
Haringey Schools Forum

MONDAY 16 JANUARY 2017 AT 15:45 HRS FOR 16:00 HRS – PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, DOWNHILLS PARK ROAD, TOTTENHAM, LONDON, N17 6AR

AGENDA

1. CHAIR'S WELCOME

2. APOLOGIES AND SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

Clerk to report

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

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

4. MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS OF 3 DECEMBER 2016 (PAGES 1 - 6)

5. MATTERS ARISING

6. UPDATE ON DEDICATED SCHOOLS BUDGET STRATEGY 2017/18 (PAGES 7 - 70)

To update Forum on the 2017/18 Schools Budget strategy following the publication of the indicative Dedicated Schools Grant 2017/18 and the 2017/18 pupil data.

7. GROWTH FUND 2016-17 (PAGES 71 - 74)

To inform members of the allocations required from the Growth Fund for 2016-17

8. APPRENTICESHIP LEVY GUIDANCE (PAGES 75 - 80)

To provide information about the changes being made to the way apprenticeships will be managed, specifically the apprenticeship levy and apprenticeship targets which come into effect from April 2017.

9. FEEDBACK FROM WORKING PARTIES

- Early Years
- High Needs

10. WORK PLAN 2016/17 (PAGES 81 - 84)

To inform the Forum of the proposed work plan for 2016-17 and provide members with an opportunity to add additional items.

11. ANY OTHER URGENT BUSINESS

12. DATE OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- 23 February 2017
- 18 May 2017
- 29 June 2017

**MINUTES OF THE SCHOOLS FORUM MEETING
THURSDAY 01 DECEMBER 2016**

Schools Members:**Headteachers:****Special (1)****Children's Centres (1)****Primary (7)**

*Martin Doyle (Riverside)
(A)Julie Vaggers (Rowland Hill)
*Angela McNicholas (OLM)
*Dawn Ferdinand, (The Willow)
*Grant Bright for Julie D'Abreu
(Devonshire Hill)
*Will Wawn (Bounds Green)

*Cal Shaw (Chestnuts)
*Fran Hargrove (St Mary's CE)
* Emma Murray (Seven Sisters)

Secondary (2)**Primary Academy (1)****Secondary Academies (2)****Alternative Provision**

*Andy Webster
*Sharon Easton (St Paul's and All Hallows)
Elma McElligott (Woodside)
Dawn McLean

*Tony Hartney (Gladesmore)
(A) Michael McKenzie (Alexandra Park)

Governors:**Special (1)****Children's Centres (1)****Primary (7)**

*Jean Brown (The Vale)
*Melian Mansfield (Pembury)
*Asher Jacobsberg (Welbourne)
John Keever (Seven Sisters)
*Laura Butterfield (Coldfall)
*Zena Brabazon (Seven Sisters)

*Andreas Adamides (Stamford Hill)
Michael Cunningham (Muswell Hill)
*Lorna Walker (Rokesly Infants)

Secondary (3)**Primary Academy (1)****Secondary Academies (2)**

*Imogen Pennell (Highgate Wood)
*Natasha Lewis (St Ann's)
*Marianne McCarthy (Heartlands)

*Johanna Hinshelwood

Non School Members:-**Non – Executive Councillor****Professional Association Representative****Trade Union Representative****14-19 Partnership****Early Years Providers****Faith Schools****Pupil Referral Unit**

*Cllr Ann Waters
Ed Harlow
Pat Forward
(A) Russ Lawrence
*Susan Tudor-Hart
*Geraldine Gallagher
(A) Angela Ryan

Observers: -**Cabinet Member for CYPS**

*Cllr Elin Weston

Also attending:

LBH Director of Children's Services
LBH Assistant Director, Schools and Learning
LBH Assistant Director, Quality Assurance, Early Help & Prevention
LBH Finance Manager (Schools and Learning)
LBH Interim Finance Manager (Schools and Learning)
LBH Head of Finance - Child, Adults and Schools
LBH Head of Early Help and Prevention
LBH Head of SEN and Disability
LBH Acting Head of Governor Services
Haringey Clerk (minutes)

*Jon Abbey
* Rory Kennedy
(A) Gill Gibson
*Steve Worth
*Yoke O'Brien
*David Tully
(A) Gareth Morgan
* Vikki Monk -Myer
*Carolyn Banks
*Jonathan Adamides-Vellapah

* Members present

A Apologies given

TONY HARTNEY IN THE CHAIR

MINUTE NO.	SUBJECT/DECISION	ACTION BY
1.	CHAIR'S WELCOME	
1.1	The Chair welcomed all members and attendees to the meeting	
2.	APOLOGIES AND SUBSTITUTION MEMBERS	
2.1	Apologies: Noted.	
2.2	Substitutions: Noted.	
3.	DECLARATION OF INTEREST	
3.1	None.	
4.	MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS 20 OCTOBER 2016	
4.1	The minutes of the 20 October 2016 were approved subject to the following amendments. 9.2 should say SPA, not SPAR.	
5.	MATTERS ARISING	
5.1	Matters arising from the 20 October 2016. 6.2 Noted that the response has been sent	
6.	DEDICATED SCHOOLS GRANT (DSG), BUDGET 2017/18	
6.1	<p>Steve Worth: Finance Manager (Schools and Learning) presented the paper and the members noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This builds on the previous paper presented on the 20 October 2016 • There have been responses received on the Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI) consultation and there is an even split between option 1 and option 2 • The Department for Education (DfE) has announced changes that will see a number of recommendations presented withdrawn. The recommendations will be reviewed and re-presented accordingly. The review by the DfE has arisen as the proposed Education Bill was withdrawn and this affects funding that will be available to continue programmes. <p>The Chair proposed that the recommendations were discussed and voted on individually and the members agreed to this proposal.</p>	
6.2	<p>The Forum discussed the first recommendation on the Haringey School Funding Formula 2017-18 and the following was noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The paper presented showed an even split in which option to choose following the consultation • A third option was proposed in the response, which involves revisiting the current allocation • Steve Worth noted that if there was a radical departure from the existing formula, all schools will have to be re-consulted and this may not be possible before the final budget proposals are submitted to the DfE on the 20 January 2017. This is a statutory requirement date and must be adhered to 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The budget allocations for schools will be released in December and the Finance Team will have a short period to review the data and bring proposals back to the Forum • A sub-group of the Forum had looked and agreed the percentage allocations and these had been presented and agreed by the Forum • An open discussion on effects of the IDACI allocation was held, about how deprevaiation looked across the borough including specific discussions by members on the effects on their school in the East and West of the borough • There was an agreement that there are difficulties experienced by schools, however the overall reduction in schools funding is an important factor • The question on the schools funding for the future and how the minimum funding guarantee may be applied was considered • Members acknowledge that before the new formula is introduced, work will need to be undertaken in reviewing the percentage allocation to schools • Members acknowledge that the current allocation tried to maintain the current funding allocations to schools • Members discussed the possibility of using the data/allocations received from the DfE to validate the proposed IDACI funding distribution. 	
6.3	<p>The Forum voted on the proposal and the recommendation for option two. The votes recorded as follows, in favour = 8 votes, against = 11. No absentiions recorded.</p> <p>ACTION: The Finance Team to revalidate the proposed IDACI funding allocations against the validated allocations received from the DfE. The report will be presented in January 2017 for the Forum to agree the IDACI funding allocations.</p>	Head of Finance
	<p>RESOLVED – The following were agreed</p> <p>2. That the Forum notes the proposed use of the transferred ESG funds</p> <p>5. The Forum agreed to allocate £1,100k for the Growth Fund</p> <p>6. That the Forum agreed to allocate £10k for the costs associated with the Forum in 2017/18</p> <p>8. The Forum agreed to allocate £299.8k to the Admissions Service in 2017-18</p> <p>9. The Forum agreed to allocate £130k for Governor Support in 2017-18</p> <p>10. That Forum agreed to allocate £168k to the Music and Performing Arts Service in 2017-18</p> <p>11. Forum notes the deduction for CLA and MPA licences</p> <p>13. The Forum agrees to allocate £192k Support Costs in 2017-18</p> <p>15a. The Members representing primary maintained schools agree to de-delegate a Contingency for Schools in Financial Support Difficulty</p> <p>15b. The Members representing secondary maintained schools agree to de-delegate a Contingency for Schools in Financial Support Difficulty</p> <p>15a. The Members representing primary maintained schools agree to de-delegate funding for Trade Union Facilities Time</p> <p>15b. The Members representing secondary maintained schools agree to de-delegate funding for Trade Union Facilities Time</p>	

	<p>RESOLVED – The following were noted</p> <p>3. That maintained school members agreed delegation for redundancy costs</p> <p>4. That maintained school members agree de-delegation for the Attendance and Welfare service</p>	
	<p>RESOLVED – The following was declined</p> <p>12. That Forum declined to allocate £26.7k for Supplementary Schools in 2017-18.</p>	
	<p>RESOLVED – The following we deferred pending further communication on funding from the Department for Education</p> <p>3. That maintained school members agreed delegation for redundancy cost</p> <p>4. That maintained school members agree de-delegation for the Attendance and Welfare Service</p> <p>7 That the Forum agree to allocate £484 for School Standards in 2017/18</p> <p>14a. The Members representing primary maintained schools agree to de-delegate Support to Underperforming Ethnic Minority Groups</p> <p>14b. The Members representing secondary maintained schools agree to de-delegate Support to Underperforming Ethnic Minority Groups</p>	
	<p>7. HIGH NEEDS BLOCK (HNB)</p>	
7.1	Vikki Monk-Myer: Head of Services SEN and Disabilities introduced the paper which showed the predicted outturn for 2016-17 and indicated the future funding implications for the HNB.	
8.2	<p>Members noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The HNB has made savings, however there has been an increase in expenditure and the HNB predicts a deficit for the academic year • The predicted deficit will be covered from the overall savings within the schools block • There are now 880 Educational Health and Care Plans (EHCP an increase of 25%. 	
8.3	<p>In reviewing the agreed actions members noted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Tution Service has achieved the predicted cost savings • The planned opening of The Grove Special School has been delayed, this has has the consequence of increasing expenditure in line with the needs of students to be placed in the appropriate provision. There is a need to provide high level autism support and behaviours that challenge • Local providers for the 19+ provision is being reviewed and there are plans for a Free School linking students to work places • There will be a review undertaken on the pre-commissioned places and out of borough places • There will a review of funding streams for under-fives and early years following the introduction of top-ups • There will be a review of additional payments on EHCP volumes • There will be the introduction of a traded services for advisory 	

	<p>teaching for the older age group.</p> <p>Members noted that options and further reports will be brought back to the Forum in January and February and the Forum will have to decide how to contain the overspends within the finances available.</p>	
8.4	<p>Members discussed early support services and noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • profound and multiple learning disabilities (PMLD) needs and how these are met, required further discussion and analysis • social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) needs should be part of the service discussion • How the early support services are commissioned for under-fives at existing sites and the parental/carer involvement <p>ACTION: Vikki Monk Meyer to hold initial scoping discussions with Zena Brabazon and report back to the Forum.</p>	VMM/ Brabazon
8.5	<p>The Forum understood that at post 16, there are developments to review how needs can be met within the borough and how schools/educational providers can access the provision required for SEMH and autism needs for their learners.</p>	
	<p>RESOLVE</p> <p>The Forum agreed to continue with the existing strategies including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey user perceptions of the effectiveness and impact of SEN support services, funded through the High Needs Block • Dependent on perceived impact; maintain de-commission or trade services to settings to reduce spend within the high needs block • Continue to use the secondary lump sum for children with a EHCP, in a two year rolling programme as introduced in 2016-17. <p>In addition the Forum agreed to review the strategies agreed by the High Needs Block sub-committee, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of impact of SEN services currently DSG funded in the Council • Review of impact of SEN services currently commissioned by the council and funded through DSG • Types of support required by the schools to effectively maintain children's placements. 	
8.	FEEDBACK FROM WORKING PARTIES	
8.1	<p>Melian Mansfield introduced the feedback from the Early Years Working Party dated 7 October 2016, which had met to consider the Early Years Funding Formula. The Working party discussed possible funding models presented by Charles Cato.</p>	
8.2	<p>The unapproved minutes of the 18 November, which had been circulated were withdrawn.</p>	
8.3	<p>High Needs Block – minutes from the meeting held on the 15 November 2016 were noted.</p>	
9.	WORK PLAN	

9.1	<p>The Work plans was noted and papers were requested on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Years and under-fives service development from the High Needs Block • Post 16, provision of high needs services across the brough • IDACI funding and the new percentage allocation of funding. 	
10.	ANY OTHER URGENT BUSINESS	
10.1	<p>The Forum noted their thanks to Steve Worth, who retires from the council at the end of December. All members expressed their thanks to Steve on his contribution to the work of the Forum over the many years.</p>	
13.	<p>DATE OF FUTURE MEETINGS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 January 2017 (revised date from the 12 Jan 2016) • 23 February 2017 • 18 May 2017 • 29 June 2017. 	

The meeting closed at 6.15 pm

TONY HARTNEY

CHAIR

**Agenda Item
6**



Report Status

For information/note
 For consultation & views
 For decision

Report to Haringey Schools Forum – Monday 16th January 2017

Report Title: Update on Dedicated Schools Budget Strategy 2017-18.

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Purpose:

To update Forum on the 2017/18 Schools Budget strategy following the publication of the indicative Dedicated Schools Grant 2017/18 and the 2017/18 pupil data.

Recommendations:

Section 1 – Funding for 2017/18

1. Schools Forum notes the available funding in the Schools Funding Settlement announced by the DfE in December 2016.

Section 2 – Carried Forward funding from 2016/17 into 2017/18

2. School Forum notes the likely available brought forward DSG

for 2017/18 of £1.970m

Section 3 – Schools Block 2017/18

3. Schools Forum notes the impact of the formula on the basis of the illustrated £191.044m through the Authority Proforma Tool.
4. Schools Forum decides whether the APT formula for 2017/18 should use IDACI deprivation weightings based on Option A or Option B.
5. Forum agrees to allocate £550k for ESG transferred to DSG in 2017/18.
6. Forum agrees to allocate £484k for Schools Standards in 2017/18.
7. Forum agrees to allocate £800k for LAC Residential Places in 2017/18.
8. Forum agrees to allocate £350k for Early Help (Family Support) in 2017/18.
9. That maintained primary school representatives agree to de-delegate funding for Support for Redundancy Costs
10. That maintained secondary school representatives agree to de-delegate funding for Support for Redundancy Costs
11. That maintained primary school representatives agree to de-delegate funding for Attendance and Welfare Service
12. That maintained secondary school representatives agree to de-delegate funding for Attendance and Welfare Service
13. That maintained primary school representatives agree to de-delegate funding for Support for Underperforming Ethnic Minority Group
14. That maintained secondary school representatives agree to de-delegate funding for Support for Underperforming Ethnic Minority Group

Section 4 – High Needs Block

15. That Schools Forum notes and comments on the proposed budget for the High Needs Block.

Section 5 – Early Years Block

16. To agree to the use of centrally retained funds for 2017/18:
 - i. Early Years Quality Team (£441k)
 - ii. Early Years Commissioning Team (£170k)
 - iii. Support Services – the EY component of central support overheads attributed to all blocks (£16k)
 - iv. Trade Union Representation – the EY component as for maintained schools (£18k)
 - v. Contingency (£404k) – A recognition that the expansion of 3 and 4 year old provision means that there will also be more vulnerable children with

additional needs and some provision is necessary until it is clear what needs these children will have.

17. To advise on the proposed formula for 3 and 4 year olds, which is the subject of consultation with settings, prior to final decision at Cabinet on 14th February 2017.
18. To advise on the proposed continued use of brought forward monies to pay providers £6 per hour for 2 year old children.
19. To agree to the use of up to £0.7m from brought forward DSG to meet the transitional needs of individual settings as they manage the loss of childcare subsidy.

