

27 February 2017

**Schools National Funding Formula
Government Consultation - Stage 2**

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Purpose

1. To provide an overview of the Government's proposals for a National Formula for School Funding, which was published on 14 December 2016 and which is subject to consultation.

Background

2. The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is a specific earmarked grant provided by the Government which provides the major source of funding for schools and the provision of support to them. It is notionally split into three 'blocks': Early Years, High Needs and Schools. Local authorities are currently able to transfer funding between blocks and have some limited flexibility in how this funding is allocated to individual schools. All DSG funding must be spent on schools or support to them.
3. A National Funding Formula for allocating DSG funding to each mainstream primary and secondary schools has been a government policy aim since 2012.
4. The intention is that schools should be funded on a consistent basis across the country and that as far as possible funding should be directly related to pupil numbers or needs.
5. At present funding varies between schools and between local authority areas, reflecting local decision making about formulae to distribute funding to individual schools and also different allocations of funding per pupil allocated to a local authority area through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). Allocations of funding are largely based presently on historic allocations dating back to the mid-2000s.
6. Since 2013/14, local discretion over funding formulae has been significantly restricted, with local decision making limited to the application of a relatively small number of formula factors, most of which are pupil led or relate to specific premises related costs. There is still, however, significant variation between local authorities in terms of the proportions of funding allocated to different factors within the formula. Currently, there is local discretion over the proportion of funding that can be allocated through deprivation for instance or via a lump sum allowance for individual schools (subject to limitations on the maximum

amount that can be given to individual schools and the lump sums being consistent across each phase).

7. The Government announced the intention to make further progress towards a national formula in the 2015 autumn statement and an initial consultation took place in the spring of 2016 with a view to beginning a transitional phase from April 2017. The second stage consultation was expected in the summer of 2016, but this was delayed by the new Secretary of State and the start of the transitional phase was subsequently delayed until April 2018.
8. The delayed second stage of consultation, where detailed proposals on how the new National Formula would be applied, was announced on 14 December 2016 and runs until 22 March 2017.
9. In addition to consultation proposals relating to a NFF for mainstream primary and secondary school funding, the DfE also launched a second stage consultation on a High Needs National Funding Formula which is running in tandem with the Schools NFF and closes on 22 March 2017 also. The outcome of the Early Years National Funding Formula consultation was also announced in December 2016 and the formula is being implemented to distribute Early Years Funding to local authorities from April 2017.

High Needs Formula Funding

10. Proposals for a national formula for the allocation of High Needs funding (for Special Educational Needs provision) have also been published, along with estimates of what funding would have been provided in 2016/17.
11. Funding for High Needs (HN) is largely based on historic allocations dating back to 2012/13 and the Government intends to replace this with a national formula from April 2018, which will take account of relative need, measured by factors including deprivation and disability.
12. The Stage 1 consultation made proposals on factors to be used in the National Funding Formula, these have now been agreed and the second stage of the consultation is now proposing the relative weighting to be applied to each of these factors that will determine funding allocations from 2018/19. The following is a list of the factors being used in the formula and the relative weightings being proposed: -
 - i. Historic spend (50%)
 - ii. Basic amount per pupil - £4,000
 - iii. Remainder of the high needs funding distributed through
 - i. Population for the age range 2 to 18 (50%)
 - ii. Deprivation factors
 1. Free School Meals (10%)
 2. Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) (10%)
 - iii. Low Attainment

1. Key Stage 2 (7.5%)
 2. Key Stage 4 (7.5%)
- iv. Health and Disability
1. Children in Bad Health (7.5%)
 2. Disability Living Allowance (7.5%)
13. The DfE have indicated that no authority will face a reduction in their high needs funding in comparison to current spending and for those that gain through the formula will have gains of up to 3% in each of the next two years (2018/19 and 2019/20). Illustrative figures provided by the DfE suggest that Durham's funding in 2016/17 would have been 2.6% higher in year 1 using the national formula in 2016/17 than the existing allocations; however the actual impact in 2018/19 is uncertain at this stage.

Early Years National Funding Formula

14. Proposals for an Early Years National Formula were published earlier in the autumn of 2016 and on 1 December the DfE announced their response to the consultation conducted earlier in the year and the new formula which will allocate funding to local authorities will come into effect from 1 April 2017.
15. For Durham for the hourly rate for funding for two year olds will increase from £4.85 to £5.20 (7.2% increase) in 2017/18. This increase must be passed onto providers. The hourly rate for funding for 3 and 4 year olds will increase from £4.13 to £4.31 (4.4%) overall next year also.
16. All councils will be required to work towards introducing a universal base rate of funding per hour to be paid to all providers. Durham currently has three different base rates in our local formula:
- Mainstream schools with nursery units - £3.01 per hour;
 - Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) and Governor-led settings - £3.19 per hour; and
 - Nursery Schools £4.03 per hour.
17. Options for a new local funding formula have been modelled with a view to implementing a universal base rate from April 2017 and Early Years providers were consulted early in the New Year regarding our proposals.
18. Some of the other key messages from the new Early Years formula include: -
- i. The new funding rates include a base rate and an uplift for additional needs, based on measures of free school meals, Disability Living Allowance and English as an Additional Language.
 - ii. The formula also includes an **area cost adjustment multiplier** to reflect variations in local costs. This will use the **general labour market** measure to reflect staff costs (no increase for Durham) and the **Nursery Rates Cost Adjustment (NRCA)** to reflect premises costs (**Durham multiplier of 1.07**).

