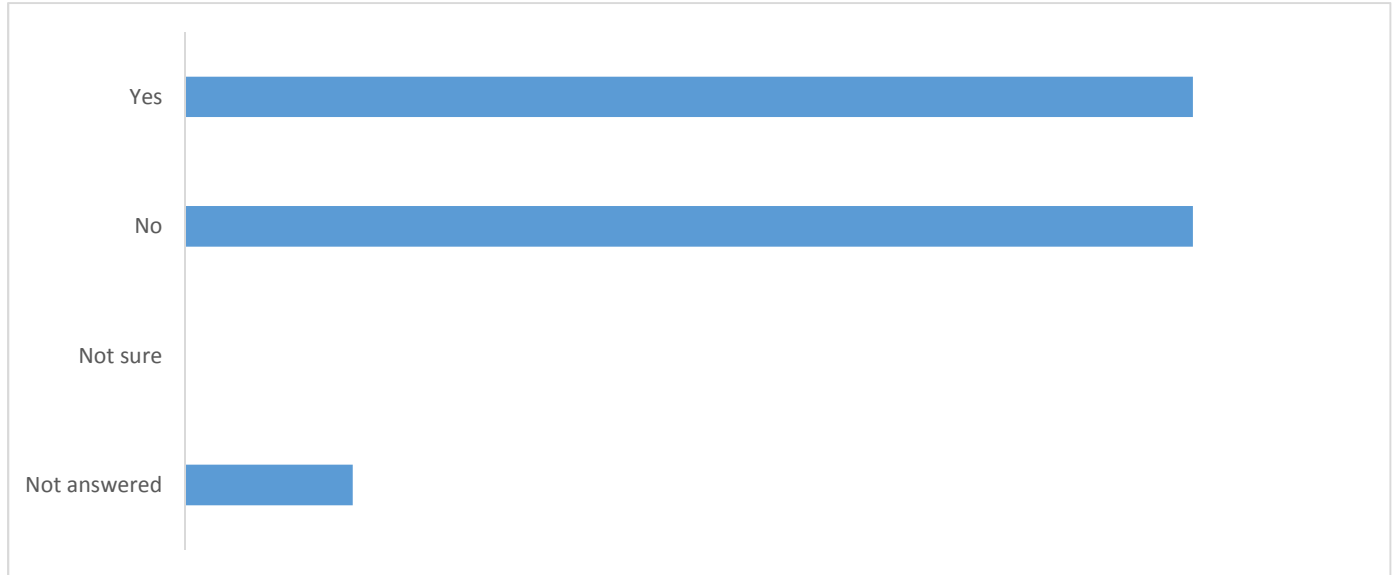


LOCAL FUNDING FORMULA FOR SCHOOLS AND EARLY YEARS PROVIDER – SUMMARY REPORT

SCHOOL FUNDING CONSULTATION

Question 5: Do you agree with the proposal to transfer 0.5% from the total schools block funding to the high needs block?



Options	Total	Percent%
Yes	6	46.15%
No	6	46.15%
Not sure	0	0.00%
Not answered	1	7.69%

Comments

- There should be enough money in the high needs block anyway
- Yes but work needs to continue to reduce these costs so that going forward this doesn't become an annual request.
- If the alternative is to cut services and other SEND funding streams further, then it would be the more inclusive schools and those supporting a higher number of pupils with SEND that would be more adversely affected, which seems incredibly unfair. However, pressure needs to continue to be applied to address this issue nationally.
- Whilst we support the continued transfer of 0.5% to the high needs block in principle, we believe this should be a temporary measure and that the LA needs to ensure a long term solution to the identified funding shortfalls is found.
- There simply isn't enough money in school budgets
- We can see no other option to fund high needs.

Question 6: In order to continue with the principle to mirror the NFF as far as possible the local authority would need to reduce the unit value for the primary low prior attainment factor from £1,050 - £1,022 (before the area cost adjustment).

