
Haringey Schools Forum

MONDAY, 17TH JANUARY, 2011 at 15:45 HRS - PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTRE.

AGENDA

1. CHAIR'S WELCOME

2. MEMBERSHIP

Clerk to report on any vacancies or changes to the Membership of the Forum.

3. APOLOGIES AND SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

Clerk to report.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Declarations are only required where an individual member of the Forum has a pecuniary interest in an item on the attached agenda.

5. MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF 11 NOVEMBER 2010 (PAGES 1 - 12)

6. MATTERS ARISING

7. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EARLY YEARS SINGLE FUNDING FORMULA (EYSFF) (PAGES 13 - 56)

This report outlines the proposed funding formula for the free entitlement following consultation.

8. DSG BUDGET STRATEGY 2011-12 (PAGES 57 - 76)

This report sets out for consideration by the Forum the issues affecting the determination of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) in 2011-12 and it's allocation within the context of the Dedicated Schools Budget (DSB).

The Forums views are sought as part of the formal consultation on the Schools Budget with schools.

9. ANY OTHER URGENT BUSINESS

10. DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING

17 February 2011

JAN SMOSARSKI
jsmosarski@googlemail.com

MINUTES OF THE SCHOOLS FORUM
THURSDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER 2010

Chair: Tony Brockman

Vice-Chair: Tony Hartney

Attendance:

Quorum: 40% of membership

The Constitution states that non-attendance at three consecutive meetings results in disqualification of membership. Apologies for absence should be submitted to the Clerk at jmosarski@googlemail.com or telephone GSTU 0208 4895030

Term of Office: 3 years

School Members		Non-School Members
Head teachers	Governors	
Special Schools [1] * Martin Doyle [Moselle]	<i>Special Schools [1]</i> A Vik Seeborun [The Vale]	(non-Executive) LB Haringey Councillor [1] A Cllr Zena Brabazon
<i>Children's Centres [1]</i> * Val Buckettt [Pembury House CC]	<i>Children's Centres [1]</i> * Melian Mansfield [Pembury House Children's Centre]	<i>Professional Association Representative [1]</i> * Tony Brockman [Substitute: Julie Davies] [Haringey Teachers' Panel] ^ <i>Trade Union Representative [1]</i> Pat Forward [UNISON} [Children's Service Consultative Cttee]
<i>Primary Community [7]</i> * Andrew Wickham [Weston Park] * Maxine Pattison [Ferry Lane] A Chris Witham [Rhodes Ave] * Will Wawn [Bounds Green] * Cal Shaw [Chestnuts] A Jane Flynn [Alexandra Primary] * Hasan Chawdhry [Crowland]	<i>Primary Community [7]</i> Vacancy * Nathan Oparaeché [St Mary's CE Jnr] * Sarah Crowe [Devonshire Hill Primary] * Asher Jacobsberg [Welbourne] Vacancy Louis Fisher [Earlsmead] * Laura Butterfield [Coldfall]	<i>14-19 Partnership [1]</i> A June Jarrett [Sixth Form Centre] <i>E.Y. Private and Voluntary Sector</i> * Susan Tudor-Hart <i>Faith Schools</i> A Mark Rowland
<i>Secondary Community [4]</i> * Alex Atherton [Park View] * Tony Hartney [Gladesmore] * Patrick Cozier [Highgate Wood] A Monica Duncan [NPCS]	<i>Secondary Community [4]</i> A Janet Barter [Alexandra Park] Vacancy * Imogen Pennell [Highgate Wood] * Sarah Miller (Gladesmores)	
<i>Academies</i> A Paul Sutton [Greig City Academy]		
	Observers [non-voting] <i>LBH Cabinet Member for Children & YP</i> * Cllr Lorna Reith <i>Learning & Skills Council</i> Ruth Whittaker <i>Haringey (Teaching) Primary Care Trust</i>	Substitute Members at this meeting * Mike Claydon for Monica Duncan * Ewan Scott for Janet Barter
		Also present

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Vacancy

- A Steve Worth, School Funding Manager
- * Neville Murton, Head of Finance CYPs
- * Ian Bailey, Deputy Director CYPs
- * Jan Smosarski, Clerk
- Peter Lewis, Director CYPs
- Kevin Bartle
- * Bill Barker[Sixth Form Centre] Observer

* indicates attendance A indicates apologies received ^apology received after the meeting

TONY BROCKMAN [CHAIR] IN THE CHAIR

The Clerk must be informed of changes in membership and substitutions prior to the meeting.

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MINUTE NO.	SUBJECT/DECISION	ACTION BY
1.	CHAIR'S WELCOME	
1.1	The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting. The new Constitution, agreed at the last meeting has been circulated with the papers for this meeting. The Chair suggested that the two key items for discussion at this meeting were agenda items 9 and 11. He drew members' attention to the proposed change of date for the next meeting from 9 th December to the 16 th December.	
2.	MEMBERSHIP	
2.1	There are currently two primary governor vacancies and one secondary governor vacancy.	Clerk
2.2	All representative groups were asked to provide protocols for the selection of Forum representatives. Those that have been received are available from the Clerk. Representative groups who have not yet submitted protocols were reminded that this is a statutory requirement of all School Forums.	
2.3	Changes of membership and substitutions must be notified to the clerk prior to the meeting	All
3.	APOLOGIES AND SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS	
	Apologies for absence were received from Mark Rowlands, June Jarrett, Chris Witham, Monica Duncan, Zena Brabazon, Jane Flynn and Janet Barter	
	Mike Claydon (MC) substituting for Monica Duncan	
	Ewan Scott (ES) substituting for Janet Barter.	
4.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST There were no declarations of interest.	
5.	MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 23RD SEPTEMBER 2010	
5.1	AGREED The minutes of the meeting held on 23 rd September 2010 were agreed and signed as a true record.	
6	MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES NOT ON THIS AGENDA	
6.1	<u>Minute 11.4</u> Will Wawn (WW) queried whether Neville Murton (NM) had stated that the MFG could be a negative figure. NM replied that he had and would pick the issue up later in the meeting.	
6.2	<u>Minute 10.2.2</u> Susan Tudor- Hart (STH) asked what progress had been made with the request that there was additional representation from the PVI sectors for Early Years. NM replied that the request had been put to the council but that no final decision had been made. It was noted that	

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	the ultimate decision as to whether there should be additional representation rests with the Council and not the schools Forum.	
6.3	<u>Minute 8.2</u> Steve Worth (SW) reported that some claw backs had been made but that some schools had submitted further information, which had meant that money was not clawed back in those cases.	
6.4	Maxine Patterson (MP) said that she had only received hard copies of the papers today. Forum members discussed the proposal, which had accompanied the electronic version of the papers that in the future hard copies would not be sent out. After discussing the issue a compromise agreement was reached – hard copies would be made available at the meetings but members would receive advance copies of the agenda and papers electronically giving the requisite notice.	<u>ALL</u>
7	PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING SINGLE STATUS IN SCHOOLS – Steve Davies (SD) (Item for information)	
7.1	SD reported that a further 488 job descriptions for individual employees had been sent out – all grades had remained the same but employees have the right to appeal against this decision. It is anticipated that the remaining job descriptions will be completed by January.	
7.2	SD reported that a number of schools had not responded to requests for job descriptions and this information was needed to complete the process. Members requested the names of school that had failed to comply with this request and SD agreed to make this information available.	<u>SD</u>
7.3	Laura Butterfield (LB) asked what happened when grades went down rather than up. SD replied that salaries were protected for three years from the implementation of the regrading. After that individual cases would be looked at with the possibility of a phased reduction in salary.	
7.4	It was suggested that staff in schools not complying with requests for information could be notified that they were possibly being disadvantaged by the schools refusal to provide information. SD was unwilling to pursue this option, as it would undermine managers in the schools concerned.	
7.5	Andrew Wickham (AW) asked whether it would be possible for schools to be furnished with copies of the individual job descriptions that had been evaluated, as this could prove useful when schools were trying to create posts that were not covered in the Personnel handbook. SD agreed to do this.	<u>SD</u>
7.6	Melian Mansfield (MM) asked whether Chairs of Governors of schools which had not responded to requests for information had been informed that this was the case. SD replied that they had not and agreed that this would be a useful way forward.	
7.7	Alex Atherton (AA) suggested that dialogue between Education Personnel Services and schools could be improved. He felt that improved communication at this level would help to resolve some of the difficulties in gaining information.	
7.8	MC asked under which powers the LA were acting when they summarily changed pay levels set by schools. He was concerned that such	

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	decisions could have a destabilizing effect on schools and employees. SD replied that all but 4 schools had agreed to the package proposed by the LA in 2008-09. Ian Bailey (IB) added that schools could refuse to implement the recommendations but would then open themselves up to legal challenges.	
7.9	Tony Hartney (TH) stated that the exercise had been a complex and lengthy process. In his school there had been a lengthy but very useful meeting with HR when discrepancies had been discussed and resolved. This process needed to happen in all schools to avoid mistakes. Good communication between HR and school was crucial.	
7.10	<u>Recommendation:</u> to note the contents of the report NOTED	
8	ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE EDUCATION OF PUPULS WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS – Phil DiLeo – (item for information)	
8.1	SW explained that Phil DiLeo was unable to be at the meeting and took members through the report, which is a statutory annual report for School forums.	
8.2	Advice from the DfE is that there should be increasing delegation of funding for SEN to schools. In Haringey the council agreed in 2007 that the full amount of money received for deprivation and additional needs should be distributed to schools via relevant factors in the distribution formula. The implementation of this has been slower than we had hoped, largely because of the impact of the MFG.	
8.3	Table B identifies the number of statements issued each financial year. In 2009-10 this was 135. Table C shows that there has been an increase in statements for children with more complex needs. This has risen year on year and is currently 516	
8.4	Section 5 of the report identifies services to schools, which are funded centrally.	
8.5	Increasing provision for more pupils with complex needs and autistic spectrum disorders helps to reduce expenditure on costly out of borough placements.	
8.6	Sarah Miller (SM) asked if there was any information available to parents as to which school best support pupils with SEN. SW replied that there was an expectation that with the implementation of the new Pupil Premium more monitoring of how schools were raising the achievement of disadvantaged pupils would take place.	
8.7	<u>Recommendation:</u> “that members note the funding arrangements for special education needs in mainstream schools”. NOTED	
9	DSG BUDGET STRATEGY 2011-12 – Neville Murton (item for information)	
9.1	NM introduced the item by explaining that the final figures would be available for the December meeting once the funding for individual	

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	authorities is known.	
9.2	The present spend plus methodology will continue for a further year but with the introduction of the Pupil Premium. Allocation of funds for the Pupil Premium will use the hybrid ACA methodology favoured by Haringey in the recent funding consultation. NM stated that he believed the Pupil premium would be introduced with effect from September 2011. It is anticipated that the premium will benefit pupils from Reception to 16 although there has been some indication that post 16 students may also benefit. There has been no indication that Nursery aged pupils will benefit from the Premium.	
9.3	Assumptions as to the rates of inflation for the next four years have been indicated by the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR). Standards fund will be subsumed into the DSG resulting in an enhanced DSG although there is uncertainty as to how this will work. The government is expecting schools nationally to make £2.1 billion efficiency savings (made up of £1 billion 'back office' savings and £1.1 billion from the public sector pay freeze.)	
9.4	The government has set out its intention to retain a MFG for 2011-12. However it has been suggested that this could be more flexible and not rely on historic funding levels. It has been suggested that the MFG could be negative which would allow flexibility to reflect the expected 'efficiencies' that schools should be making. AW asked how likely it was that the MFG would be a negative figure – NM was of the opinion that this would be very likely.	
9.5	The Chair pointed out that Michael Gove's letter to heads had included the DSG itself in the list of funds over which schools would have total control. He asked if this was an error, or whether it implied that the principles of the central expenditure limit were to be changed. If they were this could remove the key power of school forums and their continued existence would be questionable. NM stated that the levels of any restraints on how the DSG could be spent were still unclear. The Chair referred to the proposed deletion of 51 posts at the PDC and added that there would be additional pressures on schools if cuts to the Area Based Grant resulted in the loss of the School Standards branch, as schools would have to pick up the work currently carried out by School Standards.	
9.6	AA asked what powers the Schools Forum had to influence both LA and schools spending and how could the LA help schools to prepare for the next financial year. IB said that the LA would help schools to broker the best services and in so doing get best value for money. NM said it was within the Forum's powers to make decisions on these issues and there would be opportunities for some movement. However it would be necessary to create some headroom in the DSG. How this can be achieved will be dependent on the percentage that has to go directly to schools. The Best Value Working Party will focus on this aspect.	
9.7	WW requested that schools received the information on their budget share in good time this year. This year schools had received this information late and this was partly due to some schools submitting late or incorrect PLASC returns. Officers agreed to consider ways in which	

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	schools could be encouraged to submit timely PLASC returns	<u>NM/ SW</u>
9.8	NM said that the government were minded to allow LA's to replicate the 10-11 distribution of grants incorporated into the DSG. However he was aware that some decisions would have to be taken over some areas of distribution. Not all grants likely to be subsumed into the DSG would have been payable to all schools – e.g. the Specialist Schools Grant, recommendations would have to be bought to the Forum for agreement, it was hoped to cause as little turbulence as possible. Although it was known how much money grants would be bring in this year there was no guarantee that grant funding would continue at similar levels in the future.	
9.9	MM stated that she had been made aware that all schools graded as Satisfactory or in special measures were to be compelled to become academies. Officers and other Forum members were unaware of this proposal.	
9.10	SW stressed that money for the Pupil Premium would not be new money and the effects of the initiative on individual schools would vary, with some schools getting more funding whilst other schools got less. NM added that the rationale for the 'hybrid methodology in the ACA' for allocating funding appeared to become even more compelling – although again there would be 'winners and losers' nationally if this change were introduced. Hence the government's decision not to introduce a new funding formula until after the Pupil Premium had been introduced.	
9.11	MC reminded members that schools also received money from non educational sources e.g. sport or economic regeneration as much of this funding was also likely to cease there would be additional financial pressures on schools.	
9.12	Cal Shaw (CS) asked what impact Free Schools would have on funding. She was aware of one application which had been approved. NM said that there were 3 applications for Free Schools one of which would be approved for this year. The other 2 applications had been made later and were unlikely to be approved this year. The impact of the one school may be clearer by December.	
9.13	<u>Recommendation:</u> members are asked to note the factors affecting the DSG Budget Strategy. NOTED	
10	ARRANGEMENTS FOR FREE SCHOOL MEALS INCLUDING THE STANDARDS FUND SCHOOL LUNCH GRANT – (item for information)	
10.1	This is a statutory report, which is presented annually to the Forum. IB agreed to bring more information to the forum when it is available.	
10.2	CS asked what would happen to any money not given to schools. Only schools that kept school meal costs down to £1.90 a day received the grant. Schools charging more did not receive the grant. IB replied that any money not distributed would be shared out to schools where costs had been kept low.	
10.3	Schools were urged to ensure that they maximised the take up of free school meals.	