Contents

This report deals with the following matters:

- Section 1. Funding Settlement for Schools Budget 2017/18
- Section 2. Current position for the Schools Budget in 2016/17
- Section 3. Schools Block – centrally retained items, de-delegation and the funding formula for primary and secondary schools for 2017/18
- Section 4. High Needs Block – High Needs places and top-ups and other central budgets for 2017/18
- Section 5. Early Years Block – centrally retained items and the funding formula for early years settings for 2017/18.
- Summary Summary of the proposals in this paper

List of appendices

- Appendix 1 DSG Block composition 2016/17 and 2017/18
- Appendix 2 Rationale of Formula Working Group for proposing different IDACI weightings (ie Option B)
- Appendix 3 Illustration of school-by-school formula allocations after MFG for Option A and Option B
- Appendix 4 Summary schools formula factor allocations 2017/18 (Options A and B)
- Appendix 5 School Standards and Under-Performing Ethnic Groups Service
- Appendix 6 LAC Placements Service
- Appendix 7 Early Help Service
- Appendix 8 Attendance and Welfare Service
- Appendix 9 High Needs Budget analysis 2017/18
- Appendix 10 Early Years Single Funding Formula – Illustration with 30p per hour for deprivation
- Appendix 11 Early Years Single Funding Formula – Illustration with 35p per hour for deprivation
- Appendix 12 Early Years Single Funding Formula – Illustration with 40p per hour for deprivation

Section 1 – Funding Settlement for Schools Budget 2017/18

Recap from 20th October and 1st December Schools Forum

- 1.1 Schools Forum on 20th October and 1st December received initial reports on the Dedicated Schools Budget for 2017/18. This report provides an update to those two reports following the release of Haringey Council's Schools Funding Settlement by the Education Funding Agency on 20th December 2016 of the indicative Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and pupil data for 2017/18 based on the October 2016 schools census.
- 1.2 The Department for Education is planning substantial changes to the Dedicated Schools Budget, school organisation and Local Authority (LA) responsibilities. These were set out in its stage one consultations on a national schools funding formula, funding high needs and an early years national funding formula. Plans for changes in school organisation and LA responsibilities were set out in the White Paper 'Education Excellence Everywhere'.
- 1.3 In preparation for a National Schools Funding Formula (NSFF) the Education Funding Agency (EFA) carried out a 'rebasings' exercise to reset the three existing blocks of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and to create a new fourth block, the Central Block that would separate out the centrally retained items currently in the Schools Block.
- 1.4 The original intention was to introduce a NSFF from April 2017 but the introduction has been postponed for a year until April 2018. Similarly the plan to begin moving to a formula led High Needs block has been postponed but the rebasing of the block will be reflected in the 2017/18 DSG.
- 1.5 The DfE have provided further details of the NSFF and high needs funding in their second stage of consultations will be the main focus of the Schools Forum meeting on 23rd February 2017, with the Formula Working Group and the High Needs Working Group considering the details beforehand.
- 1.6 A change that will begin in April 2017 is the move to an early years national funding formula.
- 1.7 One of the main proposals of the White Paper, enforced academisation, has been modified but other proposals in the White Paper, such as the removal of local authority responsibility for school improvement, are likely to remain.
- 1.8 The 2017/18 Indicative Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) comprises of three parts:

A. Schools Block (SB)

This is based on the schools block units of funding (SBUF) as published in July 2016 available in schools funding arrangements 2017 to 2018. There is also a continuation of a minimum funding guarantee of minus 1.5% per pupil.

B. Early Years Block (EYB)

This was announced on 1 December 2016. It includes:

- funding for the universal 15 hour entitlement for all 3 and 4 year olds
- funding for the additional 15 hours for 3 and 4 year old children of eligible working parents
- funding for the 15 hour entitlement for disadvantaged 2 year olds
- funding for the year years pupil premium (EYPP), set at the 2016/17 per pupil rate
- funding for the disability access fund (DAF)
- supplementary funding for maintained nursery schools

C. High Needs Block (HNB)

This includes:

- the high needs block baseline based on local authority 2016/17 spend published in July 2016 in schools funding arrangements 2017/18 guidance
- £125 million post-16 budget transferred for high needs places in further education (FE) colleges and charitable and commercial providers
- an additional uplift of £130 million, of which 95.3 million is allocated on the basis of the estimated 2-18 aged population in each authority
- £34.7 million is allocated on the basis of the estimated growth in the 2-18 aged population

1.9 **Table 1** below compares the 2017/18 DSG against the 2016/17 DSG and the estimated rebased 2017/18 DSG as reported to Schools Forum on 20th October 2016. The EFA required all local authorities to carry out a rebasing exercise in July 2016 in preparation for the National Schools Funding Formula. The rebased figures were then incorporated in the Schools Block Unit of Funding (SBUF) for the indicative 2017-18 DSG funding settlement. The EFA then funded all local authorities using this SBUF figure using the October 2016 census.

Table 1 - DSG allocations prior to deductions for academies recoupment and direct funding of high needs places by EFA

	2016/17 DSG	Estimated 2017-18 per SF Report 20/10/16 after DSG Rebasing in July 2016	2017/18 DSG
Pupil Numbers	33,059	33,671	33,467
Schools Block Unit Funding	£5,913	£5,835	£5,835
Schools Block DSG	£195,491,752	£196,478,248	£195,287,860
	£M	£M	£M
Schools Block	195.49	196.48	195.29
Provisional Early Years Block	15.45	18.43	18.45
High Needs Block	31.64	35.34	35.85
Total additions for non block funding	0.05	-	-
Total DSG allocation	242.63	250.25	249.59

1.10 The rebasing exercise means that there is no longer a need to transfer funding from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block and Early Years Block as in previous years as this has been done as part of the rebasing exercise. Each block is expected to set its budget within the allocated funding envelope.

1.11 **Appendix 1** gives details of the the total indicative 2017/18 DSG allocation for each of the blocks. The £15 per pupil statutory and regulatory element of the ESG has now transferred into DSG Schools Block and is included in the SBUF.

1.12 Table 2 explains the move from the 2016/17 DSG to 2017/18 DSG.

Table 2 – Explanation of DSG Movement from 2016/17 to 2017/18

DSG allocations prior to deductions for academies recoupment and direct funding of high needs places by EFA	Schools block	Provisional Early Years Block	High Needs Block allocation	Total additions for non block funding	Total DSG allocation
	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M
2016/17 DSG	195.492	15.453	31.638	0.048	242.631
Rebasing (October 2016)	-2.755		2.842		0.087
Add ESG core funding	0.550				0.550
Add Post 16 funding for High Needs			0.860		0.860
Less funding for Haringey Sixth Form	-0.380				-0.380
Additional Pupil numbers 2017/18	2.381				2.381
Additional HN funding			0.514		0.514
Removal of non-block elements				-0.048	-0.048
Early Years Block increase in 2 Year Old Rate to £5.66		0.180			0.180
Early Years Block ncreased funding for 3 and 4 year olds, including expansion by 15 hours.		2.123			2.123
EY Block: Disability Fund		0.060			0.060
EY Block: Support for Maintained Nursery Schools		0.630			0.630
2017/18 DSG	195.288	18.446	35.854	0.000	249.588

1,13 The EFA also announced a school improvement monitoring and brokering grant from September 2017 on 30th November 2016. It is envisaged each local authority will get a minimum of £50,000 a year, but details will not be known until the summer 2017.

- 1,14 The EFA have published the pupil premium conditions of grant for 2017/18. The rates per pupil for pupil premium in 2017/18 will be maintained at their current rates.
- 1,15 The grant for universal infant free school meals (UIFSM) continues at a meal rate of £2.30 for the 2017/18 academic year. EFA will make further details available in 2017.
- 1.16 The year 7 catch-up premium continues in 2017/18. EFA will confirm the arrangements in early 2017.
- 1.17 The primary PE and sport premium continues in 2017/18. EFA will continue to advise schools on sustainable and effective ways to use the premium. EFA will announce further details in 2017.
- 1.18 Edward Timpson, Minister for vulnerable children and families, wrote to local authorities on 20 December confirming special educational needs and disability (SEND) implementation grant (new burdens) funding of £40m for 2017/18, an increase of £4.2m on 2016/17. The funding is to continue to support transition to the new system for SEND and to support local authorities to make effective plans for this important final year of the transition. Early in 2017, the Department for Education (DfE) will also announce money for wider support, including independent supporters and parent carer forums.
- 1.19 The grant for extended rights to home to school transport grant will continue in 2017-18. EFA will confirm allocations in early 2017.
- 1.20 As in previous years, the EFA will deduct from Haringey's DSG payments Haringey's charges for national copyright licences for 2017/2018.
- 1.21 **RECOMMENDATION 1: Schools Forum notes the available funding in the Schools Funding Settlement announced by the DfE in December 2016.**

Section 2 – Current position on Schools Budget 2016/17

- 2.1 With brought forward balances being depleted and plans for 2017/18 and beyond being dependent on the use of brought forward monies, it is necessary to be clear about how much is available. In June 2016, Schools Forum were advised that the brought forward for 2016/17 was £3.252m, with the vast majority of that in the Early Years Block, accruing from the period when 2 year old funding was paid on a place basis, not a participation basis.
- 2.2 During 2016/17, there are two known pressures which will change the level of carry-forward at year-end. The first is the budget

pressure of £0.915m in the High Needs budget, which was reported to Schools Forum in December 2016. The second is the known, but unquantified impact of continuing to fund 2 year participation at a rate of £6 per hour, rather than the £5.28 which is received through the DSG for 2016/17.

- 2.3 Table 3 below sets out that the brought forward of more than £3m will be less than £2m by the end of 2016/17.

Table 3: Calculation of DSG b/f and c/f figures 2016/17 (excluding recoupment by EFA)

Block (all figures in £'000)	Brought forward 2016/17	In-year budget 2016/17	Forecast spend 2016/17	Forecast carry-forward 2016/17
Schools Block	255	141,300	141,300	-255
High Needs Block	-46	32,623	33,538	961
Early Years Block	3,043	15,454	15,821	-2,676
Total Schools Budget	3,252	189,377	190,659	-1,970

- 2.4 A tension in this position is that the High Needs budget is overspending by nearly £1m and this is offsetting the funding that is earmarked for, principally, the Early Years Block. At present, there does not seem to be a realistic prospect of the High Needs Budget recovering that level of overspend in a single year. This may not be a problem if plans for the Early Years Block are not dependent on spending all of the earmarked brought forward attributable to them: the principal reason for maintaining the underspend has been to maintain funding for 2 year olds at the £6 per hour level as long as possible, which inevitably spreads the cost over a number of years.
- 2.5 While the DfE provides separate blocks of funding and will make them more discrete in future years with the introduction of various national funding mechanisms, the Authority is still able to and is required to manage the Dedicated Schools Grant as a whole.
- 2.5 Schools Forum should note the need for the Authority to set a balanced budget with the DSG and that the overall funding plans must be covered by a combination of brought forward monies and available DSG in 2017/18.
- 2.6 **RECOMMENDATION 2: School Forum notes the likely available brought forward DSG for 2017/18 of £1.970m**

Section 3 – Schools Block 2017/18

3.1 Primary and Secondary Funding Formula 2017/18

- 3.1.1 The Authority is required to complete the Authority Proforma Tool for the 2017/18 formula budgets for primary and secondary schools by

21st January 2017. Final decisions are subject to confirmation by Cabinet on 14th February 2017, but their decision will be informed by those Schools Forum takes on the authority's proposals for de-delegated services (applicable to maintained schools only) and for centrally retained items (applicable to all primary and secondary schools).

- 3.1.2 Final funding for schools will be distributed on the basis of the current funding formula, which includes a Minimum Funding Guarantee (where schools may not lose more than 1.5% of their funding per pupil from 2016/17) and a cap (where schools may only retain 40% of gains beyond 2.5% per pupil). This is subject to one outstanding issue.
- 3.1.3 At Schools Forum on 1st December 2016, two alternative proposals for the formula were considered regarding the weightings to be applied to the deprivation factor, specifically those relating to the IDACI data. Schools Forum did not wish to agree to a change to the formula without some further details about the impact that this would have in 2017/18.
- 3.1.4 At the previous meeting, the paper described how there were two options that were put forward to consider, instead of the unchanged formula. This had been the subject of consultation with all schools. In reality, there was very little difference between the two options; the more important differences were between keeping the formula as it was and changing it.
- 3.1.5 To simplify matters for this paper, the previous "Option 1" has been dropped, meaning that there are illustrations for 2017/18, based on the following:
- **Option A:** This is the formula as it currently stands, unadjusted.
 - **Option B:** This is the adjusted formula, the previous "Option 2". This was proposed by the Formula Working Group and was the subject of consultation.
- 3.1.6 It is worth restating why the Formula Working Group believed that it was appropriate to propose a change to the IDACI deprivation factor. A detailed explanation is in **Appendix 2**, with illustrations of the values in the formula in recent years and the comparison with the proposed values in the National Funding Formula from 2018/19.
- 3.1.7 Changes in the IDACI methodology for the October 2015 census would have adversely affected the formula values for schools with high levels of deprivation in 2016/17, had Schools Forum not agreed to increase the weightings to the IDACI deprivation factors for that year. The DfE recognised that the changed methodology had caused problems for schools (in authorities where weightings had not been changed), so they compensated for this in the IDACI figures for 2016 (ie this had the effect of increasing the amount of deprivation counted). So, Option B

recognises that the DfE has already resolved the problem and if we did not adjust the formula weightings, the formula would have channelled more of the available funding into deprivation factors than previously planned; the problem would have been resolved twice.

- 3.1.8 The formula illustrations are based on a total of **£191.044m** to be distributed, before consideration of any de-delegated items for maintained schools. This is calculated as follows:

Table 4: Basis of calculation of APT formula funding for 2017/18

Schools Block total 2017/18	£195.288m
Less centrally retained items agreed by Schools Forum in December 2016	-£2.060m
Less outstanding decisions for centrally retained items for this meeting	-£2.184m
Available for distribution to schools BEFORE de-delegation	£191.044m

- 3.1.9 Table 4 summarises the amount of funding going through each factor and in total for Options A and B, compared to the final APT for 2016/17, with all formula factors summarised in **Appendix 3**. **Appendix 4** gives detailed school-by-school illustrations of the funding allocation after the application of the Minimum Funding Guarantee, but before de-delegation.

Table 5: Comparison of overall formula factor amounts, 2016/17 final and illustrative 2017/18 for Option A and Option B.

	Option A		Option B		Option B v	Option A	Option B	
	Actual	%age of	16-17	%age of	17-18	Option B v	Option A	
	APT for	pre-	IDACI for	pre-	IDACI for	Option A	v	
	2016/17	MFG	17/18	MFG	17/18	Difference	2016/17	
			APT		APT		2016/17	
Age-Weighted pupil units	140,404	75.7%	138,157	73.6%	140,113	74.7%	-2,247	-291
Deprivation factors (including IDACI)	21,828	11.8%	26,878	14.3%	24,869	13.3%	5,050	3,041
Other formula funding	23,258	12.5%	22,572	12.0%	22,700	12.1%	-685	-558
Total before MFG	185,489	100.0%	187,607	100.0%	187,681	100.0%	2,118	2,192
MFG capping	-2		-90		-90		-89	-88
MFG support	3,958		3,528		3,453		-430	-505
Total after MFG	189,445		191,044		191,044		1,600	1,600
Number of schools needing MFG support	42		59		58			

- 3.1.8 There are some clear conclusions to reach from the illustrations, both in the summary in **Table 5** and in the detailed, school-by-school illustration in **Appendix 4**.
- 3.1.9 There is very little headroom in the settlement for schools. The per pupil Schools Block DSG is based on exactly the same rate as 2016/17. Although there is £1.6m more in the APT, there are 400 more pupils on roll. So, the vast majority of schools have budgets which are driven by the Minimum Funding Guarantee (ie -1.5% per pupil less than 2016/17).
- 3.1.10 Option A distributes £5m more of the formula through deprivation than in 2016/17. This is because of two things: the DfE has adjusted the IDACI data up during 2016 to acknowledge the reduction in IDACI 2015 outcomes; and there is more deprivation registered in the borough as per the October 2016 census.
- 3.1.11 Option B would represent an increase in deprivation from the 2016/17 position because of more deprivation in the October 2016 census, but the DfE adjustment to the IDACI data in 2016 (which Haringey had already adjusted for in January 2016) would be neutralised (ie £2m less through deprivation than Option A).
- 3.1.12 The impact of these formula changes are only being experienced by a small number of schools. Option A has only 13 schools that are not somehow affected by the MFG and Option B has only 14 schools that are not somehow affected by the MFG. When you compare the impact of Option B v Option A, 4 schools would gain more than £10k and 5 schools would lose more than £10k.
- 3.1.13 The National Funding Formula for primary and secondary schools will be a major item for consideration at the Schools Forum meeting on 23rd February 2017.
- 3.1.14 **RECOMMENDATION 3:** Schools Forum notes the impact of the formula on the basis of the illustrated £191.044m through the Authority Proforma Tool.
- 3.1.15 **RECOMMENDATION 4:** Schools Forum decides whether the APT formula for 2017/18 should use IDACI deprivation weightings based on Option A or Option B.