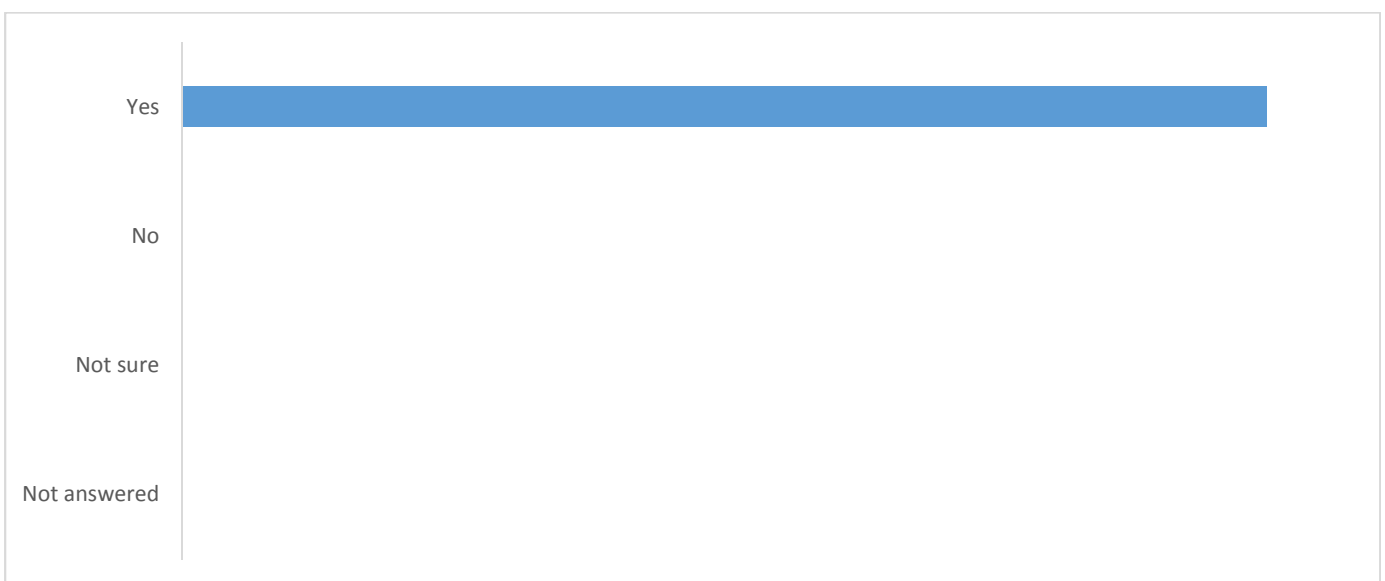


Options	Total	Percent%
Yes	10	76.92%
No	1	7.69%
Not sure	1	7.69%
Not answered	1	7.69%

Comments

No comments received

Question 7: The current Minimum per Pupil amount is set at £3,300 for primary and £4,600 for secondary. Do you think this should be increased for 2019-20?

