CITY OF PLYMOUTH

Subject: Setting the Schools Revenue Budget 2012/13

Committee: Cabinet

Date: 6 March 2012

Cabinet Member: Councillor Sam Leaves

CMT Member: Director for People

Author: Anita Martin - Group Accountant for Schools

Contact: Tel: 01752 307433

Email: anita.martin@plymouth.gov.uk

Ref:

Key Decision: No Part:

Executive Summary:

The Local Authority must make an initial determination of the Schools Budget for 2012/13 and give notice of that determination to the governing bodies of the schools it maintains before the 31 March 2012.

The Schools Budget includes the Individual Schools Budget (ISB) which is determined by the local schools funding formula and all other expenditure incurred in connection with the authority's functions in relation to the provision of primary, secondary and special education and all relevant early years provision.

The Local Authority determines the local schools funding formula to ensure the equitable distribution across all schools, in consultation with the Schools Forum.

The Schools Budget is funded from the ringfenced Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and post 16 funding from the Young Peoples Learning Agency (YPLA).

The DSG has faced rising pressures over the last few years due to the increasing cost of providing for Special Education Needs (SEN) pupils. The Schools Forum commissioned a sub-group to review the funding of SEN in June 2009, to ensure it effectively and efficiently meets the needs of pupils.

Corporate Plan 2012 - 2015

Raising Aspiration:

To protect the education system as far as possible during a period of significant change the principles of reducing turbulence and maintaining stability have been adopted.

Reducing Inequality:

The proposals continue to target funding at vulnerable children and young people to support their development and educational achievement. The Pupil Premium is welcome additional funding which is targeted to the most vulnerable children, in order to support schools in the work they do to raise attainment.

Implications for Medium Term Financial Plan and Resource Implications: Including finance, human, IT and land

The recommendations in this report concern the distribution of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The DSG is ring fenced and as such any changes within it will not have a direct impact on the MTFP.

A number of local authority school related functions are funded by the central element of the DSG. As schools transfer to academy status the funding which the authority receives in relation to those functions will reduce. The authority will need to either a) replace the funding by charging the academy to continue delivering services on its behalf or b) re-focus services in line with the reducing requirement to deliver services on behalf of schools.

The Pupil Premium is a ring fenced grant allocated by the Department for Education in addition to the DSG.

Other Implications: e.g. Community Safety, Health and Safety, Risk Management and Equality, Diversity and Community Cohesion:

An Equalities Impact Assessment is currently being undertaken regarding the proposed changes to the funding of SEN in mainstream schools.

Recommendations & Reasons for recommended action:

- 1. The recommendations from the Schools Forum are accepted by Cabinet as follows -
- a. to discontinue assessment nursery provision from July 2012;
- b. to change the special school banding system from April 2012;
- c. to update the proxy indicators used in the Category A formula to reflect the proposed split set out in paragraph 4.24;
- d. to transfer savings on Category B arising from pupils transitioning from primary to secondary in September 2012 and year 11, 12 and 13 pupils leaving the school system of £0.630m to the Category A budget;
- e. to continue to fund primary schools in-year for the additional pupils as a result of the Local Authority increasing the school Planned Admission Number (PAN);
- 2. Cabinet note the risk to the central DSG budget as schools transfer to academy status.
- 3. The proposed DSG budget should be set with a predicted surplus of £0.313m to be carried forward to the 2013/14 financial year. The predicted surplus will be updated to reflect the January 2012 pupil numbers and the final individual schools budget calculation.

Alternative options considered and reasons for recommended action:

The Local Authority must make an initial determination of the Schools Budget and give notice of that determination to the governing bodies of the schools it maintains before the 31 March preceding the start of the financial year.

