

Fairer Schools Funding in 2015 to 2016 – Technical Note

April 2014

This note is to provide additional information about the data used by the Department for Education to calculate the indicative figures at Annex B of the consultation document ‘Fairer school funding in 2015-16’.

Extract from ‘Fairer School Funding for 2015-16’, Annex B

Local Authority	(A) Actual 2014-15 funding		(B) Indicative funding under minimum funding levels proposal		(C) Indicative increase in funding under minimum funding levels proposal	
	(A1) Funding per pupil	(A2) Total funding	(B1) Funding per pupil	(B2) Total funding	(C1) Percentage	(C2) Total
Bromley	£4,082	£169.6m	£4,543	£188.7m	11.3%	£19.1m
Cambridgeshire	£3,950	£294.3m	£4,225	£314.8m	7.0%	£20.5m
Brent	£5,066	£190.7m	£5,416	£203.9m	6.9%	£13.2m
Sutton	£4,360	£124.7m	£4,637	£132.6m	6.4%	£7.9m
Northumberland	£4,244	£166.2m	£4,513	£176.8m	6.4%	£10.6m
South Gloucestershire	£3,969	£137.5m	£4,217	£146.1m	6.3%	£8.6m

(A) Actual 2014-15 funding – these are as published [here](#).

(A1) This is the Schools Block unit of funding within the DSG allocation for 2014-15 for each local authority.

(A2) This is the total Schools Block allocation for 2014-15 for each local authority.

(B) Indicative funding under minimum funding levels proposal

(B1) This per pupil amount has been calculated by applying each of the indicative minimum funding levels (as set out in Section 1.2.1 of the consultation document) to the relevant number of eligible pupils or schools in the local authority and then totalled (x). The relevant number of pupils, or schools, has been derived using the 2013-14 Schools Block Dataset – principally based on the October 2012 School Census **and amended by local authority returns**, for maintained schools and recouplement academies. The specification for this dataset is published [here](#).

To calculate the funding per pupil, we divided the total (x) by the number on roll in the local authority using the 2013-14 Schools Block Dataset (see above).

(B2) In order to provide a consistent comparison with **(A2)**, this total has been calculated using the total at **(B1)** and multiplying this by the pupil number used in **(A2)** (i.e. the number on roll from the October 2013 School Census).

(C) Indicative increase in funding

(C1) Percentage – this is the percentage increase in per pupil funding between the amounts in **(A1)** and **(B1)**.

(C2) Total – this is the arithmetic difference between **(B2)** and **(A2)**.

Arrangements for finalising 2015-16 Schools Block allocations

To calculate 2015-16 Schools Block allocations we propose to:

- Publish final minimum funding levels for each of the characteristics listed in Section 1.2.1 of the consultation document in summer 2014. These will be calculated using final 2014-15 pro forma data from local authorities.
- Publish a confirmed Schools Block Unit of Funding for each local authority in summer 2014 by:
 1. Multiplying the minimum funding level for each characteristic by the number of eligible pupils or schools in the local authority as determined by the 2014-15 Schools Block Dataset.
 2. Summing each of the totals in (1.) for each local authority and applying the area cost adjustment (2.).
 3. Dividing (2.) by the total number on roll in the local authority as determined by the 2014-15 Schools Block Dataset (3.)
 4. We will then compare the per pupil amount determined in (3.) with the local authority's 2014-15 Schools Block Unit of Funding. **Whichever is the higher will become the local authority's Schools Block Unit of Funding for 2015-16.**
- Issue final Schools Block allocations for 2015-16 later in the year as normal using the Schools Block Unit of Funding identified in (4.) and multiplying this with the number on roll from the October 2014 School Census.