3.2 Centrally Retained Schools Block Budgets.

- 3.2.1 Local authorities may request Forum's permission to top-slice funding from the Schools Block of the DSG. In general, these budgets are capped at the level funded in previous years. The top-slicing occurs before the funding formula is calculated and impacts on maintained

schools, free schools and academies. All state financed schools are therefore eligible to receive the services so funded.

3.2.2 Schools Forum at its last meeting on 1st December 2016 agreed to retain budgets for the following areas:

- a) Growth Fund (£1.1m).
- b) Servicing of Schools Forum (£10k)
- c) Admissions Service (£299.8k)
- d) Governor Support (£130k)
- e) Music and Performing Arts Service (£168k).
- f) Support Costs (£192k).

3.2.3 Schools Forum also noted the deduction of National Copyright Licences from the DSG by the EFA. The indicative charge notified by the EFA is £159,796.28 excluding VAT.

3.2.4 The report to Schools Forum on 20th October also informed members of the removal of the ESG, the transfer of part of it into the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and the extension of de-delegation from maintained schools to cover services previously funded from the ESG.

3.2.5 With the withdrawal of ESG, the Council previously relied on £2.9M of funding which has been used to fund various areas of Children Services across Haringey's Schools and Academies. The vast majority of this lost funding will impact on the General Fund (Council) budget. The Council is requesting back from Schools Forum this 19% of the £2.9M i.e. £550k to help continue delivering some of the basic statutory and regulatory duties. This £550k was transferred into the DSG Schools Block and was rebased as part of the SBUF.

3.2.6 **Statutory and regulatory duties** cover a variety of responsibilities including the duty to appoint a Director of Children's Services, prepare and monitor budgets and financial regulations, provide internal audit, provide elements of human resource support, certain health and safety responsibilities and maintain the Standing Advisory Council on Religious Education. Although some of these duties would diminish as schools convert to academies but others, such as the appointment of a Director of Children Services will remain. Whilst the LA continues to have maintained schools, responsibilities will remain, as will the duty to appoint a Director of Children's Services. The Council proposes to use £378k of this £550k with Schools Forum approval in discharging these statutory and regulatory duties.

3.2.7 The Council also propose to use £172k of this £550k to discharge its statutory duties for the LA Education Welfare Service which are:

- a) to make arrangements to identify children not receiving education (section 436A, Education Act 1996);

- b) send a written notice to a parent whose child of compulsory school age is not receiving suitable education, followed by a school attendance order if they do not comply with the notice (section 437, Education Act 1996); if exercising its power to prosecute a parent for a child's non-attendance (section 446) the local authority must consider whether to apply for an education supervision order (section 447);
- c) publish a code for penalty notices to address poor attendance and administer the penalty notice regime according to the Education (Penalty Notices) (England) Regulations 2007 and subsequent amendments;
- d) improve attendance where schools report absence to them according to the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006;
- e) investigate the whereabouts of pupils who have poor attendance and are at risk of being deleted from the schools' admission register (Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006); and
- f) comply with all its statutory obligations under the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006.

3.2.8 The cost of discharging the above duties at £172k is effectively the cost of 3 full time posts with on-costs (two professional EWOs and one administrative support officer) plus a pro-rata allocation of expenses and overhead costs.

3.2.9 RECOMMENDATION 5: That Forum notes and agree to allocate the full £550k of the transferred ESG funds for the discharge of statutory and regulatory duties of which £172k will be earmarked for statutory Education Welfare Service.

3.2.10 The Council is also seeking to retain funding for the services set out in the following paragraphs.

3.2.11 School Standards (£484k). This budget has supported the evolving agenda for education services, including pump priming the development of school to school support. Continuation of the budget for 2017-18 will support embedding school to school support across all schools and academies. A fuller explanation of this service can be found in **Appendix 5**, which also covers support to under-achieving pupils.

3.2.12 RECOMMENDATION 6: That Forum agree to allocate £484k for School Standards in 2017-18.

3.2.13 **LAC Residential Places (£800k).** As agreed by Forum, support of £1m for the educational costs of residential placements for Looked After Children (LAC) was provided in 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15. In 2015-16 and 2016-17 a reduction in the number of placements reduced the support to £0.8m and this sum is again sought for 2017-18. Supporting information for this bid is set out in **Appendix 6.**

3.2.14 **RECOMMENDATION 7: That Forum agrees to allocate £800k for LAC Residential Places in 2017-18.**

3.2.11 **Early Help (Integrated Working and Family Support) (£350k).** Supporting information for this bid is set out in **Appendix 7.**

3.2.15 **RECOMMENDATION 8: That Forum agrees to allocate £350k for Early Help (Family Support) in 2017-18.**

3.3 De-delegation.

3.3.1 Schools Forum on 1st December 2016 agreed de-delegation of funding for Trade Union Facilities time and the Contingency for Schools in Financial Difficulty. The Council further requests that the following budgets are de-delegated from maintained schools. The values for 2017-18 assume that transitional arrangements will cover the cost of these services for April to August.

3.3.2 **Redundancy Costs (£177.6k for 2017/18).** These are a Local Authority (LA) responsibility but can be passed on to a school where any of the following apply:

- If a school has decided to offer more generous terms than the authority's policy, then it would be reasonable to charge the excess to the school
- If a school is otherwise acting outside the local authority's policy
- Where the school is making staffing reductions which the local authority does not believe are necessary to either set a balanced budget or meet the conditions of a licensed deficit
- Where staffing reductions arise from a deficit caused by factors within the school's control
- Where the school has excess surplus balances and no agreed plan to use these
- Where a school has refused to engage with the local authority's redeployment policy.

- 3.3.3 The Council wishes to retain this budget so it can continue to discharge its statutory responsibility and aid those schools most affected by the financial pressures faced by schools. The de-delegation value based on 2017/18 pupil numbers would be £7.10 per pupil in 2017-18
- 3.3.4 **RECOMMENDATIONS 9 & 10: That maintained school members agree de-delegation for redundancy costs.**
- 3.3.5 **Attendance and Welfare Service (£122k for 2017/18).**
- 3.3.6 The three future roles for LAs envisaged in the White Paper 'Education Excellence Everywhere' are:
- a. Ensuring every child has a school place.
 - b. Ensuring the needs of vulnerable pupils are met.
 - c. Acting as champions for all parents and families.
- 3.3.7 The Attendance and Welfare Service plays an important role in ensuring the needs of vulnerable children are met and the Council wishes to secure the continuation of this service through de-delegation. A description of the service can be found in **Appendix 8**.
- 3.3.8 Based on 2017/18 pupil numbers, the cost of de-delegation would be £4.87 per pupil in 2017/18.
- 3.3.9 **RECOMMENDATIONS 11 &12: That maintained school members agree de-delegation for the Attendance and Welfare Service.**
- 3.3.8 **Appendix 5** sets out details on Underperforming Ethnic Minority Groups cost and it is recommended that the de-delegation of £0.612m is agreed. This would be done, as in previous years, on the basis of prior attainment data. The de-delegation would be on the same basis as previous years: using low prior attainment units, with a higher weighting for primary than secondary. This would mean that the cost for each maintained primary school would be £137.39 per prior attainment unit and for each maintained secondary school would be £85.86 per prior attainment unit.
- 3.3.10 **RECOMMENDATIONS 13 & 14: That maintained school members agree de-delegation for Support to Underperforming Ethnic Minority Groups.**

Section 4 High Needs Block

- 4.1 A detailed report on the High Needs Budget was presented to Schools Forum in December 2016 which forecasted an in-year overspend for 2016/17 of £0.915m. After taking account the deficit brought forward

of £46k, this pointed to a cumulative overspend of £0.960m at the end of 2016/17.

- 4.2 In previous years, the High Needs Budget has needed support from the Schools Block to balance. The rebasing of the DSG in July 2016, as reported to Schools Forum in October 2016, meant that historic patterns of transfer were confirmed. So, the High Needs Block of £35.854m reflects past transfers. Moreover, this includes £0.521m of additional funding distributed to all authorities for High Needs. The only outstanding issue on the level of High Needs Block for 2017/18 is whether the Authority's proposals to change the number of (£10k) places at the Octagon (-4) and at Heartlands (+36) is agreed by the DfE.
- 4.3 The forecast presented to Schools Forum in December 2016 is the basis for the initial High Needs Budget for 2017/18. An updated version of this, explaining the components of the proposed High Needs Budget for 2017/18 are set out in **Appendix 9**.
- 4.4 Budgets have been taken at their 2016/17 level, except for the main top-up and independent special school budgets where the 2016/17 forecast has been used. Also, the Bring in Fund for 2016/17 was used to meet the High Needs Place costs at the provision at Heartlands, so this cost has been transferred to the places budget. The SEN Contingency has been adjusted down by £47k to ensure that the overall budget matches the HN Block.
- 4.5 There are risks associated with this budget as it stands.
 - Much more detailed analysis is needed of the top-up budgets and independent special school budgets to assess the current commitments, future rates, future placements and any leavers.
 - Further consideration of the measures necessary to contain expenditure, including spending to save, is needed to reduce commitments in the medium-long term. Although a comprehensive plan of action has been drawn up to address this forecast overspend implementation has been slow and budget pressures continue to escalate on the High Needs Block.
- 4.6 The impact of these risks is that there is a real danger that the High Needs Budget will again need to call on under-spent DSG. This is not a sustainable situation and may come into practical conflict with the policy aspirations for the Early Years Block. Nonetheless, the underlying principle continues to be that the High Needs Block would aim to repay its overspending from previous years and reach a more sustainable budget position with 2017/18 being the 2nd of 3 years. The plans of the Early Years Service (explained in Section 5) are to use up to £0.9m of brought forward DSG. Section 2 indicated there was £1.970m net carry forward expected to be available in 2017/18. This

leaves a buffer of around £1m if the High Needs Budget were to take until Year 3 to get to a sustainable position with all overspends repaid. The aim, however, would be for the High Needs Budget to operate within the indicated amount for 2017/18.

- 4.7 **RECOMENDATION 15: That Schools Forum notes and comments on the proposed budget for the High Needs Block.**

Section 5 Early Years Block

5.1 Introduction.

5.1.1 The government has introduced a new national funding formula for early years which will require Haringey Council, along with all other local authorities, to make changes to the way it funds the free early education entitlement from April 2017. There are a number of elements to the new arrangements including the introduction of a high pass through measure, a universal hourly base rate, new designations of supplements and a separate stream of funding for nursery schools for the next two years.

5.1.2 The changes constitute a fundamental reshaping of early years funding and are being introduced at pace by central government to ensure that the 30 hours free entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds can be delivered from September 2017. There are implications for all early years settings in the borough whether maintained or in the private, voluntary and independent sector. The Council's Early Help Commissioning Team is continuing to work closely with all early years providers to support them to develop plans for the long term sustainability of all provision in the borough. The Team is working particularly closely with the maintained sector, recognising the particular challenges faced by settings.

5.1.3 In December 2016, the Department for Education (DfE) confirmed the 2017-18 early years block allocation for Haringey as £18.450m

5.2 Pass through measure

5.2.1 A significant feature of the new arrangements for early years funding is the introduction of a high pass through measure, which means that Local Authorities will be required to pass through 93% of all funding received in the Early Years Block of our Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) directly to settings from April 2017, rising to 95% from April 2018. This means that the amount of DSG the Council can retain centrally of the 2017/18 funding for 3 and 4 year olds has been capped and will stand at £1.049m in 2017/2018 and £0.823m in 2018/2019.

5.2.2 The DfE has indicated that the non passed through funding should be used to support the additional burdens on local authorities arising from

the introduction of the 30 hours funded entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds with working parents and to meet any other statutory requirements.

5.2.3 As a consequence, the Council will no longer have enough funding available to provide a childcare subsidy to the borough's eight maintained childcare settings, which include three nursery schools, as previously and have had to reprofile proposals for use of the non passed through funding. The Council's proposals for use of the centrally retained funding for early years identify some funding for child care subsidy available from 2017/2018 and work is being done with each of the maintained settings to identify where it needs to be deployed. The details are set out in the table below:

5.2.4 Tables 6 and 7 below show the profile of Haringey's centrally retained funding for 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 and the year-on-year variations

Table 6. Comparing Centrally held funding allocation for 2016-17 and 2017-18

Item	Centrally Held 2016-17 (£)	Centrally Held 2017-18 (£)	Year-on-year variation (£)	Year-on-year % change
Childcare Subsidy	1,427,000	0	-1,427,000	-100.0%
Early Years Quality Team ⁹	334,300	441,373	107,073	32.0%
EH Commissioning ¹⁰	55,700	170,357	114,657	205.8%
Overheads	15,900	15,900	0	0.0%
TU Representation	18,000	18,000	0	0.0%
Head of Standards ¹¹	73,000	0	-73,000	-100.0%
Contingency	400	403,527	403,127	
	1,924,300	1,049,157	-875,143	

Table 7. Comparing Centrally held funding allocation for 2018-19 with 2017-18

Item	Centrally Held 2018-19 (£)	Year-on-year variation from 2017-18 (£)	Year-on-year % change
Childcare Subsidy	0	0	
Early Years Quality Team ⁹	445,787	4,414	1.0%
EH Commissioning ¹⁰	172,061	1,704	1.0%
Overheads	15,900	0	
TU Representation	18,000	0	0.0%
Head of Standards ¹¹	0	0	
Contingency	171,101	-232,426	
	822,848	-226,309	

5.2.4 RECOMMENDATION 16: To agree to the use of centrally retained funds for 2017/18:

- a. Early Years Quality Team (£441k)
- b. Early Years Commissioning Team (£170k)
- c. Support Services – the EY component of central support overheads attributed to all blocks (£16k)
- d. Trade Union Representation – the EY component as for maintained schools (£18k)
- e. Contingency (£404k) – A recognition that the expansion of 3 and 4 year old provision means that there will also be more vulnerable children with additional needs and some provision is necessary until it is clear what needs these children will have.

5.3 Universal Hourly base rate

5.3.1 One effect of the government’s proposals will be the introduction of a higher hourly base rate for all providers of the free entitlement and the 30-hour extended entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds, including nursery schools. The hourly base rate is calculated using the total amount of funding to be passed through, less funding for supplements which has been limited in two ways, as set out in Section 5.4 below. As the amount of funding agreed for supplements will be subject to consultation currently underway, the Council has modelled the impact on the universal hourly base rate of adopting three different options for allocating supplements (deprivation and quality). In effect, the higher the amount allocated for supplements, the lower the increase to the hourly base rate is, in a range from an additional 4p per hour to an additional 14p per hour. This is illustrated in Table 8 below, with more details in Appendices 10-12.

Table 8. The impact of different options for allocating supplements on Universal Base Rate payable to providers

Proposed Options	Option 1.1	Option 1.2	Option 1.3
Proposed Deprivation funding rate (£/hr)	0.30	0.35	0.40
Distribution of supplement funding			
	£	£	£
Total Funding available for all supplements	1,393,880	1,393,880	1,393,880
Less: Funding pot for Quality supplement (System Leadership)	(75,900)	(75,900)	(75,900)
Funding available for other supplements	1,317,980	1,317,980	1,317,980
Funding allocated for Deprivation	(891,765)	(1,040,393)	(1,189,020)
Funding available for proposed Base rate top up	426,215	277,588	128,960
Total funded hours	2,972,550	2,972,550	2,972,550
Proposed Base rate top up (£/hr)	0.14	0.09	0.04

Proposed Universal Base Rate as a result of top up (£/hr)	4.88	4.83	4.78
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5.3.2 There will also be a higher hourly rate for the Local Authority for the delivery of the 2 year old free entitlement which will be set at £5.66 per hour from April 2017. Schools' Forum has previously agreed with the Council's proposal to top up the hourly rate for providers of the 2 year old programme to £6 per hour using money held over from the introduction of the 2 year old programme when funding was based on the places available for children rather than the participation of children in the programme. As this pot of funding will be available only for a short time, it is proposed to taper and withdraw the top up over the next two years so that by 2019/2020 there is no additional top up available to providers of the free 2 year old entitlement and funding will be based on the nationally set hourly rate of £5.66 per hour.