Background papers:

Schools Forum Report: Setting the Schools Budget 2012/13 (26 January 2012)

Schools Forum Report: Assessment Nurseries (04 October 2011)

Schools Forum Report: Special Schools Funding Review (08 December 2011)

Sign off:

- 6										
Fin	ChS0375	Leg	LT 1702	HR	Corp		IT		Strat	
	AS				Prop				Proc	
Origina	ating SMT Mer	nber: Co	lin Moore	Assistant	Director Service	es for Ch	ildren &	Young	People	

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Department for Education (DfE) launched a consultation on School Funding Reform in July 2011. Proposals are still being formulated at a national level which will determine the method of funding local authorities and schools from 2013/14. The Local Authority, in consultation with the Schools Forum, must decide the distribution of the Dedicated Schools Grant for 2012/13 and set the Schools Budget by the 31 March 2012.
- 1.2 In order to cope with the large amount of work needed regarding changes to schools funding, the Schools Forum commissioned a Schools Budget Modelling Group in November 2010. The business plan of the group supports the detailed modelling needed to set the Schools Budget in 2011/12 and 2012/13 and building on the local formula review work in conjunction with national funding reform proposals for 2013/14 and beyond.
- 1.3 This report focuses on setting the 2012/13 Schools Budget.
- 1.4 The main areas for consideration include:
 - i) The Schools Funding Settlement
 - ii) Phase II of the Special Educational Needs funding review
 - iii) Operation of the Pupil Premium
 - iv) Policy for Expanding Schools
 - v) Overall affordability of the Schools Budget

2.0 Schools Funding Settlement

- 2.1 The Secretary of State for Education announced the schools funding settlement on the 13 December 2011.
- 2.2 The funding settlement covers the one year period of 2012/13 only. It is hoped that the Department for Education will issue a settlement for the remainder of the Comprehensive Review Period following consultation during 2012.
- 2.3 The DSG will continue to be allocated by the 'spend plus' methodology. No inflationary increase will be applied and the only adjustment to the DSG will be to reflect pupil number changes.

2011/12 DSG Guaranteed Unit of Funding per pupil	£4,891
2012/13 DSG Guaranteed Unit of Funding per pupil	£4,891

- 2.4 All schools will be guaranteed that their funding will not reduce by more than 1.5%, where pupil numbers stay the same. This is known as the Minimum Funding Guarantee. Whilst the guarantee will offer some protection, schools will be expected to make efficiency savings to live within the settlement.
- 2.5 The DSG is based on the January School Census. An analysis of the October School Census estimates that primary pupil numbers are rising at a rate above the falling secondary pupil numbers which is likely to provide a marginal amount of headroom to support some of the pressures.

- 2.6 The formula issued for the calculation of individual school Devolved Formula Capital (DFC) allocations has not changed and therefore schools can expect to receive a similar amount to that in 2011/12, subject to any movement in pupil numbers. At Authority level it should be noted that the final DfE allocation will be based on January 2011 pupil data and therefore as Plymouth's overall pupil numbers are rising, this is likely to give rise to a budget pressure, as local distribution is currently based on January 2012 data. It is likely that this pressure will be offset by the Local Abatement of DFC for new or modernised schools.
- 2.7 Whilst the government plans to allocate £7.5bn to fund an additional 34,000 post 16 places nationally to support the move towards the raising participation age, changes to the post 16 funding formula by the Young Peoples Learning Agency is likely to have a significant impact on individual schools over the next few years.
- 2.8 Details of the Post 16 allocations for individual schools are still awaited. Transitional protection for 2012/13 policy changes will continue to be made available until 2015/16.

3.0 Operation of the Pupil Premium

- 3.1 The Pupil Premium will be allocated for service children, deprived children as assessed by FSM entitlement and Looked After Children in years reception to 11.
- 3.2 The cash available to fund the pupil premium has been doubled by the Government for 2012/13. The eligibility has also been extended to covers pupils who have been entitled to a free school meal at any point in the last six years.

	2011/12 £m	2012/13 £m	Increase £m
Free School Meal	3.061	5.451	2.390
Service Children	0.447	0.599	0.152
Looked After Children	0.125	0.153	0.028
Total Pupil Premium	3.633	6.163	2.530

3.3 The change to FSM Ever 6 has the impact of diluting the funding each pupil receives but allocating it over a higher number of pupils. The impact of this change for Plymouth is set out in the table below.