- iii. The government will provide **supplementary funding** of £55million a year to local authorities **for maintained nursery schools** for the duration of this Parliament (i.e. up to and including 2019-20). These schools have additional costs compared to other providers, (for example a headteacher), which are currently reflected in higher rates of funding. The supplementary funding is intended to allow these schools to make a transition to the universal base rate. The original proposals would only have allowed supplementary funding until 2018/19, so this has been extended by one year and it is possible that supplementary funding may continue beyond this. The amount of supplementary funding for Durham is not yet confirmed, but an indicative figure of £1.3million has been provided by the DfE.
- iv. Local authorities will be able to use a limited set of funding supplements, with a total value capped at 10% of allocated budget to providers. The **permitted supplements are for:**
- **deprivation (mandatory**, but for authorities to decide locally the measures they use);
 - **discretionary supplements for rurality/sparsity, flexibility and quality (to support workforce qualifications and system leadership);**
 - a supplement for **English as an additional language.**
- Durham currently has deprivation and quality supplements which can be as much as 21% of funding.
- v. There will be a **new Disability Access Fund (DAF) of £12.5million**, equivalent to **£615 per child per year to support access to the free entitlements**. This Fund will be for **three and four-year olds** who are **taking up their free entitlement** and are **in receipt of Disability Living Allowance**.
- vi. The DfE will **legislate for every area to set up a local inclusion fund for children with special educational needs** to support providers in driving outcomes for these children. Local authorities will **need to include this in their Local Offer** and it will be funded from the Dedicated Schools Grant funding for Early Years or High Needs.
- vii. The Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP), which is paid as a supplement to the hourly rate funding for 3 and 4 year olds will continue.
19. The impact on Maintained Nursery schools is that the current level of funding will be protected, but there will be no increase in funding for 2017/18 and there is no guarantee that they will continue to receive higher levels of funding than other providers beyond 2019/20. The government are planning to have a further consultation in 2017 on the future role of Maintained Nursery Schools.

20. The impact on other providers, Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) sector and Primary Schools with nursery provision is that their funding will increase. The impact on individual settings will be dependent on the local formula (universal base rate plus agreed supplements) which will be consulted on with providers during January.

Mainstream NFF – Proposals and Implications

21. The government is proposing that mainstream formula funding for all primary and secondary schools will be through the proposed National Funding Formula (NFF) from 2019/20.
22. 2018/19 will be a transitional year. There will be a NFF in place, but it will be used to determine overall Schools Block allocations to each local authority only in this year and not to allocate funding to individual schools. This means that the Council will still need to determine a local formula in 2018/19. However, the DfE wishes authorities to voluntarily start to move their local formulas in 2018/19 towards the NFF requirements.
23. Schools will be able to compare the funding that they receive under the local formula with what they would receive under the NFF, mainstream NFF proposals and implications which may lead to more challenge from schools about the decisions over the local formula.
24. The NFF proposals provide information about the factors to be included in the NFF and these have been compared to the Council's local formula for 2017/18. The main differences in terms of funding allocations between the various factors are:
 - i. The allocation to the basic unit of funding per pupil (AWPU – Age Weighted Pupil Unit) is higher in the NFF: the current 2017/18 local formula allocates 70% of funding through this factor, but the NFF allocates 72.5% via this factor, which is equivalent to a difference of around £7million. This will direct more funding to schools with higher pupil numbers.
 - ii. The allocation to deprivation funding is lower in the NFF: the current 2017/18 local formula allocates 12.3% of funding via deprivation linked indices, but the NFF will only allocate 9.3%, which is equivalent to around £9million less funding being distributed via deprivation linked funding. This will proportionately direct less funding to schools in more deprived areas.
 - iii. The NFF includes a significantly higher allocation for low prior attainment (to recognise the relative number of pupils in each school whose progress at their previous school was not sufficient and who need additional support to bring their level of achievement up to an acceptable level). The current 2017-18 local formula allocates only 1.9% to this factor, but the NFF allocates 7.5%, which is equivalent to a difference of around £16 million. This could help offset the impact of the limitations on deprivation linked funding, with proportionately more of this funding going to schools in more deprived areas.

- iv. The NFF includes a lump sum for each school in addition to pupil led funding, but it is significantly lower than the lump sum allocated in Durham. The NFF lump sum is £110,000 per school, but the lump sums in Durham are £160,000 (primary) and £175,000 (secondary). Using £110,000 in the current 2017/18 formula would have reduced the amount allocated through the lump sum in Durham by £13million in 2017/18 - £10.8million in the primary phase and £2.1million in the secondary phase.
- v. The NFF includes sparsity funding but the allocation is at a relatively low level, and will not provide significant funding for schools. The table below shows how much sparsity funding would have been received by schools that are eligible in 2017/18, using the method proposed for the NFF:

	Number on roll	Sparsity funding £	Comment ¹
Cotherstone Primary	52	25,000	Maximum
Hamsterley Primary	42	25,000	Maximum
Frosterley Primary	41	25,000	Maximum
Rookhope Primary	10	25,000	Maximum
St. John's Chapel Primary	23	25,000	Maximum
Wearhead Primary	32	25,000	Maximum
Forest of Teesdale Primary	14	25,000	Maximum
Woodland Primary	42	25,000	Maximum
Middleton in Teesdale Primary	118	10,614	Tapered
Stanhope Barrington Primary	115	11,615	Tapered
Gainford CE Primary	73	25,000	Maximum
Ingleton CE Primary	70	25,000	Maximum
Bowes Hutchinson's CE Primary	61	25,000	Maximum
Wolsingham School	479	26,217	Tapered
Staindrop School	525	16,250	Tapered
Teesdale School	488	24,267	Tapered