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10.4	Recommendation: That the Forum notes the current arrangements for free school meals and the School Lunch Grant. NOTED	
11	EARLY YEARS SINGLE FUNDING FORMULA (EYSFF) –Neville Murton (item for consultation and views)	
11.1	The Chair asked Officers and MM to speak to the report and then questions would be taken. He had a motion he wished the Forum to consider and at the appropriate point in the discussion he would leave the chair and ask the Vice Chair to take the chair.	
11.2	This is the second consultation on the EYSFF. MM stressed that the EYSFF will affect all Early years providers. All young children are to be entitled to 15 hours free Early Years provision a week. The EYSFF Working Party has been meeting for the last two years. Currently different types of early years provision are funded in different ways.	
11.3	An Early Years Policy (draft) has now been completed and forms part of the papers for this meeting.	
11.4	Consultation meetings have been organised – one has taken place with only 10 attendees. It is hoped that attendance at the other 2 meetings will be better.	
11.5	AW suggested that the funding for the new formula should come from top slicing the DSG. It would not be practical or fair to fund the scheme by only redistributing existing Early Years monies. MP raised concerns that there would be additional funding in the west of the borough and a very high deprivation factor would be needed to compensate disadvantaged children in the east of the borough.	
11.6	WW pointed out that the figures presented in the Appendix did not include the Pathfinder Grants. Had these figures been included the variation would be even greater. For his school this would represent a 30% cut (£30,000 equivalent) SW explained that this had been intentional as Pathfinder Grant funding had been very high and would be unsustainable in future years. Money would be diverted to the west of the borough, as this was where the greatest demand for places was. Currently there were empty places in east of the borough provision. The figures presented in the report were based on notional costs rather than income.	
11.7	Susan Tudor- Hart (STH) urged members not to think of the situation in terms of east / west of the borough issues. The intention was not to take money away from the east, but under the Code of Practice ensure that the right to 15 hours free provision was extended to all children. Currently private providers could look to parents to top up the government funding they received. This option would not be open to them once the EYSFF was in place and they would be reliant on the funds they received via the LA. The PVI sector is a very wide group including all non-maintained provision – from playgroups to independent	

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	nurseries.	
	<i>6pm Cllr Reith left the meeting</i>	
11.8	AW acknowledged STH's point but stated that the reality of the situation was that money was being taken from the maintained sector .He queried the costings in the report, In particular the percentage of time spent by Headteachers and Administrative Staff on early years work. In his opinion the figures bore no relation to actual time spent.	
	<i>6.10pm Alex Atherton and Asher Jacobsberg left the meeting</i>	
11.9	Val Buckett (VB) expressed concern from her NLC that the deprivation factor would have to be very carefully calculated to ensure children were treated equably. She was particularly mindful that these children would not be benefitting from the Pupil Premium.	
11.10	<u>Recommendation:</u> Members to note the consultation, which will be issued on Monday 8th November. NOTED	
11.11	TB left the chair in order to present the motion, which he had tabled at the start of the meeting. TH took the chair. The Vice Chair asked if any member had objections to considering the motion. No objections were raised.	
11.12	TB expressed concerns that the Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) was at variance with the views expressed in the consultation. This was exacerbated by the Early Years Policy having been written after the proposed formula had been constructed. The purpose of the Pupil premium was to move resources towards the most disadvantaged. The EIA moved funding in the opposite direction in the case of pupils of non-statutory school age. The issues were very complex and the implementation had been postponed for one year by the previous government because of this. It was possible that Haringey was finding itself in an unusual or even unique position compared with other LA's but concerns should be raised with MP's and other authorities in order that similarities / differences with other authorities could be considered.	
	<i>6.20pm Mike Claydon left the meeting</i>	
11.13	MM asked if the Code of Practice could be circulated, as this would be helpful.	<u>NM</u>
	<i>6.22 Ewan Scott left the meeting</i>	
11.14	SW said that the east / west divide may have caused particular problems which may be unique to Haringey with take up in the west far exceeding that of the east. With an entitlement for 15 free hours for every 3 and 4 year old the funding was being focused on where the take up was the greatest which meant the money was inevitably going to the west of the borough. Hassan Chawdhry (HC) suggested that the scheme should be properly funded and additional money found if more places were needed. The creation of additional provision should not be at the expense of other 3 and 4 year olds.	
11.15	Sarah Crowe (SC) pointed out for some Nursery Schools / classes the level of funding indicated will mean that they will be unsustainable. 70%	

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	of 3-4 year olds are attending maintained schools.	
	<i>6.25 Patrick Cozier left the meeting</i>	
11.16	<p>Members voted to proceed with the motion but to look in detail at the wording.</p> <p>FOR 13</p> <p>AGAINST 0</p> <p>ABSTENTIONS 0</p> <p>It was agreed to proceed with the motion.</p>	
11.17	<p>Members discussed the wording of the motion. Two amendments were proposed and agreed by TB. It was also agreed to change 'our' in the last line to 'these'. The motion was amended to read as follows:</p> <p>Haringey Schools forum is seriously concerned at the potential impact of the EYSFF as set out in the Equalities Impact Assessment which suggests that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It will lead to a greater proportion of resources in the West Network 2. It will bring a greater investment to already advantaged communities. 3. It will significantly reduce funding to Nursery Schools and Nursery Classes. 4. It will reduce the Council's capacity to use childcare as a key lever in mitigating the effects of poverty. <p>We note the intention to introduce a deprivation factor to mitigate these effects.</p> <p>However because of current uncertainties of funding we do not know whether there are sufficient resources for the deprivation factor to cancel out the adverse equalities impact without top slicing the DSG and thereby reducing all school budgets. We note that the EYSFF implies a development of service but that this development has not been fully funded. We request that unless this development is fully funded it does not proceed.</p> <p>We therefore agree to raise these concerns about the implementation of the EYSFF with local M.P's, with government and other Local Authorities, whilst recognising our commitment to improve outcomes for all children and maintain the sustainability of all settings.</p>	
11.18	<p>The motion was put to the vote</p> <p>FOR 13</p> <p>AGAINST 0</p> <p>ABSTENTIONS 0</p> <p>The motion was carried</p>	
12	ELECTRONIC PAYMENT METHODS	
	Deferred	
13.	UPDATE FROM WORKING PARTIES AND PANELS	

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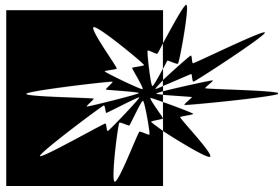
	Deferred	
14	ANY OTHER URGENT BUSINESS	
14.1	Admissions – All admissions to both primary and secondary schools are now handled by the LA through the Admissions Department. AW reported that Primary Headteachers are very concerned about the delays in getting places filled. Schools have empty places and there are children without schools. If the situation is not resolved before the PLASC count takes place schools / the local authority will be financially penalised. IB reported that the Head of Admissions had met with School administrative Officers, He acknowledged that there had been initial difficulties but that these were now resolved. He stated that all children who had applied for places now had schools. He asked for schools to notify the LA of vacancies as soon as possible.	
15	DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING	
	The next meeting will be on <u>16th December 2010</u> 3.45 for 4p.m. NB this is a change of date	
	The Chair thanked everyone for attending and contributing to what had been a long and complex meeting.	

The meeting closed at 6.55 pm

TONY BROCKMAN

Chair

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Haringey Council

The Children and Young People's Service

Report to Haringey Schools Forum – 17th January 2011.

**Agenda Item
7**

Report Status

For information/note
For consultation & views
For decision

Report Title: Implementation of the Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF)

Authors:

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Purpose: The attached draft report to the Haringey Cabinet outlines the proposed funding formula for the free entitlement following consultation.

Recommendations:

- 1.1 That the Schools Forum recommends the Early Years Single Funding Formula set out in Appendix 1 to the Cabinet of Haringey Council.**
- 1.2 That the Schools Forum recommends the transitional and payment arrangements set out in Sections 2 and 3 of Appendix 1 to the Cabinet of Haringey Council.**
- 1.3 That the EYSFF is kept under review to ensure it is fit for purpose.**

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[No.]

Agenda item

Cabinet**On 25 January 2011**

Report Title.

Delivering an Early Years Single Funding Formula for Haringey

Report authorised by

Peter Lewis, Director Children and Young People's Service

Contact Officers :

Neville Murton, Head of Finance, the Children and Young Peoples Service

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Wards(s) affected:

All

Report for:

Key Decision

1. Purpose of the report

1.1 To recommend an Early Years Single Funding Formula for Haringey following consultation with partners. The proposed formula will be presented to the Schools Forum on 17th January 2011 and its view will be made available to the Cabinet.

1.2 The Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF) is a statutory requirement from April 2011. The government intends it to be a transparent and equitable formula that funds the free entitlement of all three and four year olds in both the

maintained and non-maintained sectors. It is expected to address the current differences in the funding levels and arrangements between the two sectors. The EYSFF will replace the different funding mechanisms currently in place for nursery schools, nursery classes in maintained schools, children's centres and provision in the Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) sector.

1.3 The free entitlement is a universal benefit of 15 hours per week provision over at least 38 weeks per year.

1.4 The Schools Forum must be consulted on the implementation of the EYSFF. In Haringey this has been fulfilled by the EYSFF Project Board consisting of representatives from Primary and Nursery Schools, Children's Centres, the PVI sector and Trade Unions.

1.5 Cabinet received a report on the EYSFF on 16th November 2010 and consultation with partners took place in Autumn 2010 and the outcome of the consultation is reflected in the proposed methodology for operating the formula.

1.6 Cabinet are asked to agree the recommended formula, taking account of feedback from the Schools Forum meeting of 17th January 2011. If necessary, a further report will be presented to Cabinet at its meeting of 8th February 2011 if any further refinement of the formula is necessary to ensure that this meets the needs of Haringey children and families. The formula will be implemented in April 2011 in accordance with the relevant regulations.

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member (if necessary)

2.1 The adoption of the Single Funding formula is a statutory requirement. There has been considerable consultation with providers and with the Schools Forum and the report reflects that consultation.

2.2 The underlying principles on which the elements of the formula are based are aimed at achieving good quality care across the borough and targeting resources in a way that ensures the best outcomes for all children by compensating for deprivation and disadvantage where necessary.

2.3 The history of early years provision in maintained settings in Haringey, the distinct geographical divide between more and less deprived areas and the inequities in the national distribution of resources which results in a significant under funding in Haringey, have all made it particularly difficult to come up with a formula which ensures there is universal provision while also targeting the children most in need.

3. State link(s) with Council Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

3.1 The introduction of the EYSFF is aligned to a number of key council priorities and to the Draft Early Years Policy. The EYSFF is a statutory requirement to apply a single funding formula to both the maintained and non-maintained sector and will lead to a redistribution of resources between sectors and areas.

3.2 The EYSFF reflects the Council vision set out in strategic priority 3 to “Encourage lifetime well being”. The proposals address this priority by seeking to ensure there is equitable payment for all providers who are delivering to the highest possible quality. , Once funding for the universal entitlement has been met remaining resources will be targeted at our more disadvantaged families.

In addition, the introduction of the Formula links to the Children and Young People’s Plan 2009 - 2020 priorities set out below;

Priority 1 – to improve health and well-being throughout life

Priority 3 – to improve safeguarding and child protection

Priority 4 – develop positive human relationships and ensure personal safety

Priority 5 – develop sustainable schooling and services with high expectations of young people

Priority 6 – engender lifelong learning for all across a broad range of subjects both in and out of school

Priority 10 – Empower families and communities

3.3 The programme also links with the Council’s Sustainable Community Strategy - 2007-2016, in particular the outcomes;

- Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all

- Safer for all

- Healthier people with a better quality of life.

3.4 The programme has clear links to the Council’s Child Poverty Strategy and Action Plan 2008-2011, namely;

Objectives 1:Addressing worklessness and increasing parental employment in sustainable jobs

Objective 2: Improving the take-up of benefits and tax credits

Objective 3: Reducing educational attainment gaps for children in poverty

4. Recommendations

4.1 That the Early Years Single Funding Formula set out in Appendix 1 is agreed.

4.2 That the transitional and payment arrangements set out in Sections 2 and 3 of Appendix 1 are agreed.

4.3 That the EYSFF is kept under review to ensure it is fit for purpose.

5. Reason for recommendation(s)

- 5.1 Early indications are that greater targeting of resources will be central to the Government's future policy for early years and childcare. The Haringey draft Early Years policy is intended to ensure that services are of the highest quality and are targeted at the most disadvantaged so that outcomes for children are improved.
- 5.2 The EYSFF Project Board has involved a wide range of services and interested parties and the Board has discussed all aspects of the proposed policy and formula. The Council consulted with partners during the autumn and the proposed formula reflects feedback from the consultation.
- 5.3 The proposed rates reflect the suggested relative distribution of resources. Funding for the EYSFF will come through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The per pupil funding element of the DSG was announced on 13 December 2010 but the Council's allocation will not be known until the result of the late January pupil counts are known. Final confirmation by the DfE will not be given until June 2011 following a data checking exercise. Therefore, Cabinet are asked to agree the provisional methodologies that have been used to arrive at a proposed formula.

6. Other options considered

- 6.1 The previous government originally proposed implementation of the EYSFF from April 2010 but, following a number of concerns, announced in January 2010 its deferment for a year. The present government recently confirmed the statutory requirement to implement the EYSFF in April 2011.
- 6.2 The implementation of the EYSFF is therefore a statutory requirement but there is local discretion on the detail of the formula other than it must contain a deprivation supplement. The formula is necessarily a compromise between funding the universal provision for all three and four year olds and the targeting of resources at the most needy. This is particularly difficult given the history of early years provision in maintained settings in Haringey, the distinct geographical divide between more and less deprived areas and the inequities in the national distribution of educational resources which results in a significant under funding in Haringey. These issues were pointed out to the Secretary of State in a letter from the Schools Forum. The formula supports, as far as possible, the delivery of our draft Early Years Policy and our priority of ensuring that resources are targeted to those in greatest need.
- 6.3 Further support could be targeted at deprivation but at the risk to the funding of the universal entitlement with the danger of losing provision in the non-maintained sector, which provides for approximately 30% of children accessing the free entitlement. The EYSFF therefore reflects the obligation to have sufficient places but without the government addressing the historical funding difficulties that Haringey faces.

7. Summary

- 7.1 This report sets out the recommended Early Years Single Funding Formula to be implemented in April 2011. The Schools Forum must be consulted on the process for operating the EYSFF and Members are asked to agree the proposals put forward in this report, subject to the recommendations of the Schools Forum of 17th January 2011.
- 7.2 The formula comprises a number of base rates which reflect the main costs of providing the free entitlement within the different types of settings e.g. variations in pay rates, contact ratios and support costs are taken into account. The base rate is augmented by a number of supplements which reflect fundamental differences in the cost of providing the free entitlement or to prioritise expenditure in line with the Council's Early Years Policy; in this way quality, flexibility in provision and deprivation are particularly recognised.
- 7.3 The EYSFF will replace a number of disparate funding arrangements such as payments to PVI providers based broadly upon the previous Nursery Education Grant which paid providers at a single hourly rate and the arrangements for Nursery Schools and Nursery Classes which were previously part of the Haringey Formula for Financing Schools.
- 7.4 The Council has an obligation to take into account the sustainability of all settings in its formula. The government has identified maintained nursery school provision as a particular area where per pupil costs are high and which are therefore susceptible to becoming unsustainable where participation is low. The government requires local authorities to ensure that nursery schools do not close as a direct result of the new formula.

