



Department
for Education

Central school services block national funding formula

Technical note

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Contents

Introduction	3
Baselines for ongoing functions and historic commitments	4
Funding for ongoing local authority functions	5
Basic per-pupil factor funding	5
Deprivation factor funding	6
Transitional protections	7
Funding for historic commitments	8
Annex A – Area cost adjustments	9

Introduction

1. This technical note provides the detailed methodology for the central school services block (CSSB) national funding formula (NFF) that is used to generate the local authority (LA) funding allocations for financial year 2019 to 2020 (denoted “2019-20” for the remainder of this note, with other financial years denoted in similar shorthand).
2. The CSSB covers funding allocated to LAs to carry out central functions on behalf of pupils in state-funded maintained schools and academies in England. LAs’ CSSB is split into funding for historic commitments and funding for ongoing functions. LAs will receive funding for historic commitments at the same levels as 2018-19, where these commitments remain the same. Funding to LAs for ongoing functions that they will continue to have responsibility for will be allocated according to the CSSB NFF set out on page 5.
3. The Isles of Scilly and City of London have been excluded from these allocations, as these LAs will receive a central education grant from the government which will include funding for central schools services.

Baselines for ongoing functions and historic commitments

4. In December 2017, the ESFA published each [LA's 2018-19 DSG allocations](#), including those for the CSSB: ongoing functions and historic commitments. These allocations form the 2018-19 baseline for CSSB in 2019-20.
5. In a small number of instances we received notice from LAs that their original baseline returns (which were provided to the ESFA in 2017) were inaccurate. Where we have accepted these corrections baselines have been adjusted and those LAs contacted.

Funding for ongoing local authority functions

6. This section explains how each LA's CSSB NFF allocations for ongoing functions has been calculated. The next section discusses funding for historic commitments. Each LA's total CSSB allocation is the sum of these two. The provisional allocations for 2019-20 also reflect any transitional protections affecting LAs' funding for ongoing functions, the calculation of which is explained in the final section of this note.
7. The CSSB NFF allocates funding to LAs for ongoing functions using a pupil-led formula. The formula uses two factors, a basic per-pupil factor, through which LAs receive the majority of funding, and a deprivation factor.
8. The pupil counts used to calculate CSSB allocations are LAs' 2018-19 DSG schools block pupil counts, with duplicates apportioned.
9. This means pupils in mainstream schools in year groups reception to year 11 inclusive, including pupils occupying places in SEN units. These counts are adjusted for duplicates for consistency with the other NFF models. Detailed guidance on these pupil numbers are given alongside the allocations.

Basic per-pupil factor funding

10. LAs will receive the majority of their CSSB NFF ongoing functions funding through a basic per-pupil rate. This subsection explains how LAs' allocations through this factor have been calculated. This calculation uses, for each LA, a general labour market (GLM) area cost adjustment (ACA). More information about the ACAs, including the ACA figure for each LA, is provided in the Annex.
11. The total budget for ongoing functions in 2019-20 is £245m, which is based upon the 2018-19 DSG allocations. 90% of this (£220m) forms the budget to be allocated to LAs through the basic per-pupil factor (the remaining 10% (£24m) will be allocated through the deprivation factor, as explained in the next subsection).
12. Next, a national pupil-weighted GLM ACA is calculated. For each LA, we calculate
the LA's duplicate adjusted 2018-19 DSG pupil count

multiplied by

the LA's GLM ACA.
13. This is summed up across all LAs, and the result is divided by the total national duplicate adjusted pupil count. This gives the national pupil-weighted GLM ACA of 1.05.

14. The total budget for the basic per-pupil factor is then divided by the national pupil-weighted GLM ACA to give a 'deflated basic per-pupil factor budget'. This is to ensure overall affordability within the block when the funding for each LA is later reinflated with the appropriate ACA.
15. That budget is then divided by the total national duplicate adjusted pupil count: this gives the 'national basic per-pupil funding rate pre-ACA' of £28.90.
16. Each LA's CSSB NFF funding rate for the basic per-pupil factor is this national rate multiplied by their ACA, and their resulting allocation for the basic per-pupil factor is then calculated as:

the LA's funding rate for the basic per-pupil factor

multiplied by

the LA's schools block pupil count as given by the 2019-20 DSG allocations.

Note that, for the provisional allocations accompanying this publication, the 2018-19 DSG pupil count (with duplicates apportioned) has been used as the 2019-20 count will not be available until Autumn 2018.