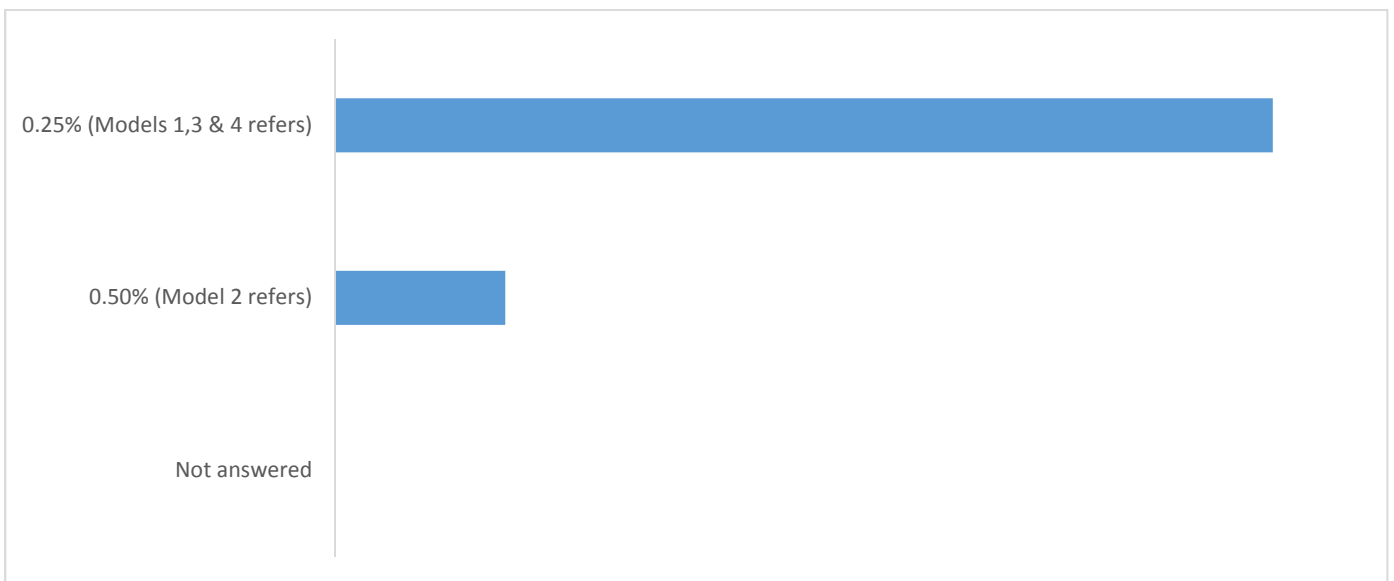


Options	Total	Percent%
Yes	13	100.00%
No	0	0.00%
Not sure	0	0.00%
Not answered	0	0.00%

Comments

- Every single thing costs more in schools primary schools do not get a massive gain from this small increase
- I think this should increase to mirror the National Funding Formula (as illustrated in model 4) and would be a step towards bridging the funding gap between the highest and lowest funded schools.
- There have been further increases in schools’ cost bases since last year (e.g. pay scale increases, an increase in employer NI rates and additional employer pension contributions) and for this reason we believe that the minimum per pupil amount should be increased to help fund these mandatory increases.
- This funding is essential to provide education effectively in our setting.

Question 8: The current MFG is set at positive 0.25% to allow schools to receive a minimum increase above their pupil led 2017-18 baseline. In consideration with the models provided at what level do you think the local authority should set the MFG for 2019-20?

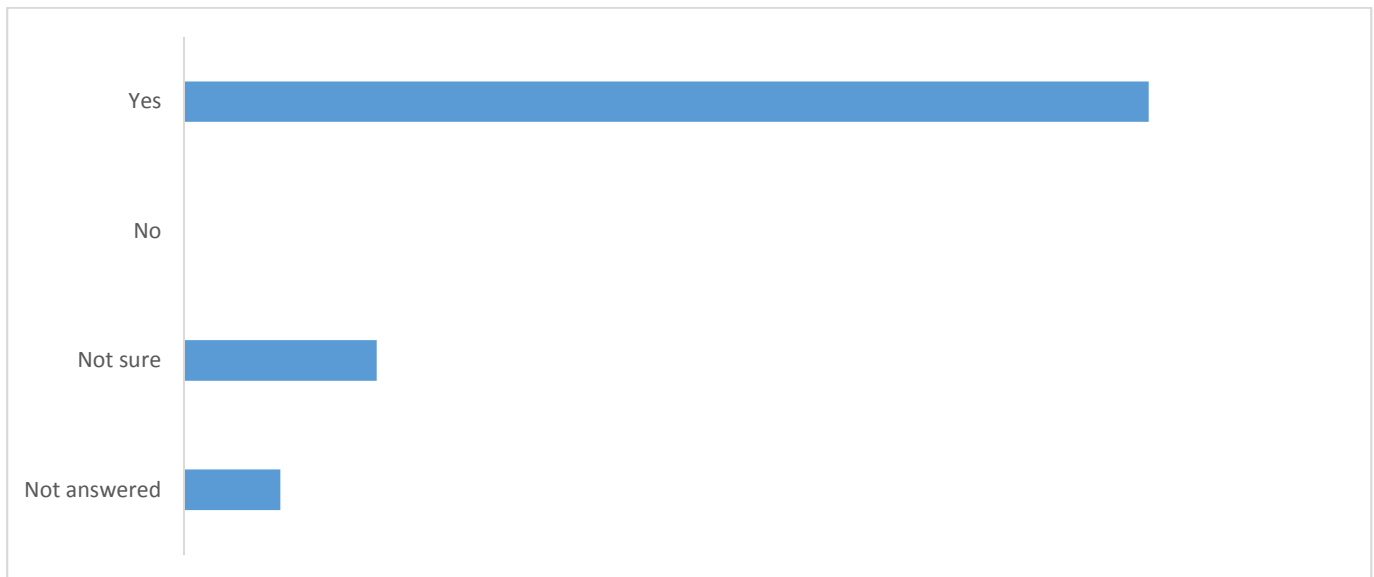


Options	Total	Percent%
0.25% (Models 1,3 & 4 refers)	11	84.62%
0.50% (Model 2 refers)	2	15.38%
Not answered	0	0.00%

Comments

- There is something disproportionately impacting upon both the Rushcliffe and West Bridgford Schools with these models which has not be properly explained. Why does the 0.25% for the MFG and gains cap benefit these two schools in a manner unlike any others in the county? This indicates they are being treated unfairly when compared with other county schools under the present arrangements. This needs more closer consideration and explanation and a simple vote by the majority (which is unlikely to favour these two schools) is not appropriate and would not address this apparent unfairness.
- We believe that the MFG should be increased in 2019 – 20 to reflect the fact that local schools did not fully benefit last year from the government’s commitment that all schools should see an increase of at least 1% over two years.