	Primary	Secondary	Total
No of eligible pupils – FSM Current	3,845	2,195	6,040
No of eligible pupils – Ever 6	5,061	3,634	8,695
Additional Pupils Funded	1,216	1,439	2,655
	£m	£m	£m
Pupil Premium - FSM Ever 6 at £600	3.037	2.184	5.221
Pupil Premium - FSM Current at £874 #	3.359	1.917	5.276
Increase/ (decrease)	(0.322)	0.263	(0.059)

£874 is an estimation of allocating the national pupil premium deprivation element over the number of pupils with a current eligibility for free school meals.

- 3.4 The assessment of the national impact of changing to the FSM Ever 6 approach indicates that the impact on Plymouth is similar to our statistical neighbours and there is a general shift with more affluent authorities receiving additional funding and more deprived authorities receiving a lower share of the pupil premium.
- 3.5 The DfE will issue guidance to schools on what the Pupil Premium should be spent on. The additional funding cannot be used to bridge a schools budget gap. Individual schools will need to report to parents how the premium has been spent.

4.0 Special Educational Needs (SEN)

- 4.1 The Schools Forum commissioned a sub-group to review the funding of Special Educational Need (SEN) in June 2009, to ensure it effectively and efficiently meets the needs of pupils. The phase I of the review was reported to Cabinet in March 2011 and led to a change in the funding of pupils with named allocations of special educational need being implemented in April 2011.
- 4.2 Phase II of the SEN funding review has been undertaken during 2011/12 to refine the formula distribution method with a view to increasing delegation from April 2012.

The phase II work plan has focused on the following areas:

- a) Assessment Nursery Provision
- b) Special School Funding
- c) Funding Formula for Distributing Category A (low level needs) Resources
- d) Tracking the transfer of funding from Category B to Category A

Assessment Nursery Provision

- 4.3 Assessment nurseries were established in Plymouth in the late 80's due to a lack of good quality provision for young children identified with an additional need and/or disability. With a dramatic change in the provision of early years education and childcare over the last 10 years, mainly driven by the introduction of the free entitlement, a review of assessment nurseries was commissioned to determine how best to meet the needs of early years children with SEN.
- 4.4 The Local Authority currently employs a mix of nursery nurses and teaching assistants from the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budget at an annual cost of £0.129m. These staff were originally employed to provide a reduced staffing ratio which would enable the individual pupil assessment of SEN to take place. The table below shows the current assessment nursery arrangements.

Nursery	Number of Places	Full Time Equivalent Staff Employed	Budgeted Cost £
Ham Drive Nursery	10	1.00	25,124
Plymbridge Nursery	10	0.93	22,834
High Street Primary	10	1.31	30,212
Whitleigh Primary	5	0.66	12,424
Mount Street Primary	6	1.00	24,462
Weston Mill Primary	5	0.58	14,214
	1	1	129,270

- 4.5 Following discussion in relation to current provision and historical perspectives it was agreed that relevant data and historical trends should be a key consideration in determining future provision.
- 4.6 The data showed that in June 2011 only 20 of the 46 available assessment nursery places were taken up. All nurseries are eligible to apply for additional funding for named pupils through the Early Years Inclusion Resource Panel (EYIRP). Whilst it was not originally anticipated that assessment nurseries would need access to this funding, the table below indicates a high level of applications across assessment nursery settings.

Nursery	Allocation	Places taken up (June 11)	Applications for EYIRP Funding
Ham Drive Nursery	10	5	7
Plymbridge Nursery	10	3	6
High Street Primary	10	4	5
Whitleigh Primary	5	4	3
Mount Street Primary	6	2	2
Weston Mill Primary	5	I	I

- 4.7 The data also showed that the occurrence of SEN was not limited to the assessment nurseries and that there were other maintained and Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) settings meeting comparable levels of SEN using the EYIRP funding.
- 4.8 Consultation with parents who have accessed assessment nursery provision indicated that most would prefer their child's needs to have been met in a local provision if the child had travelled to an assessment nursery.
- 4.9 Following detailed consideration of the data and the Governments strategy for SEN which identifies the need to develop the confidence and expertise of staff across all settings, the Schools Forum makes the following recommendations to Cabinet:
 - The current assessment nurseries should be discontinued from July 2012 and all early years' pupils with high levels of SEN/Disability should be consistently supported through the EYIRP.
 - The nursery nurses and teaching assistants currently charged to the central budget will be put at risk of redundancy.
 - Schools should model the projected additional income which could be allocated through the EYIRP based on a typical years catchment to determine whether the individuals could secure suitable alternative employment by being absorbed into the school.
 - The current assessment nursery budget of £131,120 will be added to the EYIRP funding to meet the increased cost of named allocations.
 - Early Years Support Services should promote and develop expertise in meeting needs across settings through training and professional accreditation.