8. Chief Financial Officer Comments

- 8.1 It is a statutory requirement that the Council implements the EYSFF from April 2011. The EYSFF will determine how the Council distributes the agreed funding between providers.
- 8.2 The funding will come from the ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), which in 2011-12 will include the former Flexible Entitlement (formerly Pathfinder) Grant. The level of resource allocated to the EYSFF will be a decision for the Cabinet, in consultation with the Schools Forum.
- 8.3 The Cabinet may decide, in consultation with the Schools Forum, to prioritise DSG spending on the EYSFF and maintain or increase 2010-11 funding levels. This would be at the expense of other priorities within the DSG, such as the Inclusive Learning Campuses. The Forum will consider this as part of the DSG Strategy for 2011-12 at its 17th January meeting.

9. Head of Legal Services Comments

- 9.1 The Head of Legal Services has been consulted on the content of this report. The recommendations and content meet the requirements of the framework established by the Department for Education arising from Section 202 of the Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009.

10. Head of Procurement Comments –[Required for Procurement Committee]

11. Equalities and Community Cohesion Comments

11.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) has been conducted on the implications of the Early years Single Funding Formula consulted on. The EYSFF does not in itself provide more resources – it is a means of distributing existing resources. There are more PVI settings in the West of the Borough and therefore the EYSFF, which requires money to follow the child, will redirect resources away from East of the Borough where a higher proportion of the maintained nursery settings and children from deprived backgrounds are located. The formula contains elements that will ensure that the most vulnerable attract additional resources, but this in itself will not prevent the redistribution mentioned without additional resources being provided.

11.2 The funding formula has been revised since the EIA assessment was undertaken. The redistribution of funding to the non-maintained sector has been reduced and the deprivation supplement has been more finely targeted at the most needy by using the weighting the Index of Multiple Deprivation for individual children rather than for settings and by reducing the weighting of the least deprived quartile to zero.

11.3 The families who face the greatest barriers to social inclusion are those who are least likely to access the benefits and services to which they are entitled. The lower levels of take-up of free funded early education and childcare from ethnic minority groups and from the most socio-economically deprived communities contributes to the widening gap in achievement and aspiration as children move through the school system. The history of early years provision in Haringey, the distinct socio-economic divide within the borough and the funding inequalities arising from the Area Cost Adjustment, cause specific issues that have been raised with the Secretary of State for Education, see Appendix 4.

11.4 Therefore the proposed EYSFF deprivation component comprises two factors – the Index of Multiple Deprivation and the location of ethnic minority groups in the community. This means that a proportion of funding is directed to the provision that meets the needs of the most deprived or at risk of low attainment.

11.5 We propose to centralise the targeted childcare places which have been historically allocated to specific primary and nursery schools and Children's Centres so that we can ensure that these places are allocated to the children most in need. This will assist in the mitigation of the migration of resources from the areas of greatest disadvantage.

11.6 In addition, in the event that headroom is available i.e. funding over and above that necessary to meet the proposed rates and transitional

arrangements, we recommend that this is distributed through the deprivation factor.

12. Consultation

- 12.1 Substantial work took place in developing the EYSFF in the lead up to the original implementation date of April 2010. We distributed consultation documents to a wide range of stakeholders including providers from the maintained, private, voluntary and independent (PVI) sector, head teachers and governing bodies, giving the opportunity to provide written feedback. Further written consultation took place with the same stakeholders in autumn 2010.
- 12.2 The complex nature of the proposals and the variety of consultees made it a challenging consultation to undertake.
- 12.3 To aid understanding, consultation events were held in December 2009, January 2010 and November and December 2010.
- 12.4 The EYSFF has been reviewed in the light of the comments received from these consultation exercises.
- 12.5 The Schools Forum was consulted on the proposed formula on 11th November 2010. The Forum agreed the following motion in response to the EYSFF.

Haringey Schools forum is seriously concerned at the potential impact of the EYSFF as set out in the Equalities Impact Assessment which suggests that:

1. It will lead to a greater proportion of resources in the West Network
2. It will bring a greater investment to already advantaged communities.
3. It will significantly reduce funding to Nursery Schools and Nursery Classes.
4. It will reduce the Council's capacity to use childcare as a key lever in mitigating the effects of poverty.

We note the intention to introduce a deprivation factor to mitigate these effects.

However because of current uncertainties of funding we do not know whether there are sufficient resources for the deprivation factor to cancel out the adverse equalities impact without top slicing the DSG and thereby reducing all school budgets. We note that the EYSFF implies a development of service but that this development has not been fully funded. We request that unless this development is fully funded it does not proceed.

We therefore agree to raise these concerns about the implementation of the EYSFF with local M.P's, with government and other Local Authorities, whilst

recognising our commitment to improve outcomes for all children and maintain the sustainability of all settings.

- 12.6 A letter was sent to the Secretary of State for Education raising the Forum's concerns. The letter and the response received are attached as Appendix 4.

13. Service Financial Comments

- 13.1 The introduction of the EYSFF is a statutory requirement and replaces existing early years funding allocations for maintained settings (nursery classes in primary schools, nursery schools and some elements of Children Centres) and Private, Voluntary and Independent settings. Funding for the former weekly free entitlement of 12.5 hours of early years provision was provided from the ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). In the current financial year there is also a specific grant, the flexible entitlement grant, covering the extension of the free entitlement to 15 hours over 38 weeks. This will be incorporated within the DSG in 2011/12.
- 13.2 In the current financial year, the resource allocated to support the free entitlement amounts to c£11.5m and is funded primarily from the DSG. The DfE has set the indicative DSG for 2011/12 at the same per-pupil cash sum as 2010-11 and this therefore represents a cut in real terms. The EYSFF and other developments, such as the Inclusive Learning Campuses, will therefore need to be funded from reduced resources. The introduction of the Pupil Premium will benefit those schools that have high levels of deprivation but will not directly affect the EYSFF. The introduction of a negative Minimum Funding Guarantee will allow some scope in deciding how resources are to be allocated in 2011-12. It will be a decision for the Cabinet, in consultation with the Schools Forum, on the level of resources to be allocated for the EYSFF. The rates set out in the appendices are therefore indicative and will be confirmed once the funding available has been agreed.

14. Use of appendices /Tables and photographs

- Appendix 1 Early Years Single Funding Formula
- Appendix 2 Formula Exemplifications
- Appendix 3a Written Response to autumn 2010 Consultation
- Appendix 3b Response to autumn 2010 Workshops
- Appendix 4a Letter to Secretary of State for Education
- Appendix 4b Response

15. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Not Applicable

16. Report.

Background.

- 16.1. The introduction of an Early Years Single Funding Formula in April 2011 is a statutory requirement. The formula should be a single, transparent and equitable way of funding the free entitlement of all three and four year olds to early years education. The funding will apply to any setting providing the free entitlement, whether in the maintained or non-maintained sectors. The funding formula should reflect the different costs faced by the different groups of settings.
- 16.2. A previous report on the EYSFF was presented to Cabinet on 16th November 2010, before the conclusion of the consultation with stakeholders. This report incorporates the outcome of the consultation and recommends the formula to be implemented, subject to the view of the Schools Forum.

Consultation – Autumn 2010.

- 16.3. This was the second round of consultation. Over 300 stakeholders were consulted and the written responses by sector are shown in the following table.

Setting	Responses
PVI	12
Primary Schools	26
Nursery Schools	3
Total	41

- 16.4. In addition, four workshops were held, one for primary schools, two for PVI settings and one open meeting. In the last three, 30 representatives from 25 PVI settings, 3 Children Centres and 5 primary schools attended.
- 16.5. An analysis of the points raised is included as Appendix 3. The following paragraphs summarise the significant issues and the action proposed to address them.
- 16.6. The majority of responses from all sectors said that the hourly rates used understated those they actually faced. Rates for the maintained sector have been updated to address these concerns; those for the PVI are in the process of being updated. The funding for this increase will come from the reduced flexibility supplement and the profit supplement.
- 16.7. The major concern reflected in responses from the primary school sector was the difficulty of providing flexibility. Flexibility is a significant element in the government's approach to early years provision but there is no requirement on

individual providers to offer this. There is also no statutory requirement to have a flexibility supplement. A sizable element of funding was targeted through this supplement and it is clear that to continue with this in its present form would remove further resources from school nursery classes. It is therefore proposed that the size of the flexibility supplement be reduced, with the majority of the funding being directed through the basic hourly rates to reflect the issues explored in paragraph 16.5. A flexibility factor will be retained for those settings, mostly in the Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) sectors, that are facing additional costs because of their offer of a flexible entitlement.

- 16.8. The consultation responses supported differentiation of premises costs for PVI settings, although one response from the nursery school sector doubted the existence of sufficiently detailed information to allow this. A concurrent exercise to obtain information from the PVI sector on premises costs yielded a poor response with only 8 replies. Further work is continuing to obtain this data, but the default position is to apply a flat rate per hour as exemplified in the consultation.
- 16.9. Two of the consultation questions were specific to nursery school funding. Nursery schools currently have high per-pupil funding compared to other sectors because of the more specialised service they provide and have a higher risk of becoming unsustainable; the previous government issued guidance that they expected the formula to maintain the sustainability of nursery schools. One question concerned a reduction in the contact ratio from 1:13 to 1:10 to reflect the quality of provision and the different statutory ratios that applied at different times of the day. Responses were almost entirely opposed to this, comments indicated that the reasoning behind the proposal could in future apply to all sectors and we do not propose to pursue this. The second question related to a lump sum element for nursery schools and a much lower hourly rate than that consulted on. There was a mixed response to this; responders from the non-maintained sector pointed out that many PVI settings faced similarly high per-pupil overheads and risks of unsustainability. Responses from primary schools included a view that this might be justified in recognising differential provision and levels of deprivation. We are proposing to introduce a lump sum based on the Minimum Basic Allocation with a corresponding reduction in hourly rates.
- 16.10. Twenty-three places in nursery schools were identified as specifically reserved for children with Special Educational Needs (SEN). These will form part of the longer-term review of full time places but for 2011-12 it is recommended that these continue as planned places reserved for SEN Panel allocations.
- 16.11. The proposed 'Profit Supplement' was supported by the PVI sector, but was strongly opposed by the maintained sector. This supplement is allowed by government guidance and is to reflect that some PVI settings exist to make a profit. It can also be seen as a supplement to recognise that, in some settings, the free entitlement is provided at below cost and that this loss is recouped from fees; for such settings, the increase in the free entitlement from 12.5 to 15 hours extended the loss-making element and reduced the time available to recoup this loss. We

propose not to continue with this as a supplement but to incorporate it within the basic hourly rate see 16.5.

- 16.12. Some responders from primary schools questioned the application of a deprivation supplement to the PVI sector. A deprivation supplement is the only mandatory requirement and must be applied to all sectors. However, the detail of the supplement is a local decision and the consultation proposed applying a weighting to the average Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) for a setting. The weighting would fall into four bands ranging from one for settings in the least deprived quartile to four for those in the most deprived. Responses both through and outside the consultation questioned why a setting serving the least deprived should have any weighting. Whilst this proposal is understandable it would lead to a child from a very deprived area not attracting additional funding if the average IMD for the setting they attend puts it in the lowest quartile. A way to address concerns about the weightings but to still ensure all children from deprived areas are supported is to apply the weighting to the individual child, with the revised weightings ranging from 0 to 4.

Resources.

- 16.13. The resource available for the free entitlement in 2010-11 was £11.5m. The estimated provision of the remaining flexibility supplement, VAT and quality supplement is £0.35m, leaving £11.15m for the remaining formula elements at current resource levels. For 2011-12, all of this resource is now within the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The DSG has continued at the same per pupil rate as in 2010-11, which represents a fall in real terms. The decision on the resource for the EYSFF rests with Cabinet following consultation with the Schools Forum.

Early Years Single Funding Formula.

- 16.14. The recommended formula is set out in Appendix 1 and exemplified in Appendix 2.

Recommendations.

- 16.15. That the Early Years Single Funding Formula set out in Appendix 1 is agreed.
- 16.16. That the transitional and payment arrangements set out in Sections 2 and 3 of Appendix 1 are agreed.
- 16.17. That the EYSFF is kept under review to ensure it is fit for purpose.

Early Years Single Funding Formula .

The proposed EYSFF consists of

- **base rate**, covering the main costs of providing the free entitlement, and
- **supplements** to reflect different levels of deprivation, hours of opening etc in different settings.

1.1. Base Rate

The Base rate is the sum of the following factors.

- 1.1.1. **Basic Hourly Rate.** The basic hourly rate, incorporates funding for:
- Direct staffing costs, this takes account of the relative pay rates in the different sectors for teachers, lead and support workers and the contact ratios in the different sectors. Contact ratios are dependent on the qualification of those providing services¹. It also takes account of the need for direct contact staffing at all times and of the need to fund National Insurance and employers pension contributions.
 - Indirect staffing costs, this recognises the costs of management, administration and Planning, Preparation and Assessment (PPA) time. This will be covered by the lump sum for nursery schools.
 - Learning Resources, provision for this has been made at £102 per child per year. We have recognised that unrecoverable VAT may be an issue for some settings and we have reflected this in the VAT supplementary rate below.
 - Premises costs, for nursery classes based in maintained primary schools these are covered by the premises allocation in the schools' funding formula so, following the principle of not double funding settings, these have not been included for those settings in the costs for the single funding formula. Children Centres premises costs are similarly paid via the Children's Centre Formula allocation and so are also not included. A flat rate allocation of £0.42 per hour for PVI settings, based on formula allocations in maintained schools, is proposed unless we are able to obtain sufficient data from PVI settings to replace this with more targeted funding.

¹ The Statutory guidance for the EYFS gives the minimum requirement of staff to children in all settings for different ages.

Between 8am and 4pm where a suitably qualified teacher or Early Years Professional is employed there should be a ratio of at least 1 adult to 13 children. Within maintained schools it is a requirement that a teacher is employed to work within each EYFS class.

In settings that are not maintained schools and where there is no teacher or Early Years Professional there should be a minimum ratio of 1 adult to 8 children at all times. There should always be at least 1 member of the staff group who is qualified to at least NVQ level 3 in childcare and 50% of the rest of the group qualified to at least NVQ level 2

In Haringey it has been the practice to provide a ratio of 1 adult to 10 children within the nursery schools to support high quality.

1.1.2. **Basic rate by setting.** The basic rate reflects the differential costs encountered by different types of settings. These are illustrated in Appendix 2a, please note that these are indicative and we will update them to reflect price changes and the resources available for the EYSFF in 2011/12. The setting groups used are:

1. Small PVIs with between 1 and 16 children per 3 hour session;
2. Mid-range PVIs with between 17 and 24 children per session;
3. Large PVIs with 25 or more children per session;
4. Children's Centres;
5. Maintained school nursery classes;
6. Maintained nursery schools.

NB All children must be aged 3 or 4 and qualify for the free entitlement for the purpose of these calculations.

1.1.3. **Graduate Leader costs** - the quality supplement is to recognise the need to contribute towards the additional costs of PVI settings with graduate leaders; the basic rate for maintained settings already reflects the cost of teachers.