Deprivation factor funding

17. The remaining 10% of the national baseline for ongoing functions constitutes the total budget to be allocated to LAs through the deprivation factor (£24m).
18. The pupil counts used for this factor use the LA data of proportion of free school meal ever 6 (FSM6) pupils in mainstream schools as indicated on LAs' 2018-19 authority proforma tool (APT) returns. For each school in an LA, the primary and secondary FSM6 proportions are multiplied by the primary and secondary schools block pupil counts respectively, from the 2018-19 Schools Block Data Set, and the results are summed across all schools in the LA to derive a total FSM6 pupil count. This LA level FSM6 count is divided by the total pupil count for the LA to produce an LA Level FSM6 proportion. This proportion is then applied to the duplicated adjusted 2018-19 DSG pupil count to produce the CSSB FSM6 count.
19. In a similar approach to the basic per-pupil factor, a national deprivation pupil-weighted GLM ACA is calculated. For each LA, we calculate
 - the LA's CSSB FSM6 pupil count (as described above)
 - multiplied by
 - the LA's GLM ACA.

20. This is summed up across all LAs, and the result is divided by the national total FSM6 pupil count. This gives the national deprivation pupil-weighted GLM ACA of 1.05.
21. The total budget for the deprivation factor is then divided by the national deprivation pupil-weighted GLM ACA to give a 'deflated deprivation factor budget'. That budget is then divided by the national total FSM6 pupil count: this gives the 'national deprivation funding rate pre-ACA' of £12.33.
22. Each LA's CSSB NFF funding rate for the deprivation factor is this national rate multiplied by their ACA, and their resulting allocation for the deprivation factor is then calculated as

the LA's funding rate for the deprivation factor

multiplied by

the LA's FSM6 pupil count

Note that for the illustrative allocations accompanying this publication, the 2018-19 pupil counts have been used as the 2019-20 count will not be available until Autumn 2018.

Transitional protections

23. LAs that are set to face reductions in per-pupil funding for ongoing functions, compared to their 2018-19 baseline, as a result of the CSSB NFF will be protected against large losses year-on-year. This year-on-year protection is paid for by placing a maximum on the amount that LAs can gain year-on-year under the formula. The transitional protections operate on LA's per pupil ongoing functions funding rate as outlined in the 2018-19 DSG allocations.
24. The maximum per-pupil reduction in funding for ongoing functions each LA will receive is 2.5%. Permitted gains in per-pupil funding are set at the highest level possible to ensure that the total CSSB funding does not exceed the available budget. In 2019-20 LAs will be allowed to gain a maximum of 2.18% on a per-pupil basis

Funding for historic commitments

25. LAs' 2018-19 historic commitments aggregated to a £224m. For 2019-20 historic commitments will again be funded at this level.

26. LAs' total CSSB NFF funding in the allocations tables are the sum of their allocations for historic commitments and ongoing funding.

Annex A – Area cost adjustments

27. As explained above, the CSSB NFF calculation applies ACAs to take account of the relative difference in costs in different areas of the country. The ACA used is the General Labour Market ACA for 2013/14 produced by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and used for local government settlements. The ACA value for each LA is given in the table below.

28. For the five LAs with part of their area on the London fringe (Buckinghamshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Kent and West Sussex), the GLM ACAs for the fringe and non-fringe parts of the authority have been weighted together based on the schools block pupil count in 2018-19 School's Blocks Data Set to produce a single ACA for the LA.

LA code	LA name	GLM ACA
202	Camden	1.30337
203	Greenwich	1.30337
204	Hackney	1.30337
205	Hammersmith and Fulham	1.30337
206	Islington	1.30337
207	Kensington and Chelsea	1.30337
208	Lambeth	1.30337
209	Lewisham	1.30337
210	Southwark	1.30337
211	Tower Hamlets	1.30337
212	Wandsworth	1.30337
213	Westminster	1.30337
301	Barking and Dagenham	1.10813
302	Barnet	1.16706
303	Bexley	1.10813
304	Brent	1.16706
305	Bromley	1.10813
306	Croydon	1.10813
307	Ealing	1.16706
308	Enfield	1.10813
309	Haringey	1.10813
310	Harrow	1.16706
311	Havering	1.10813