Special School Funding

- 4.10 A review of special school banding descriptors has been taking place since the last audit and moderation of places funded from April 2008. Special school places should have been audited and agreed for the three year period commencing in April 2011, however the release of the SEN Green Paper and the National Schools Funding Reform consultation has meant that more time has been taken to ensure the local review is in line with national directives.
- 4.11 There are currently five bands used to fund special schools and a significant number of pupils receive an additional named allocation where their needs are above those included in the place led funding. The national school funding reform consultation discussed options for how high cost pupils could be funded which included the provision of a base rate of £10,000 per pupil and giving additional funding for actual pupils.
- 4.12 A recent assessment of actual pupils carried out for this review suggested that approximately 68% of pupils could be supported through a base rate of £10,000. Consideration was then given to the 25% of pupils assessed with a cost of approximately £15,000 and the delivery model this would purchase in a special school context was determined.
- 4.13 Consideration was then given to the remaining 7% of pupils currently in receipt of an additional named allocation. Initial modelling attempted to include a band for these very high cost pupils which would fund the schools direct, based on the historical audit of need, and reduce the need for named allocations. Concern was raised as to whether this would provide a) responsive funding to schools for very complex pupils or b) value for money, particularly when pupils move between schools during the funding cycle.
- 4.14 The Schools Forum makes recommendation to Cabinet to reduce the banding system from five to three bands as shown in the table below from April 2012.

Curre	ent
Medium	£6,296
High	£9,351
Exceptional	£14,426
Exceptional Physical/Severe	£14,831

Proposed			
Band I	£10,191		
Band 2	£16,075		
Band 3	£10,191 plus Named Allocation		

- 4.15 New simplified banding descriptors will be used to support schools in the audit and moderation of pupil needs.
- 4.16 The cost implication of approximately £0.200m will be built into the overall affordability of the Schools Budget.

Funding Formula for Distributing Category A Resources

4.17 Category A SEN resources are allocated via a funding formula designed to target resources according to need across individual schools. Historically the resources have been used to support low level but high incidence need, with the high level needs predominately being funded through a named resource (Category B).

- 4.18 The changes to Category B funding implemented in April 2011, require schools to use the delegated resources to meet the needs of SEN pupils with a top up allocation paid for high level needs. The top up allocations have been paid to schools for all new cases from April 2011 and for transition between primary and secondary from September 2012. As pupils with previously approved allocations leave the school system, the savings on the Category B budget will be transferred to the Category A budget and increase the total formula funding available to schools.
- 4.19 The initial modelling of increasing delegation to schools using the current formula factors estimated there would be large transfers of funding across the City. The deprivation factors in the current formula meant that schools in less deprived areas of the City which historically attract high numbers of SEN pupils would lose considerable amounts of funding.

Review of Proxy Indicators

- 4.20 An analysis of the pupils registered on the January 2011 school census was undertaken in relation to SEN need. Statemented and School Action Plus pupil data was split into those supported by formula and additional funding.
- 4.21 Using information from a recent research paper produced by Price Waterhouse Coopers and experience of supporting pupils, the group considered which proxy indicators would be most appropriate to target the different types of need.
- 4.22 The current formula uses free school meal eligibility to distribute the deprivation element of the Category A funding. To determine whether this identified the majority of pupils with an SEN type linked to deprivation, a cross match of SEN type by FSM and the deprivation ranking of the pupil's home postcode was carried out. The results, shown below, demonstrated that a considerably proportion of pupils with an SEN type linked to deprivation were not registered for FSM but were living in the most deprived areas of the City.