- vi. The NFF includes an area cost adjustment in respect of labour costs, which will benefit schools in the South East, but not in Durham. The NFF allocates 2.5% of funding through this adjustment. It is difficult to say what the effect of this is on individual local authorities, but current allocations are around £290million, so it would be fair to say that there is likely to be a significant effect on future funding through the NFF.
- vii. The NFF, like all local formulas, allocates more funding to secondary than primary education, measured by funding per pupil. The ratio in the NFF is 1:1.29, which is more than the current 2017/18 local formula, where the

¹ The maximum funding is £25,000/school (primary) and £65,000/school (secondary), and is subject to a maximum number on roll of 150 (primary) and 600 (secondary). Schools with less than half the maximum number on roll receive the maximum amount, but funding for other eligible schools is tapered, i.e. reduces as pupil numbers increase.

ratio is 1:1.27. To match the draft NFF ratio would imply transferring around £0.9million to secondary schools from the primary school funding allocations. The lump sum for primary schools was reduced by £7.5k in 2016/17 and in 2017/18 and the funding released each year (£1.6million) transferred from primary to secondary funding factors. Had this not been done, the funding transfer would have equated to £4.1million.

- viii. Schools whose funding increases through the formula will see increases in funding more quickly than they do at present; schools going the other way will see protection at similar levels to the current arrangements. However, the maintenance of protection appears to be at the expense of increasing overall levels of formula funding.
25. Looking at the implications for schools in the county, the most significant impact of applying the NFF would be to give more funding to larger schools, because the savings on the lump sum go to pupil-led funding, which benefits schools with more pupils. The impact of the changes in deprivation is likely to be more variable from school-to-school, because there are significant differences to the way in which deprivation funding would be allocated. Small schools are likely to suffer from the reduction in the lump sum and won't get sufficient additional funding through the increased pupil-led funding to compensate, however there will be protection, so the reduction will be gradual.
26. The Pupil Premium will continue to be provided separately, at least during this parliament. Most of this funding is provided for pupils suffering deprivation and the allocation for 2016/17 is around £19million. This funding is intended to be targeted to individual pupils, whereas the deprivation funding in the formula is intended to be a proxy measure of relative need for additional support for pupils.
27. Attached to this report in Appendix 2 is a list of schools and academies in the County, which shows the difference between actual 2016/17 funding and the NFF equivalent produced by the EFA, both with and without protection.
28. There are significant variations up and down in terms of the 2016/17 illustrative data. The most notable feature is that most of the faith schools would lose funding. For primary schools, 111 out of 215 would see a reduction in funding, with 101 increasing; for secondary schools 21 would see a reduction in funding and 10 would see an increase.

Consultation

29. The consultation invites responses to a series of questions, to be submitted by 22 March 2017. A high level summary of the key impacts and the governments indicative modelling, published at the same time as the NFF proposals were released, based on 2016/17 local formula funding allocations to individual schools, has been published on the Schools Extranet and sent to the Schools Forum members. In addition a members briefing was issued to all members earlier this month.
30. CYPS and Finance staff are currently preparing responses on behalf of the Council and are also arranging for the Schools Forum working groups to consider the issues raised in advance of the next Forum meeting on 15 March 2017.

31. Individual Schools and Forum members will be encouraged to submit their own responses to the consultation.
32. Appendix 3 provides details of the consultation questions for the Schools NFF and the High Needs NFF.

Conclusions

33. The Government is consulting on significant changes to the way in which schools and special educational needs are funded. This is likely to cause significant problems for nursery schools, because there is no guarantee that they will continue to receive higher levels of funding than other providers, and also for small mainstream schools, because they will be disadvantaged by the emphasis on pupil-led funding. More work will be undertaken to assess the impact of the proposals and to inform a response, which will be required by 22 March 2017.
34. Initial work indicates that around half of mainstream primary and secondary schools could see reductions in funding, but given the sensitivity of funding to pupil numbers this position could change by the time that the national formula replaces local formulas in 2019/20. Schools that are already causing financial concern are unlikely to benefit from the NFF unless they see a significant increase in pupil numbers.
35. This will be disappointing news for a number of schools and governing bodies who were hoping for more significant regional distribution of funding. Many of these schools will need to consider some radical collaborative solutions to be able to maintain the academic standards we expect to support the equality of opportunities and aspirations the council has for all of the young people of Durham and the long term economic prosperity of the county.
36. Looking to the future, the Council will need to consider the long-term implications for school organisation, in particular the number of small mainstream schools.
37. The Council will also need to consider its approach to the local formula in 2018/19, in respect of whether to make changes that will make the local formula more like the NFF: this could reduce turbulence when the NFF replaces local formulas in the following year, but schools that lose funding might question why the Council is doing this earlier than is necessary. Equally, schools that expect to gain funding from the NFF might question any decision not to make changes to the local formula. It is likely that in the run up to 2018/19, schools will be in a much better position to compare the funding that they could get through the NFF with their funding through the local formula and to challenge the Council about the local formula.