Question 9: To ensure that school budgets are calculated correctly and mirror the calculations in the NFF a number of technical adjustments will need to be made to the Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) funding tool (APT) which may require a disapplication request to be submitted to the Secretary of State

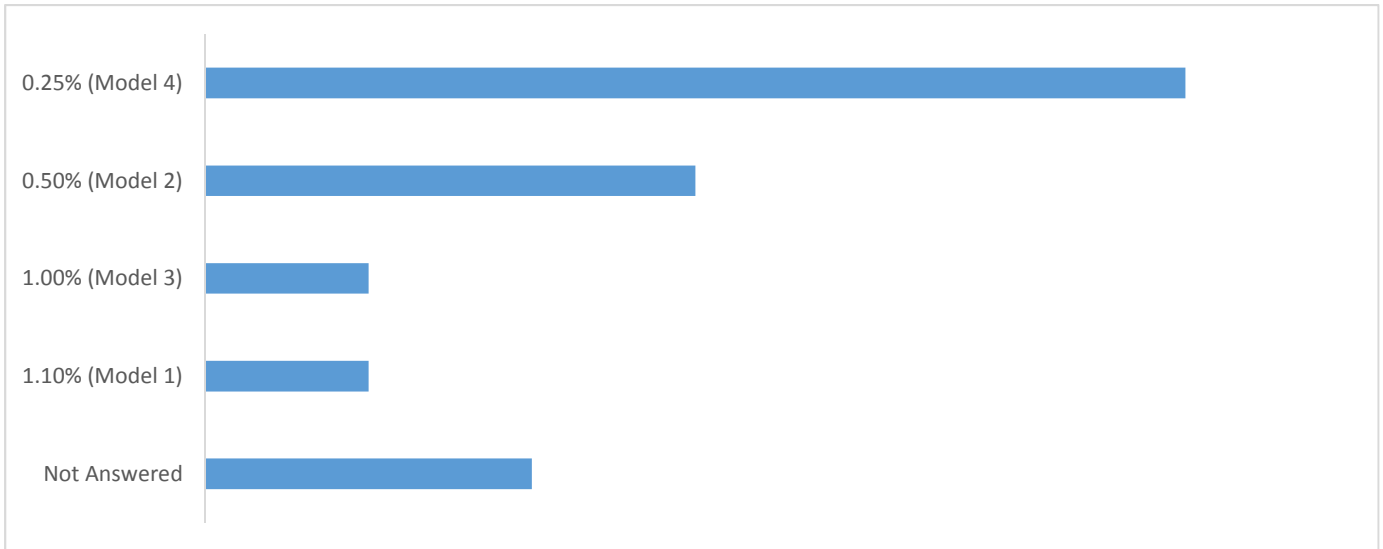


Options	Total	Percent%
Yes	10	76.92%
No	0	0.00%
Not sure	2	15.38%
Not answered	1	7.69%

Comments

- Difficult to comment on this as do not have any details or impact.

Question 10: In order to make the formula affordable a gains cap will be required for 2019-20. In consideration with the models provided at what level do you think the local authority should set the gains cap for 2019-20?