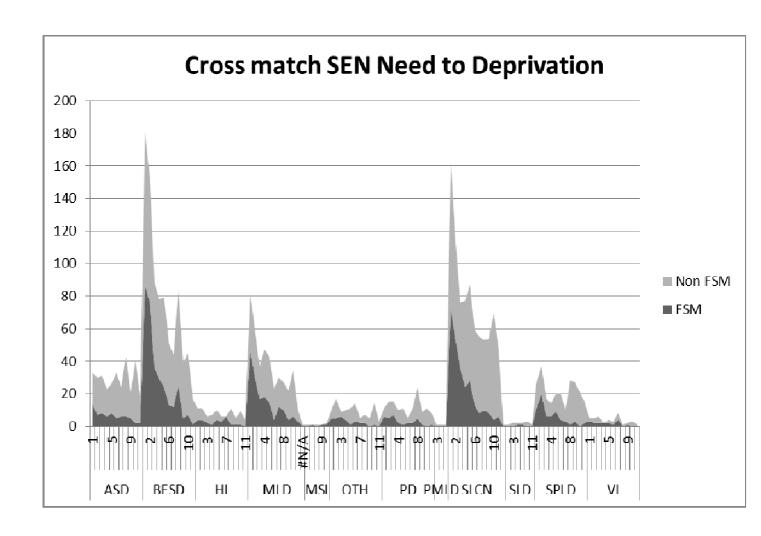


Chart Key:

SEN Code	Need Type
SpLD	Specific Learning Difficulty
MLD	Moderate Learning Difficulty
SLD	Severe Learning Difficulty
PMLD	Profound Multiple Learning Difficulty
BESD	Behaviour, Emotional and Social
SLCN	Speech, Language and Communication
MSI	Multi Sensory Impairment
PD	Physical Disability
HI	Hearing Impaired
VI	Visually Impaired
ASD	ASD
OTH	Other

4.23 The group considered whether the data for pupils ever registered for FSM in the last 6 years would identify the pupils not picked up with a current eligibility. This was discounted given that it would create disproportionate transfers in funding across individual schools. However, the evidence did suggest that distributing funding using the Index of Multiple Deprivation of the pupil's home postcode would appropriately identify pupils with SEN who do not trigger FSM eligibility.

4.24 The proposed funding formula and proxy indicators for 2012/13 are shown in the table below.

Proxy Indicator	Current	Formula	Proposed Formula		
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	
Prior Attainment	51.10%	53.10%	44.07%	44.07%	
Flat rate per pupil	20.40%	21.40%	34.18%	34.18%	
IMD	0.00%	0.00%	21.75%	21.75%	
FSM	26.50%	23.50%	0.00%	0.00%	
LAC	2.00%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

Tracking the transfer of funding from Category B to Category A

- 4.25 As part of agreeing to change the Category B banding system, a commitment was made to transfer resources from Category B to Category A when pupils receiving higher allocations under the old system either left the school system or transitioned from primary to secondary schools from September 2012.
- 4.26 The SEN funding group has considered the transfer savings, alongside the requirement to keep a provision for year 6 transfers and recommends that £0.630m is transferred from April 2012. The transfer will be allocated across phase according to pupil numbers.

5.0 Funding Expanding Schools from 2012/13

- 5.1 Schools are funded according to the number of pupils on the January school census proceeding the financial year as per the School Finance Regulations. Plymouth has historically been in a falling roll position and has therefore only had a policy for recognising in-year exceptional growth. The in-year exceptional growth policy allowed schools to receive an additional in-year allocation if the September pupil numbers were 20% higher than the proceeding January.
- 5.2 The birth rate significantly increased from 2005/06 and the increased pupil numbers began filtering into primary education from September 2011. Following a programme to reduce surplus capacity when in a falling roll position, the local authority now has to build additional capacity into the city. The increased capacity is in the form of building space and suitability together with increasing the Planned Admission Numbers (PAN) of some schools.
- 5.3 The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is also paid to the Local Authority based on the January headcount and any additional in-year allocations will present a cost pressure for the DSG.
- As an interim measure in 2011/12, the Schools Forum agreed to fund primary schools for the additional pupils as a result of increasing the school PAN from September 2011. This was in recognition that the increased PAN would be likely to result in the creation of an additional class with associated costs.
- 5.5 The Schools Budget Modelling group has reviewed the various policies for funding expanding schools in other local authorities and the cost implications of adopting a policy in Plymouth.