Recommendations

38. Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Members is recommended to note the content of this report and provide any views on comments on the Government's proposals, which can then be included in the Council's consultation response.

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Appendix 1 - Implications

Finance

The Government is consulting about significant changes to the way in which schools and special educational needs are funded. This is likely to cause significant problems for nursery schools, because there is no guarantee that they will continue to receive higher levels of funding than other providers, and also for small mainstream schools, because they will be disadvantaged by the emphasis on pupil-led funding. More work will be undertaken to assess the impact of the proposals and to inform a response, which will be required by 22 March 2017.

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Staffing

There is likely to be consequential redundancies in schools whose funding is reduced.

Risk

Small schools will potentially become financially unviable, with potential additional transport costs and adverse effects on local communities. Strategic decisions are required on any move towards the NFF requirements in 2018/19 during the transition year.

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty

None

Accommodation

None

Crime and Disorder

None

Human Rights

None

Consultation

The delayed second stage of consultation, where detailed proposals on how the new National Formula would be applied, was announced on 14 December 2016 and runs until 22 March 2017. A high level summary of the key impacts and the governments indicative modelling, published at the same time as the NFF proposals were released, based on 2016/17 local formula funding allocations to individual schools, has been published on the Schools Extranet and sent to the Schools Forum members. In addition a members briefing was issued to all members earlier this month.

CYPS and Finance staff are currently preparing responses on behalf of the Council and are also arranging for the Schools Forum working groups to consider the issues raised in advance of the next Forum meeting on 15 March 2017.

Individual Schools and Forum members will be encouraged to submit their own responses to the consultation.

Procurement

None

Disability Issues

None

Legal Implications

None

Appendix 2 – NFF Illustrative allocations based on 2016/17 data

			2016/17 Formula Funding (before de- delegation adjustments)	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF without transitional protection	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF with first year transitional protection
			£	£	£
2000	Seaham Ropery Walk Primary	Maintained	1,019,000	75,000	26,000
2001	Middlestone Moor Primary	Maintained	956,000	18,000	18,000
2002	Chilton Primary	Maintained	1,053,000	65,000	28,000
2003	North Park Primary	Maintained	867,000	54,000	22,000
2004	Seascape Primary	Maintained	1,254,000	98,000	32,000
2005	Pelton Primary	Maintained	1,160,000	116,000	30,000
2008	Acre Rigg Academy	Academy	1,037,000	37,000	28,000
2009	Victoria Lane Academy	Academy	714,000	-17,000	-9,000
2010	Stephenson Way Academy	Academy	1,250,000	135,000	34,000
2015	Browney Academy	Academy	405,000	-9,000	-4,000
2016	Rosa Street Primary	Academy	875,000	28,000	23,000
2017	Shield Row Primary	Academy	808,000	18,000	18,000
2018	Dene House Primary	Academy	1,168,000	40,000	31,000
2019	South Hetton Primary	Academy	873,000	26,000	23,000
2023	New Seaham Academy	Academy	967,000	40,000	26,000
2043	Seaham Westlea Primary	Maintained	977,000	49,000	25,000
2105	Edmondsley Primary	Maintained	667,000	-7,000	-7,000
2107	Lumley Juniors	Maintained	656,000	-16,000	-8,000
2108	Lumley Infant and Nursery	Maintained	499,000	-11,000	-6,000
2114	West Pelton Primary	Maintained	399,000	-8,000	-4,000
2116	Nettlesworth Primary	Maintained	426,000	-10,000	-5,000
2123	The Sacriston Primary	Maintained	990,000	86,000	25,000
2125	Chester-le-Street Red Rose Primary	Maintained	948,000	-1,000	-1,000
2126	Fence Houses Woodlea Primary	Maintained	805,000	22,000	21,000
2133	Chester-le-Street Cestria Primary	Maintained	1,429,000	66,000	39,000
2136	Ouston Primary	Maintained	1,019,000	-26,000	-13,000
2146	Bournmoor Primary	Maintained	557,000	-13,000	-6,000
2185	Cotharstone Primary	Maintained	302,000	-5,000	-3,000
2205	Beamish Primary	Maintained	445,000	10,000	10,000
2208	Collierley Primary	Maintained	645,000	-3,000	-3,000
2210	Catchgate Primary	Maintained	1,002,000	37,000	25,000
2212	Annfield Plain Juniors	Maintained	596,000	48,000	15,000