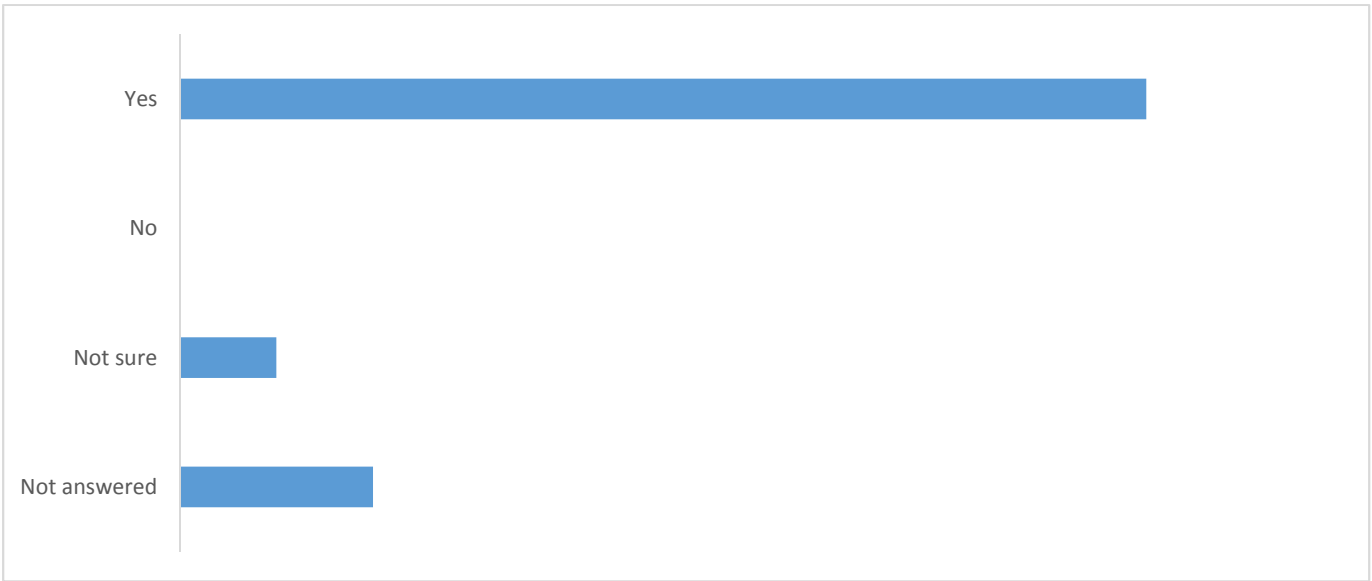
Options	Total	Percent%
0.25% (Model 4)	6	46.15%
0.50% (Model 2)	3	23.08%
1.00% (Model 3)	1	7.69%
1.10% (Model 1)	1	7.69%
Not answered	2	15.38%

Comments

- There is something disproportionately impacting upon both the Rushcliffe and West Bridgford Schools with these models which has not be properly explained. Why does the 0.25% for the MFG and gains cap benefit these two schools in a manner unlike any others in the county? This indicates they are being treated unfairly when compared with other county schools under the present arrangements. This needs more closer consideration and explanation and a simple vote by the majority (which is unlikely to favour these two schools) is not appropriate and would not address this apparent unfairness.
- I believe that any surplus funding should be directed to this factor because otherwise schools will get less than they should be getting from the National Funding Formula.
- This model is the one that provided the fairest funding across establishments

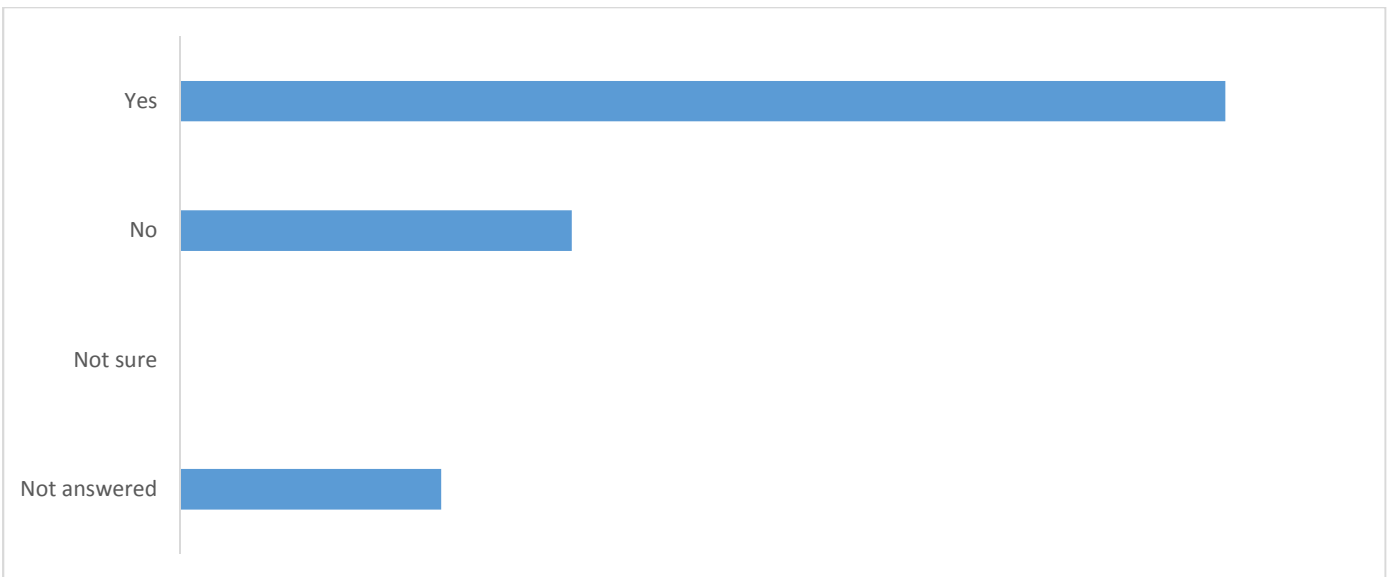
Question 11: As a representative of either a maintained primary or secondary school, do you agree to the de-delegation of the following in 2019-20?