 On balance it is proposed that the policy of funding primary schools for additional pupils as a result of the Local Authority increasing the schools PAN should be continued.

5.6 A provision of £0.250m should be set aside in the 2012/13 budget to fund the in-year allocations in September 2012.

6.0 Overall Affordability of the Schools Budget 2012/13

6.1 Given that the only increase in the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) in 2012/13 will be through pupil number growth, consideration must be given to expected cost pressures when determining the overall affordability of the 2012/13 Schools Budget. The DSG budget must legally be determined using the January pupil census data. The draft budget outlined in this report has been based on the October pupil census and thus is subject to pupil number change.

6.2 2011/12 DSG Monitoring Position

Any under or overspend on the DSG will be carried forward and be added to or deducted from the 2012/13 DSG available.

	£m
Adjusted brought forward from 2012/13	0.152
Forecast In-year monitoring variation (Dec I I)	<u>0.845</u>
Net forecast underspend to carry forward	0.693

6.3 Expected cost pressures are shown in the table below.

Co	st Pressures	£m
I	Review of Special School Funding	0.200
2	Statementing Category B Growth	0.201
3	Carbon Reduction Tax	0.169
4	Increased data factors i.e. UPS, NNDR etc.	0.135
5	Policy for Growing Schools	0.250
6	FSM Take-up	0.196
	Total Estimated Cost Pressures	0.950
	Financed By:	
I	Reducing the Statementing Contingency	(0.224)
2	Removing the support for schools in financial difficulty	(0.100)
3	Saving on prudential borrowing repayment	(0.173)
4	Full year effect of lifelong learning restructure	(0.314)
5	Balance of increased pupil numbers	(0.140)
	Total Savings to Offset Cost Pressures	(0.950)

The information above illustrates the high level changes built into the illustrative budget. The detailed analysis of all estimated cost pressures and savings is shown in Annex A.

6.4 The illustrative Schools Budget for 2012/13, including academies, is shown in the table below.

	Adjusted 2011/12 £m	Illustrative 2012/13 £m	Increase/ (Decrease) £m	%
Direct Schools Expenditure	158.755	159.196	0.441	0.3%
Central Expenditure	12.685	12.866	0.181	1.4%
Total Schools Budget	171.440	172.062	0.622	0.4%

	£m
Estimated DSG	171.682
Projected surplus carried forward from 2011/12	0.693
Less illustrative DSG allocation to schools and central services	172.062
Forecast under/ (over) spend carried forward to 2013/14	0.313

- 6.5 The Schools Finance Regulations prohibit the increase of the central expenditure at a rate which is higher than the direct schools expenditure without approval from Schools Forum. The total estimated DSG budget shown in paragraph 6.4 demonstrates that a breach of the central expenditure limit has occurred. The breach has occurred as a direct result of transferring the Hospital School budget from direct school expenditure to the Alternative Complimentary Education Service within the central expenditure. If this had not been transferred the central expenditure would have reduced by 1.9%.
- 6.6 The Schools Forum approved the breach of the central expenditure limit on the 26 January 2012.
- 6.7 The proposals regarding the distribution of the DSG in 2012/13 represents a balanced allocation across all schools. However, a very small number of schools (6 primary schools) will remain on the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG). The nature of the MFG means that those schools will effectively lose a maximum of 1.5% compared to their 2011/12 budget. A number of other schools may experience cash reductions but this will relate to pupil number and other data changes rather than as a result of any local formula changes.

7.0 Academy Recoupment

- 7.1 Part of the Local Authority's DSG allocation is recouped by the DfE for each school transferring to academy status. The majority of the recoupment is related to the Individual School Budget which is then paid direct to the academy by the YPLA. However, an element of the recoupment relates to the central expenditure where responsibilities are transferred to the academy.
- 7.2 The estimated recoupment in 2012/13 for Plymouth schools which have transferred to academy status is £0.655m.

