
| Regent High School | 875 | 7,505,298 | 8,907 | 7,794,039 | 288,741 | 3.85% |

| School Name | NOR (per Jan 2022 APT) | Total Incl Falling Rolls Per Jan 2022 APT | Individual Notional NFF Rate at July 2021 | NFF Rate x NOR per Jan 2022 APT | Diff APT from NNF | % age Diff APT from NNF |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Hampstead School | 1,027 | 7,995,929 | 7,953 | 8,168,096 | 172,167 | 2.15% |
| Acland Burghley School | 919 | 6,938,058 | 7,764 | 7,135,197 | 197,139 | 2.84% |
| The Camden School for Girls | 597 | 4,263,933 | 7,220 | 4,310,514 | 46,582 | 1.09% |
| Maria Fidelis Catholic School FCJ | 687 | 5,482,379 | 7,909 | 5,433,564 | (48,815) | -0.89% |
| William Ellis School | 623 | 4,674,488 | 7,693 | 4,792,835 | 118,348 | 2.53% |
| La Sainte Union Catholic Secondary School | 684 | 5,367,313 | 7,367 | 5,039,091 | (328,221) | -6.12% |
| St Luke's Church of England School | 101 | 627,507 | 6,223 | 628,499 | 992 | 0.16% |
| Abacus Belsize Primary School | 155 | 886,849 | 5,701 | 883,720 | (3,129) | -0.35% |
| Kings Cross Academy | 389 | 2,176,341 | 6,489 | 2,524,192 | 347,850 | 15.98% |
| The UCL Academy | 884 | 6,755,778 | 10,365 | 9,162,806 | 2,407,029 | 35.63% |
| | | 123,107,590 | 327,078 | 126,614,782 | 3,507,191 | |

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Appendix 4

ESFA DETERMINED LBC - MAXIMUM and MINIMUM LOCAL FUNDING FORMULA FACTORS Required for MIRRORING NFF in 2023/24 - issued by ESFA on 19 July 2022

| Local authority (LA) name | Local authority number | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Camden | 202 | | |
| ESFA | 118.892% | ESFA | ESFA |
| Factor | 2023 to 2024 national funding formula (NFF) value EXCLUDING area cost adjustment (ACA) | 2023 to 2024 authority proforma tool (APT) minimum value | 2023 to 2024 APT maximum value |
| Primary basic entitlement | 3,394 | 3,934 | 4,233 |
| KS3 basic entitlement | 4,785 | 5,547 | 5,879 |
| KS4 basic entitlement | 5,393 | 6,252 | 6,572 |
| Primary FSM | 480 | 69 | 585 |
| Secondary FSM | 480 | 69 | 585 |
| Primary FSM6 | 705 | 817 | 1,032 |
| Secondary FSM6 | 1,030 | 1,194 | 1,287 |
| Primary IDACI F | 230 | 267 | 280 |
| Primary IDACI E | 280 | 325 | 341 |
| Primary IDACI D | 440 | 463 | 536 |
| Primary IDACI C | 480 | 551 | 585 |
| Primary IDACI B | 510 | 591 | 622 |
| Primary IDACI A | 670 | 777 | 869 |
| Secondary IDACI F | 335 | 378 | 408 |
| Secondary IDACI E | 445 | 497 | 542 |
| Secondary IDACI D | 620 | 624 | 756 |
| Secondary IDACI C | 680 | 729 | 829 |
| Secondary IDACI B | 730 | 804 | 890 |
| Secondary IDACI A | 930 | 1,078 | 1,219 |
| Primary EAL3 | 580 | 615 | 707 |
| Secondary EAL3 | 1,565 | 1,505 | 1,907 |
| Primary LPA | 1,155 | 923 | 1,408 |
| Secondary LPA | 1,750 | 1,319 | 2,133 |
| Primary mobility | 945 | 136 | 1,152 |
| Secondary mobility | 1,360 | 197 | 1,657 |
| Primary lump sum | 128,000 | 148,377 | 157,681 |
| Secondary lump sum | 128,000 | 148,377 | 175,000 |
| Primary sparsity | 56,300 | 8,218 | 68,610 |
| Secondary sparsity | 81,900 | 11,964 | 99,807 |

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Appendix 4a - NFF PROFORMA - Factor Values and Total Spend in 2023-24