1.1.4. **Childminders.** This is a developing area for funding the free entitlement. Childminders must be qualified to at least NVQ level 3 and accredited with the LA through a quality network in order to take part in the scheme. A network is being piloted within the LA which will be reviewed and then developed during 2011. Information from the DfE² and from neighbouring authorities identify hourly base rates, excluding supplements, ranging from a lower quartile of £3.25 to an upper quartile of £3.73. We propose to include childminders in our proposed formula for settings with 1 to 32 children, which provides for £3.85 per hour.

1.2. Supplements

The following supplements are proposed:

1.2.1. Deprivation Supplement.

This is based on the following two factors:

- i. Sixty percent is distributed with reference to the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) for the home address of children at each setting. The IMD for each child will place him or her into one of four bands. Each band is allocated one of the following weightings:

² DfE recently published report 'Early Years Pathfinder Formula Analysis'

Band	Level of Deprivation	Weighting
1	Least deprived	0
2		1
3		2
4	Most deprived	4

- ii. Forty percent is allocated with reference to the number of children from targeted underachieving ethnic groups.

1.2.2. Quality Supplement

1.2.2.1. A quality supplement is provided to PVI settings (who do not receive the higher level of funding provided to schools to employ teachers or school funding for training). The supplement is designed to help improve all settings from satisfactory to good when inspected by Ofsted or from bronze to silver in our local Quality Improvement Accreditation Scheme. A further supplement will be paid to recognise the cost of continuing to deliver high quality provision and to recognise the additional cost when a graduate leader is employed.

1.2.2.2. The following extract sets out the Accreditation Scheme in more detail

The Haringey Quality Improvement Accreditation Scheme has been created to run alongside the EYSFF to support settings to improve. Those settings that achieve accreditation at bronze level will be invited to work with the Authority to improve their provision with the aim of achieving a silver level accreditation the next year. A quality supplement will be paid to the setting, subject to resources being available, once an action plan with timescales has been agreed with their Advisory Teacher.

1.2.3. Flexibility Supplement.

1.2.3.1. We know from research that 3 and 4 year old children benefit most from attending regular 2-3 hour nursery education sessions every day. If these sessions are extended to a full day there is no difference in educational outcomes for the child. If the sessions are taken in blocks across fewer days then the outcomes for the child are not so good.

1.2.3.2. However, the needs of the parents and family and their economic status also have an impact on the development of children. The Government, therefore requires Local Authorities to provide parents with a flexible offer of provision for the education of 3 and 4 year olds

1.2.3.3. A flexibility supplement based on providing a top up to the basic rate direct staff cost for those settings offering a flexible entitlement. The local definition of flexibility is:

1. 3 hours a day over 5 days per week, taken with two providers
2. Free entitlement taken over a minimum of 3 days per week
 - a. 5 hours +5 hours + 5hours
 - b. 6 hours + 6 hours + 3 hours
 - c. 3 hours +3 hours +3 hours+ 6 hours
3. Free entitlement taken over a full year instead of term time only, for example.
 - a. Over 48 weeks – 11.8 hours per week
 - b. Over 50 weeks – 11.4 hours per week

1.2.3.4. The flexibility supplement will be £0.5 per hour.

1.2.4. **VAT Supplement.** We need to ensure equity between those settings able to recover VAT and those that cannot. The original proposal was a supplementary hourly rate of £0.07 for the settings who cannot recover VAT based on the prevailing rate of 17.5%. The increase in VAT rates to 20% in January 2011 it is proposed to increase the supplement to £0.08 to maintain parity.

1.3. Other considerations within the formula

1.3.1. **Nursery School Formula.** The three nursery schools provide a specialised service and have a higher risk of becoming unsustainable. The formula provides a lump sum element, based on that previously applied through the Minimum Basic Allocation. The formula will also continue to fund the Special Educational Needs places previously provided, these will be earmarked for SEN Panel allocations. In the longer term, these will be part of the review of full-time places.

1.3.2. **Full-Time Places.** We are reviewing the use of the existing Full Time (FT) places in maintained settings. In the meantime, we will use a full time supplement to fund the existing distribution of places.

2. Sustainability, the Minimum Funding Guarantee and Transitional Arrangements.

Introduction

2.1. The Local Authority has a duty to provide sufficient flexible childcare places to meet parental demands. The regulations governing the EYSFF make it clear that funding must, other than in exceptional circumstances, be based on participation and not planned places.

- 2.2. In some instances, there may be a need to provide or maintain places in areas to meet demand that is not financially sustainable on the basis of a simple application of the EYSFF as it currently stands.
- 2.3. In addition, there is a general recognition that implementing formula changes, particularly where additional resources cannot be guaranteed, results in settings that gain or lose money (turbulence). In order to allow settings to manage these changes on a sensible and planned basis transitional arrangements are normally provided. The following paragraphs identify the approach in these areas.

Sustainability

- 2.4. The Authority has an obligation to take into account the sustainability of all settings and is proposing to retain resources that can be targeted on particular settings, outside of the EYSFF, where provision needs to be maintained but where the formula fails to deliver sufficient resource. This approach would apply equally to all settings. In considering what resources would be allocated from this source account would need to be taken of the need to maintain a setting in a particular area and the extent to which further financial support was appropriate given the settings obligation to operate efficiently.
- 2.5. The government has identified maintained nursery school provision as an area where per pupil costs are high and which are therefore susceptible to becoming unsustainable where participation is low. LAs are required to ensure that they do not close as a direct result of the new formula.
- 2.6. In all settings, there is clearly a balance between recognising the on-going need for provision in an area and not maintaining provision that represents poor value for money.
- 2.7. Currently playgroups are awarded sustainability funding to ensure sufficient nursery education places for all 3 and 4 years olds, as well as providing sufficient childcares places for all parents who wish to access them. The future for this funding is dependent on government and council decision on funding availability.

Minimum Funding Guarantee.

- 2.8. The School Finance Regulations require LAs to apply a national Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) to the year on year increase in per pupil funding. The MFG applies to maintained nursery schools and nursery classes and for the 2011-12 financial year is negative, -1.5%. It does not apply to PVI settings.

Transitional Arrangements.

2.9. Transitional arrangements are appropriate when a significant redistribution of resources takes place. This prevents excessive turbulence in settings and allows for a smoother adjustment to the changed circumstances by limiting the maximum loss/gain of funding for any setting.

2.10. The maximum reduction in 2011-12, when compared with funding determined under previous arrangements, will be limited to 33% in 2011-12, rising to 66% in 2012-13. No transitional arrangements would apply from 2013-14 onwards. The application of a percentage reduction to settings gaining under the new arrangements will meet the cost of transitional protection.

3. Payments and In Year Adjustments.

Introduction

3.1. Pupils will be counted termly on the basis of participation. The following process will ensure settings are funded on a regular basis to meet their cashflow needs. In the first year of operation, the proposal is to mirror, as far as possible, the existing arrangements as they are understood and will allow the operation of the formula to bed-in. These arrangements are set out below.

Maintained Settings.

3.2. From April 2011, the basis of all early years funding will be the actual termly count of hours of free entitlement provided. The count will use the official DfE pupil level count that usually takes place in the third week of each term.

3.3. Maintained schools will be provided with indicative budgets for the full financial year based on pupil attendance as recorded on the January 2011 PLASC return. Any adjustments due to be made, based on the three termly counts in 2011-12, will be actioned as an adjustment to the schools 2012-13 budget. Revised projections of resources due for 2011-12 will be provided following the termly counts so that appropriate financial provision can be made.

3.4. Schools will continue to receive monthly cash advances in the normal way including resources for the provision for their early years free entitlement.

Private Voluntary and Independent Provision (PVI)

3.5. PVI settings will also be provided with indicative budgets for the full financial year using data collected through the January Early Years Census together with data from the previous financial year. The indicative allocation will be based on 2 terms using the January data and 1 term using the preceding years autumn term data.

3.6. In order to ensure that all PVI settings have sufficient cashflow in advance of the actual termly count being completed, it is proposed that at the beginning of

each term a monthly cash advance based on 1/12th of the annual indicative budget is paid. An adjustment will then be made as soon as the detail of the actual termly count are known.

Summary of Consultation Responses.**Appendix 3a**

Forty-one responses were received. Of these three were from nursery schools, 12 from PVI settings and 26 from 24 primary schools, including two schools for which responses were received from both the head teacher and the governing body.

I have set out below a summary of the responses by question, in some cases officer comments have been added in italics.

Consultation Question 1: Should the premises allocation for PVI setting be a uniform hourly rate or should there be more differentiation between the different kinds of settings?

PVIs. All responses agreed that there should be differentiation to ensure those with higher costs are adequately compensated. Savings from those with costs below the proposed rate should be utilised to fund those with higher costs. Banding may be an option but settings should be reviewed annually to ensure correct banding.

Primary Schools. Many responded that they had insufficient information on which to comment but then added comments such as 'will depend on setting', 'PVI's use all sorts of premises', 'PVI's paying no or peppercorn rents should not be funded', 'should reflect actual rent', 'rent mortgage costs should be excluded unless a lot more detailed information is available', 'Where PVI's face little costs for premises, this should not be an opportunity to augment their coffers'. These riders support a differentiated approach.

Nursery schools. One response doubted the existence of sufficiently detailed information on PVI costs and noted very wide variations reported by pathfinder LAs. The comment suggests a uniform rate would be simpler to manage if an average and viable cost can be evidenced.

Officer comment. The response supports a differentiated approach, but a concurrent exercise asking PVI's for information on premises costs produced a disappointing response (eight) and insufficient information on which to base payments based on actual costs. The exercise will be repeated with the aim of eventually introducing a differentiated factor.

Consultation Question 2: Do the settings proposed and the underlying assumptions adequately reflect your own setting and costs?

PVIs. One setting thought so, others simply said 'No', one commented that the rates reflected the minimum cost of starting salaries and did not allow scope for rewarding experience. The same responder commented that the ratios were also the maximum allowed and that many settings operated good practice through more favourable ratios

to allow for breaks, absences and key worker continuity. The pay rates do not reflect current market rates. One responder commented that the assumptions did not reflect their circumstances as their curriculum & staffing resources were unique in the industry.

Primary Schools. The overwhelming response was that the hourly rate did not adequately reflect the true costs faced by nursery classes and that nursery classes were under-funded. Some thought nursery school funding too high. One response thought PVI costs remarkably low (this is not supported by other comments in the same response). I have summarised the main contentions below and *added officer comments in italics*:

1. Direct staffing costs. The 30 hours in the basic hourly rate did not reflect the 32.5/36 hours and 40 weeks staff are required to work. Staff in PVIs were believed to be paid only for contact hours.
The responses from primary schools did not take account of the additional 10% of teacher hours funded through the PPA supplement in the indirect costs. A flexible offer will attract additional funding..
2. Additional staff costs needed to cover break between sessions.
An element has now been added to reflect this..
3. Some teachers are on upper pay scale.
Additional UPS costs are met through the Teacher Pay Grant element of the school specific funding.
4. The formula does not recognise the payment of TLR points.
Schools will continue to receive the Minimum Basic Allocation within the School Specific funding formula.
5. Why should PVIs/profit making settings receive deprivation funding, especially those in more affluent areas? One school recommended bandings of 0, 0.5, 1.5 or 2 and 4. The allocation of £267k to PVIs was questioned.
A deprivation supplement is the only supplement we must have and it should apply to all settings. We have revised the proposed deprivation supplement to target funding at individual children rather than settings and revised the weightings to 0,1,2 and 4. The £267k was derived by grossing up the current nursery AEN to reflect the total population of those taking up the free entitlement.
6. The funding rate for nursery schools is too high.
The methodology for nursery schools has been reviewed and the proposal is now for a lump sum and a lower hourly rate.
7. Will the funding of one person to support transition to 15 hours continue.
No.
8. Head teachers mainly on Group 3.
We have revised the spinal point for head teachers to LS25, the average point for head teachers of schools with nursery classes..
9. Admin grade and % too low.
Admin grades reflect the average of junior administrative posts in primary schools.
10. No premises costs are included for schools.

These remain within the site-specific allocation of the main school funding formula.

11. Nursery classes take far more administration than other ages.
12. The formula does not reflect indirect costs such as SENCO, admin officer, site manager and catering costs.

The formula recognises admin officer costs and the continuation of site and school specific funding will provide a contribution to the other costs.

13. The payment of a graduate supplement was opposed by many primary school respondents. Many argued that if graduates had chosen to work in the PVI sector they had done so in the knowledge of the relative pay scales.

This ignores the desire to improve quality of provision by attracting high calibre employees and the legislation requirement that all settings have a suitably qualified leader.

14. One school reported a contact ration of 1:10 in its nursery class.

Nursery Schools. Work is continuing to ensure a consistent understanding of data collection, funding for SEN places and lump sums. The model will have to continue to be assessed and developed. Loss of funding over transitional period will be an issue as costs will not be reducing over this period.

The proposed model has replaced the high hourly rate with a lower rate and a lump sum. SEN places will continue to be on a planned place basis.

Consultation Question 3: Do you agree with the introduction of a one-off lump sum to help PVI settings from bronze to silver accreditation levels?

PVIs. One playgroup said no. They thought they would never be in a position to afford 'a full-time teacher' and therefore not achieve a silver accreditation. They saw this as diverting funding to children centres and nurseries and away from smaller settings. Another response commented that a lump sum would be beneficial if it covers the costs associated with the higher accreditation. The same responder thought the hourly rate for the graduate leader would be better as an annual lump sum to ensure greater stability.

Primary Schools. Almost all responses objected to this, the main argument against being that schools do not receive funding for training. One response asked this to be applied to maintained as well as non-maintained settings. One school expressed the view that the maintained sector should not subsidise the private sector for work it should undertake for itself. There was also a common view that quality in schools was higher because teachers were employed in primary classes.
All schools are in receipt of Standards Fund and Standards Grant funding. Schools are funded for the employment of a teacher; the graduate supplement is to recognise the additional cost of those PVI settings seeking to employ suitably qualified staff.

Nursery Schools. Concerns were expressed that assessment may be subjective and lead to lengthy appeals. Very clear criteria is therefore necessary – perhaps based on

OFSTED judgements and paid to settings with good or outstanding judgements to promote expectation that all settings should reach high standards. Payments should encourage financially viable settings to reach certain standards rather than just funding already adequate settings.

Consultation Question 4: Should there also be a further supplement to recognise continuing high quality service such as gold/gold star?

PVIs. A concern was expressed, as with Q2, that this would channel money away from smaller settings to those with teachers. This responder made the point that qualified staff did not necessarily have skills or experience suited to working in early years. Another responder supported the supplement on the grounds that having attained higher standards there were ongoing costs to maintain that standard and that the supplement should apply to silver, silver*, gold and gold* accreditations. Not to recognise the continuing costs could act as a perverse incentive.

Primary Schools. The majority said no but without expressing further comment; some linked it to responses to question 3.

Nursery Schools. Doubt was expressed as to whether this was needed in the 'market driven system we are supposed to be moving to.

Consultation Question 5: Should there be a quality supplement for nursery schools to reflect the recommended ratio of 1:10?