5.4 Supplements

5.4.1 A further change being introduced is a limit on the amount of the DSG Early Years allocation that the council can pay out to providers as supplements from the £5.66 per hour funding. The council will be able to pay providers, on top of the base rate as noted above. Supplements are limited to three areas – deprivation, quality, flexibility and English as an additional language (EAL) – and cannot exceed the DfE cap of 52p per hour of child care funding. Locally, it has been proposed that supplements are limited to deprivation and quality on the basis that flexibility will be a feature of all child care provision in the new arrangements.

5.4.2 For deprivation, the proposal is that the deprivation supplement follows the child and whilst being paid to the setting, is not driven by the characteristics or location of the setting. The criteria for deprivation supplement are formed of two elements. First, where the child lives in designated postcodes a deprivation supplement will be attracted based on IDACI metric. Second, where the child is eligible for Free School Meals, a deprivation supplement will be attracted. This means that some children in a setting may attract supplement whilst others may not. The supplement for 2017/2018 will be calculated based on the profile of children in settings in 2016/2017 and an amount allocated to the funding available for supplements which will then be distributed based on the actual profile of children in settings during 2017/2018. Tables 4, 5 and 6 below provides more detail on how the pot of deprivation funding created from the £0.30, £0.35, £0.40 out of the £0.52 available for supplements will be allocated using the IDACI or FSM metrics and weighted banding within the borough. The weighting implies that any child whose postcode is located in a highly deprived area as defined by the IDACI statistic will be placed in Quartile 1 (Q1)

and attract the highest weighting and highest amount of funding. A child who receives FSM will all attract funding.

5.4.3 For quality, the proposal is to build sector led quality improvement through the establishment of a fixed, separate pot to be allocated amongst high quality providers to support system leadership.

5.4.4 The Schools' Forum is asked to agree the recommendations with regard to the availability and level of funding for supplements, within the limits set by the DfE.

5.4.5 **RECOMMENDATION 17: To advise on the proposed formula for 3 and 4 year olds, which is the subject of consultation with settings, prior to final decision at Cabinet on 14th February 2017.**

5.5 Funding for nursery schools

5.5.1 The government has recognised the unique challenges for nursery schools across the country and has allocated Haringey a separate stream of funding of £628k, to be shared across Pembury, Rowland Hill and Woodlands Park nursery schools, as part of the funding allocation for 2017/18. The level of funding has been calculated by the DfE and is intended to support the sustainability of the three nursery schools. It is noted that it is a reduction from the £712k of additional funding currently being shared between the three nursery schools as part of current funding arrangements.

5.5.2 The Government has also set out its commitment to undertake further consultation on the future of nursery schools sometime in early 2017 and we believe this will provide us with a greater sense of the national view on support and funding for nursery schools in the longer term.

5.6 Use of Carry forward Early Years funding

Two year olds funding per hour.

5.6.1 As noted above, the hourly rate for the two year old funded entitlement is currently £6 per hour, a rate agreed by Schools' Forum on the basis that funding was available to cover the top up from the £5.28 per hour available from DfE.

5.6.2 It is proposed that the held over funding is used to fund the top up for 2017/2018 for 2 year olds, to ameliorate any issues in making the transition to the new arrangements and to provide a breathing space for the pressures on the High Needs Block. The DfE rate has increased to £5.66 per hour for 2 year olds, so the cost of funding this difference has narrowed to £0.188m, which would be the call on the carried forward DSG.

5.6.3 RECOMMENDATION 18: To advise on the proposed continued use of brought forward monies to pay providers £6 per hour for 2 year old children.

Childcare Subsidy

5.6.3 Officers are working with settings which currently receive support for childcare subsidy. Clearly, the pass-through requirements for 2017/18 and subsequent years create difficulties in providing sustainable funding through the DSG for childcare. In principle, settings are being asked for business cases to establish a transition plan to phase out the subsidy by the start of the autumn term 2017. There are still many business cases to receive and consider, so it is difficult to identify yet what the final total cost of this will be.

5.6.4 This matter will be discussed further with the Early Years Working Group, and no more than necessary will be allocated to meet the principles agreed. It is likely that up to £0.7m may be required to manage the transition and some call on the brought forward DSG earmarked for Early Years would have to be made.

5.6.7 Schools' Forum's endorsement of the use of these brought forward monies (up to £0.9m) is sought.

5.6.8 RECOMMENDATION 19: To agree to the use of up to £0.7m from brought forward DSG to meet the transitional needs of individual settings as they manage the loss of childcare subsidy.

5.7 Summary of Early Years proposals and decisions sought for 2017/18.

5.7.1 The summary proposals for the Early Years budget for 2017/18 are as set out in Table 9.

Table 9: Summary of proposed Early Years Budget for 2017/18 and funding source

Funding Element	Funding Amount 2017-18	Spending proposal	Proposed Budget 2017-18
	(£)		(£)
3 & 4 YO 15 hours Free Entitlement	12,931	3 & 4 Year olds base rates	12,545
3 & 4YO additional 15 hours funding	2,057	3 & 4Year olds supplements	1,394
		Centrally Retained budgets	1,049
2 Year Old Programme ⁵	2,599	2 Year Olds Programme	2,787

Funding Element	Funding Amount 2017-18	Spending proposal	Proposed Budget 2017-18
EYPP ⁶	175	EYPP ⁶	175
Supplementary funding for Maintained Nursery Schools (MNS)	628	Supplementary funding for Maintained Nursery Schools (MNS)	628
		Provision for transitional withdrawal of Childcare Subsidy	700
Planned use of b/f DSG	888		
Total EY Funding 2017/18	19,278	Total EY Funding 2017/18	19,278

Overall Conclusion

The proposals in this paper, if agreed as necessary, would result in the following budgets for 2017/18.

Block	Estimated brought forward DSG 2017/18	DSG funding 2017/18	Proposed budgets 2017/18	Estimated carry forward DSG 2017/18
Schools Block	255	195,288	195,288	-255
High Needs	-961	35,854	35,854	961
Early Years	2,676	18,446	19,278	-1,844
Total	1,970	249,588	250,420	-1,138

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Appendix 1

Summary of Dedicated Schools Grant 2016/17 and 2017/18

A. DSG Schools Block	2016-17 DSG allocations	2017-18 DSG allocations
Schools Block unit of funding (SBUF)	£5,913.42	£5,835.24
Schools Block pupil numbers (headcount) *	33,059	33,467
	£M	£M
Schools Block	195.49	195.29
<i>Of which ESG</i>		0.55
NRA cash adjustment	0.00	
Total Schools Block before recoupment	195.49	195.29

B. DSG Provisional Early Years Block	2016-17 DSG allocations	2017-18 DSG allocations
Early Years Block 3 & 4 year old unit of funding (EYBUF)	£5,345.46	
Early Years Block 3 & 4 year old pupil numbers (FTE)	2,405	
	£M	£M
Early years universal entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds	12.86	12.93
Early years additional entitlement for 3 and 4 year old children of eligible working parents		2.06
Early Years Block 2yo annual rates	£5,016.00	
Early Years Block 2 year old pupil numbers (FTE)	483	
	£M	£M
Early years entitlement funding for disadvantaged 2 year olds	2.42	2.60
Indicative early years pupil premium	0.17	0.17
Illustrative allocation- Early years supplementary funding for maintained nursery school		0.63
Illustrative allocation for Early years Disability Access Fund		0.06
Total Provisional Early Years Block	15.45	18.45

C. DSG High Needs Block	2016-17 DSG allocations	2017-18 DSG allocations
	£M	£M
High Needs Block before deductions	31.64	35.85
D. DSG non block additions	2016-17 DSG allocations	2017-18 DSG allocations
	£M	£M
Funding for Induction for newly qualified teachers	0.05	
Additions for cash floor	0.00	0.00
Non Block additions	0.05	0.00
TOTAL DSG ALLOCATION	242.63	247.43

Appendix 2

Rationale for proposing an Option B to amend the deprivation weightings in the formula for primary and secondary schools

A proportion of the Dedicated Schools Grant is distributed through IDACI codes. There are 6 bands from most deprived (band 6) to the least. Schools receive an amount of money for each child classed within that band: eg In 2015 a primary school child in band 6 would receive £516. This isn't additional money brought into Haringey but how we choose to distribute the overall total. The total distributed through this factor is shown in the table below and following a rise in 2014/15 has been kept at around £12m.

The IDACI dataset is updated every five years by the Department for Communities and Local Government. The most recent update to the dataset in 2015, which impacted on school budgets for 2016/17 financial year, showed a markedly different distribution to the previous 2010 dataset. This would have had serious implications for schools with a high number of the most disadvantaged children. eg in 2015/16 the DfE considered 8,661 Haringey children in Band 5 but this dropped to 1,234 under the new data.

The data only came through in December 2015 and the working group had only a few weeks to solve this issue. The School's Forum Finance Working Party adapted the amounts paid within each band to avoid schools facing budget cuts. These changes were large eg a secondary pupil in Band 6 saw an increase from £904 to £1,567 however the overall effect was to maintain the total IDACI share at £12.9M and to avoid turbulence in individual school's budgets. There was no logical reason for the actual amounts for each band – they were not costed, but calculated to ensure no school took a heavy budget cut.

The DfE recognised that the 2015 data update created unexpected and unhelpful turbulence in budgets. The DfE considered the concerns raised by local authorities and views expressed elsewhere, and therefore decided to update the IDACI banding methodology to return the IDACI bands to a roughly similar levels (in terms of the proportion of pupils in each band) as in 2015/16.

In light of this new data the School's Forum Finance Working Party needed to recalculate the individual amounts distributed to maintain our proportion distributed through IDACI. For simplicity, it suggested that if we reduce all the new amounts distributed through IDACI bands by 15% then this will return us to the positions of the previous years. This would minimise any budget turbulence for individual schools and maintains our IDACI distribution at £12.9M. It was not cutting the proportion of funding spent through this formula. It was maintaining it.

If we accept the proposal to distribute monies using the new data set (returned to 2015/16 proportions) and the old figures produced in 2016/17

we will be reducing the amount available to all schools through basic funding and creating the budget turbulence that the working party were asked and agreed to avoid.

In the longer term, the DfE have provided indicative formula values for the new National Funding Formula which will begin to drive school budgets from April 2018. Although deprivation factors will remain high (with more funding planned through free school meals than Haringey currently distributes), but the values for IDACI are much less.

Primary IDACI per pupil						
Band	14/15 (£)	15/16 (£)	16/17 (£)	Option A 17/18 (£)	Option B 17/18 (£)	NFF 18/19 (£)
1	144	145	252	244	210	200
2	176	177	308	298	257	240
3	224	226	392	380	327	360
4	288	290	503	488	421	360
5	352	355	615	596	514	420
6	513	516	895	867	704	575
Secondary IDACI per pupil						
Band	14/15 (£)	15/16 (£)	16/17 (£)	Option A 17/18 (£)	Option B 17/18 (£)	NFF 18/19 (£)
1	252	254	438	424	370	290
2	308	311	539	522	445	390
3	392	395	686	664	579	515
4	505	508	881	854	736	515
5	617	621	1,077	1,044	900	600
6	897	904	1,567	1,519	1,140	810
Total Funded through IDACI						
All bands	£8.96m	£12.62m	£12.90m	£15.02m	£12.84m	£10.40m

Summary of formula factors 2016/17 and 2017/18 (Options A and B) and MFG impact.

Factor	Actual APT for 2016/17	Option A	Option B	Option A v 2016/17	Option B v 2016/17	Option B v Option A Difference
		16-17 IDACI for 17/18 APT	17-18 IDACI for 17/18 APT			
AWPU	140,404	138,157	140,113	-2,247	-291	1,956
Deprivation	21,828	26,878	24,869	5,050	3,041	-2,009
Other pupil led	3,685	3,557	3,607	-128	-78	50
Attainment	6,090	5,435	5,512	-655	-578	77
Lump sums	10,880	10,880	10,880			
Split sites	120	120	120			
Rates	2,102	2,580	2,580	478	478	
Sixth Form funding from APT	381			-381	-381	
MFG capping	-2	-90	-90	-89	-88	1
MFG support	3,958	3,528	3,453	-430	-505	-75
Total after MFG	189,445	191,044	191,044	1,600	1,600	

Impact of MFG on the formula illustrations

	Actual APT for 2016/17	Option A 16-17 IDACI for 17/18 APT	Option B 17-18 IDACI for 17/18 APT
MFG CAPPED. Number of schools whose budget is capped by the Minimum Funding Guarantee (ie only 40% of any gains beyond 2.5% increase per pupil)	1	4	4
NO MFG. Number of schools whose formula budget is unaffected by capping or support from the MFG.	35	13	14
MFG SUPPORTED. Number of schools whose formula budget was increased so that they were no worse than -1.5% per pupil on 2016/17.	42	59	58
TOTAL Total number of schools (Haringey Sixth Form no longer part of APT)	78	77	77

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Comparison of Option A v Option B

Appendix 4

LAESTAB	School Name (All figs in £'000)	2016/17 APT	Option A (After MFG)	Option B (After MFG)	Option A v 2016/17	Option B v 2016/17	Difference B - A
	TOTAL	188,898	191,044	191,044	2,146	2,146	
3092002	Belmont Junior School	1,119	1,112	1,112	-6	-6	
3092003	Belmont Infant School	969	949	949	-21	-21	
3092004	Bounds Green Junior School	1,347	1,357	1,357	9	9	
3092005	Bounds Green Infant School	971	1,099	1,099	127	127	
3092008	Campsbourne Junior School	1,148	1,158	1,158	10	10	
3092009	Campsbourne Infant School	939	914	914	-25	-25	
3092015	The Devonshire Hill Nursery & Primary School	2,157	2,105	2,105	-52	-52	
3092020	Earlsmead Primary School	2,248	2,181	2,181	-67	-67	
3092022	Highgate Primary School	1,748	1,766	1,766	18	18	
3092025	Lancasterian Primary School	2,277	2,223	2,223	-54	-54	
3092029	Coldfall Primary	2,669	2,651	2,651	-18	-18	
3092031	Tetherdown Primary	1,834	1,770	1,770	-65	-65	
3092041	Rokesly Junior	1,624	1,615	1,615	-9	-9	
3092042	Rokesly Infant School	1,299	1,254	1,254	-44	-44	
3092045	South Haringay Junior School	1,264	1,240	1,240	-24	-24	
3092046	South Haringay Infant School & Nursery	1,035	1,004	1,004	-31	-31	
3092047	Stamford Hill Primary School	1,153	1,100	1,100	-54	-54	
3092051	West Green Primary School	1,111	1,102	1,102	-9	-9	
3092057	Tiverton Primary School	2,087	1,928	1,928	-158	-158	
3092058	Coleridge Primary	3,630	3,477	3,477	-154	-154	
3092062	Welbourne Primary	2,839	2,852	2,852	13	13	
3092063	Lea Valley Primary School	2,253	2,242	2,242	-11	-11	
3092065	Ferry Lane Primary School	1,070	1,077	1,077	7	7	
3092072	Rhodes Avenue Primary	2,397	2,479	2,480	81	83	2
3092075	Crowland Primary School	2,018	2,063	2,063	45	45	
3092076	Weston Park Primary School	1,294	1,258	1,258	-36	-36	
3092077	The Willow Primary School	2,137	2,075	2,075	-62	-62	
3092078	Alexandra Primary School	1,836	1,920	1,920	85	85	