- 7.3 In setting the illustrative budget the academy recoupment has been financed by a combination of the following factors:
 - a) An 80% saving on the business rates allocation for academies eligible to charities relief.
 - b) Charging academies to continue delivering services on their behalf through the Prospectus of Services
 - c) Reducing service costs in relation to the authorities reducing responsibilities. For example, the cost of teachers maternity has fallen by 25% following the transfer of a significant number of teachers to academies entities.
- 7.4 Additional risk surrounds the calculation methodology of the DSG recoupment, in particular the charities relief allowance. If the methodology is changed it could have a significant impact on the services funded by the centrally retained element of the DSG.

Ref: 1 2 3 4 5 6

Dedicated Schools Grant

		2011/12	2011/12	2011/12
		Monitoring Adjusted Budget	Academies	Comparative Adjusted Budget
		£'000	£'000	£'000
<u>Direct Schools Expenditure</u> Nursery Schools	Α	482		482
Primary Schools Secondary Schools Special Schools	B C D	67,357 21,002 11,022	944 48,222	68,301 69,224 11,022
Schools excluding Contingency		99,863	49,166	149,029
EY PV and I	Е	6,191	40,100	6,191
Contingency	F	150		150
Statementing Contingency	F	586		586
Grants held centrally	G	2,799		2,799
Total Direct Schools Expenditure		109,589	49,166	158,755
Central Expenditure				
Directorate Management SEN Projects & Management Independent Spec Schools & SEN Behaviour & Attendance Behaviour Support Team FSM, & Transport Integrated Disability Service EY Education and Childcare Schools & Settings Learning Support Ethnic Minority Achievement Admissions Pension and Other Costs Maternity and Other Absence Central Expenditure Overhead	H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V	28 116 2,288 2,233 822 1,696 848 876 398 292 191 189 840 545 638		28 116 2,288 2,233 822 1,696 848 876 398 292 191 189 840 545 638
Prudential Borrowing Carbon Reduction Tax	W X	685 0		685 0
Total Central Expenditure		12,685	0	12,685
Total Dedicated Schools Grant		122,274	49,166	171,440

4	5	О		
Dedicated Schools Grant				
2012/13	Change	Change		
Indicative	in	in		
Budget	Budget	Budget		
£'000	£'000	%		
484	2	0.4%		
69,353	1,052	1.6%		
68,103	-1,121	-1.9%		
10,415	-607	-5.5%		
148,355	-674	-0.5%		
6,240	49	0.8%		
1,440	1,290	860.0%		
362	0	0.0%		
2,799	0	0.0%		
159,196	493	0.3%		
28	0	0.0%		
84	-32	-27.6%		
2,043	-245	-10.7%		
2,820	587	26.3%		
750	-72	-8.8%		
1,895	199	11.7%		
1,090	242	28.5%		
889	13	1.5%		
84	-314	-78.9%		
295	3	1.0%		
191	0 96	0.0% 50.8%		
285	-200			
640	-200 -99	-23.8% -18.2%		
446 645	-99 7	-18.2% 1.1%		
512	-173	-25.3%		
169	169	-20.070		
12,866	181	1.4%		
172,062	622	0.4%		

Notes	
Notes	£'000
Estimated DSG	171,682
Projected surplus carry forward to 2012/13	693
2012/13 DSG less DSG Allocated	172,375 172,062
Forecast under/ (over) spend	313
Insurance +£150k; Academy Recoupment +£655k; Grov +£250k;SSFD -£100K; Special Schools +£200k;factor c Includes September Year 6 Transfers Includes direct schools allocation to PRU's	
Invest to Save Wrap-around to I.D.S Hospital School £600k transferred to ACE	
Increase Free School Meals Eligibility Invest to Save Wrap-around from Ind. Spec. Schools	
Lifelong Learning Restructure	
Additional Admission requirement Reducing for Academies Reducing for Academies	
Note: Excludes SEN changes; Special Schools; & Accounting for Academies.	