PVIs. If this is to recognise good practice it should be payable to all nurseries that follow this practice. Many PVI settings run over their ratio to improve practice and for parity, this should also be funded. Alternatively, if the ratio is to reflect the hours when a 1:8 ratio is applicable then this could be reflected as a supplement.

Primary Schools. Generally the response was a flat no, or only if it applied to all settings, but one response commented that the lower ratio implies recognition of differential quality and that a decision on this cannot be taken in isolation but needs to take account of whether nursery schools serve the neediest sections of the population.

Nursery Schools. The term 'Quality supplement' was thought to be misleading. The 1:10 ratio reflects the operational needs of the nursery, which provides a mix of 1:13 and 1:8 provision. The responder acknowledged that to retain parity with nursery classes funding for the free entitlement should be at 1:13.

Officer Comment. Following consultation, we are no longer proposing a lower contact ratio for nursery schools.

Consultation Question 6. Do you agree that a uniform hourly rate should be used for the flexibility supplement?

PVIs. One responder commented that this should be banded rather than a flat rate. Bands should reflect the costs of being open for longer than a session and the additional costs of being open all year, such as higher staff costs to cover holiday entitlements that cannot be taken during closed periods. Another responder commented No, the code of practice says that implementation should take the sustainability of the provider into account, that it is unreasonable to pay providers less than the cost of delivery for care and education.

Primary Schools. Some responded that there was insufficient information upon which to base a response, but the majority were of the view that the flexibility proposed was not a viable option in primary schools. Several responders were opposed on educational grounds expressing the view that it wasn't in a child's best interest and that we should be focussed on the child's needs not the parents.

Nursery Schools. This is not mandatory, as part of pilot most maintained settings have reached a balance of what they think is operationally achievable. Flexibility supplement may encourage providers to seek additional funding by encouraging attendance patterns that are detrimental to a child's continuity of learning and relationships with peer groups.

Officer Comment. Whereas we propose to continue with a flat rate flexibility supplement in cases where the local offer is being met, we acknowledge that its scope will be much smaller than originally envisaged and will mostly apply to PVI and nursery school settings. Much of the funding for the supplement has therefore been transferred into the basic hourly rate.

Consultation Question 7 Do you agree with the flexibility options stated above and are there any other flexibility options that should be included in the Haringey local offer?

PVIs. Should include attendance for 12.5 hours over two days, this is specifically used by the Govt as an example of flexibility. Not to allow this would exclude some children currently funded. The consultation gave examples of 'stretched' entitlement rather than an exhaustive list and a question was raised through the consultation as to whether any number of weeks between 39 and 52 would be allowable.

Primary Schools. The majority of responses thought it unrealistic to offer flexibility. Some thought it good in theory but unlikely to be workable in practice. Views expressed included the impracticality of negotiating with other providers. An irregular pattern of attendance would create staffing difficulties and there would be additional

administrative costs. There was a question as to whether flexibility supplement would be attracted by the availability or actual take-up of flexibility. PVI settings had always been more flexible. Again, doubt was expressed about the educational value of flexibility with the view that flexibility would have a negative impact on education, one responder described it as a nonsense. A strong preference was evident that the funding should be retained within the maintained sector.

Nursery Schools. They are sufficient to start with.

Officer comment. See response to question 6.

Consultation Question 8 Should there be a profit supplement and if not should the funding be distributed in some other way?

PVIs. Three responded positively and one did not seem to understand the question. Of the former, one response was simply 'yes'; one that they lost 60% on each free hour provided and would be happy with an amount that allowed them to break even; and one that a 'for profit' setting will set its fee level in the expectation that every child will contribute to that profit factor. If that is not the case the funded child is being subsidised by fee paying children.

Primary Schools. Unanimously opposed, views expressed included, 'disgraceful suggestion' and 'Ridiculous' the majority expressed the view that it was an improper or inappropriate use of public money and that the money should be retained within the maintained sector.

Nursery Schools. Using public money to support profit is not defensible. Need robust procedures in place to monitor how PVIs are spending money in support of the free entitlement.

Officer Comment. We are not proposing to proceed with this supplement. Funding will be incorporated within higher hourly rates.

Consultation Question 9 Appendix 1 exemplifies the effect of the higher hourly rate for nursery schools. Would you support a lower hourly rate supplemented by a lump sum? This would provide greater stability rather than higher funding for nursery schools

PVIs. One responder commented that it is sensible to provide stability for nursery schools but also to provide equivalent stability for the PVI sector. Instability in any setting is caused by variation in headcounts and uncertainty as to future funding, PVIs, like nursery schools were stand alone and did not benefit from economies of scale the lump sum was supported as long as it was paid to PVI settings as well as nursery schools.

Primary Schools. A variety of comments, many thought that more information was needed to form a view, one respondent reiterated their response to Q5 that this might recognise differential quality and that a decision on this cannot be taken in isolation but needs to take account of whether nursery schools serve the neediest sections of the population.

Nursery Schools. Higher costs for nurseries are acknowledged by pathfinder LAs. Nursery schools are stand alone and have relatively high costs compared with nursery classes. The lump sum route will provide sustainability – for the sake of transparency, the formula should make a clear link between the lump sum and square meter allocation.

Officer Comments. We are recommending a lower hourly rate plus a lump sum.

Consultation Question 10 Do the policy principles provide the correct basis for our work in early years?

PVIs. One response commented on the effective support from the Early Yrs Team and the need for this to continue. Additional reference could be made in the policy to continue to maintain the partnership between the EYs Team and the PVI sector

Primary Schools. The majority of responses thought that the principles were appropriate but were not supported by the EYSFF moving money from more to less deprived areas, which would do nothing to narrow the attainment gap.

Nursery Schools. OK given where we are.

Consultation Question 11 Can this policy be strengthened in order to ensure that the most vulnerable children have the highest priority?

PVIs. Yes, it was commented that the admissions criteria is being reviewed. Amendment of the admissions criteria for PVIs would enable them to adopt the placing of LACs as the highest priority and enable the adoption of the rest of the protective measures in the admissions criteria.

Primary Schools. The majority of responders thought that the most vulnerable children would suffer through EYSFF. One responder commented that vulnerable families benefit hugely from FT places.

Nursery Schools. Cannot force 3 & 4 year olds to participate so hard to enforce. Even if given highest priority there will be a time-lag.

Consultation Question 12 Does this policy support the provision of the highest quality of education for those that will benefit the most?

PVIs. The policy is there to support the duty to ensure that there are sufficient good quality childcare places available for all children.

Primary Schools. Responses were either no or that the policy does but the formula does not. One commentator thought that the formula confused babysitting and education.

Nursery Schools. All children should be able to benefit from high quality education. The disadvantage subsidy will go some way towards supporting settings catering for children and families in need.

Consultation Question 13 Is there anything you would like to see added amended or strengthened?

PVIs. One commented that the draft policy was welcomed, subject to concerns raised elsewhere. Another that the funding must reflect the actual cost of provision and not create unnecessary admin burdens.

Primary Schools. Generally, comments were similar to those for Q12, that the principles were good but not supported by the formula, there were also comments that the admissions criteria needs to be written properly and clarified. One responder wanted a separation of education from childminding.

Nursery Schools. Review after a year.

Please identify any possible difficulties that your setting faces in offering the full free entitlement.

PVIs. One responder commented about the practicalities of providing flexible places that leads to an uneven take-up and unfilled hours and a reduced contribution to costs. This will make budgeting and committing to salaries and maintaining high quality difficult. If two days are not allowed it is difficult to see how three days can be offered and will reduce flexibility currently offered. Primary problem is insufficient funding to ensure sustainability without cross-subsidisation. The prohibition on additional funding in the Code of Practice focuses attention on true cost of each place and the risk to sustainability and childcare places if a setting is underfunded.

Primary Schools. Overwhelmingly, the comments were on the difficulty of providing a flexible entitlement and the impact on provision of moving funding away from the most disadvantaged.

Nursery Schools. Flexible arrangement of entitlement over 3 days already in place and little more can be offered. If funding for core day places is removed/reduced it will affect the sustainability of the setting and our ability to target the most disadvantaged. There will need to be an appropriate staffing structure in place by Sept 2011.

Please use this space to make any additional comments you have on the proposed Early Years Single Funding Formula or the Draft Early Years Policy.

PVIs. One responder commented that provision needs to be made to review/amend groupings and application of supplements to ensure allocations correctly reflect the setting in question. A formal appeals process may be needed. Another commented that, whilst wholeheartedly supporting efforts to extend quality provision to children from lower income families they believed that this policy will create a two tiered system with small sessional providers ceasing to operate and quality nurseries opting out. Also unhappy that this has been locally rather than nationally implemented. A third responder noted the perception that addressing the funding issues in the PVI sector is perceived as taking money from one sector to give to another. And asks if the MFG can be applied to PVIs.

Primary Schools. Views expressed included future improvements will be impossible and there will be a knock on effect on other KSs. DSG should be top sliced. EYSFF will not support vulnerable children and move funding to less deprived areas. Flexibility should be abandoned. Limited scope to reduce costs in nursery classes.

Nursery Schools. Very complex proposal. Especially for governors not directly involved. Proposals cannot be looked at in isolation, especially when other funding sources are not secure. Potential reduction in quality of provision due to increasing ratios is a concern. Providing a suitable staffing structure to deliver effectively will impact on other aspects of the centre.

Responses from Workshops.

Summary of Issues Raised.

1. Playgroup representatives were concerned that they would be unable to afford qualified staff and this placed in question their ability to achieve a gold rating through the accreditation scheme.

Officer comment. The proposed formula includes a quality supplement that recognises the additional cost of qualified staff and the additional costs of qualifying.

2. Playgroup representatives raised the issue of children who become three during a term but who are not yet eligible for the free entitlement.

Officer comment. Eligibility for the free entitlement is from the start of the term following a child's third birthday. We will look at how this transition can be managed but funding for this is outside the DSG.

3. A major concern of many providers was whether funding will be available for those children whose parents choose not to take up the full 15 hour entitlement. Full-time private providers were also concerned that they may not be able to offer the 15 hours over a minimum of three days and queried whether they could provide 12.5 hours over two days.

Officer comment. If a parent chooses not to take up the full 15 hours, the setting will be funded for the hours taken, subject to the maximum of 12.5 hours that can be taken in less than 3 days.

4. There was concern over the Code of Practice' requirement that ' – local authorities should not fund providers to deliver fewer hours than the statutory 15 hours - - without good reason (for example, limited premises or opening hours).' It was suggested that settings that have only one session a day should fall within the definition of good reason.

Officer comment. We need to ensure our practices do not impact negatively on children. If settings are unable to provide 15 hours because of restrictions on how they operate and they are not then taking fees for extended hours then payments will not be affected.

5. Playgroup representatives were concerned that they did not receive the level of support for inclusion that children centres did and wanted reassurance that they would be supported for children with additional educational needs.

Officer comment. The Deprivation Supplement is based on the funding primary and nursery schools receive to cover deprivation and Additional Educational Needs. This will now be extended to the PVI sector.

6. There was debate about whether having a graduate leader was an appropriate measure of quality or was experience more valuable.

Officer comment. The promotion of graduate leaders accords with both national and local priorities but it is acknowledged that this does not mean that settings without graduate leaders are not providing quality provision.

7. PVI representatives were concerned that the sector was facing increased administrative burdens but did not have the administrative support enjoyed by schools. The EYSFF would introduce additional burdens.

Officer comment. The EYSFF builds in funding for administration and the LA will look at how it manages its information requirements and the impact this has on settings.

8. Concern was expressed that the full time places currently allocated to primary schools were not being properly used, support was expressed for a review that takes account of the needs of the child and targets places at those children who need them most.

Officer comment. A review is being undertaken.

9. Providers were concerned that hourly rates would not cover costs and that increases in rent and VAT would add to problems.

Officer comment. There will be a supplement to cover VAT and hourly rates have been revised. A survey of PVI settings to establish premises costs generated a poor response. A follow up exercise will be undertaken.

10. It was noted that top-up fees were not allowed under current legislation.

11. The formula needs to be kept under review to ensure it is fit for purpose.

Officer comment. Agreed.

12. Concern was expressed about parents moving provision and providers losing out on funding. It was pointed out that the Project Board had been developing parent contracts that set out contract periods and the responsibilities of parents and settings; these are intended to prevent such occurrences.

13. There needs to be clarity about how funding is split when children having more than 15 hours a week at more than one provider.

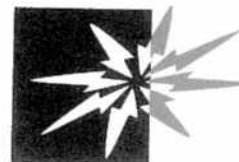
Officer comment. This would generally be split pro-rata, but further guidance would be developed.

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Cost Per Hour Analysis by Sector

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Cost/Drivers	PVIs with 1-32 3&4 Year Olds	PVIs with 33-48 3&4 Year Olds	PVIs with 49-64 3&4 Year Olds	Children's Centres	Primary Nursery Classes	Maintained Nursery
Adult/Child Ratio	1-8	1-8	1-8	1-8	1-13	1-13
Typical Number of Children 3-4 per session	16	24	32	24	26	39
Typical Number of Children 3-4 per session	1-16	17-24	25-32	1-24	1-26	1-39
Teacher/ Lead Worker Needed per session	1	1	2	1	1	2
Support Staff Needed per session	1	2	2	2	1	1
Based on Survey/Grade	Survey	Survey	Survey	SO1 31	M6	M6
Teacher/ Lead Worker Basic Salary for 36 hours	20,000	20,000	20,000	28,032	36,046	36,046
Teacher/ Lead Worker ErNI & Pension	4,200	4,200	4,200	8,426	7,817	7,817
Total Teacher/Lead Worker Salary for 36 hours	24,200	24,200	24,200	36,458	43,863	43,863
Based on Survey/Grade	Survey	Survey	Survey	SC3 17	SC6 28	SC6 28
Support Staff Basic Salary for 36 hours	17,000	17,000	17,000	18,582	25,455	25,455
Support Staff ErNI & Pension	3,570	3,570	3,570	5,402	7,601	7,601
Total Support Staff Salary for 36 hours	20,570	20,570	20,570	23,984	33,056	33,056
Total Lead Salary for Setting - 15 hours	10,083	10,083	20,167	15,191	20,244	36,553
Total Support Salaries - 15 hours	8,571	17,142	17,142	19,987	13,773	13,773
Direct Staffing Costs per session	18,654	27,225	37,308	35,178	34,018	50,326
Cost per Pupil	1,166	1,134	1,166	1,466	1,308	1,290
Cost per Hour (15 hours x 38 weeks)	2.05	1.99	2.05	2.57	2.30	2.26
Cost Manager/Head per session	40,000	40,000	40,000	43,863	91,784	
Percentage per session	25%	25%	25%	5%	5%	
Total Cost of Manager/Head Teacher	10,000	10,000	10,000	2,193	4,589	0
Cost per Pupil	625	417	313	91	177	0
Cost per Hour	1.10	0.73	0.55	0.16	0.31	0.00
Admin/Finance/Secretarial/Bursar	20,570	20,570	20,570	23,984	33,056	
Percentage per session	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
Total Cost of Administrative/Financial Support	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,199	1,653	0
Cost per Pupil	64	43	32	50	64	0
Cost per Hour	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.00
To cover breaks	2,269	4,537	4,537	4,537	4,537	
Planning, Preparation and Assessment Time	1,008	1,008	2,017	1,519	2,024	3,655
Total Indirect Staffing Costs	14,305	16,574	17,582	9,449	12,804	3,655
Cost per Pupil	894	691	549	394	492	94
Cost per Hour (15 hours x 38 weeks)	1.57	1.21	0.96	0.69	0.86	0.16
Learning Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost per Pupil	102	102	102	102	102	102
Cost per Hour	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Subtotal Cost Per Pupil	2,162	1,927	1,817	1,961	1,903	1,486
Subtotal Cost Per Hour (15 hours x 38 weeks)	3.79	3.38	3.19	3.44	3.34	2.61
Rent	35,252	35,252	35,252	0	0	
Rates	4,932	4,932	4,932	0	0	
Insurance	3,047	3,047	3,047	0	0	0
Basic Allocation						
Total Premises	43,231	43,231	43,231	0	0	28,852
% Allocated	8.6%	12.9%	17.3%			
Total Premises Allocation	3,718	5,577	7,457	0	0	28,852
Cost per Pupil	232	232	233	0	0	740
Cost per Hour	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.66
Total Allocation	36,677	49,376	62,348	44,626	46,821	82,833
Total Cost per Pupil	2,394	2,159	2,050	1,961	1,903	2,226
Total Cost per Pupil per Week (38 weeks)	63	57	54	52	50	59
Total Cost per Hour (15 hours)	4.20	3.79	3.60	3.44	3.34	3.91
Maintained Primary and Children's Centres Rate incl Premises (funded separately)				3.86	3.76	
Differential Manager/Graduate Leader Salary	3,863	3,863	3,863			
Percentage	25%	25%	25%			
Cost per Pupil	60	40	30			
Proposed Graduate Leader Supplement	0.11	0.07	0.05			