LA code	LA name	GLM ACA
312	Hillingdon	1.16706
313	Hounslow	1.16706
314	Kingston upon Thames	1.16706
315	Merton	1.16706
316	Newham	1.10813
317	Redbridge	1.10813
318	Richmond upon Thames	1.16706
319	Sutton	1.16706
320	Waltham Forest	1.10813
330	Birmingham	1.01220
331	Coventry	1.01220
332	Dudley	1.01220
333	Sandwell	1.01220
334	Solihull	1.01220
335	Walsall	1.01220
336	Wolverhampton	1.01220
340	Knowsley	1.00405
341	Liverpool	1.00405
342	St. Helens	1.00405
343	Sefton	1.00405
344	Wirral	1.00405
350	Bolton	1.01972
351	Bury	1.01972
352	Manchester	1.01972
353	Oldham	1.01972
354	Rochdale	1.01972
355	Salford	1.01972
356	Stockport	1.01972
357	Tameside	1.01972
358	Trafford	1.01972
359	Wigan	1.01972
370	Barnsley	1.00000
371	Doncaster	1.00000
372	Rotherham	1.00000

LA code	LA name	GLM ACA
373	Sheffield	1.00000
380	Bradford	1.00058
381	Calderdale	1.00058
382	Kirklees	1.00058
383	Leeds	1.00058
384	Wakefield	1.00058
390	Gateshead	1.00000
391	Newcastle upon Tyne	1.00000
392	North Tyneside	1.00000
393	South Tyneside	1.00000
394	Sunderland	1.00000
800	Bath and North East Somerset	1.05279
801	Bristol, City of	1.05279
802	North Somerset	1.05279
803	South Gloucestershire	1.05279
805	Hartlepool	1.00000
806	Middlesbrough	1.00000
807	Redcar and Cleveland	1.00000
808	Stockton-on-Tees	1.00000
810	Kingston upon Hull, City of	1.00000
811	East Riding of Yorkshire	1.00000
812	North East Lincolnshire	1.00000
813	North Lincolnshire	1.00000
815	North Yorkshire	1.00000
816	York	1.00000
821	Luton	1.05662
822	Bedford	1.05662
823	Central Bedfordshire	1.05662
825	Buckinghamshire	1.10599
826	Milton Keynes	1.10358
830	Derbyshire	1.00000
831	Derby	1.00000
835	Dorset	1.00000
836	Poole	1.00000

LA code	LA name	GLM ACA
837	Bournemouth	1.00000
840	County Durham	1.00000
841	Darlington	1.00000
845	East Sussex	1.00611
846	Brighton and Hove	1.00611
850	Hampshire	1.05123
851	Portsmouth	1.05123
852	Southampton	1.05123
855	Leicestershire	1.00000
856	Leicester	1.00000
857	Rutland	1.00000
860	Staffordshire	1.00000
861	Stoke-on-Trent	1.00000
865	Wiltshire	1.02590
866	Swindon	1.02590
867	Bracknell Forest	1.14842
868	Windsor and Maidenhead	1.14842
869	West Berkshire	1.12548
870	Reading	1.12548
871	Slough	1.14842
872	Wokingham	1.12548
873	Cambridgeshire	1.04637
874	Peterborough	1.04637
876	Halton	1.01310
877	Warrington	1.01310
878	Devon	1.00000
879	Plymouth	1.00000
880	Torbay	1.00000
881	Essex	1.03508
882	Southend-on-Sea	1.01279
883	Thurrock	1.078316
884	Herefordshire	1.000000
885	Worcestershire	1.000000
886	Kent	1.013480

LA code	LA name	GLM ACA
887	Medway	1.002550
888	Lancashire	1.000000
889	Blackburn with Darwen	1.000000
890	Blackpool	1.000000
891	Nottinghamshire	1.009989
892	Nottingham	1.009989
893	Shropshire	1.000000
894	Telford and Wrekin	1.000000
895	Cheshire East	1.013103
896	Cheshire West and Chester	1.013103
908	Cornwall	1.000000
909	Cumbria	1.000000
916	Gloucestershire	1.022748
919	Hertfordshire	1.101355
921	Isle of Wight	1.051229
925	Lincolnshire	1.000000
926	Norfolk	1.000000
928	Northamptonshire	1.011864
929	Northumberland	1.000000
931	Oxfordshire	1.080158
933	Somerset	1.000000
935	Suffolk	1.000086
936	Surrey	1.148417
937	Warwickshire	1.025307
938	West Sussex	1.023724



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