			2016/17 Formula Funding (before de- delegation adjustments)	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF without transitional protection	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF with first year transitional protection
			£	£	£
2213	Annfield Plain Infants	Maintained	513,000	-1,000	-1,000
2217	East Stanley Primary	Maintained	942,000	33,000	25,000
2225	South Stanley Infants	Maintained	628,000	4,000	4,000
2226	South Stanley Juniors	Maintained	757,000	55,000	19,000
2232	Stanley Burnside Primary	Maintained	847,000	36,000	22,000
2233	Bloemfontein Primary	Maintained	634,000	2,000	2,000
2234	Burnopfield Primary	Maintained	1,164,000	104,000	31,000
2257	Shotley Bridge Primary	Maintained	1,296,000	63,000	30,000
2259	Leadgate Primary	Maintained	777,000	83,000	18,000
2261	Burnhope Primary	Maintained	418,000	-9,000	-4,000
2266	Castleside Primary	Maintained	566,000	-11,000	-7,000
2269	Consett The Grove Primary	Maintained	699,000	18,000	17,000
2272	Delves Lane Primary	Maintained	1,216,000	66,000	33,000
2276	Consett Moorside Primary	Maintained	564,000	21,000	13,000
2277	Consett Juniors	Maintained	716,000	48,000	18,000
2278	Consett Infant and Nursery Unit	Maintained	592,000	40,000	14,000
2301	Hamsterley Primary	Maintained	262,000	-3,000	-1,000
2302	Hunwick Primary	Maintained	694,000	2,000	2,000
2307	Tow Law Millennium Primary	Maintained	503,000	-11,000	-5,000
2308	Crook Primary	Maintained	1,462,000	112,000	41,000
2310	Crook Hartside Primary	Maintained	862,000	22,000	22,000
2311	Peases West Primary	Maintained	501,000	-7,000	-6,000
2313	Stanley (Crook) Primary	Maintained	542,000	-13,000	-6,000
2316	Sunnybrow Primary	Maintained	497,000	-7,000	-6,000
2318	Howden-le-Wear Primary	Maintained	458,000	-	-
2319	Frosterley Primary	Maintained	307,000	-5,000	-3,000
2321	Rookhope Primary	Maintained	215,000	-3,000	-2,000
2322	St. John's Chapel Primary	Maintained	252,000	-4,000	-2,000
2324	Wearhead Primary	Maintained	233,000	-3,000	-1,000
2326	Willington Primary	Maintained	905,000	39,000	23,000
2328	Witton-le-Wear Primary	Maintained	430,000	-9,000	-4,000
2329	Wolsingham Primary	Maintained	745,000	-3,000	-3,000
2330	Oakley Cross Primary	Maintained	667,000	4,000	4,000

			2016/17 Formula Funding (before de- delegation adjustments)	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF without transitional protection	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF with first year transitional protection
			£	£	£
2351	Byers Green Primary	Maintained	488,000	-11,000	-6,000
2357	Bluebell Meadow Primary	Maintained	391,000	-9,000	-4,000
2361	Kirk Merrington Primary	Maintained	531,000	-10,000	-6,000
2362	Cassop Primary	Maintained	570,000	-13,000	-6,000
2368	Ferryhill Station Primary	Maintained	473,000	-3,000	-3,000
2370	West Cornforth Primary	Maintained	779,000	-15,000	-9,000
2372	Coxhoe Primary	Maintained	967,000	15,000	15,000
2374	Kelloe Primary	Maintained	526,000	-5,000	-5,000
2379	Tudhoe Colliery Primary	Academy	769,000	22,000	20,000
2385	Dean Bank Primary and Nursery	Maintained	701,000	10,000	10,000
2388	Bowburn Juniors	Maintained	710,000	38,000	18,000
2389	Bowburn Infant and Nursery	Maintained	654,000	25,000	16,000
2394	Spennymoor Ox Close Primary	Maintained	1,005,000	3,000	3,000
2397	Cleves Cross Primary	Academy	839,000	-1,000	-1,000
2399	Fishburn Primary	Maintained	681,000	-4,000	-4,000
2400	Broom Cottages Primary and Nursery	Maintained	1,050,000	65,000	28,000
2401	Bp Auckland Etherley Lane Primary	Maintained	1,151,000	45,000	31,000
2409	Ramshaw Primary	Maintained	383,000	-8,000	-4,000
2410	Forest-of-Teesdale Primary	Maintained	212,000	-2,000	-1,000
2411	Aycliffe Village Primary	Maintained	646,000	-5,000	-5,000
2413	Butterknowle Primary	Maintained	261,000	-5,000	-3,000
2417	Escomb Primary	Maintained	818,000	-12,000	-10,000
2419	St. Helens Auckland Primary	Maintained	703,000	-17,000	-9,000
2423	Thornhill Primary	Maintained	851,000	4,000	4,000
2426	Toft Hill Primary	Maintained	680,000	12,000	12,000
2428	Woodland Primary	Maintained	290,000	-5,000	-2,000
2430	Middleton-in -Teesdale Primary	Maintained	475,000	-10,000	-5,000
2433	Cockton Hill Juniors	Maintained	959,000	69,000	25,000
2434	Cockton Hill Infants	Maintained	736,000	-18,000	-9,000
2438	Timothy Hackworth Primary	Maintained	1,545,000	169,000	43,000
2440	Cockfield Primary	Maintained	495,000	-9,000	-5,000
2442	Barnard Castle Montalbo Primary	Maintained	482,000	-11,000	-6,000
2453	New Brancepeth Primary	Maintained	487,000	-11,000	-6,000