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Rt Hon. Michael Gove MP
House of Commons,
London,
SW1A 0AA

Your ref:

Date: 2nd December 2010

Our ref: Steve Worth

Direct dial: 020 8489 3708

Email: Stephen.worth@haringey.gov.uk

Dear Secretary of State,

Early Years Single Funding Formula

I am writing on behalf of the Haringey Schools Forum to draw your attention to the impact of the Early Years Single Funding Formula on our most needy children. The Forum is strongly committed to improving outcomes for all children and to the implementation of a funding formula that will ensure the sustainability of all early years providers. However, it believes that the geographical characteristics and history of early years provision in Haringey, combined with the relatively low per pupil funding we receive, will inevitably lead to resources being redirected from the more to the less needy. To prevent this regressive outcome the Forum is asking you to recognise the difficulty of Haringey's position and to find additional resources with which the Council can implement the formula without reducing services to its most deprived children.

The recent campaign 'A Fair Deal for Haringey Children' highlighted the anomalies within the Area Cost Adjustment that results in the serious under funding of our pupils. The Forum was pleased to hear you acknowledge the unfairness of the current funding formula when you spoke earlier this week at Woodside High school. Obviously we are disappointed that the Government has decided not to redress this problem next year. Haringey Council will therefore be implementing the single funding formula with already insufficient resources. The Forum is also concerned that the introduction of the Pupil Premium for statutory school age children will lead to a reduced Dedicated Schools Grant, further constraining the Council's capacity to fund provision for children under five without diverting resources from other, already underfunded, age groups.

The single funding formula will bring the funding of our private, voluntary and independent providers to a level more commensurate with their costs. The Forum fully

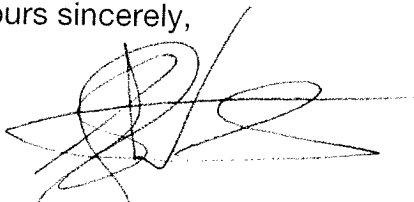
supports the intention behind this, but cannot support the resulting redistribution of already scarce resources from nursery classes and schools.

Historically, Haringey has invested heavily in early years provision and the great majority of our primary and infant schools have nursery classes. The distribution of these classes is borough wide and the Council's commitment to increasing the funding allocated through deprivation factors targets resources at the most needy areas. The provision of early years places by the private, voluntary and independent sector is skewed towards our less deprived neighbourhoods. This is a particular issue in Haringey which contains a distinct geographical split between the generally affluent west of the borough and the deprived east.

The formula the Council is proposing has a heavy weighting for deprivation, an average of £0.36 per hour compared with a median of £0.26 in pathfinder authorities. Despite this, the proposed formula will redistribute money from the more deprived east to the more affluent west of the borough and from maintained nursery classes and schools to providers in the private, voluntary and independent settings.

The Forum believe that the introduction of the single funding formula without the additional resources that would address the existing inequities of the Area Cost Adjustment will be detrimental to those very groups that both Government and Council policies seek to benefit.

Yours sincerely,

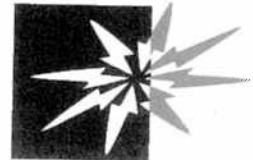
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Steve Worth,
For Haringey Schools Forum.

7th Floor, Alexandra House, 10 Station Road, Wood Green, London N22 7TR

Tel: 020 8489 0000 Fax: 020 8489 5923

www.haringey.gov.uk



Head of Corporate Finance Kevin Bartle

Haringey Council

David Lammy MP
House of Commons,
London,
SW1A 0AA

Your ref:

Date: 2nd December 2010

Our ref: Steve Worth

Direct dial: 020 8489 3708

Email: Stephen.worth@haringey.gov.uk

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The recent campaign 'A Fair Deal for Haringey Children' highlighted the anomalies within the Area Cost Adjustment that results in the serious under funding of our pupils. The Forum was pleased to hear the Secretary of State for Education acknowledge the unfairness of the current funding formula when he spoke earlier this week at Woodside High school. Obviously, we are disappointed that the Government has decided not to redress this problem next year. Haringey Council will therefore be implementing the single funding formula with already insufficient resources. The Forum is also concerned that the introduction of the Pupil Premium for statutory school age children will lead to a reduced Dedicated Schools Grant, further constraining the Council's capacity to fund provision for children under five without diverting resources from other, already underfunded, age groups.



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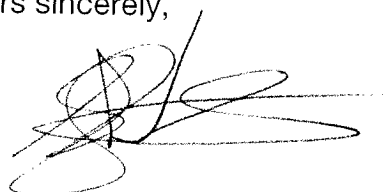
The single funding formula will bring the funding of our private, voluntary and independent providers to a level more commensurate with their costs. The Forum fully supports the intention behind this, but cannot support the resulting redistribution of already scarce resources from nursery classes and schools.

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The formula the Council is proposing has a heavy weighting for deprivation, an average of £0.36 per hour compared with a median of £0.26 in pathfinder authorities. Despite this, the proposed formula will redistribute money from the more deprived east to the more affluent west of the borough and from maintained nursery classes and schools to providers in the private, voluntary and independent settings.

The Forum believe that the introduction of the single funding formula without the additional resources that would address the existing inequities of the Area Cost Adjustment will be detrimental to those very groups that both Government and Council policies seek to benefit.

Yours sincerely,

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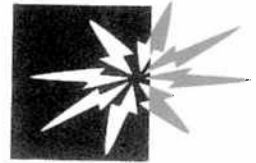
Steve Worth,
For Haringey Schools Forum.

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Head of Corporate Finance Kevin Bartle



Haringey Council

Lynne Featherstone MP
House of Commons,
London,
SW1A 0AA

Your ref:

Date: 2nd December 2010

Our ref: Steve Worth

Direct dial: 020 8489 3708

Email: Stephen.worth@haringey.gov.uk

Dear Ms Featherstone,

Early Years Single Funding Formula

I am writing on behalf of the Haringey Schools Forum to draw your attention to the impact of the Early Years Single Funding Formula on our most needy children. The Forum is strongly committed to improving outcomes for all children and to the implementation of a funding formula that will ensure the sustainability of all early years providers. However, it believes that the geographical characteristics and history of early years provision in Haringey, combined with the relatively low per pupil funding we receive, will inevitably lead to resources being redirected from the more to the less needy. To prevent this regressive outcome the Forum is asking the Secretary of State for Education to recognise the difficulty of Haringey's position and to find additional resources with which the Council can implement the formula without reducing services to its most deprived children.

The recent campaign 'A Fair Deal for Haringey Children' highlighted the anomalies within the Area Cost Adjustment that results in the serious under funding of our pupils. The Forum was pleased to hear the Secretary of State for Education acknowledge the unfairness of the current funding formula when he spoke earlier this week at Woodside High school. Obviously, we are disappointed that the Government has decided not to redress this problem next year. Haringey Council will therefore be implementing the single funding formula with already insufficient resources. The Forum is also concerned that the introduction of the Pupil Premium for statutory school age children will lead to a reduced Dedicated Schools Grant, further constraining the Council's capacity to fund provision for children under five without diverting resources from other, already underfunded, age groups.



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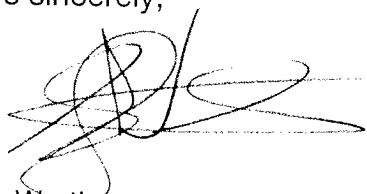
The single funding formula will bring the funding of our private, voluntary and independent providers to a level more commensurate with their costs. The Forum fully supports the intention behind this, but cannot support the resulting redistribution of already scarce resources from nursery classes and schools.

Historically, Haringey has invested heavily in early years provision and the great majority of our primary and infant schools have nursery classes. The distribution of these classes is borough wide and the Council's commitment to increasing the funding allocated through deprivation factors targets resources at the most needy areas. The provision of early years places by the private, voluntary and independent sector is skewed towards our less deprived neighbourhoods. This is a particular issue in Haringey which contains a distinct geographical split between the generally affluent west of the borough and the deprived east.

The formula the Council is proposing has a heavy weighting for deprivation, an average of £0.36 per hour compared with a median of £0.26 in pathfinder authorities. Despite this, the proposed formula will redistribute money from the more deprived east to the more affluent west of the borough and from maintained nursery classes and schools to providers in the private, voluntary and independent settings.

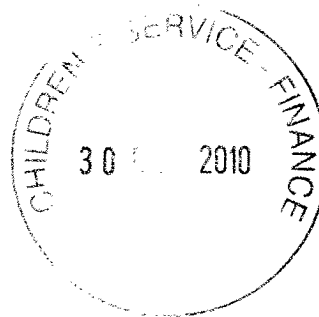
The Forum believe that the introduction of the single funding formula without the additional resources that would address the existing inequities of the Area Cost Adjustment will be detrimental to those very groups that both Government and Council policies seek to benefit.

Yours sincerely,

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Steve Worth,
For Haringey Schools Forum.

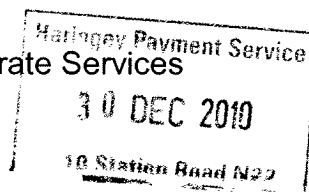
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Mr Steve Worth
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Our ref: 2010/0102912
December 2010

Dear Mr Worth,

Thank you for your letter of 02 December 2010 about the Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF) which has been passed to me for reply.

The Government has taken the decision to introduce the EYSFF in every local authority from April 2011, following the successful implementation in over 70 pathfinder authorities from April 2010. For too long, early years funding has been inconsistent and patchy across the country with too many children, particularly from disadvantaged families not accessing any, or all of their free nursery education hours. The EYSFF requires all local authorities to be transparent about the funding that they are providing for free nursery education for 3 and 4 year olds by taking a more equitable and cost effective approach – so that parents and providers are able to hold them to account.

It is fundamental that the EYSFF is based on a detailed understanding of providers' costs in both the maintained and Private Voluntary and Independent (PVI) sectors. In determining rates, local authorities should be able to explain and justify any differences in funding between providers under the new formula.

I acknowledge your concern about differences that can occur between the areas covered by the School Teachers' Review Body's (STRB) four pay bands and the Area Cost Adjustment provided as part of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). I can assure you that this issue, and its impact on funding in Haringey in particular, has been raised with us and was considered as part of the review of the DSG which ended in July 2010.

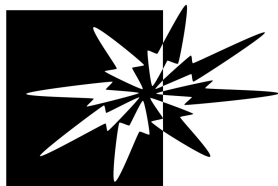
Following the election last May the coalition government confirmed that it wanted to continue the 'spend-plus' methodology of funding schools in 2011-12 so that the level of turbulence in the system was minimised while the pupil premium was introduced. Longer term, the Government's view is that the system of school funding needs reforming. Currently schools facing similar challenges can receive vastly different levels of funding, for no reason other

than historical accident and an out of date assessment of need. The Government believes that two schools with the same needs should receive the same level of funding. It should not be dependent on historical allocations made for a different set of children. The Department for Education will be working closely with Local Authorities and schools to ensure a stable transition to any new system, taking account of their experiences of the current arrangements, and its strengths and weaknesses. I should stress that there will therefore be a full and detailed consultation on school funding changes for 2012-13 and beyond. The White Paper published in November said that we would consult on the merits of a national funding formula, the factors to be included in such a formula, and the necessary transitional arrangements. As part of this work we will be looking at options for the Area Cost Adjustment.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Shearer', with a checkmark-like flourish at the end.

Rob Shearer
Early Years and Extended Schools



Haringey Council

The Children and Young People's Service

**Agenda Item
8**

Report Status

For information/note
 For consultation & views
 For decision

Report to Haringey Schools Forum 17 January 2011

**Report Title:
2011-12 Budget Strategy**

Authors:

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Purpose:

To consider the issues affecting the determination of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) in 2011-12 and its allocation within the context of the Dedicated Schools Budget (DSB).

This report provides an opportunity for the Forum to make their views known to the Council on the issues raised, and as such forms part of the Council's formal consultation process with schools.

Recommendations

- (i) The Forum are asked for their views on funding for Music Services in the borough pending the outcome of the government's own review.
- (ii) The Forum are asked to **Note** the estimated amount of DSG for 2011-12 at £204.615m as detailed in Table 2;
- (iii) The Forum are asked to **endorse** the approach, for those universal grants subsumed into DSG, outlined at paragraph 4. 9 which allows for the replication of 2010-11 cash amounts taking account of a 1.5% reduction in line with the MFG rate;
- (iv) The Forum is asked to **endorse** the approach, for those targeted grants subsumed into DSG, outlined at paragraph 4.14 which adds those resources to the available headroom – recognising that the

- MFG will seek to protect 2010-11 amounts and thus limiting the value of resource actually transferred to headroom;
- (v) The Forum is asked to **endorse** the distribution of EMAG resources on the basis of 2010-11 cash amounts to schools and for the retention of £628,000 centrally in support of narrowing the achievement gap for underperforming ethnic groups in schools as described in paragraph 4.19;
 - (vi) The Forum is asked to **endorse** the use of the 2010-11 formula for distributing the resources from the previous School Lunch Grant, as described in paragraph 4.20;
 - (vii) The Forum is asked to **endorse** the targeting of £522,000 of resources in 2011-12 only, as described in paragraph 4.25, to allow the schools specified in Appendix 4 to adopt wraparound childcare services previously provided through centrally retained resources.
 - (viii) The Forum is asked to **endorse** the proposed local formula changes described in paragraph 5.4 including providing the resource necessary to support them as the first priority from the available headroom;
 - (ix) The Forum is asked to **endorse** routing the remaining available headroom within the Individual Schools Budget (ISB) through deprivation measures within the EYSFF and the Haringey Schools Funding Formula according to the relevant pupils' age.
 - (x) The Forum **approves** that a sum of £300,000 in respect of SEN transport costs be charged against the DSG funded from savings and efficiencies to be found in the centrally retained element of DSG.