Comparison of Option A v Option B

Appendix 4

LAESTAB	School Name (All figs in £'000)	2016/17 APT	Option A (After MFG)	Option B (After MFG)	Option A v 2016/17	Option B v 2016/17	Difference B - A
3092079	Stroud Green Primary	1,848	1,706	1,706	-142	-142	
3092080	Earlham Primary School	2,054	2,023	2,023	-31	-31	
3092082	Lordship Lane Primary School	3,119	3,043	3,043	-76	-76	
3092083	Bruce Grove Primary School	2,129	2,040	2,040	-88	-88	
3092084	Risley Avenue Primary School	3,114	3,085	3,085	-29	-29	
3092085	Muswell Hill Primary School	1,795	1,801	1,801	6	6	
3092088	Seven Sisters Primary	2,355	2,137	2,137	-218	-218	
3093000	St Aidan's VC Primary School	990	1,008	1,008	17	17	
3093001	The Mulberry Primary School	3,222	3,205	3,205	-17	-17	
3093302	St Michael's Primary - N6	1,756	1,695	1,714	-61	-42	19
3093303	St James C of E Primary	1,130	1,123	1,123	-7	-7	
3093306	St Mary's CE Primary School	2,428	2,463	2,463	35	35	
3093500	Our Lady of Muswell Catholic Primary School	1,848	1,815	1,815	-33	-33	
3093501	St Francis de Sales Catholic Infant & Junior School	1,793	1,791	1,791	-2	-2	
3093502	St Ignatius RC Primary School	1,917	1,877	1,877	-40	-40	
3093503	St Mary's RC Junior School	1,179	1,184	1,181	5	2	-3
3093504	St Paul's Catholic Primary School	1,059	1,087	1,086	28	27	
3093505	St Mary's RC Infant School	992	995	993	3		-2
3093506	St Peter In Chains RC Infant School	879	852	852	-27	-27	
3093507	St Francis de Sales Catholic Infant & Junior School	1,449	1,402	1,402	-47	-47	
3093508	St Martin of Porres RC Primary School	992	955	959	-36	-33	3
3093509	St Gildas' Catholic Junior School	1,111	1,088	1,093	-23	-17	5
3093510	St John Vianney Catholic Primary	1,096	1,105	1,105	9	9	
3093511	Chestnuts Primary School	2,034	2,023	2,023	-11	-11	
3093512	North Harringay Primary School	2,072	2,004	2,004	-68	-68	
3094029	Hornsey Girls School	5,211	4,969	4,961	-242	-250	-8
3094030	Highgate Wood School	7,538	7,656	7,680	118	142	24
3094031	Northumberland Park Community School	7,909	7,707	7,657	-202	-252	-50
3094032	Fortismere School	7,107	7,454	7,530	347	423	76

Comparison of Option A v Option B

Appendix 4

LAESTAB	School Name (All figs in £'000)	2016/17 APT	Option A (After MFG)	Option B (After MFG)	Option A v 2016/17	Option B v 2016/17	Difference B - A
3094033	Gladesmore Community School	9,156	9,130	9,090	-26	-66	-40
3094037	Park View	7,613	7,819	7,793	205	180	-25
3092011	Eden Primary	807	903	903	97	97	
3092012	Brook House Primary School	1,398	1,940	1,937	542	539	-3
3092016	Harris Primary Academy Coleraine Park	2,061	2,121	2,121	60	60	
3092021	Harris Primary Academy Philip Lane	2,078	1,987	1,987	-91	-91	
3092028	Noel Park Primary School	2,673	2,705	2,705	32	32	
3092030	Trinity Primary Academy	2,100	2,107	2,107	7	7	
3092037	Holy Trinity CE Primary School	1,062	1,067	1,067	5	5	
3093300	St Paul's & All Hallows Infant School	912	845	845	-67	-67	
3093304	St Ann's CE Primary School	1,053	1,011	1,009	-42	-44	-2
3093307	St Michael's CE Primary School	1,099	998	998	-102	-102	
3093308	St Paul's and All Hallows CE Junior Scho	1,200	1,165	1,162	-35	-38	-3
3094001	Tottenham UTC	355	227	227	-128	-129	-1
3094034	Woodside High School	6,356	6,797	6,797	441	441	
3094036	Alexandra Park School	6,635	6,646	6,690	11	55	44
3094703	St Thomas More Catholic School	6,033	6,488	6,488	455	455	
3094705	Heartlands High School	7,431	7,624	7,624	193	193	
3096905	Greig City Academy	6,423	6,468	6,449	45	26	-20
3094000	Harris Academy Tottenham	1,851	3,732	3,714	1,881	1,864	-17
	Haringey Sixth Form (to be funded via EFA)	381			-381	-381	

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Appendix 5

School Improvement Centrally Retained and De-Delegated Budgets.**1 School quality assurance: centrally retained and de-delegated budgets.**

1. The quality assurance function for maintained schools in Haringey remains a statutory role for the local authority (LA). That role is partly funded by the government through a per-pupil allocation to local authorities called the education service grant (ESG). The government has however announced that this grant will end in September 2017, and consultation on proposed changes to the statutory roles, powers and functions of local authorities in education and school improvement is expected in January 2017. Although the government has dropped some proposals from its previous White Paper “Educational Excellence Everywhere”, DfE officials have confirmed that it still plans to cease funding LAs’ role in school improvement.

1.1 In Haringey, we have developed this function to broaden the offer to schools and drive school improvement. The offer covers the spectrum of activities from statutory intervention through to challenge and support, underpinned by rigorous data analysis and partnership engagement with schools. This service is proving successful, with over 95 per cent of Haringey schools judged to be good or outstanding. School improvement advisors work alongside headteachers, school leaders, governors, academy sponsors and college principals to share and celebrate success and drive improvement.

1.2 The local authority continues to promote and develop strategic school to school support through individual commissions and area network arrangements. Continuing to develop a sector led improvement model is an increasingly urgent and vital task given the imminent cessation of the ESG and the expected abolition of Schools Forum after the introduction of the national funding formula. The need to both sustain the recent successes of school improvement in Haringey and to agree and establish a new, politically and financially sustainable model of school improvement for the future underpins the rationale for retaining funds from the DSG.

2 Statutory mandatory service elements and functions.

2. The mandatory quality assurance functions of LAs relating to maintained settings and schools are as follows:

- ensuring all school in its area are quality assured, and that schools that are at risk of requiring support and challenge in order to remain good or better (note that this is available for academies, as the LA remains responsible for assuring that all children in its area have access to a good or better school under the School Standards and Framework Act, 1998;

- challenging and intervening in all schools where children are underperforming compared with their peers and where the quality of education is not good enough;
- monitoring teacher assessment of year 2 at key stage 1 and of year 6 writing at key stage 2, by arranging visits to 25 per cent of schools and securing compliance with the arrangements for statutory assessments, operating a rota system for schools;
- ensuring the safety of pupils and staff; and
- monitoring ks2 national curriculum test arrangements for Year 6 and Phonics Screening for year 1.

2.1 In Haringey, each school receives an allocation of time from a school improvement adviser based on the level of concern, both from Ofsted and other intelligence, including data analysis, governance and leadership. This ranges from 'keeping in touch' meetings on a termly basis, to more robust targeted intervention for underperforming schools. Assessment monitoring is done annually as set out in government regulations and statutory guidance.

3 Non-mandatory services (traded)

3. The following services are available to all schools on a traded basis:

- a continuous professional development programme to help teachers implement national changes to the curriculum and assessment in 2016-2017;
- Safeguarding training or review: check of SCR, safeguarding audit, policy, safer recruitment, testing out pupils' feelings of safety
- Support for/ review of key documentation: SEF/ SDP/ achievement, behaviour + attendance data/ school policies
- Target setting / Assessment/ Data analysis including Raise and FFT
- Preparation for inspection / whole school or focused reviews on all areas subject to Ofsted inspection: outcomes, leadership, teaching and assessment, personal development and welfare
- Joint scrutiny/SEF: work sampling, observations, interviews with staff, governors and pupils
- Training or guidance for leaders/ aspiring leaders
- Training for Governors on holding the school to account
- Curriculum review
- T+L training/ commissioning/ Teacher coaching
- Website compliance
- Support for emerging national or local priorities e.g. Prevent/ Life after levels
- Celebration events to showcase excellence and celebrate achievement.

4 Proposed budget allocation 2017/18

4. The service budget is distributed across the core budget, strategic intervention education services, support to under- performing ethnic minority

groups and a balance from the DSG for initiatives such as the network learning communities.

4.1 The budget is proposed to be allocated from:

£26,000 core funding from the council;

£237,500 in traded services income;

£612,000 De-delegated for support to underperforming ethnic minority groups; and

£566,000 (£484k Schools Block) to support strategic support and intervention.

Total £1,441,500.

5 Planned expenditure in financial year 2017-18 from the DSG and trading:

description	amount
Salaries, including: 1 x AD, 1 x PA, 5 X SIAs, 1 x P&D and administrative support and supplies and services. Data analysis functions.	£888,000
NLC funding and new initiatives School to School initiatives	£250,000
Executive head functions-existing and proposed	£60,000
Brokered support for S2S support	£50,000
Data analysis to inform the post 16, early years / foundation stage and NCL priorities	£25,000
Head and deputy head teacher conferences subsidy	£6,000
Development of resource packs through the 'school experts' working groups	£10,000
School to school special / secondary	£20,000
Head teacher and leadership team secondments - leadership recruitment across NLCs	£30,000
Meeting emerging national priorities for 2017-2018	£30,000
Additional capacity for SIA intervention	£72,500
total	£1,441,500

6 Risk and uncertainty posed by cessation of ESG

6.1. While the government has said it plans to transfer a small element (£550k) of ESG to the DSG in the next financial year to help fund remaining "statutory and regulatory functions", there is still no clarity as to precisely which functions it will fund. It may be therefore, that the local authority will have to return to Schools Forum to propose a change in the above planned expenditure to help ensure that other services such as Education Welfare remain viable. Given the increasing pressure on schools' own budgets, it is expected that any proposed changes will be on how the total sum sought from Schools Forum will be used rather than any increase in that sum.

7 Risk of reduced funding from the DSG

7.1. If Schools Forum decides to reduce the funding it top-slices and de-delegates to the LA from the DSG, the council will not have sufficient certainty of funding to maintain the service at current levels, as we will need to rely completely on direct commissioning from schools either individually or in groups. Schools would also cease to benefit from the economies of scale achieved through central retention. There would also be serious risks that:

- as levels of support for schools are reduced, standards and Ofsted judgements may fall from their current high levels;
- reduced capacity for data analysis by the council will impair the ability of schools to effectively self-evaluate against new performance frameworks and benchmarks;
- schools may have to seek continuous professional development from elsewhere;
- support for schools in safeguarding via training and audits etc may no longer be able to be provided by the LA;
- the LA's ability to identify, share and promote best practice in effective use of pupil premium grant and tackling under-achievement in BME pupils will be significantly reduced;
- schools will have no support to develop a future school improvement model that can survive the cessation of the ESG, the introduction of the national funding formula and the government's stated intent to cease the role of the LA in school improvement;

8 Mitigating the risk of reduced funding

8.1. It will be difficult to mitigate the risk and maintain the levels and pace of improvement for children and young people across Haringey. It is likely that the team would be reduced and the universal offer cut dramatically, with limited in depth data analysis to support schools.

9 The quality of the service

9 The council has recently commissioned the Education Development Trust to work with school leaders to help us co-design a new school improvement model. As part of that work headteachers and governors will be encouraged to give free and frank feedback on the quality of the service, its current strengths and any areas they would wish to see improved in a future model. In previous evaluations schools have provided very favourable feedback on the quality of the service.

9.1 School evaluations of Haringey's professional development courses for school improvement are overwhelmingly positive.

9.2 Ofsted evaluations of local authority support for schools are overwhelmingly positive (as outlined in school inspection reports).

9.3 The Regional Schools Commissioner's "heat maps" of school performance show Haringey to be one of the strongest LAs in the region, by both Key Stage performance data and Ofsted judgements.

9.4 The Assistant Director liaises with schools to seek their perspectives on the service.

10 Impact assessment

10. Working more closely with schools, head teachers and governors, the impact on standards, the rate of progress and outcomes for children and young people are tangible (see appendix 5A attached). Note that:

- the support and challenge system promotes high standards and supports leaders to achieve 'good and outstanding' judgements during Ofsted inspections;
- overall 100% of secondary, 95% primary, and 100% special and nursery schools are judged to be good or outstanding by Ofsted, well above the national averages;
- the developing school to school support is impacting on standards and improving the quality of leadership, evident in the Ofsted judgements;
- Haringey's average GCSE and A Level results are well above 2016 national averages against the key reported measures of Progress 8 and the percentage of A level and equivalent grades A*/A, A*-B and A*-C;
- in Early Years, phonics and at Key Stage 1, standards in all reported areas are now above national averages, even at the higher standards of the new national curriculum; and
- at key stage 2 Haringey exceeds national averages for attainment in every reported measure except for the percentage of pupils at the expected standard for reading (though Haringey is above national at the Greater Depth Standard). For progress, Haringey exceeds national averages in each subject, including reading. The progress of children from ethnic minority groups and those receiving the pupil premium has been strongly improving. It is no longer possible to compare progress against previous years due to the changes in measures.

11 Areas for further development if DSG funding is agreed

11. These are to:

- continue to work with schools and their Network Learning Communities to develop a sustainable future model of school improvement that is increasingly sector led to make best use of the strength and depth of local school leadership;
- develop the role of the SIAs in partnership with schools to meet the challenge of ongoing changes in performance frameworks;
- raise attainment in KS2 reading to (at least) meet the national average;
- improve standards for identified ethnic groups, narrowing gaps against national averages where they exist and where they exceed national

- figures, narrowing gaps against Haringey's highest attaining groups;
- improve standards for pupils in receipt of the Pupil Premium to meet the national average for 'other' (i.e. pupils not in receipt of Pupil Premium);
 - improve rates of progress for SEN pupils, both those on EHC plans/ statemented and SEN Support pupils
 - work with schools and other stakeholders to continue shaping the vision for Post 16 and regeneration;
 - work with schools and other stakeholders to address the STEM Commission Report recommendations, and:
 - further develop the traded services offer to ensure schools are able to purchase and commission bespoke services from the LA, other commercial providers and other schools or academies.

Appendix 5A

12 Key Stage 1

In 2012 Haringey was 0.5 points below the national average but has surpassed the national by 2016. The points score is no longer reported in 2016 but shows the % of pupils achieving the new Expected standard and Greater depth standard. There was no RWM combined threshold measure in 2012.

KS1 measure		2012	2016 EXP+	2016 GDS
All subjects (combined reading, writing, maths)	Haringey	15.0pt	69%	13%
All subjects (combined reading, writing, maths)	National	15.5pt	60%	9%
All subjects (combined reading, writing, maths)	Difference	-0.5pt	+9%	+4%

59.4% of FSM pupils achieved the Expected standard in RWM.

Ethnicity: Haringey White Other 63.8%, Black Caribbean 64.9% and Black African 72.8%.

12.1 Key Stage 2

The 2016 results are estimated validated results

In 2012 Haringey was 2% below the national average (% achieving level 4) and with the new measures in 2016 Haringey are 2% above national at Expected standard and 4% above national at Greater depth.

Progress scores for Reading is 0.8, Writing is 2.9 and Maths is 1.5 compared to a score of 0 for the National.

KS2 measure		2012	2016 EXP+	2016 GDS
All subjects (combined reading, writing, maths)	Haringey	78%	55%	9%
All subjects (combined reading, writing, maths)	National	80%	53%	5%
All subjects (combined reading, writing, maths)	Difference	-2%	+2%	+4%

36.9% of FSM pupils achieved the Expected standard.

Ethnicity: 48.9% of Black African, 37.3% of Black Caribbean and 42.3% of Other White pupils achieved Expected standard.

12.2 GCSE

The 2016 results are unvalidated and not fully available and so the table below relates to 2012 and 2015.

measure		2012	2015 (2016 unvalidated)
5+ A* - C (including English and mathematics)	Haringey	58	54 (63.7%)
5+ A* - C (including English and mathematics)	National	58	56 (58.7%)
5+ A* - C (including English and mathematics) percentage gap		0	+7
5+ A* - C (including English and mathematics)FSM	Haringey	49	44
5+ A* - C (including English and mathematics)FSM	National	38	36
5+ A* - C (including English and mathematics)percentage gap		+11	+8
5+ A* - C (including English and mathematics)non FSM	Haringey	69	65
5+ A* - C (including English and mathematics)non FSM	National	64	63

5+ A* - C (including English and mathematics) percentage gap	+5	+2
--	----	----

Ethnic minority achievement: 55% of White Other, 38% of Black Caribbean and 50% of Black African pupils achieved 5+ A*-C inc E&M in 2015.