			2016/17 Formula Funding (before de- delegation adjustments)	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF without transitional protection	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF with first year transitional protection
			£	£	£
2455	Langley Moor Primary	Maintained	790,000	18,000	18,000
2462	Witton Gilbert Primary	Maintained	725,000	34,000	18,000
2470	Pittington Primary	Maintained	749,000	-19,000	-10,000
2472	Ludworth Primary	Maintained	407,000	-9,000	-5,000
2473	Sherburn Primary	Maintained	864,000	98,000	17,000
2475	West Rainton Primary	Maintained	640,000	-4,000	-4,000
2477	Bearpark Primary	Maintained	458,000	-10,000	-5,000
2481	Neville's Cross Primary	Maintained	972,000	26,000	25,000
2488	Newton Hall Infants	Maintained	648,000	-16,000	-8,000
2497	Esh Winning Primary	Maintained	854,000	46,000	20,000
2498	Belmont Cheveley Park Primary	Maintained	673,000	-16,000	-8,000
2499	Laurel Avenue Community Primary	Maintained	461,000	-9,000	-5,000
2509	Hesleden Primary	Maintained	541,000	-13,000	-6,000
2516	Deaf Hill Primary	Maintained	713,000	7,000	7,000
2523	Thornley Primary	Maintained	696,000	-	-
2526	Wheatley Hill Community Primary	Maintained	807,000	-15,000	-10,000
2528	Wingate Juniors	Maintained	704,000	-12,000	-9,000
2531	Wingate Infants	Maintained	658,000	-16,000	-8,000
2532	Horden Cotsford Juniors	Maintained	658,000	-16,000	-8,000
2534	Horden Cotsford Infants	Maintained	425,000	-9,000	-5,000
2536	Shotton Primary	Maintained	1,271,000	119,000	34,000
2540	Acre Rigg Infants	Maintained	880,000	1,000	1,000
2563	Sedgefield Primary	Maintained	721,000	-11,000	-9,000
2593	Sedgefield Hardwick Primary	Maintained	749,000	10,000	10,000
2704	Copeland Road Primary	Maintained	685,000	-17,000	-9,000
2705	St. Andrew's Primary	Maintained	552,000	7,000	7,000
2706	Byerley Park Primary	Maintained	816,000	-15,000	-11,000
2708	Horndale Infants	Maintained	489,000	-8,000	-6,000
2729	Langley Park Primary	Maintained	671,000	23,000	16,000
2733	Yohden Primary	Maintained	741,000	-	-
2734	Howletch Lane Primary	Maintained	1,485,000	79,000	41,000
2737	Blackhall Colliery Primary	Maintained	914,000	48,000	23,000
2742	Vane Road Primary	Maintained	1,362,000	114,000	37,000

			2016/17 Formula Funding (before de- delegation adjustments)	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF without transitional protection	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF with first year transitional protection
			£	£	£
2743	Sugar Hill Primary	Maintained	1,416,000	122,000	39,000
2744	Pelton Roseberry Primary	Maintained	644,000	11,000	11,000
2745	Bullion Lane Primary	Maintained	1,175,000	60,000	32,000
2746	Easington Colliery Primary	Maintained	1,958,000	139,000	53,000
2747	Durham Gilesgate Primary	Maintained	733,000	54,000	18,000
2748	Finchale Primary	Maintained	760,000	7,000	7,000
2749	Benfieldside Primary	Maintained	907,000	89,000	22,000
2750	King Street Primary	Maintained	870,000	24,000	23,000
2751	Framwellgate Moor Primary	Maintained	763,000	52,000	20,000
2943	Chester-le-Street Newker Primary	Maintained	1,460,000	90,000	39,000
3031	Chester-le-Street CE Primary	Maintained	1,197,000	81,000	32,000
3063	Ebchester CE Primary	Maintained	416,000	-9,000	-5,000
3085	St. Stephen's CE Primary	Maintained	865,000	20,000	20,000
3087	Stanhope Barrington CE Primary	Maintained	469,000	-1,000	-1,000
3121	Green Lane CE Primary	Maintained	820,000	8,000	8,000
3123	St. Anne's CE Primary	Maintained	844,000	-8,000	-8,000
3130	Evenwood CE Primary	Maintained	445,000	-10,000	-5,000
3131	Gainford CE Primary	Maintained	391,000	-8,000	-4,000
3134	Ingleton CE Primary	Maintained	389,000	-8,000	-4,000
3141	Staindrop CE Primary	Maintained	674,000	-1,000	-1,000
3161	Belmont CE Primary	Maintained	989,000	35,000	26,000
3165	St. Oswald's CE Primary & Nursery	Maintained	499,000	-11,000	-6,000
3167	Shincliffe CE Primary	Maintained	794,000	-9,000	-9,000
3168	St. Margaret's CE Primary	Maintained	1,337,000	2,000	2,000
3182	Easington CE Primary	Maintained	480,000	-11,000	-6,000
3183	Hutton Henry CE Primary	Maintained	336,000	-7,000	-3,000
3213	Lanchester EP Primary	Maintained	1,131,000	16,000	16,000
3300	St. Cuthbert's RC Primary, New Seaham	Maintained	776,000	2,000	2,000
3301	St. Mary Magdalen RC Primary	Maintained	952,000	37,000	25,000
3303	Bowes Hutchinson CE Primary	Maintained	291,000	-5,000	-2,000
3343	St. Cuthbert's RC, Chester-le-Street	Maintained	743,000	-2,000	-2,000
3344	St. Bede's RC Primary, Sacriston	Maintained	461,000	-10,000	-5,000
3346	St. Benet's RC Primary	Maintained	789,000	-20,000	-10,000