De-delegation – Free school meals eligibility assessment



Options	Total	Percent%
Yes	10	76.92%
No	0	0.00%
Not sure	1	7.69%
Not answered	2	15.38%

De-delegation – Support to underperforming ethnic minority groups and bilingual learners



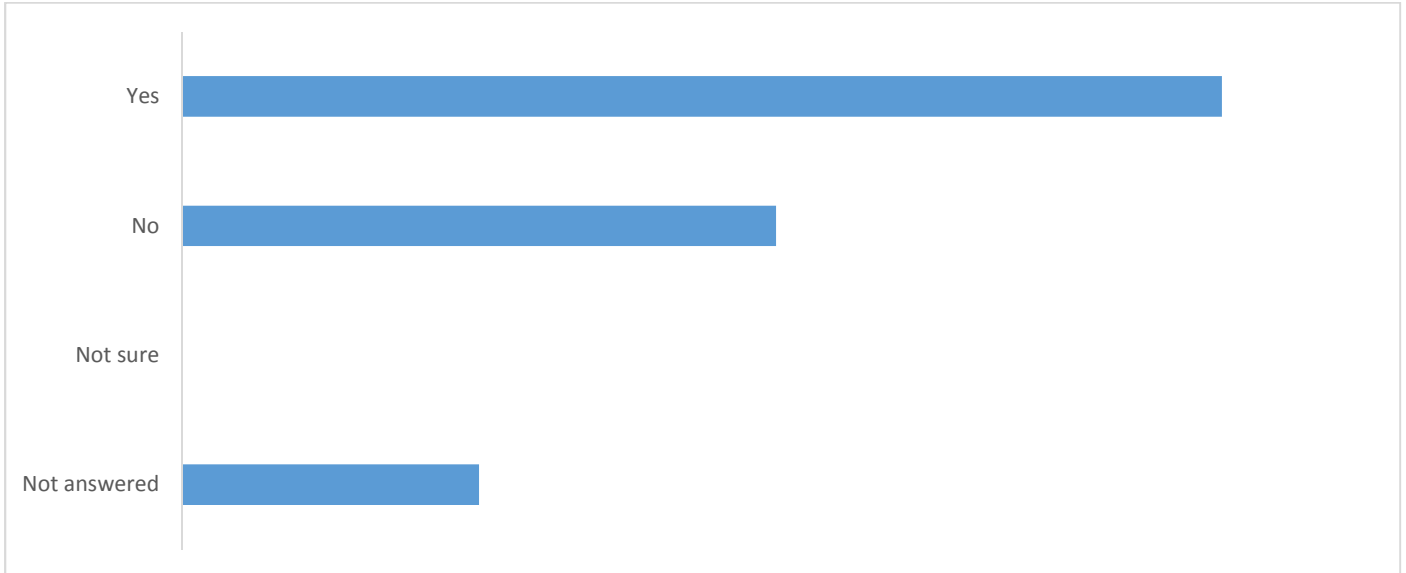
Options	Total	Percent%
Yes	8	61.54%
No	3	23.08%
Not sure	0	0.00%
Not answered	2	15.38%

De-delegation – Contingency for crisis communications



Options	Total	Percent%
Yes	10	76.92%
No	1	7.69%
Not sure	0	0.00%
Not answered	2	15.38%

