

- A new National Funding Formula (NFF) will come into effect from 2018/19. There is then a two year period of transition from the old formula to the new.
- The new formula provides a core element of funding per pupil which is then topped up via a number of factors such as deprivation of the area in which they live, prior attainment (for secondary school, for example, this is how well each child did in their Year 6 SATs) and a variety of other socio-economic/school based “characteristics”. This is why different schools across Cornwall have different amounts of funding and why all figures are therefore the ‘average funding’ across a county.
- The very lowest funded schools should (*see point 1 below*) benefit from a newly introduced minimum level of per pupil funding:
  - Primary (2018-19) £3,300 and (2019-20) £3,500.
  - Secondary (2018-19) £4,600 and (2019-20) £4,800.
- These minimum funding arrangements will allow the currently very lowest funded schools to gain around 6% in 2018-19 and 10% in 2019-20. All other gains for the majority of low funded areas are capped at 3% (2018-19) and a further 2.5% (2019-20) – this is where most schools in Cornwall lie. All other schools, regardless of their current funding position, will gain 0.5% (2018-19) rising to 1% (2019-20).
- If the funding formula was introduced in full so that no capping was needed at all, all schools across England would be funded purely on the basis of the new formula arrangements. Also, do not forget that school’s costs are going up all the time (*see point 2 below*).
- The tables below use the Department for Education’s own statistics to show how funding disparities will be maintained *even if a school in one area of the country has similar characteristics to those in another*. This is because of the capping system noted above. On average, York is the lowest funded Local Authority in England, Reading is at the average, Greenwich is in the top 10% of funding arrangements and Hackney is the highest funded authority. **You can see how the proposed average funding for Cornwall compares with other parts of the country overleaf.**

#### Example A - Primary School of 400 pupils 2018-19

Average per pupil funding - York =	400 x £3548 = £1,419,200
Average per pupil funding - Reading =	400 x £3938 = £1,575,200
<b>Difference between York and Reading</b>	<b>£156,000</b>
Average per pupil funding - Greenwich =	400 x £4898 = £1,959,200
<b>Difference between York and Greenwich =</b>	<b>£540,000</b>
Average per pupil funding - Hackney =	400 x £5887 = £2,354,800
<b>Difference between York and Hackney =</b>	<b>£935,600</b>

#### Example B – Secondary School with 1400 students 2018-19

Average per pupil funding - York =	1400 x £4704 = £6,585,600
Average per pupil funding - Reading =	1400 x £5106 = £7,148,400
<b>Difference between York and Reading</b>	<b>£562,800</b>
Average per pupil funding - Greenwich =	1400 x £6451 = £9,031,400
<b>Difference between York and Greenwich =</b>	<b>£2,445,800</b>
Average per pupil funding - Hackney =	1400 x £7840 = £10,976,000
<b>Difference between York and Hackney =</b>	<b>£4,390,400</b>

These differences **do not** include additional per pupil funding for pupils who are in receipt of Free School Meals - the Pupil Premium allowance - £1320 Reception to Year 6 and £935 Years 7-11. This is the same amount per pupil in every school across the country.

1. These per pupil funding arrangements are likely to be further reduced as local authorities can, and will need to use some elements of per pupil funding to pay for other student services such as funding students with High Needs. In fact, the minimum guaranteed per pupil uplift is 0.5%.
2. Costs to schools continue to rise. Inflation is running at 2.9%. Schools now have to pay an Apprenticeship Levy and an Educational Services Grant to support the work of schools and Local Authorities is no longer fully funded. Additional pension, national insurance and salary costs that school budgets must pay for are unfunded. The Independent Institute of Fiscal Studies states that in spite of the £1.3 billion provided to schools in the DfE’s funding formula statement overall school budgets have/will decline by 4.6% in real terms during the financial period 2015 – 2020.

**CORNWALL AVERAGE FUNDING FIGURES**

**PRIMARY = £3,957;    SECONDARY = £4,993**

**Cornwall - Primary School of 400 pupils 2018-19**

Average per pupil funding – Cornwall =	400 x £3957 = £1,582,800
Average per pupil funding - Reading =	400 x £3938 = £1,575,200
<b>Difference between Cornwall and Reading</b>	<b>-£7,600</b>
Average per pupil funding - Greenwich =	400 x £4898 = £1,959,200
<b>Difference between Cornwall and Greenwich =</b>	<b>£376,400</b>
Average per pupil funding - Hackney =	400 x £5887 = £2,354,800
<b>Difference between Cornwall and Hackney =</b>	<b>£772,000</b>

**Cornwall– Secondary School with 1400 students 2018-19**

Average per pupil funding – Cornwall =	1400 x £4993 = £6,990,200
Average per pupil funding - Reading =	1400 x £5106 = £7,148,400
<b>Difference between Cornwall and Reading</b>	<b>£158,200</b>
Average per pupil funding - Greenwich =	1400 x £6451 = £9,031,400
<b>Difference between Cornwall and Greenwich =</b>	<b>£2,041,200</b>
Average per pupil funding - Hackney =	1400 x £7840 = £10,976,000
<b>Difference between Cornwall and Hackney =</b>	<b>£3,985,800</b>