1. Background and Introduction.

- 1.1. The three year period 2008-09 to 2010-11 has brought a period of stability in school funding with a multi-year funding announcement covering the whole of that period, a minimum funding guarantee to prevent excessive turbulence in school budgets and an increase in the role and powers of the Schools Forum.
- 1.2. Both the economic and the political situation has changed fundamentally and the 2011-12 funding settlement for schools is particularly complex. The announcement itself was delayed until the 13th December 2010 making it extremely difficult to align the consultative process with the School Forum with the Council's decision making Cabinet meeting.
- 1.3. However, that said this report brings together the range of issues upon which the Council is required to consult with the Schools Forum in order to seek their views and ensure that these are available for Members in their consideration of the Council's budget strategy, including those elements relating to the Dedicated Schools Budget (DSB).

2. The Overall Picture

- 2.1. The main points of the 2011-12 settlement are:
- (i) The 'spend plus' methodology will continue in 2011-12 and the DSG will continue as a ring fenced grant.
 - (ii) A number of specific grants for schools have been mainstreamed into the DSG.
 - (iii) A new Pupil Premium is being introduced for disadvantaged pupils.
 - (iv) A number of specific grants for local authorities have ceased (included for information only as Appendix 1);
 - (v) The 2011-12 funding per pupil, including mainstreamed grants, is being held at 2010-11 cash levels.
 - (vi) As previously announced the Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF) will be implemented from April 2011.
 - (vii) A per pupil Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) for schools will continue in 2011-12 set at **minus** -1.5%.
 - (viii) The funding of dual subsidiary pupils in PRU's is ceasing.
 - (ix) There is no Exceptional Circumstances Grant in 2011-12.
- 2.2. Those relevant aspects are considered further in this report. A summary of the financial effects of all of the proposals is included as Appendix 2.
- 2.3. The first point to note is that, because the government has decided to continue with the 'spend-plus' approach there will be no changes which address the inequity of Haringey's position in respect of the Area Cost Adjustment. Furthermore the approach the government has adopted for the new Pupil Premium – basing it on a flat rate, increases the disadvantage facing Haringey's pupils compared to other authorities.
- 2.4. The Cabinet Member for Children's Services has written to Lord Hill (Appendix 3) with whom the Forum will recall, representatives met as part of the 'Fair Deal for Haringey Children' campaign, setting out her disappointment and concerns that our case has not been recognised.
- 2.5. On the 20th December the Young People's Learning Agency (YPLA), who, amongst other things, fund post 16 provision, issued a statement on 16-19 funding. The key points of the announcement are:
- (i) In 2011 there is to be a consultation on the funding formula, including consideration as how support for Young People can be aligned with the Pupil Premium, through a 'Young Person's Premium' in 2012;
 - (ii) There is a 1.5% cash increase over 2010-11 budgets to accommodate an estimated 1.4% increase in provision – i.e. it is also effectively a real terms cut in funding;
 - (iii) There is to be a single National Funding Rate, removal of both the Teachers Pay Grant and the Teachers Pensions contributions for schools with VI forms;
 - (iv) The funding for Young people in disadvantaged areas is to be increased;
 - (v) They are committed to carefully manage a convergence of funding between providers (over the period of the Spending Review); and

- (vi) In 2011-12 the YPLA expects the reduction in average funding per learner to be no more than 3% which it will achieve through transitional arrangements.

2.6. Based on the YPLA timetable, provisional allocations based on indicative funding rates will be made during the period to the end of February with the final funding rate and allocations in March 2011.

3. Availability of Resources.

3.1. The way that resources are being given to schools is changed. Instead of receiving a formula allocation and separate allocations for other grants, schools will in future receive resources through two main funding streams:

- The Individual Schools Budget (ISB); and
- The new Pupil Premium.

3.2. There is, in addition, a new Early Intervention Grant (EIG) which incorporates existing funding streams such as the Sure Start Early years and Childcare Grant (SSEYCG) together with some resources previously provided through the Area Based Grant (ABG). The EIG for Haringey is, in comparison with its component 2010-11 elements, reduced by around £5m; the EIG will continue to fund services which benefit children e.g. Children's Centres.

The 'Enhanced DSG'

3.3. A number of grants have been mainstreamed and will now form a part of the DSG. The level of DSG resource for 2011-12 has generally been maintained on a per pupil basis at the 2010-11 cash level, including the element that was received in respect of the specific grants identified in Table 1 below. There are, however, a few exceptions to this general principle which are highlighted below:

- (i) Within the resources given to schools through the Primary National Strategies the following elements present in 2010-11 totalling £344,000) have not been continued into 2011-12:
- Assessment for Learning (AfL) [£128,000];
 - Communication Language and Literacy Development (CLLD) Project [£65,000];
 - Behaviour and Attendance (SEAL) cross phase [£80,000]
 - Primary EAL hub [£8,000]
 - Maths Specialist Teachers (MaST) [£18,000]
 - Improving Schools Programme (ISP) [£45,000]
- (ii) Within the resources given to schools through the Secondary National Strategies the following elements present in 2010-11 would appear to not have been continued into 2011-12:
- Assessment for Learning (AfL) [£77,000];
- (iii) The Playing for Success [£80,000] element of the Standards Fund has ceased;

- (iv) The Aim Higher [£277,000] element of the Standards Fund has ceased;
- (v) The Diploma Formula Grant has reduced by £122,000 and the Diploma Local Delivery Support Grant [£88,000] has ceased; and
- (vi) Foundation Learning (also known as KS4 engagement has moved into the new Early Intervention Grant) [£80,000].

Table 1 – Enhanced DSG 2011-12.

Based on 32,084 pupils (2011-12 allocations)	Amount Devolved 2010-11 (£m)	Amount Retained 2010-11 (£m)	Total Amount 2010-11 (£m)	Total Amount 2011-12 (£m)	Per Pupil 2011-12 (£)
Dedicated Schools Grant	152.498	19.631	172.129	172.129	5,364.29
School Standards Grant	5.557	0.036	5.593	5.593	942.52
School Standards Grant (P)	2.568	0.003	2.571	2.571	
School Development Grant	10.739	0.359	11.098	11.076	
School Lunch Grant	0.250	0.143	0.393	0.393	
Ethnic Minority Achievement Grant	4.365	0.628	4.993	4.993	
1-2-1 Tuition	1.199	0.090	1.289	1.289	
Extended Schools - Sustainability	0	0.921	0.921	0.921	
Extended Schools - Subsidy	0.995	0	0.995	0.995	
Targeted Support for Primary	1.373	0.149	1.522	1.118	
Targeted Support for Secondary	0.390	0	0.390	0.313	
Diploma Formula Grant	0.195	0	0.195	0.073	
London Pay Additional Grant	0.853	0.052	0.905	0.905	
Total	180.982	22.012	202.994	202.369	

- 3.4. In addition to the grants included in Table 1 the government has announced that it is awaiting the outcome of its review into Music services before confirming the treatment of those resources previously provided (£464,000) through the Standards Fund.
- 3.5. Clearly, one outcome may be the cessation of this funding as for other Standard Funds grants and, in that event, the Forum could choose to replace it with DSG funding. If that were the case it would be reasonable for the Forum to expect the Head of the Music Service to provide some information on how DSG resources could be used. **The views of the Forum are sought in relation to Music services, and specifically on whether and under what circumstances they might consider funding from DSG, including whether attendance by Peter Desmond at a future Forum meeting is appropriate.**
- 3.6. The treatment of the resources for the extension of the free entitlement relating to the introduction of the Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF) which was previously funded through the Standards Fund, is also different. An amount equivalent to either the full time equivalent (fte)

number of eligible 3 and 4 year olds, or 90% of the 3 and 4 year old population (whichever is the higher) will be funded at the Guaranteed Unit of Funding (i.e. £6,306.81) for the additional 2.5 hours; this will be in addition to the 'enhanced DSG'. In 2010-11 funding for this purpose amounted to £2.246m.

- 3.7. In summary therefore the Council will be funded for the DSG on the basis of the number of relevant fte pupils as recorded on the January 2011 PLASC and other relevant returns, multiplied by £6,306.81 plus the additional resources for the extension of the free entitlement described in paragraph 3.6.
- 3.8. **The important message to note is that DSG funding, including mainstreamed grants, has been maintained at 2010-11 cash levels i.e. it does not include any inflationary increase.**
- 3.9. As in previous years we have taken a conservative approach in estimating likely DSG, basing it upon 2010-11 pupil numbers, this means that for 2011-12 we have used an estimated DSG of £204.615 being:

Table 2 – Estimated DSG 2011-12

	2011-12 £m
Enhanced DSG 2011-12 (based on 32,084 fte pupils)	202.369
Extension of the Free entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds	2.246
Total Estimated DSG	204.615

The Pupil Premium

3.10. In addition to the 'enhanced DSG' described above the government has announced the introduction of a new Pupil Premium for disadvantaged pupils. This funding is to be provided by way of a separate specific grant which must be passed on to schools with disadvantaged pupils. Because it is to be paid separately to schools it sits completely outside, and is therefore additional to, the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)

3.11. The key features of the new Pupil Premium are:

- (i) It will be introduced from April 2011 for disadvantaged pupils in years reception to year 11 based on the January 2011 PLASC return;
- (ii) A disadvantaged pupil is defined as a pupil eligible for Free School Meals at January 2011
- (iii) A flat rate Pupil Premium of £430 per pupil will be payable for each disadvantaged child;
- (iv) Children who have been looked after for more than 6 months during 2010-11 will also attract the Premium in 2011-12;
- (v) Children whose parents are in the armed forces will attract a Premium of £200 in 2011-12.

- 3.12. The government has also announced its intention to extend coverage of the Pupil Premium from 2012-13 to include pupils who have previously been known to be eligible for FSM (the so called 'ever FSM' indicator).
- 3.13. We have been notified of the amount that we are to receive in respect of the Looked After Children (LAC) element for 2011-12 which is £132,870.
- 3.14. Because the final Pupil Premium is to be based on the January 2011 PLASC return, we do not have a final figure in respect of 2011-12 however, based on the January 2010 returns we estimate that the Pupil Premium will be worth approximately £4.3m to Haringey Schools. There will of course be very significant variation between Haringey Schools due to the uneven incidence of FSM eligibility across the borough. Based on the 2010 data this would have ranged from £430 (1 pupil) to £338,000 (786 pupils).

4. Application of Resources

- 4.1. There are a number of issues which are relevant in determining the application of resources, each of which are explored more fully below. These include:
- The availability of headroom;
 - The treatment of resources previously provided as separate grant but now subsumed into the 'enhanced DSG' (Table 1 above refers);
 - The introduction of an Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF);
 - Pressures within Central Expenditure items
 - The Forum's view on priorities for any available headroom;

The Availability of Headroom

- 4.2. Headroom at its simplest level can be defined as the amount of resources available once the cost of the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) has been met. Because the Guaranteed Unit of Funding has been maintained at 2010-11 levels, all other things being equal, there would be no headroom in 2011-12.
- 4.3. However, in its previous consultations on school funding for 2011-12 the government has raised the possibility of the MFG being negative (-ve) on the basis of schools being required to make 'efficiencies in procurement and back office support'. For 2011-12 the MFG has indeed been set at negative -1.5%. The calculation of a school's MFG will also include grants previously provided separately in order to allow a like for like comparison.
- 4.4. The effect of the MFG on individual schools and therefore overall, is difficult to predict given that it will be based on the January 2011 PLASC return from schools however, based on 2010-11 data and applying a negative -1.5% MFG would generate £2.1m of headroom in respect of Schools' Budget Share and a further £0.4m in respect of those grants

now subsumed into DSG. In total therefore an amount of around £2.5m could be available as headroom within the Individual Schools Budget (ISB).

- 4.5. It should be noted that the Pupil Premium is to be paid as a specific grant to schools and therefore sits outside of the MFG calculation; some schools, with high numbers of disadvantaged pupils, may therefore see a significant amount of additional resource over and above their budget share.

The treatment of previous grant resources.

- 4.6. Table 1 above set out those grants which have now been subsumed into DSG from 2011-12. The value of these grants received by schools in 2010-11 is protected through the MFG as described above however, there are a number of ways in which these can be included within schools' budget shares, before the calculation of the MFG. The Forum should note that these grants are now un-hypothecated and they may be reallocated as the Forum sees fit.
- 4.7. The government has stated its intention to allow the distribution of these grant streams to be preserved by including within the school funding regulations the ability for Council's to either replicate the cash value given to schools in 2010-11 or replicate the formula allocation methodology used in 2010-11. In calculating the potentially available headroom above we have also assumed that a -1.5% efficiency saving would also apply to those grants subsumed into DSG which is consistent with the calculation methodology for the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG).
- 4.8. Some of these grants are 'universal' e.g. the School Standards Grants (SSG) going to all schools on a consistent formula and containing no element of centrally retained resources (other than that for those pupils educated in central provision such as the PRU) The treatment of these grants are relatively straightforward although there will be a different result depending on the following two options:
- (i) ***replicating the 2010-11 cash amount*** – this approach would base schools' allocations on their 2010-11 characteristics so that, for example, a grant such as the SSG which has a per pupil component, would not reflect any pupil number changes in 2011-12; or
 - (ii) ***replicating the 2010-11 formula*** – this approach would recalculate schools' allocations based on their 2011-12 characteristics. To the extent that there were changes in the base data (e.g. pupil numbers) this approach would either draw or supplement the amount of headroom identified in Appendix 2.
- 4.9. **For universal grants the recommendation is to replicate the cash amount (i) above because it is the most straightforward to**

understand and implement and has the advantage of not distorting the amount of headroom upon which decisions can be taken.

4.10. We consider that the following (from Table 1) are universal grants as described above:

- School Standards Grant;
- School Standards Grant (personalisation);
- School Development Grant (excl. Specialist and High Performing); and
- London Pay Additional Grant.

4.11. Where a grant has been used in a more targeted way, including its retention centrally by the Council or those relating to school improvement or for the Specialist School allocation within the SDG there are a number of options for deciding how to allocate those resources. Some of the streams identified in Table 1 are in fact comprised of several separate strands e.g. the Primary National Strategies strand has 8 separate streams and the School Development Grant has separate streams for:

- Main grant;
- Specialist Schools; and
- High Performing Specialist Schools

4.12. The main options are:

- (i) **Replicating the 2010-11 cash amount** – for those same schools in receipt of allocations in 2010-11;
- (ii) **Continuing to retain sums centrally;**
- (iii) **Prioritising certain schools** – in a way which reflects a specifically determined need;
- (iv) **Distributing the relevant sum across all schools** – on a rational basis such as a lump sum, pupil numbers or combination; or
- (v) **Adding the sum to headroom** – the Forum would then indicate its priorities for the use of headroom.