			2016/17 Formula Funding (before de- delegation adjustments)	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF without transitional protection	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF with first year transitional protection
			£	£	£
3381	St. Joseph's RC Primary, Stanley	Maintained	852,000	-22,000	-11,000
3382	St. Patrick's RC Primary, Dipton	Maintained	722,000	-19,000	-9,000
3384	St. Mary's RC Primary, South Moor	Maintained	624,000	11,000	11,000
3401	St. Mary's RC Primary, Blackhill	Maintained	773,000	14,000	14,000
3403	St. Pius X RC Primary	Maintained	472,000	-11,000	-5,000
3404	St. Patrick's RC Primary, Consett	Maintained	1,300,000	85,000	36,000
3406	Esh CE Primary	Maintained	444,000	-10,000	-5,000
3407	St. Michael's RC Primary, Esh Laude	Maintained	661,000	-17,000	-8,000
3409	Our Lady & St. Joseph's RC Primary	Maintained	551,000	-2,000	-2,000
3411	Bishop Ian Ramsey CE Primary	Maintained	755,000	-8,000	-8,000
3413	All Saints' RC Primary	Maintained	658,000	8,000	8,000
3421	St. Cuthbert's RC Primary, Crook	Maintained	821,000	12,000	12,000
3425	Our Lady & St. Thomas RC Primary	Maintained	526,000	-10,000	-6,000
3441	St. Michael's CE , Bishop Middleham	Maintained	472,000	-11,000	-5,000
3442	St. Williams RC Primary, Trimdon	Maintained	499,000	-12,000	-6,000
3444	St. Charles' RC Primary, Tudhoe	Maintained	834,000	-14,000	-11,000
3461	St. Mary's RC Primary, Barnard Castle	Maintained	424,000	-9,000	-4,000
3462	St. Wilfrid's RC Primary	Maintained	894,000	-9,000	-9,000
3465	St. Chad's RC Primary	Maintained	423,000	-10,000	-5,000
3469	St. Joseph's RC Primary, Coundon	Maintained	600,000	-15,000	-7,000
3470	St. Mary's RC Primary, N/A	Maintained	769,000	32,000	19,000
3471	St. Joseph's RC Primary, N/A	Maintained	619,000	31,000	16,000
3472	St. Francis CE Juniors	Maintained	581,000	-12,000	-7,000
3481	St. Patrick's RC Primary, Langley Moor	Maintained	459,000	-10,000	-5,000
3483	Our Lady Queen of Martyrs' RC Primary	Maintained	447,000	-10,000	-5,000
3485	St. Hild's College CE Primary	Maintained	778,000	21,000	20,000
3486	St. Godric's RC Primary, Durham	Maintained	758,000	-6,000	-6,000
3488	St. Joseph's RC Primary, Ushaw Moor	Maintained	492,000	-12,000	-6,000
3489	St. Joseph's RC Primary, Durham	Maintained	633,000	14,000	14,000
3491	Blue Coat CE Juniors	Maintained	805,000	-7,000	-7,000
3492	St. Thomas More RC Primary	Maintained	450,000	-10,000	-5,000
3501	St. Joseph's RC Primary, Murton	Maintained	557,000	-14,000	-7,000

			2016/17 Formula Funding (before de- delegation adjustments)	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF without transitional protection	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF with first year transitional protection
			£	£	£
3502	St. Godric's RC Primary, Thornley	Maintained	533,000	-12,000	-6,000
3504	Our Lady of Lourdes RC Primary	Maintained	632,000	-16,000	-8,000
3505	St. Mary's RC Primary, Wingate	Maintained	386,000	-8,000	-4,000
3506	St. Joseph's RC Primary, Blackhall	Maintained	374,000	-8,000	-4,000
3507	Our Lady Star of the Sea RC Primary	Maintained	521,000	-12,000	-6,000
3510	Our Lady of the Rosary RC Primary	Maintained	1,079,000	43,000	29,000
3511	Blessed John Duckett RC Primary	Maintained	412,000	-9,000	-5,000
3513	St. John's CE Primary Shildon	Maintained	928,000	26,000	24,000
3516	Prince Bishops Primary School	Maintained	867,000	-22,000	-11,000
3517	Ribbon Academy	Academy	1,918,000	142,000	55,000
3518	Woodham Burn Primary School	Maintained	941,000	31,000	24,000
3519	Silver Tree Primary School	Maintained	825,000	55,000	21,000
3520	Seaview Primary School, Deneside	Maintained	1,310,000	-8,000	-8,000
3522	Tanfield Lea Community Primary School	Maintained	1,041,000	47,000	28,000
3523	Woodhouse Community Primary School	Maintained	964,000	-7,000	-7,000
3524	Seaham Trinity Primary School	Maintained	1,541,000	115,000	41,000
3525	Brandon Primary School	Maintained	1,109,000	75,000	28,000
3526	Greenland Community Primary School	Maintained	1,160,000	99,000	31,000
3527	Shotton Hall Primary School	Maintained	1,424,000	58,000	37,000
4000	North Durham Academy	Academy	5,650,000	-69,000	-69,000
4001	Consett Academy	Academy	5,443,000	-21,000	-21,000
4003	Apollo Studio Academy	Academy	636,000	-16,000	-8,000
4006	UTC South Durham	Academy	-	-	-
4019	Seaham High School	Maintained	4,434,000	-128,000	-64,000
4047	Park View School	Academy	5,279,000	-15,000	-15,000
4052	Fyndoune Community College	Maintained	2,262,000	-64,000	-32,000
4054	The Hermitage Academy	Academy	4,338,000	51,000	51,000
4099	Tanfield School	Maintained	2,810,000	-35,000	-35,000
4128	Parkside Sports College	Academy	3,836,000	-46,000	-46,000
4139	Wolsingham School	Maintained	2,501,000	1,000	1,000
4150	Ferryhill Business & Enterprise College	Maintained	3,292,000	-72,000	-47,000
4154	Whitworth Park School & 6th Form College	Maintained	4,671,000	67,000	67,000