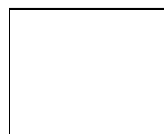
| | Unit Values | Total Funding (incl ACA) | Proportion of core total |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Basic per pupil Funding | | £31,566m | 76.0% |
| Basic entitlement | | £31,342m | 75.5% |
| Primary basic entitlement | £3,394 | £15,549m | 37.5% |
| KS3 basic entitlement | £4,785 | £9,235m | 22.2% |
| KS4 basic entitlement | £5,393 | £6,558m | 15.8% |
| Minimum per pupil | | £223m | 0.5% |
| Primary Minimum Per Pupil funding | £4,405 | £178m | 0.4% |
| Secondary Minimum Per Pupil funding | £5,715 | £46m | 0.1% |
| Additional Needs Funding | | £7,209m | 17.4% |
| Deprivation | | £4,062m | 9.8% |
| Primary FSM | £480 | £510m | 1.2% |
| Secondary FSM | £480 | £332m | 0.8% |
| Primary FSM6 | £705 | £799m | 1.9% |
| Secondary FSM6 | £1,030 | £887m | 2.1% |
| Primary IDACI A | £670 | £103m | 0.2% |
| Primary IDACI B | £510 | £151m | 0.4% |
| Primary IDACI C | £480 | £139m | 0.3% |
| Primary IDACI D | £440 | £122m | 0.3% |
| Primary IDACI E | £280 | £146m | 0.4% |
| Primary IDACI F | £230 | £113m | 0.3% |
| Secondary IDACI A | £930 | £93m | 0.2% |
| Secondary IDACI B | £730 | £146m | 0.4% |
| Secondary IDACI C | £680 | £135m | 0.3% |
| Secondary IDACI D | £620 | £118m | 0.3% |
| Secondary IDACI E | £445 | £158m | 0.4% |
| Secondary IDACI F | £335 | £111m | 0.3% |
| Low Prior Attainment | | £2,662m | 6.4% |
| Primary LPA | £1,155 | £1,472m | 3.5% |
| Secondary LPA | £1,750 | £1,190m | 2.9% |
| English as an Additional Language | | £434m | 1.0% |
| Primary EAL | £580 | £318m | 0.8% |
| Secondary EAL | £1,565 | £116m | 0.3% |
| Mobility | | £50m | 0.1% |
| Primary Mobility | £945 | £40m | 0.1% |
| Secondary Mobility | £1,360 | £11m | 0.0% |
| School Led Funding | | £2,739m | 6.6% |
| Lump Sum | | £2,642m | 6.4% |
| Primary lump sum | £128,000 | £2,207m | 5.3% |
| Secondary lump sum | £128,000 | £435m | 1.0% |
| Sparsity | | £97m | 0.2% |
| Primary sparsity | £56,300 | £91m | 0.2% |
| Secondary sparsity | £81,900 | £6m | 0.0% |
| Premises | | £539m | 1.3% |
| Area Cost Adjustment: Multiplier applied to basic entitlement, additional needs and school led funding (It is included in the factor subtotals) | | £1,060m | |
| Core total (excluding funding floor) | | £41,513m | |
| Floor | | £326m | |
| Primary floor funding | | £175m | |
| Secondary floor funding | | £151m | |
| Total | | £42,378m | |

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Appendix 5 - The Schools National Funding Formula (NFF): Schools Block Allocations for LAs 2023/24 - as at 19 July 2022

The schools national funding formula (NFF): Schools block allocations for LAs

| | | |
|------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| KEY: | Baseline funding | Provisional NFF funding in 2023-24 |
|------|------------------|------------------------------------|



Row 10 contains multiple empty cells, because these are values which we can not aggregate to a national summary value. Empty cells above row 10 are for layout purposes


The note numbers succeeding column headers in row 6 correspond to full explanations found in the "Notes" sheet

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| | | | Schools block baseline funding [Note 5] | | | | | Provisional schools NFF funding in 2023-24 [Note 6] | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Region (alphabetical order) | LA number | LA name (alphabetical order within region) | 2022-23 schools block pupil numbers | Amount allocated to the LA in 2022-23 through the DSG (excluding growth and premises factors) | Amount allocated to the LA in 2022-23 through the DSG premises funding | Amount allocated in respect of 5-16 pupils through the 2022-23 Schools Supplementary Grant | Total 2022-23 baseline for the schools block (excluding growth factor) (total cash) | Total 2022-23 baseline for the schools block (excluding growth factor) (£ per pupil) | Pupil numbers (2022-23 DSG schools block figures) [will be updated] | Provisional 2023-24 NFF funding through the core NFF factors (excluding premises and growth factors) [will be updated] (2023-24 PUFs and SUFs multiplied by 2022-23 DSG pupil numbers) | Actual 2023-24 funding through the premises factors | Provisional funding in 2023-24 (excluding growth factor) [will be updated] (total cash) | Provisional funding in 2023-24 (excluding growth factor) [will be updated] (£ per pupil) | Provisional percentage change in 2023-24 over 2022-23 DSG baseline [will be updated] (per pupil) |
| | | | [a] | [b] | [c] | [d] | [e] | [f] | [g] | [h] | [i] | [j] | [k] | [l] |
| | | | | | | | = [b] + [c] + [d] | = [e] / [a] | | | | = [h] + [i] | = [j] / [g] | = ([k] - [f]) / [f] |
| England total | | | 7,497,233 | £39,641,361,251 | £651,334,081 | £1,193,809,511 | £41,486,504,843 | £5,534 | 7,497,233 | £41,623,523,827 | £668,261,901 | £42,291,785,728 | £5,641 | 1.94% |
| Inner London | 202 | Camden | 17,931 | £120,128,952 | £3,865,457 | £3,826,801 | £127,821,210 | £7,129 | 17,931 | £125,610,382 | £4,028,670 | £129,639,052 | £7,230 | 1.42% |