4.13. In considering these options the Forum are reminded that the MFG will take into account the sums actually received by schools in 2010-11 from all grants subsumed into DSG which will, in any case, provide some stability to those schools in receipt of grants from whatever source in 2010-11. The specific approval of the Forum is also needed to retain sums centrally as this might cause the Central Expenditure Limit to be breached.

4.14. **For previously targeted grants the general recommendation is to add the relevant sum to headroom (v) because the strong indication from the government's approach in subsuming these grants into the DSG, is that these should no longer be targeted.**

- 4.15. However, in practice schools in receipt of these various streams will continue to receive protection for their 2010-11 cash amounts through the MFG which will replace all apart from 1.5% of the original amount from headroom.
- 4.16. There are three specific areas where the Council would like to propose an alternative approach:
- The Ethnic Minority Achievement Grant (EMAG) including the centrally retained element;
 - The School Lunch Grant; and
 - £522,000 of the Extended Services grants.
- 4.17. These are explored further in the following paragraphs.
- 4.18. The government has said that it will allow within the school funding regulations local authorities to retain funding centrally within the DSG for services which support schools in narrowing the achievement gap for underperforming ethnic groups and meeting the needs of bilingual learners. This will enable the authority to continue to fund centrally services funded through the EMAG grant which accounted for around £628,000 of expenditure in 2010-11.
- 4.19. **The Forum are asked to endorse the approach where both the schools and the Local Authority components of the EMAG are distributed at the same cash value as in 2010-11.**
- 4.20. The Forum has previously endorsed an approach whereby the School Lunch Grant is targeted only in support of those schools that have maintained the price of a meal to parents at the recommended rate. It is proposed to continue this arrangement in 2011-12 and therefore the **Forum is asked to endorse replicating the formula used in 2010-11 to distribute the School Lunch Grant to schools.**
- 4.21. A further issue is that resources from some grants subsumed into DSG have been used to fund centrally based staff or as contributions to broad based initiatives such as for Play or NLC allocations made from the Extended Schools – sustainability grant.
- 4.22. In framing its proposals for savings within Children’s Services we are also conscious of the way some of these funds have been used in support of activities, such as the resources provided in support of Play provided through the Extended Schools sustainability grant and breakfast clubs; we are keen for this ‘wraparound childcare’ to continue, particularly for the most vulnerable children and this is an important area of discussion taking place with identified schools.
- 4.23. We would like to propose that £522,000 be targeted in 2011-12 only to provide some transition in support of identified schools to take on those services which have previously been provided centrally. It is envisaged

that after the transition year, schools will be able to deliver these services in a self-sufficient way and the resources can then be distributed to all schools.

4.24. We have identified in Appendix 4 schools that we have previously supported in the provision of Breakfast Clubs or After School Childcare provision (or both). Based on an assumed standard 1 hour of provision for Breakfast Club and 3 hours of provision for After School Childcare, we would propose making available in 2011-12 a sum of £9,000 for Breakfast Club and £27,000 for After School childcare provision.

4.25. The Forum are asked to endorse the approach for 2011-12 only of targeting resources at the schools identified in Appendix 4 for the support of wraparound childcare activities.

4.26. There are other grants which were used to support central expenditure such as that in connection with the national strategies – these can be seen from Table 1. The loss of this funding has been reflected in the proposals for much reduced services in the future in both School Standards and Children's Networks; the corollary being that this resource (c£997,000) will be added to the available headroom in the way proposed in paragraph 4.14 above.

5. Application of Headroom within the ISB

5.1. This section of the report sets out options for the application of headroom within the ISB.

The Introduction of an Early Years Single Funding Formula.

5.2. Elsewhere on the agenda the Forum is being asked to consider the formula for implementing the free entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds. The current exemplification identifies a shift of resource from maintained settings to the Private, Voluntary and Independent sector. Whilst there are specific proposals for phasing implementation in over a three year time frame and also recognising that the Minimum Funding Guarantee will provide a degree of protection for maintained schools, a further option for mitigating the effects of this would be to direct 'headroom' towards the deprivation supplement contained within the EYSFF formula.

Prioritisation of Deprivation/ AEN Funding.

5.3. The School Forum has proposed and the Cabinet endorsed an approach to increase the resources delegated to schools through deprivation measures and has been allocating, where resources permit, additional headroom through the AEN/ Deprivation factor within the schools funding formula.

Locally proposed Formula Changes

- 5.4. A small number of changes to the Haringey Formula are considered necessary in the following areas:
- VI form Centre additional lump sum (£25,000);
 - Increase in resourced places within schools and the ILC (£470,000) ;
 - An additional lump sum, on a transitional basis, for expanding schools on split sites (£57,000)
- 5.5. The Council is required to consult The Forum on such changes and, as such, the Forum has received previously details of these proposed formula changes. We will also be seeking the views of schools on these proposals separately.
- 5.6. In addition we estimate that funding of £450,000 is required for new classes under the provision for new and expanding schools within the formula.
- 5.7. To the extent that these require additional resources as set out above it is proposed that the resource be taken from the available headroom within the ISB.**
- 5.8. In determining how to distribute any remaining headroom there are two main options available to the Forum:
- (i) A general distribution to all pupils through an enhancement to the Key Stage Funding units; or
 - (ii) A more targeted approach based on the Forum and the Cabinets priority of enhancing those resources provided via deprivation measures.
- 5.9. In balancing these two options the following considerations are relevant:
- **All** schools will experience an initial budget reduction of -1.5% per pupil based on the government's view about the scope for efficiencies in schools;
 - **Some** schools will receive additional resources through the Pupil Premium targeted at those entitled to FSM;
 - **All** schools will have to absorb inflationary pressures some of which are set out in Table 3 below:

Table 3 – Estimated Inflationary pressures for Schools 2011-12

Component	Proportion of Total Spend	Assumed Increase 2011-12	Aggregate rate
Teachers Pay (Full Year effect September 2010 award)	61.6%	1.00%	0.616%
Teachers pay (anticipated 2011 award)	61.6%	0.00%	0.000%
Support Staff 2010 and 2011 anticipated awards	25.9%	0.00%	0.000%
Other Non Pay elements	10.7%	2.00%	0.214%

Energy	1.8%	20.00%	0.360%
Other Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Insurance 	87.5%	1.00%	0.875%
Estimated Aggregate Rate			2.065%

5.10. The Forum will want to consider whether the Pupil Premium has already prioritised funding towards deprived pupils sufficiently and, as a consequence a general distribution to assist with pressures facing all schools is appropriate.

5.11. **It is proposed that the available headroom within the ISB, be routed:**

- (i) For 3 and 4 year old children through the deprivation supplement within the EYSFF; and*
- (ii) For all other age groups of children through the AEN/ Deprivation factor within the Haringey Formula for Financing Schools.*

5.12. As identified above the Forum may however, wish to propose an alternative distribution for consideration by the Cabinet.

6. Other Issues.

6.1. There are a number of pressures within the centrally retained element of the DSG, most notably resources for pupils with SEN educated out of the borough. To an extent this is being mitigated through increased resourced provision at the Integrated Learning Campus and Heartlands School, although a continued pressure above 2010-11 levels of funding amounting to £167,000 in independent and voluntary schools is anticipated.

6.2. In addition there is a continuation of the previously agreed process of charging transport costs (which generally sit outside of the DSG) to the DSG. This can only happen with the specific agreement of the Forum and is predicated upon savings to the DSG from the more efficient provision of SEN services; it is therefore linked to the issue outlined at paragraphs 5.4 and 6.1 above.

6.3. In the same way as schools are required in 2011-12 through the maintenance of funding at 2010-11 levels to deliver efficiency savings in order to fund inflation and other pressures and also recognising the need to avoid a breach of the Central Expenditure Limit (CEL) which requires central expenditure to increase at a rate no greater than that seen in schools budgets, it is proposed that pressures within the centrally retained resource of the DSG be contained through savings and efficiencies in that part of the DSG. A 1.5% efficiency target on the 2010-

11 centrally retained resource of £20.5m, including rolled in grants, yields £307,000 and it is proposed that this approach be adopted to fund any pressures, including those identified in paragraphs 6.1 and 6.2 above.

7. Summary

- 7.1. Schools' funding for 2011-12, including mainstreamed grants, has been maintained at 2010-11 cash levels.
- 7.2. Additional funding has been made available for disadvantaged pupils through the new Pupil Premium.
- 7.3. The mainstreaming of grants will release some additional resource to schools previously used to fund centrally based staff although the resource used centrally to support the achievement of ethnic pupils through EMAG is proposed for retention centrally.
- 7.4. Headroom is likely to be available within the ISB both from the application of the MFG and from the approach proposed for the mainstreaming of grants and a number of uses are proposed in a priority order.
- 7.5. To the extent that pressures are present within the centrally retained DSG these must be funded from savings and efficiencies made from central services.
- 7.6. The approach adopted should ensure that the Central Expenditure Limit is not breached in 2011-12.

8. Capital Issues 2011-12

- 8.1. The government has also announced the basis for calculating schools' Devolved Formula capital (DFC) allocations which, on a like for like basis, indicate a reduction of about 80% reduction over 2010-11 formula levels. Because the DfE paid part of the 2010-11 formula allocation in 2009-10 this represents a cash reduction of over 66% compared with last year. Further reductions will also apply to secondary schools substantially refurbished or replaced through the Building School for the Future (BSF) programme.

9. Conclusion

- 9.1. In accordance with its consultative role in connection with the Schools Budget, the Forum considers and gives its view on the issues raised in this paper for consideration by the Council's Cabinet.

NEVILLE MURTON

Appendix 1.

Grants ending 2011-12
Assessment for Learning (paid via National Strategies grant)
Targeted Improvement Grant (including Gaining Ground)
National Challenge
City Challenge
Playing For Success
Aimhigher
Local Delivery Support Grant
Prospectus and Common Application Process
School Development Grants (LA retained)
School Travel Advisers
School Improvement Partners
Secondary National Strategy - Behaviour and Attendance
Primary National Strategy - Central Co-ordination
Secondary National Strategy - Central Co-ordination
Extended Schools Start Up Costs
Flexible 14-19 Partnerships Funding
School Intervention
General Duty on Sustainable Travel to School
Designated Teacher Funding
Choice Advisers
Education Health Partnerships

Appendix 2

DSG Budget Strategy 2010-11

	%	2011-12 £m		Total
		ISB	Central	
2010-11 DSG		152.498	19.631	172.129
Rolled in SF Grants				30.240
Early Yrs flexible entitlement				2.246
Estimated resources 2011-12				204.615
<i>Use of Resources Outside Headroom</i>				
Rolled in grants – Universal		18.505	0.091	18.596
Rolled in grants – Targeted		5.137	0.143	5.258
Rolled in grants - Central			0.628	0.628
Rolled in grants – other ²		4.761		
Early Yrs flexible entitlement		2.246		2.246
Sub-total		183.147	20.493	
<i>Calculation of estimated Headroom</i>				
Minimum Funding Guarantee ¹	-1.5%	(2.500)	(0.307)	(2.807)
New School opening costs		(0.234)		(0.234)
Additional Resourced Provision (Heartlands and ILC)		0.470		0.470
Other Formula changes		0.082		0.082
Formula pressures – new classes.		0.450		0.450
SEN Placement costs			0.167	0.167
SEN Transport costs			0.300	0.300
Add'l savings to be found			(0.160)	(0.160)
Headroom Available (est)		2.707	0	2.707
2011-12 Estimated DSG		184.122	20.493	204.615
<i>Additional Resources</i>				
Pupil Premium – Schools		4.266		
Pupil Premium – LAC		0.133		
Pupil Premium - Total		4.399		

Note 1: The MFG calculation for the Schools Budget makes adjustments for NNDR, SEN and other adjustments and so does not multiply through. The MFG for schools and Centrally Retained resources includes rolled in grants.

Note 2: Although described as being added to headroom the MFG will seek to replicate the 2010-11 distribution and which will draw as a first call upon that headroom.

Appendix 3.

Members' Room
 5th Floor, River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, London N22 8HQ
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www.haringey.gov.uk



Cabinet Member for Children and Young People Councillor Lorna Reith

Haringey Council

Lord Jonathan Hill

House of Lords
 London
 SW1A 0PW

Lord Hill,

You kindly met with Lynne Featherstone MP and representatives from the Haringey Schools Forum in June to hear our concern that the Area Cost Adjustment methodology unfairly disadvantages Haringey children. We felt it was an encouraging meeting and that you understood the difficulties that we faced.

We were therefore dismayed that your government's Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2011-12 failed to address the inequity of the current funding arrangements.

When we met, we highlighted that the funding gap was significant and widening. We have illustrated this in the following table, which shows that the difference between our per pupil funding and the average per pupil funding for our 'inner London' neighbours (Camden Islington and Hackney) increased from £1,114 in 2009-10 to £1,172 in 2010-11.

	2009-10 DSG Per Pupil	2010-11 DSG Per Pupil	Per Pupil Differential
Haringey	5,161	5,364	203
Camden	6,373	6,618	245
Islington	6,043	6,310	267
Hackney	6,409	6,682	273
Average of neighbours	6,275	6,536	261

We are also dismayed that the new Pupil Premium for disadvantaged children does not recognise area cost differentials. This is particularly disappointing because you pointed out at our meeting that the Pupil Premium would be of particular benefit to Haringey as a deprived borough, whereas in fact the use of a flat rate reduces the value of the premium in high cost areas such as Haringey.

We are disappointed that your government did not take the opportunity offered by the mainstreaming of grants into the DSG to address the lack of area cost differentials in these grants. The lack of such a differential has always reduced the value of these grants in a high cost area like London.

We have repeatedly highlighted what is perhaps the most obvious inequity, the requirement on us to pay inner London weighting to our teachers whilst being funded at levels significantly below inner London authorities. No minister from this or the previous government, nor any

departmental official, has been able to justify the significant disparity in funding that is depriving children in Haringey of around £35-£40m *per annum*. Indeed, Michael Gove, in a recent visit to Haringey, acknowledged the unfairness of the current funding formula. He also recently received a letter from the Haringey Schools Forum about the impact of our funding in relation to the Early Years Single Funding Formula.

We find this extremely disappointing, especially following the apparent acceptance of our case after strong local feelings on this issue, expressed in the campaign for 'A Fair Deal for Haringey Children', generated an overwhelming response for change in the DSG consultation

We would ask you to consider what measures you can take so that the intention of school funding to deliver resources equitably and transparently across the country, including the new Pupil Premium, can be achieved for Haringey.

Yours sincerely.

Councillor Reith
Cabinet Member for Children and Young People

CC:

Lynne Featherstone MP
David Lammy MP
Tony Brockman

Appendix 4.

Local Authority provided After School Childcare Services:

Alexandra
Broadwater Farm *
Campsbourne
Chestnuts *
Crowland
Mulberry *
Muswell Hill
Noel Park *
North Haringay
Rhodes Avenue
Stroud Green
Welbourne *
Weston Park

Local Authority funded Breakfast Club provision (in addition to those * above)

Bounds Green
Bruce Grove
Coleraine
Devonshire Hill
Downhills
Earlham
Earlsmead
Ferry Lane
The Green
Lancasterian
Lordship Lane
Risley Avenue
South Haringay
West Green