In 2016, the new unvalidated progress measure Prog 8 has a score of +0.25, but this will increase once validated, possibly up to 0.52 (at 0.5 or above, schools are not inspected due to the strength of their progress data). This unvalidated data shows a significant increase from the dip in progress rates in 2015.

12.3 Post 16

The 2016 results are unvalidated and not fully available and so the table below relates to 2012 and 2015.

Post 16 measure		2012	2016
% A*- B grades	Haringey	54	66
% A*- B grades	National	53	53
% A*- B grades gap		+1	+13
% A* - C grades	Haringey	80	85
% A* - C grades	National	77	78
% A* - C grades gap		+3	+7

12.4 Ofsted

Haringey schools perform extraordinarily well in Ofsted inspections – all nursery, special, secondary and VI form colleges are good or better, with 95% of primaries being judged good or better. Overall, over 96 per cent of our schools are good or better.

Care Placements for Looked After Children

1 Purpose.

This report provides an update to the Schools Forum in respect of a £800,000 contribution from the Dedicated Schools Budget (DSB) toward the cost of education provision for looked after children (LAC).

2 Context.

The contribution from DSB to the cost of residential care placements for LAC was put in place seven years ago, at a time when there had been a very significant increase in the number of LAC. Whilst these numbers have now reduced (but up on 422 Dec. 15 figure), with 437 looked after children as at November 2016, there is still work to do to continue to reduce our reliance on LAC placements.

3 Haringey Children's Services use of residential care placements for LAC.

Our policy is to place all looked after children in family (fostering) placements and also, wherever possible to place children in or close to Haringey unless there are very specific reasons not to, based upon the child's needs. Only those children with the most challenging behaviour, the most complex needs and with the greatest level of risk are considered for a residential placement. In addition, Children's Services aims to use residential care for the shortest period required in order to stabilise the child, provide intensive support and reduce the level of risk. We would always aim to move children on from residential care at the earliest opportunity, either into fostering, or back to their birth families or with connected persons.

Although overall LAC numbers are reducing, there is a growing trend in residential placement costs increasing. For children with the most complex needs there are only a limited number of providers in the market place. This had led to providers being in a position to dictate placement costs in a market where other local authorities are competing for placements. Over the last year, there have been an increasing numbers of young people due to risks of CSE and gangs having to be placed in specialist residential placement with increase in associated costs of social workers and review managers having to visit further afield for visits and review meetings. Some of these young people have also required 2:1 and occasionally 3:1 staffing ratios. In addition they have required rather expensive transport to transfer them between placements.

4 Numbers of LAC in residential care placements.

Until this year there had been a steady reduction in looked after children overall along with steady and managed reduction in the number of LAC in residential care over the past few years. As at November 2016, there were 30 LAC in residential care placements. However, given the complexity of need involved, this is a volatile and changing group and this year along with increase in the LAC numbers we have seen an increase in the need for residential placements.

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17 (projection to Nov 2016)
Total number of LAC in residential placements for all or part of the year	58	41	36	30 (projection for full year 40)
Aged 0 - 15	31	27	20	19
Aged 16 - 17	27	14	16	11

5 Meeting the education needs of LAC in residential care placements.

5.1 Children's Services places great importance on raising the educational attainment of our LAC population. With the support of the Virtual School Team and with excellent work from colleagues in schools both in Haringey and other authorities where children are placed, we have hugely improved the education outcomes for LAC in recent years (evidence via attendance, SATs, GCSE, AS and admissions to Higher Education). Haringey has been one of the highest performing authorities in the country for attainment of 5 GCSEs grades A*-C, including Maths and English, for looked after children for the past three years.

5.2 Children's Services will always try to arrange for LAC in residential care to attend mainstream or special schools or Pupil Referral Units in the area they are staying if appropriate. For some children, however, these are simply not viable options and we then purchase education from the residential provider. Our overarching objective, however, remains to work toward reintegration back to mainstream or community based special school.

6 Cost to Children's Services of meeting the education needs of LAC placed in residential care provision

6.1 The following table shows the total cost of LAC residential care placements over the past three years. Some residential care placements are jointly funded by SEN and this contribution is shown on

the second line of the table:

	2013/14 £'000	2014/15 £'000	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000
Total Spend on Residential Care	4,014	3,443	4,106	4,591
SEN Education Contribution	234	454	289	180
SEN Health Contribution			349	242
Spend for CS Placement Budget	3,780	2,989	3,467	4,169

7 Cost of the education component of LAC Residential Care Placements

- 7.1 Residential care providers generally cost the education component of their offer at around one third of the total cost of the placement. Therefore, the total amount spent by Children's Services on meeting the education needs of LAC in residential care, where the residential home is also providing education, is as set out in the following table:

	2013/14 £'000	2014/15 £'000	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 (projected to year end) £'000
Expenditure by Children's Services on meeting LAC education needs where education is directly provided by the residential home	578	634	593	475

8 LAC Placed in Independent Fostering Agency Placements

- 8.1 Our policy is to place the majority of LAC within foster placements (the rest being in residential care, placed with family, semi-independent accommodation or secure accommodation). Clearly Haringey as a corporate parent has a responsibility to ensure that all children receive a full time education from the moment they become looked after.
- 8.2 Sometimes, children are placed in emergency circumstances with Independent Fostering Agency (IFA) foster carers and are without a school place for a period of time. In these circumstances Children's Services will ask the IFA to provide education as part of the total care package. Some of the larger IFA have their own school provision, the others will arrange for a teacher to work one to one with the child. Children's Services are billed by the IFA for this education component. It is more difficult to provide a precise costing at the present time of this (mainly short term) education provision. We estimate that the full year

cost of providing education / teaching to children in IFA placements, due to their being temporarily out of school, is approximately £262,000. We also spend from the Internal Fostering budget to support children in their education including additional payments covering short term and permanent exclusions.

9 Summary

- 9.1 The Children's Services Placements budget continues to be under significant pressure and the contribution to this budget from the Dedicated Schools Budget is highly valued. This has played a significant role in achieving excellent education outcomes for all our looked after children.
- 9.2 Since the start of 2016, there have been movements both up and down in the numbers of looked after children. We are implementing an ambitious Early Help model which we believe will achieve better outcomes for children and families by supporting early intervention and preventing needs escalating. We further believe this will contribute to a gradual and sustainable reduction in the numbers of looked after children as the model begins to have greater impact.
- 9.3 Although Haringey CYPS are appropriately and safely reducing the number of LAC placements (these attempts are sometimes thwarted by a number of unaccompanied asylum seeking children arriving in the borough or the courts remanding YP to custody or care who then become looked after) this does not directly translate into savings with most of the LAC reductions coming from young people turning 18 or going home. Therefore the educational element and the cost of placements remains high; **it is proposed and requested that the level of funding remain at £800k for 2017/18.**

Appendix 7

Early Help Service**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 This paper provides Schools Forum with an update on the implementation and refined delivery model for the Council's Early Help service and wider early help offer. It provides a performance summary for the 12 months since the introduction of Early Help Localities in October 2015 and developments in service offer which will increase the impact and help to embed a more collaborative and broader-based early help approach in Haringey.

2. Proposal for Schools Forum

- 2.1 In the context of the Haringey Early Help Strategy which sets out the vision and aims of effective early help partnership working, it is requested that Schools Forum continues to agree to the allocation of £0.35m from the DSG and £1m from HNB to continue to support the delivery and development of an effective Early Help Service. As agreed and detailed at Schools Forum in January 2016, these funds will continue to be used entirely for front-line, case working staff in the Early Help service and collaborative setting-based delivery, in line with Conversations 4 Change and the extended offer to schools. The DSG funding equates to approximately 8.4 frontline staff and High Needs Block funding a further 24 frontline staff.
- 2.2 Following a review of the service and feedback from a range of stakeholders, Conversations 4 Change was introduced in early October 2016. This is providing a more responsive, timely and flexible service to families and settings. The core family support provision is accessible through the CYPS Single Point of Access (SPA). We also offer case consultation and joint meetings at schools/settings where professionals have concerns or families are anxious about engaging with services beyond school. This consistent, borough wide offer -part-funded by DSG, provides locality teams focussed on direct family support and collaborative working, which compliments school activity and draws in a wider range of partners and specialist resources to build a package of support for families who would otherwise be liable to struggle to cope and escalate into long-term statutory intervention.

3 Service structure, partnership offer and fiscal modelling.

- 3.1 The wider Early Help Service which includes partial staffing of the Targeted Response Team, Haringey's universal youth offer and direct management of three Children's Centres, is funded from three main sources:
- DSG £1.35m;
 - Troubled Families Grant £1.052m (including Payment by Results income); and
 - Council General Funds £975,200.

- 3.2 The allocation of DSG funding together with other income in 2016-17 has enabled the service to support 703 families and 1195 school-aged children in Haringey (Oct 15-Sept 16) and extend its reach and contribution from 66% to almost every school across the borough in October 2015.
- 3.3 The Early Help Service is a core element of the continuum of care provided by Haringey's CYPS and delivers a range of benefits including:
- a dedicated, Tier 2 service to support children, families and young people through a coordinated, tailored package of multi-agency support to enable them to achieve their agreed outcomes and achieve greater resilience;
 - a timely, responsive and direct delivery service - *Conversations 4 Change* delivers contact with families within 1 day of cases being allocated to the Service and initial meetings, often with partner colleagues, within five days of allocation;
 - hands-on, practical support for families in the home;
 - school-based meetings with families to secure consent and agree Early Help Support, facilitating introductions through existing relationships and increasing effective engagement;
 - EH accepting families 'at source' – where joint meetings take place, schools do not need to submit contact forms to SPA, reducing administrative burden on schools/settings.
 - a range of setting-based support options including thematic workshops (parenting, housing, substance misuse/awareness, and employment readiness), the development of a transition programme and Team Around the School activity;
 - a named Early Help Senior or Family Support Worker linked to every children's centre and school to provide support and guidance to promote adoption of *Conversations 4 Change* as an effective approach and responding to requests for service and regular presence at local forums;
 - direct contact numbers for Locality Teams for informal case discussions, advice and guidance in relation to thresholds and family need;
 - improved data capture and consistent recording will enable increasing visibility of impact, analysis to establish locality and service wide needs and the identification of emerging trends.
- 3.4 DSG allocation, together with the General Fund contributions and funding from the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) Troubled Families grants, will enable the Service to continue supporting hundreds of vulnerable families, strengthen school and family relationships, improve parenting and help achieve the best start in life ambition for children and young people in Haringey.

- 3.5 The capacity and breadth of the early help partnership offer will continue to expand and the development of a 'Prevention through Partnership' multi-agency offer which will provide support to children and training and awareness for parents and staff across a range of topics, delivered in settings will help move early help into a sustainable operating model which relies on partnership participation and commitment and less on direct funding.
- 3.6 The core aims for effective early help services are to provide a rapid and flexible response to families with emerging, established or multiple Tier 2 concerns, which delivers improved sustainable outcomes for families, increasing individual and family resilience, strengthening community networks as well as delivering against the Troubled Families agenda.
- 3.7 Conversations 4 Change (C4C) creates a streamlined and proportionate response to supporting these vulnerable families and children and has been implemented to deliver improved outcomes as a result of timely and flexible support and coordination of an agreed family action plan. Additionally, C4C creates a new identity for Haringey's early help approach which will better engage partnership practitioners at a universal level.
- 3.8 The benefits of C4C will increase both the capacity of the council's Early Help service and, critically, harness the capacity of the wider Early Help workforce operating in settings, agencies and community groups. The simplicity of the approach, coupled with a suite of simpler, generic C4C forms will encourage increased use of common forms and methodology, promoting the role of lead practitioner and how it can be performed by practitioners outside CYPs.

4. Early Help Performance and Financial benefit

- 4.1 Performance October 2015 – October 2016 (please see **Appendix EH1**).
- 4.2 As part of a new Performance framework, the Early Help Service has developed a Haringey Cost calculator (**Appendix EH2**) to provide a systematic and consistent approach to quantifying spend and benefits, expressed as prevented costs. In addition, the model has calculated the cost to the partnership of supporting individual families and a range of savings based on the number of presenting issues identified within the family at the time early help began offering support.
- 4.3 The average cost of successful intervention with families supported by the Early Help Service has been calculated as £4962, based on service costs and the number of families successfully supported (projection). Moving forward, this approach and unit cost can be used to evidence the benefit of investment in early intervention strategies but also to develop alternate funding models.
- 4.4 Benefits (prevention costs) have been calculated by using 'New Economy' (Manchester) unit costs for the six Troubled Families criteria. These have been applied for between two to six successful, sustained outcomes achieved. Using this model, benefits range between £6216 and £18,648 per family.

4.5 The projections will be refined during the coming months as the detailed family data and the impact and effectiveness of Conversations 4 Change are captured, moving the savings from a projection model to an increasingly accurate calculation based on family data and service performance. Using modelling alone, the estimated preventative costs for 2017/18 show that the service will return approximately £2.07 for every £1 invested in early help and deliver cost prevention in the order of £5,980,000.

5. Impact of the removal of funding

5.1 The impact of early help services is being seen in many areas and as we embed C4C the visibility and effectiveness of the Service - specifically in schools and Children's Centres -will continue to increase. What is clear is that there would be an inevitable negative impact on vulnerable families and universal settings if Schools Forum withdraws financial support at this stage. The Ofsted document '*Whose Responsibility*' outlines the system and emphasises the partnership responsibilities for delivering Early Help, and without DSG funding our maturing partnership approach and service delivery mechanisms will be weakened, with the effect of leaving education settings as the primary and potentially only provider of Tier 2 family support.

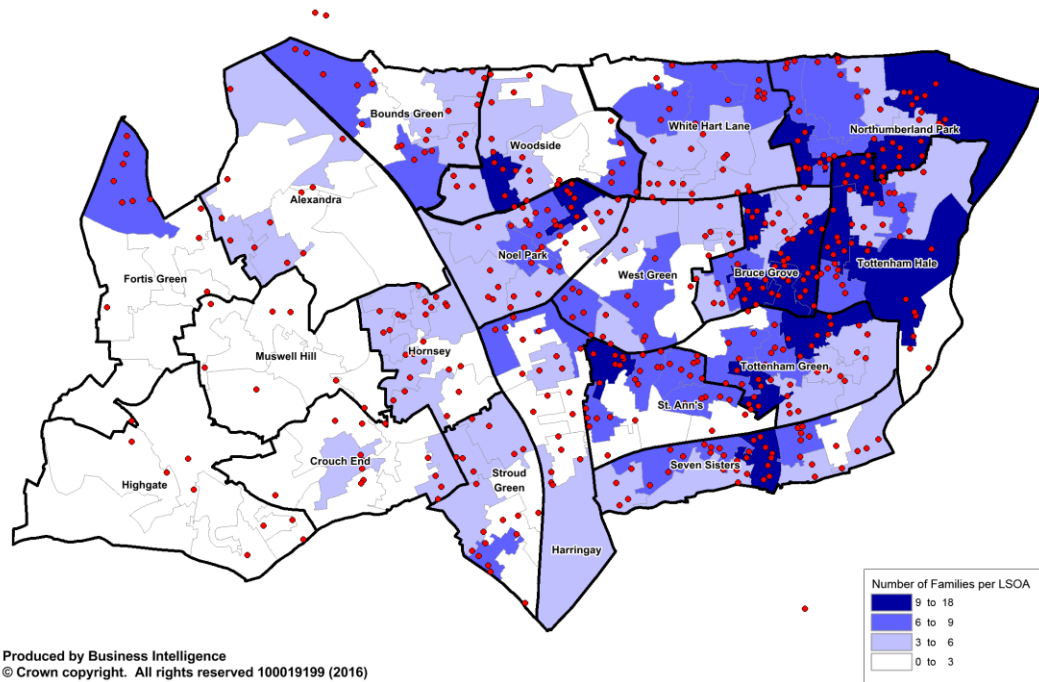
5.2 The Early Help Locality model is delivering school-based outcomes amongst a range of other positive indicators, which will strengthen families and help create greater family and community resilience. Without DSG funding however, a proportion of the resource currently supporting up to 1350 families in the next 12 months - many of whom have multiple and complex issues - would be reduced considerably. This would have the impact of increasing demand on universal providers and Children's Social Care, where the capacity to provide hands-on practical support in the family home, year round, simply does not exist.