			2016/17 Formula Funding (before de- delegation adjustments)	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF without transitional protection	EFA figure for change in 2016-17 funding using NFF with first year transitional protection
			£	£	£
4162	Bishop Barrington School	Maintained	3,931,000	-95,000	-56,000
4171	Staindrop School	Academy	2,694,000	-23,000	-23,000
4174	Teesdale School	Academy	2,340,000	20,000	20,000
4175	Woodham Academy	Academy	3,793,000	58,000	58,000
4176	Greenfield Community College	Maintained	5,603,000	-36,000	-36,000
4178	King James 1 Academy	Academy	3,296,000	-92,000	-48,000
4185	Belmont Community School	Maintained	3,995,000	-64,000	-57,000
4190	Framwellgate School Durham	Academy	3,733,000	-17,000	-17,000
4192	Durham Community Business College	Maintained	2,285,000	-57,000	-32,000
4200	Durham Johnston Comprehensive School	Maintained	5,841,000	67,000	67,000
4214	Dene Community School of Technology	Maintained	3,491,000	-88,000	-49,000
4215	The Academy at Shotton Hall	Academy	6,539,000	-13,000	-13,000
4218	Wellfield School	Maintained	3,150,000	-25,000	-25,000
4231	Sedgefield Community College	Maintained	5,332,000	52,000	52,000
4280	Easington Academy	Academy	3,746,000	-19,000	-19,000
4681	St John's School & Sixth Form College	Academy	5,328,000	-11,000	-11,000
4691	St. Leonard's Catholic School	Academy	5,149,000	87,000	87,000
4693	St. Bede's RC Comprehensive, Peterlee	Maintained	3,222,000	8,000	8,000
4694	St Bede's RC & Sixth Form College	Academy	5,465,000	53,000	53,000
	TOTAL		285,196,000	3,057,000	1,306,000

SUMMARY OF IMPACT ACROSS PRIMARY/SECONDARY SCHOOLS			
	Number and (%) impacted	Average change without protection £	Average change with protection £
Primary Schools			
Increased Funding	101 (48%)	46,485	21,772
Reduced Funding	111 (52%)	(9,874)	(5,712)
No change	3	0	0
Secondary Schools			
Increased Funding	10 (32%)	46,400	46,400
Reduced Funding	21 (68%)	(47,905)	(34,429)
No change	1	0	0
All Schools			
Increased Funding	111 (46%)	46,477	23,991
Reduced Funding	132 (54%)	(15,924)	(10,280)
No change	4	0	

Appendix 3 – Consultation Questions

Schools National funding Formula

1. In designing our national funding formula, we have taken careful steps to balance the principles of fairness and stability. Do you think we have struck the right balance?
2. Do you support our proposal to set the primary to secondary ratio in line with the current national average of 1:1.29, which means that pupils in the secondary phase are funded overall 29% higher than pupils in the primary phase?
3. Do you support our proposal to maximise pupil-led funding, so that more funding is allocated to factors that relate directly to pupils and their characteristics?
4. Within the total pupil-led funding, do you support our proposal to increase the proportion allocated to the additional needs factors (deprivation, low prior attainment and English as an additional language)?
5. Do you agree with the proposed weightings for each of the additional needs factors?
6. Do you have any suggestions about potential indicators and data sources we could use to allocate mobility funding in 2019-20 and beyond?
7. Do you agree with the proposed lump sum amount of £110,000 for all schools?
8. Do you agree with the proposed amounts for sparsity funding of up to £25,000 for primary schools and up to £65,000 for secondary, middle and all-through schools?
9. Do you agree that lagged pupil growth data would provide an effective basis for the growth factor in the longer term?
10. Do you agree with the principle of a funding floor that would protect schools from large overall reductions as a result of this formula? This would be in addition to the minimum funding guarantee.

High Needs Funding Formula

1. In designing our national funding formula, we have taken careful steps to balance the principles of fairness and stability. Do you think we have struck the right balance?
2. We are proposing a formula comprising a number of formula factors with different values and weightings. Do you agree with the following proposals?
 - Historic spend factor – to allocate to each local authority a sum equal to 50% of its planned spending baseline
 - Basic entitlement – to allocate to each local authority £4,000 per pupil
3. We propose to use the following weightings for each of the formula factors listed below, adding up to 100%. Do you agree?

- Population – 50%
- Free school meals eligibility – 10%
- IDACI – 10%
- Key stage 2 low attainment – 7.5%
- Key stage 4 low attainment – 7.5%
- Children in bad health – 7.5%
- Disability living allowance – 7.5%

4. Do you agree with the principle of protecting local authorities from reductions in funding as a result of this formula? This is referred to as a funding floor in this document.
5. Do you support our proposal to set the funding floor such that no local authority will see a reduction in funding, compared to their spending baseline?
6. Do you agree with our proposals to allow limited flexibility between schools and high needs budgets in 2018-19?
7. Do you have any suggestions about the level of flexibility we should allow between schools and high needs budgets in 2019-20 and beyond?
8. Are there further considerations we should be taking into account about the proposed high needs national funding formula?
9. Is there any evidence relating to the eight protected characteristics as identified in the Equality Act 2010 that is not included in the Equalities Analysis Impact Assessment and that we should take into account?