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| | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN | WARDS: All |
| REPORT TITLE Camden's Education Strategy – Update | |
| REPORT OF Head of Education Commissioning and School Organisation | |
| FOR SUBMISSION TO: Schools Forum | DATE 13 September 2022 |
| <p>SUMMARY OF REPORT</p> <p>Schools Forum received updates of the development of the Education Strategy and were consulted on the draft strategy on 8 December 2021. On 19 January 2022 Cabinet approved the Camden Education Strategy 'Building Back Stronger'. This report provides a brief update of the development of the Council's approach to the School Planning Workstream element of this strategy.</p> <p>Local Government Act 1972 – Access to Information</p> <p>No documents that require listing were used in the preparation of this report</p> <p>Contact Officer:</p> <p>Nicholas Smith – Head of Education Commissioning and School Organisation Nicholas.smith@camden.gov.uk; 0207 974 1149 5, Pancras Square, London. N1C 4AG.</p> | |
| RECOMMENDATION | |
| That Schools Forum is asked to note the update on the school planning workstream. | |

Signed: 

Nicholas Smith, Head of Education Commissioning and School Organisation

Date: 02/09/22

1. CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Council has adopted its education strategy 'Building Back Stronger' which has been developed in consultation with schools and a wide range of communities, partners and agencies involved in education within Camden.
- 1.2 The Education Strategy sets out a bold and exciting vision for education within Camden in 2030, including the goal of "a good local place available for every Camden child". This goal is placed in the context of challenging financial pressures and a reduction in the demand for school places. The strategy is clear that "to ensure continuing viability, there is a pressing need for our schools to consider a range of collaborative arrangements, including federating"
- 1.2 The strategy outlines four foundations, listed below, that underpin its approach to driving change:
- A strong place-based system that understands and reflects local demographics, histories, and values.
 - An ambitious, inclusive system that breaks down the barriers to learning by calling out inequalities, acting to address them, making sure children and young people feel a strong sense of belonging to school and community so that no one is left behind.
 - A collaborative and federating system: a system where we use collaboration to motivate, learn and achieve better, taking collective responsibility for all our children, working together in formal and informal partnerships, including federations, so they are served well.
 - Think, test, and learn: a system where we are constantly developing ideas and new practice and approaches, learning from research and staying at the leading edge of new and effective practice in education by trialling new ways of working.
- 1.4 The strategy sets the goal of ensuring that, 'a good, local school place is available for every Camden child'. Alongside this is the need and requirement to safeguard the sustainability of the pattern of school provision within our borough. Specifically, the strategy makes the following statement about the necessity for schools to consider their approaches to collaboration to achieve this goal:
- "We cannot ensure children and young people have an excellent school experience unless our schools are financially secure. In the face of falling pupil numbers, reducing school budgets and a high proportion of 11-year-olds who do not transfer from our primary schools into our secondary schools, we will need to think creatively and proactively about how we ensure that a good, and viable, school place is available for every child. Specifically, schools will need to consider a range of strategic, collaborative arrangements, including federating."
- 1.5 As part of its advisory role the Schools Forum has agreed to receive regular reports on the school planning workstream of the Education Strategy and, if necessary, provide comments to the Council and the Education Strategy Board on developments towards the goal of ensuring a good local place for every Camden child.

2. School Place Planning Workstream

2.1 To achieve this goal a range of tasks have been set out within the strategy which are to:

- Raise awareness across the system of the benefits of collaboration for deepening learning and achievement and for economies of scale
- Include a discussion on future planning for collaboration on the agenda of every school's annual Standards Meeting
- Ensure all schools are supported to produce an action plan, in the context of Camden's School Places Plan, that considers a range of collaborative arrangements, including federating

3. White Paper

3.1 Following the approval of the Camden's Education Strategy the Government published the Schools White Paper that outlined an approach to system wide academisation. As part of Camden's to School planning and ensuring high quality outcomes and system security the Council together with Camden Learning is considering its response to the White paper and how this aligns with 'Building Back Stronger'.

3.2 The white makes provision for Local Authority established MATs. Camden already has a mixed range of schools including Academies, Faith and Community schools that would necessarily impact on any system wide response to this issue. However, the Council and Camden Learning has started the work to understand in detail how the process of establishing a MAT or MATs would work so that in advance of any decisions we are well placed to understand and assess its implications. To do this in more detail the Council will establish a small group, including some Headteachers, to work with Natalie Parish from the ISOS partnership and Camden Learning to develop options in the Camden context.

3.3 Ultimately, the Council has statutory responsibility for school place planning but ensuring the viability of the Camden schools is a shared endeavour for the whole system and will need concerted effort by all partners.

4. Updates

4.1 This term schools are undertaking their annual standards meeting, a collaboration section forms part of all of these meetings.

4.2 During July and August the Council received new planning data from the GLA, this will be included and sent to schools in advance of standards meetings.

4.3 On 23 September Camden Council and Camden Learning will be discussing how to develop our approach to the White Paper with schools at our Annual Conference.

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