5.3 Other funding models may enable individual schools or clusters of settings to employ additional Family Support Workers direct, but working collaboratively with the council enables the extended workforce to:

- work consistently towards the evidence-based family outcomes which have been agreed at the EH partnership Board and with the DCLG;
- access joint training to embed whole family working and the use of early help assessments to effectively understand need;
- record activity consistently to ensure OFSTED can track a child's journey;
- record all contacts via the SPA or the Mosaic system to ensure no child or family is hidden or gets lost in terms of responding to emerging and better understood needs;
- address many of the risks identified by Ofsted through the EH model and jointly funded approach.

5.4 Should Schools Forum withdraw DSG support for the Early Help Service, £350,000 funding will revert for distribution across all schools general fund. Using the Early Help financial model with successful family support costing on average just under £5000 each, would fund support for just 70 families through DSG allocation. The value and resource available to schools through continuing to fund the Early Help Service provides greater capacity and tangible support as a fully funded service for up to 1350 families over 12 months.

Location of Families Engaging with the Early Help Service between October 2015 to September 2016

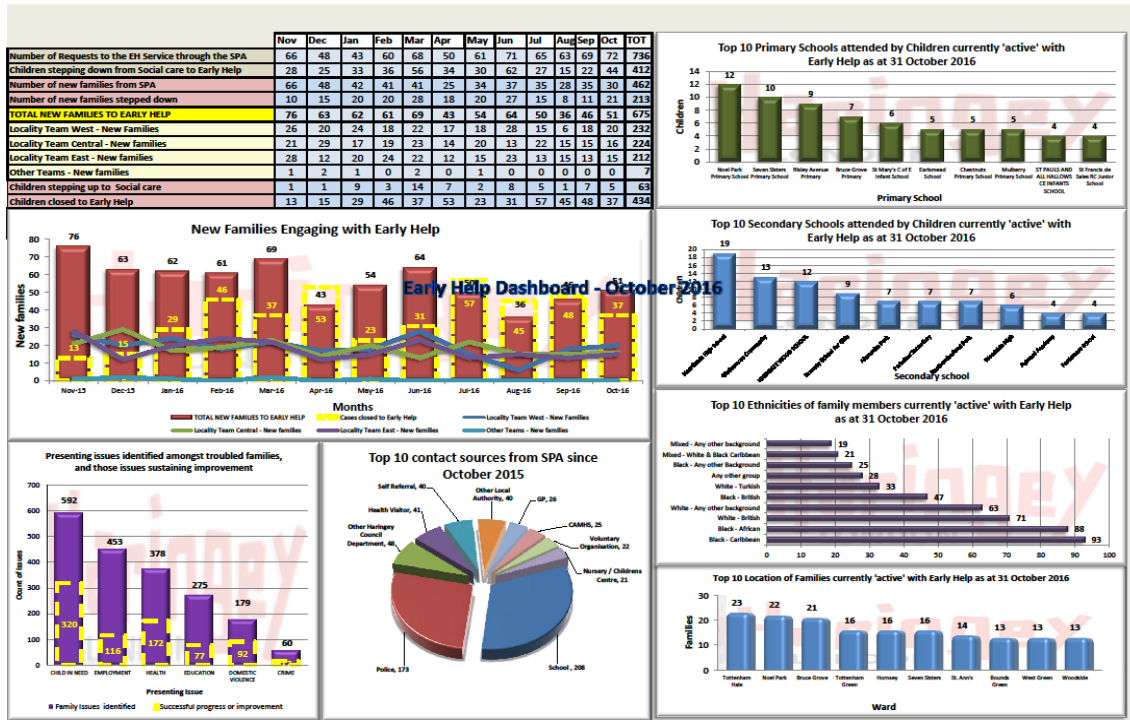


6. Conclusion

6.1 Schools Forum has received summary details of how the DSG allocation has been used in 2016/17 and this report also provides updates on the recent, significant change to working practice, designed to create a more responsive and family focused service. The early evidence of impact seen to date has also been reported.

6.2 To build upon and extend the capacity and impact of the early help partnership, Schools Forum are invited to continue to support the Early Help Service through continued allocation of £0.35m DSG funding which, together with the £1m HNB, General Fund and DCLG monies, will ensure this new approach delivers meaningful impact and positive outcomes which are evidence-based and can be seen as well as felt in settings across the borough. The development of a 'Prevention through Partnership' delivery model will also contribute significantly to the creation of a sustainable early help approach which links core family support functions with broader, multi-agency prevention activity tailored and delivered to key stakeholders and audiences in settings which provide universal provision for children of all ages.

Appendix EH1. Early Help Service performance dashboard. November 2016



Appendix EH2 – Haringey Early Help cost calculator



Cost of Service v Cost Prevention indicators

Cost of Service Formula

$$\frac{\text{Total Cost of Service}}{\text{Case capacity}} = \text{Cost per case}$$

This gives you the average cost to Early Help of successfully working with a family irrespective of the number or complexity of the presenting need

So applying the formula.

$$\frac{\pounds 3,350,000}{1350} = \pounds 2,481$$

Cost per case X success rate = cost per successful case
 $\pounds 2,481 \times 50\% = \pounds 4,962$
 cost per successful case

Cost Prevention Formula

$$\frac{\text{Total of Avg. cost prevention}}{\text{No. of needs being prevented}} = \text{Avg. Cost of preventing}$$

= Avg. cost prevented from working with the family.

Avg. cost of preventing = sum of TF presenting issues divided by 6

$$\frac{\pounds 18647}{6} = \pounds 3,108$$

Successful outcomes prevention savings:

- Family with 2 presenting needs = £6,216 (2 x £3108)
- Family with 3 presenting needs = £9,324
- Family with 4 presenting needs = £12,432
- Family with 5 presenting needs = £15,540
- Family with 6 presenting needs = £18,648

Total Families	No of needs	% presented	No. presenting	Success rate	Success Cases	prevented unit cost	Total prevented cost per case	Prevented cost per annum
1350	2	50%	675	50%	338	£3,108.00	£6,216.00	£2,097,900.00
1350	3	30%	405	50%	203	£3,108.00	£9,324.00	£1,888,110.00
1350	4	10%	135	50%	68	£3,108.00	£12,432.00	£839,160.00
1350	5	5%	68	50%	34	£3,108.00	£15,540.00	£524,475.00
1350	6	5%	68	50%	34	£3,108.00	£18,648.00	£629,370.00
			1350		675			£5,979,015.00
							Cost of Service	£3,350,000.00
							Net Cost Prevention	£2,629,015.00

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Education Welfare Service.

1. The Education Welfare Service (EWS) undertakes the Local Authority's statutory duty to ensure children registered at our schools attend on a regular basis (as per sections 437 – 447 of the 1996 Education act and subsequent amendments). Education Welfare Officers are allocated to schools that trade with the service, and will undertake to improve individual pupil attendance through casework. Where this is unsuccessful, cases are progressed to consideration of enforcement actions in order to persuade parents to ensure that their children attend school regularly. This includes the issuing of penalty notices and court action.
2. EWS offers schools advice and guidance in relation to legislation and best practice to improve overall school attendance and to improve the attendance of individual pupils. EWS undertakes missing pupil, non-starter and non-returner enquiries and provides guidance in relation to deleting pupils from registers. EWS manages the formal enforcement process in cases where attendance fails to improve. This service is offered to all Haringey schools whether trading or not.
3. Specifically, EWS conducts 'missing child' enquiries prior to deletion from registers; investigates reasons for absence and undertakes agreed actions accordingly; undertakes safeguarding home visits in relation to children missing from school; and home visits to investigate reasons for absence and works with schools to offer preventative early help casework. Additionally, EWS will provide information, advice and guidance in relation to deletions from registers in order to remain compliant with legislation; provide information, advice and guidance in relation to use of register codes in order to remain compliant with legislation; provide support and advice in relation to school strategies to address specific periods of absence; attend professionals' meetings (including child protection conferences) as and when required; work to improve whole school attendance, including: participation at whole school assemblies and parents evenings; 'late gate' checks to address punctuality problems; parent induction presentations for nursery and reception years and early intervention attendance clinics. EWS also offers whole school data analysis and action planning with periodic reviews; supporting schools to implement whole school attendance and absence policies and procedures; training sessions for specific attendance staff, whole-school training and support training for governors and pre-Ofsted support.

EWS Impact on improvements in attendance:

4. School attendance in England has improved in recent years, and this is mirrored in the attendance of Haringey's schools. The most recent DfE pupil absence data:

Autumn and Spring terms 2011-2012:
Primary schools nationally: 95.0% attendance
Secondary schools nationally: 94.3% attendance

5. Attendance has improved to:

Autumn and Spring terms 2015-2016:
Primary schools nationally: 95.6% attendance
Secondary schools nationally: 95.0% attendance

6. Compared with the most recent data for Haringey:

Autumn and Spring terms 2014-2015:
Haringey primary schools: 95.7%
Haringey secondary schools: 95.0%

Potential consequence if Schools Forum chose not to de-delegate EWS funding:

7. Reduced funding for the service would necessarily result in experienced EWOs leaving the council, which would result in a loss of expertise and experience, and would necessarily reduce the amount and range of work undertaken by the remaining EWOs on behalf of schools. This would have an impact on individual pupil attendance, as EWS focus would have to be on fulfilling the LA's statutory duties rather than on casework and support to individual families. This would have a knock-on impact on whole school attendance levels, in addition to a negative impact on the LA's ability to safeguard vulnerable children.

High Needs Budget 2017/18

	2016/17	Projected Variance	2017/18	Comment
DSG	31,640,000		35,854,000	HN Block 2017/18
Recoupment	-1,334,672		-2,156,000	As per DFE figures
	30,305,328		33,698,000	
Inter Block Transfers	2,317,300		0	DSG rebased, so no transfers
	32,622,628		33,698,000	
Profit Centre/Group				
Total for *				
E30000 Indiv Schools Mgr	4,280,000	0	5,210,000	Based on EFA Pre-16 maintained (including AP) of 468 plus 9 at Riverside (129), 8 at the Brook (108) and 36 at Heartlands, which may still be agreed by EFA.
E41110 Head of Standards (DSG)	9,000	0	9,000	
E41211 Attendance and Welfare.	177,000	0	177,000	
E41215 Simmons House (DSG)	180,000	-200	180,000	
E41217 Tuition Service (DSG)	550,000	0	0	Part of places above
E41234 Alternative Prov Com	1,137,900	-36,400	1,137,900	Not likely to recur
E41239 Visual Impairment Provision (DSG)	177,000	0	177,000	
E41240 SEN Strategy Manager - (DSG)	142,900	0	142,900	
E41241 Language Support Team (DSG)	458,200	-104,000	458,200	Not likely to recur
E41243 SEN - Admin Team	182,500	0	182,500	
E41247 Hearing Impairment Team (DSG)	162,700	67,500	162,700	Not likely to recur
E41248 SEN - Transport - (DSG)	500,000	0	500,000	
E41250 LOVAAS (DSG)	27,900	0	27,900	
E41251 Speech & Language Therapy (DSG)	460,000	0	460,000	
E41252 Parent Partnerp Mark	98,900	-4,700	98,900	Not likely to recur
E41254 Autism Support Team (DSG)	189,500	-30,200	189,500	Not likely to recur
E41260 Indepndt&VoluntarySc	5,591,200	288,200	5,879,400	Can rates be contained? What is the commitment? New ones? Leavers?
E41283 Special Schools Top Up (DSG)	6,237,100	173,700	6,410,800	Can rates be contained? What is the commitment? New ones? Leavers?
E41284 Mainstrea. Schools Top Up (DSG)	4,489,800	407,700	4,897,500	Can rates be contained? What is the commitment? New ones? Leavers?
E41285 Special Units Top Up (DSG)	676,000	0	676,000	Can rates be contained? What is the commitment? New ones? Leavers?
E41286 Higher Education Top Up (DSG)	2,139,000	203,200	2,342,200	Can rates be contained? What is the commitment? New ones? Leavers?
E41287 SEN contingency (DSG)	1,462,000	0	1,415,000	£47k reduced to match the in-year budget to the 2017/18 HN Block
E41288 High Needs in Early Years (DSG)	255,100	0	255,100	
Integ. Work.&Fam.Sup	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	
Overheads (DSG)	800,000	0	800,000	
IYFAP	338,000	0	338,000	
TU Representation	2,000	0	2,000	
E30000 Contingency for Schools in Financial Difficulty	13,600	0	13,600	
Portage	200,000	-50,000	160,000	Lower spend likely to recur
Pathways to Early Intervention	395,000	0	395,000	
Bringing in Fund	290,328	0	0	
	32,622,628	914,800	33,698,100	Allocation matches in-year HN Block total
	0			
Brought Forward		46,000	960,800	
Cumulative		960,800	960,900	

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Appendix 10

EARLY YEARS SINGLE FUNDING FORMULA

OPTION 1.1 Illustration of impact of 30p per hour for Deprivation

Total Funding available
for all supplements

£1.394m

		<u>IDACI</u>	<u>FSM</u>
		90%	10%
PTE used by DfE for Funding	4,008		
Deprivation Funding pot Total @ 30p	685,368	616,831	68,537
Annualised No. of FSM children (based on Spring 2016 submission)	1,386		
Unit rate of funding		0.17	0.26

<u>Quartile Banding</u>		<u>Model 1.1</u>		
Quartile	Weighting	No. Of children	<u>IDACI/FSM funding rate</u>	Total Funding £m
Q1	4	894	£0.67	0.339
Q2	2	845	£0.33	0.160
Q3	1	1,233	£0.17	0.117
Q4	0	845	£0.00	0.000
FSM Funding		462	£0.26	0.069
Out of borough		21	£0.10	0.001
Total		4,300		0.687
Additional funding for children taking up 30 hours (approx. 1,207 children)				0.205
Funding proposed for Quality (System Leadership)				0.076
Funding available for proposed Base Rate top up				0.426
Proposed Base rate top up (£/hr)				0.14

Appendix 11

EARLY YEARS SINGLE FUNDING FORMULA
OPTION 1.2 Illustration of impact of 35p per hour for Deprivation

Total Funding available for
all supplements

£1.394m

		<u>IDACI</u>	<u>FSM</u>
		90%	10%
PTE used by DfE for Funding	4,008		
Deprivation Funding pot Total @ 35p	799,596	719,636	79,960
Annualised No. of FSM children (based on Spring 2016 submission)	1,386		
Unit rate of funding		0.19	0.30

<u>Quartile Banding</u>		<u>Model 1.2</u>		
<u>Quartile</u>	<u>Weighting</u>	<u>No. Of children</u>	<u>IDACI/FSM funding rate</u>	<u>Total Funding £m</u>
Q1	4	894	£0.78	0.396
Q2	2	845	£0.39	0.187
Q3	1	1,233	£0.19	0.137
Q4	0	845	£0.00	0.000
FSM Funding		462	£0.30	0.080
Out of borough		21	£0.10	0.001
Total		4,300		0.801
Additional funding for children taking up 30 hours (approx. 1,207 children)				0.239
Funding allocated to Quality (System Leadership)				0.076
Funding available for proposed Base Rate top up				0.278
Proposed Base rate top up (£/h)				0.09

Appendix 12

EARLY YEARS SINGLE FUNDING FORMULA
OPTION 1.3 Illustration of impact of 40p per hour for Deprivation

Total Funding available for
all supplements

£1.394m

		<u>IDACI</u>	<u>FSM</u>
		90%	10%
PTE used by DfE for Funding	4,008		
Deprivation Funding pot Total @ 40p	913,824	822,442	91,382
Annualised No. of FSM children (based on Spring 2016 submission)	1,386		
Unit rate of funding		0.22	0.35

<u>Quartile Banding</u>		<u>Model 1.3</u>		
Quartile	Weighting	No. Of children	<u>IDACI/FSM funding rate</u>	Total Funding £m
Q1	4	894	£0.89	0.453
Q2	2	845	£0.44	0.214
Q3	1	1,233	£0.22	0.156
Q4	0	845	£0.00	0.000
FSM Funding		462	£0.35	0.091
Out of borough		21	£0.10	0.001
Total		4,300		0.915
Additional funding for children taking up 30 hours (approx. 1,207 children)				0.274
Funding allocated to Quality (System Leadership)				0.076
Funding available for Base Rate top up				0.129
Proposed Base rate top up (£/h)				0.04

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**Agenda Item
7**

Report Status

For information/note
For consultation & views
For decision

Report to Haringey Schools Forum – 16 January 2017

Report Title: Growth Fund 2016-17.

Authors:

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Purpose:

To inform members of the allocations required from the Growth Fund for 2016-17.

Recommendations:

1. That members agree to the allocations set out in Table 1.

1. Introduction.

- 1.1. The funding changes introduced in April 2013 allow a local authority, with the approval of its Schools Forum, to top-slice a contingency for in year increases in pupil numbers. The Fund applies equally to maintained schools and recouperment academies and is designed to cover required in-year growth in forms of entry and not general variations in numbers experienced during the year.
- 1.2. Schools Forum agreed to allocate £1.1m to a Growth Fund for the 2016-17 financial year
- 1.3. Officers are required to report all payments made against the Growth Fund to Schools Forum at least once a year. Any unspent Growth Fund is carried forward and added to the formula allocations for the following financial year.

2. Criteria.

- 2.1. The criteria agreed by Forum for allocations from the Fund are:

- Planned new form of entry approved by the Local Authority:
 - Classroom funding based on 7/12 months * appropriate basic per pupil entitlement * expected number in class; plus
 - A set-up allocation of £500 for each pupil in a standard class size for the relevant setting.
- In-year bulge class:
 - Start up and classroom costs as above;
- Ghost funding guarantee KS1:
 - Minimum basic per-pupil funding for 24 pupils in a bulge class established in a previous year: and
- KS1 classes forced to exceed 30 pupils as a result of appeals (further details of this criteria are set out in the Annex):
 - A lump sum equivalent to the funding of a main-scale 1 teacher £32.8k pro-rata to the part of the year.

3. Proposed Allocations.

- 3.1. Table 1 sets out the resources now available in the Growth Fund and the proposed calls against it.

Table 1. Summary of Resources and Proposed Allocations to Date.

Resources Available			
Growth Fund		£1,183,000	
Application			
School	Number	Type	£
Alexandra Primary	30	Expansion	78,304
Bounds Green Inf	30	Expansion	78,304
Coldfall Primary		Oversize KS1 Class (F/Y)	32,800
Muswell Hill		Oversize KS1 Class (P/Y)	13,667
North Harringay		Oversize KS1 Class P/Y)	13,667
Rhodes Ave Primary	30	Expansion	78,304
Rhodes Ave Primary		Oversize KS1 Class	32,800
St Aidan's Primary		Oversize KS1 Class (P/Y)	27,333
St Francis de Sales		Oversize KS1 Class	32,800
St Mary CE Primary	30	Expansion	78,304
Stamford Hill Primary	17	Bulge Protection	25,404
Tetherdown Primary		Oversize KS1 Class P/Y)	19,133
Welbourne Primary	30	Expansion	78,304
Weston Park Primary		Oversize KS1 Class (PY)	13,667
Heartlands High Sch	54	Expansion	316,429
Total			919,220
Balance Remaining			
			263,780

4. Recommendations.

4.1. That members agree to the allocations set out in Table 1.

Annex.

Circumstances in which KS1 oversize class funding will be provided.

The legal position is:

Infant class size – *Infant classes (those where the majority of children will reach the age of 5, 6 or 7 during the school year) **must not** contain more than 30 pupils with a single school teacher. Additional children may be admitted under limited exceptional circumstances. These children will remain an ‘excepted pupil’ for the time they are in an infant class or until the class numbers fall back to the current infant class size limit. The excepted children are:*

- a) children admitted outside the normal admissions round with statements of special educational needs specifying a school;*
- b) looked after children and previously looked after children admitted outside the normal admissions round;*
- c) children admitted, after initial allocation of places, because of a procedural error made by the admission authority or local authority in the original application process;*
- d) children admitted after an independent appeals panel upholds an appeal;*
- e) children who move into the area outside the normal admissions round for whom there is no other available school within reasonable distance;*
- f) children of UK service personnel admitted outside the normal admissions round;*

In these circumstances, therefore, it is not necessary to take on an additional teacher; however, it has been the practice in Haringey, and other councils, to continue to provide funding for KS1 classes forced to exceed 30 pupils. This practice is recognised by the DfE in its allowable criteria and we recommend that it continue as an incentive to schools to willingly accommodate these pupils at the start of their school career.

Our recommendations are:

- That class size funding continues in the circumstances shown above.
- That KS1 class size funding recognises the local arrangement that requires a school to take a twin even when this puts the school over number.
- That only one enhancement is made per school even if more than one KS1 class is over-size.

Agenda Item



Report Status
For information/note <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
For consultation & views <input type="checkbox"/>
For decision <input type="checkbox"/>

Report to Haringey Schools Forum – Monday 16th January 2017

Report Title: Apprenticeship Levy and Targets Guidance
Author: Daksha Desai, Head of Workforce Programme
Contact: 0208 489 1071 Email: daksha.desai@haringey.gov.uk
Purpose: 1. To provide information about the changes being made to the way apprenticeships will be managed, specifically the apprenticeship levy and apprenticeship targets which come into effect from April 2017.
Recommendations: 1. The Forum to note the impact of levy and potential training opportunities arising from the changes to the apprenticeship system. 2. Schools to consider ways to maximise the levy charges to meet current skills gaps and plan future workforce needs.

Report

1. Introduction

- 1.1 From April 2017 the way apprenticeships are funded is changing as part of a series of wider reforms to the apprenticeship system in England. Employers with a pay bill of more than £3million will be required to pay an **apprenticeship levy**. Plus all public sector employers will be expected to designate 2.3% of its workforce roles as apprenticeships as part of the **apprenticeship target**.
- 1.2 Employers who pay the levy will be able to access funding for apprenticeship training and assessment via a new Digital Apprenticeship Service. Available funding can be used to meet the cost of apprenticeship training and assessment against an approved apprenticeship framework or standard. This

can be for both existing employees as well as new starters. The training provider must be on the Register of Apprenticeship Training Providers.

- 1.3 This briefing summarises how the apprenticeship levy will typically work for schools. There are a variety of pay bill arrangements in place within Haringey's education sector and exactly how monies will be recouped will vary between schools and is not detailed in this report.
- 1.4 The introduction of a levy and workforce targets come at a challenging time for all local authorities and schools. Most of the information contained within this report is based on feedback from London Councils following discussions with HMRC and the DfE and was released mid December 2016. We are still waiting for more detailed information and a timescale for publication has not yet been provided.

2. Who pays the Apprenticeship Levy?

- 2.1 Liability for the levy depends on the type of school. In December 2016, the government clarified that for:
- Community and Voluntary Controlled (VC) schools:** the local authority is regarded as the employer. Therefore, all staff in community/VC schools (regardless of whether the school uses the council for payroll services) will need to be included in Haringey's liability when calculating its apprenticeship levy charge.
 - Voluntary Aided (VA) and Foundation schools:** typically employ their own staff and the governing body is considered to be the employer, rather than the local authority. Therefore each VA/foundation school's liability for the levy will be based on its own pay bill.
 - Academies:** the trusts of standalone academies will typically be responsible for paying the levy where they are the employer. Multi-academy trusts (MATs) generally employ the staff in academies and they will be responsible for paying the levy. If a school becomes an academy part-way through a tax year, their governing body will be responsible thereafter for the payment, if any, of the apprenticeship levy.
- 2.2 The table below provides an illustration of the financial impact of the levy for a range of schools. It assumes schools A to C are community and/or voluntary controlled. School D would be liable to pay the levy regardless of type as its pay bill is in excess of 3 million.

School	Headcount	Annual Salary Costs	Annual Levy	Monthly Levy
School A	27	£587,243	2,936.22	£244
School B	59	£1,191,587	5,957.94	£496
School C	79	£1,354,593	6,772.97	£564
School D	184	£6,850,137	34,250.69	£2,854

3. Apprenticeship Targets

- 3.1 The government has set a target for all public organisations with more than 250 employees to have 2.3% of its workforce designated in an apprenticeship role.
- 3.2 The governing bodies of VA, foundation and foundation special schools are regarded as the employers of their schools and will be treated as separate organisations for the purposes of meeting the 2.3% apprenticeship target. However the target will only apply if you have 250 or more employees.
- 3.3 A key change in the new scheme is that apprentice starts can include existing staff providing better opportunities to skill-up existing staff into a range of roles which are either difficult to fill or require a higher level qualification and thereby help build the capability of your workforce.
- 3.4 Apprenticeships are available in many job roles within schools, including teaching assistants, business administration, management, science and ICT technicians. Early work on developing a Teacher apprenticeship standard is also underway, which is being coordinated by the Teaching Schools Council.

4. Further information

- 4.1 Appended to this report is a question and answer sheet providing more general information about the apprenticeship levy and targets.
- 4.2 Government guidance on how the levy will work is available at this site: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apprenticeship-levy-how-it-will-work/apprenticeship-levy-how-it-will-work>
- 4.3 Government guidance on the different types of apprenticeships available can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/topic/further-education-skills/apprenticeships>
- 4.4 As further information and government guidance becomes available, this will be circulated to schools.

Appendix 1: Apprenticeship Levy and Targets for Schools Q&A

1. What is the Apprenticeships Levy?

- a. From April 2017 Haringey Council will be paying the government's new apprenticeship levy which is set at 0.5% of an employer's wage bill.
- b. The levy is a payment that will be collected from large employers in both the public and private sectors. The payment is paid to HMRC via PAYE returns and can be accessed by the employer (via a digital apprenticeship service) to fund apprenticeship training for both new starters as well as existing staff to learn new skills.
- c. On the 14th December 2016, the government clarified how schools will pay the levy. For community and voluntary controlled schools, the local authority is considered the employer and school salaries will therefore be included when calculating the levy payable by Haringey Council. This needs to include community and voluntary controlled schools which do not use Haringey's payroll service.
- d. For voluntary-aided schools, foundation schools and academies, the governing body or MAT is the employer and will be responsible for paying the levy.

2. Why is the government imposing the levy?

- a. This forms part of the government's plan to raise the number and quality of apprenticeships. The levy is set to raise £3 billion a year (£2.5 billion for England), helping to fund the government's target of 3 million apprenticeships.
- b. The purpose of the levy is to encourage employers to invest in apprenticeship programmes and to raise additional funds to improve the quality and quantity of apprenticeships.

3. How much is the levy?

- a. The levy is calculated by size of payroll. Businesses with a wage bill of more than £3 million will be required to pay the levy set at 0.5% of an employer's payroll, and every employer gets an allowance of £15,000 to offset against the amount they owe.
- b. For community and voluntary controlled schools, the local authority is the employer. Each local authority has an annual allowance of £15,000.
- c. For voluntary-aided schools, foundation schools and standalone academies, the governing body is the employer. Each governing body will be entitled to an allowance of £15,000.
- d. Multi-academy trusts will get a single annual allowance of £15,000.

- e. If a school becomes an academy part way through a tax year, the academy's governing body will be responsible for the apprenticeship levy from this point and will receive a full allowance of £15,000.

4. Where does the levy money go?

We will be able to access the levy contribution through an online digital apprenticeship service account (this is not yet available). As our levy payments go out monthly, we will start to see funds appear in the digital account a few working days later. This account will be used to pay for apprenticeships training and assessment.

5. Does the government contribute anything?

Yes. As the money goes into the digital account, it gains a 10% top up from the government. That means for every £1 that enters a business' digital account it gets an additional 10 pence.

6. Is there a time limit on spending the funds raised in a digital account?

Yes. Funds that accrue in our online digital apprenticeship account will expire 24 months after they appear unless they are spent on apprenticeship training.

7. How much will the training of an apprentice cost?

Every apprenticeship will be placed in a funding band between £1,500 and £27,000. The upper limit of each funding band will cap the maximum amount of digital funds an employer can use towards an individual apprenticeship. The digital funds cannot be used towards salary costs.

8. Can we negotiate the best price for the training we require?

Yes, funding bands do not have a lower limit. If employers want to spend more than the funding band limit, using their own money, then they will be free to do that. Due to the size of levy a procurement process is being developed to source training providers for specific training needs.

9. Will schools be able to access the digital apprenticeship service?

Advice from the HMRC/DfE on the precise mechanism to access this service is still awaited.

10. What additional incentives are available?

The government will give extra support for apprentices aged 16-18 years of age, 19-24 year old care leavers and those who have an Education, Health and Care Plan. This will be through an additional payment of £1,000 to employers and a further £1,000 payment to training providers for additional costs associated with supporting younger apprentices, young care leavers and young adults with additional learning needs

11. What apprenticeships are available for schools?

Apprenticeship Frameworks/Standards suitable for schools include, supported teaching & learning, business administration, IT, facilities management & finance. Below are a number of standards that are in development but not yet approved.

Standard	Level
Assistant early years practitioner	2
Assistant equalities named coordinator	3
Early years centre leader	5
Early years educator	3
Further education assessor-coach	4
Further education lead teacher	5
Further education learning and skills teacher	5
Further education learning mentor	3
Lead equalities named coordinator	3
Quality improvement leader	4
Senior early years practitioner	4
Services leader	5

12. How do the new Apprenticeship Standards affect existing Frameworks?

- a. Frameworks are slowly being switched off and replaced by Standards created by employers. The government's plan is that the standards system will completely replace the frameworks system by 2020. There will be a transitional phase where equivalent frameworks and standards will run side-by-side as standards are embedded but government has not yet decided how long this will be.
- b. New standards in development that will be of use to schools include School Business Management and an Executive Education Leadership a postgraduate apprenticeship linked to an MBA.

13. Funding the extra cost of the levy

Community/VC schools will have to make provision for the relevant cost of the levy in their individual budgets, in the same way as other payroll costs such as National Insurance. The DfE does not intend to allow the Schools Budget to be top-sliced by the council at the local authority level for the levy, and the operational guidance for schools revenue funding in 2017-18 does not make any provision for DSG to be top-sliced in this way. As a result, all community/VC schools (and VA/foundation schools with payrolls over £3million) will need to ensure they have taken account of this additional cost when they set their budgets for 2017-18.

**Agenda Item
10**



Report Status

For information/note
For consultation & views
For decision

Report to Haringey Schools Forum – 16th January 2017

Report Title: Schools Forum Work Plan 2016-17 Academic Year.

Author:

Yoke O'Brien – Finance Business Partner - Schools and Learning
Contact: 0208 489 1263 Email: Yoke.OBrien@haringey.gov.uk

Purpose: To inform the Forum of the updated work plan for the 2016-17 academic year and provide members with an opportunity to add additional items.

Recommendations:

That the updated work plan for the 2016-17 academic year is noted.

1. Schools Forum

- 1.1. It is good practice for Schools Forum to maintain a work plan so that members ensure that key issues are considered in a robust and timely way.
- 1.2. Members of the Forum are asked to consider whether there are any additional issues that should be added to the work plan for the next Academic Year.
- 1.3. This work plan will be included on the agenda for each future meeting so that members are able to review progress and make appropriate updates.

Haringey Schools Forum - Work Plan Academic Year 2016-17

23 February 2017

- Update from working parties:
 - Stage 2 Consultation of Schools National Funding Formula
 - Stage 2 Consultation of High Needs National Funding Formula
 - Early Years National Funding Formula
- Update on Dedicated Schools Budget Strategy 2017-18.
- Contingency for Schools in Financial Difficulty
- Scheme for Financing Schools
- The Schools Internal Audit Programme

18 May 2017

- Arrangements for the education of pupils with special educational needs.
- Administrative arrangements for the allocation of central government grants paid to schools via the authority.
- Early Help and Preventative services update.
- Update from working parties.

29 June 2017.

- Dedicated Schools Budget Outturn 2016-17.
- Outcome of Internal Audit Programme 2016-17.
- Forum Membership.
- Work plan 2017-18.
- Update from working parties.

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