De-delegation – Trade Union facilities



Options	Total	Percent%
Yes	7	53.85%
No	4	30.77%
Not sure	0	0.00%
Not answered	2	15.38%

Comments

No comments received

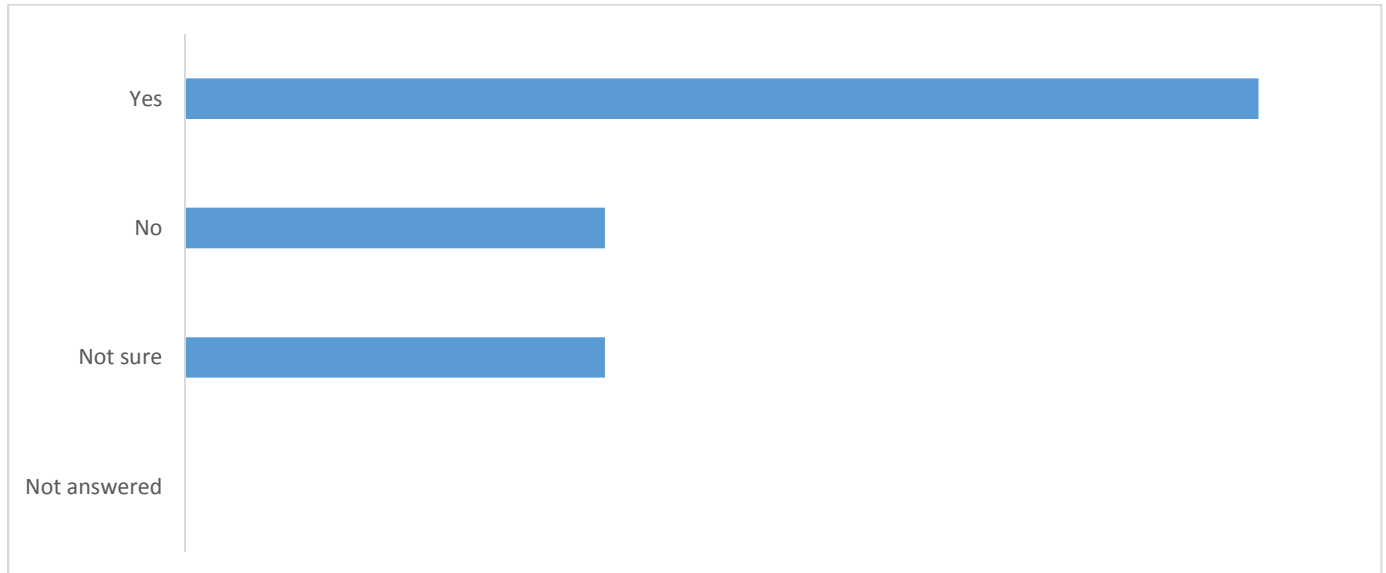
Question 12: Please add any additional comments you have regarding the consultation below –

- We feel these elements should not be subject to Gains cap: lump sum, rental costs and sparsity factor.
Increasingly difficult for small schools to survive; having to rely on fundraising. Introduction of NFF as soon as possible can save our small, rural schools.
- I would ask that careful consideration is given as to why two secondary schools in the county (Rushcliffe and West Bridgford) would benefit so significantly from the 0.25% models. This suggests an inherent unfairness towards these two schools in the present arrangements. A simple vote by schools is unlikely to go in the favour of these two schools and will therefore perpetuate the present inequality.

LOCAL FUNDING FORMULA FOR SCHOOLS AND EARLY YEARS PROVIDER – SUMMARY REPORT

EARLY YEARS CONSULTATION

Question 5: Do you agree with the proposal to increase the hourly rate by 1p for 2, 3 and 4 year olds and reduce the contribution to the Early Years SEN Inclusion Fund?



Options	Total	Percent%
Yes	23	56.10%
No	9	21.95%
Not sure	9	21.95%
Not answered	0	0.00%

Comments

- We are barely managing as it is and now the living allowance is going to increase by 40p per hour and Rushcliffe will increase our rent I don't know how we will survive.
- In my opinion there is a huge gap between 2 year old and 3-4 year old funding already and prefer you give 2p per hour for 3 & 4 year old funding and leave the 2 year old as it is. It is hard to deliver funded sessions to the high standards expected on such a "modest" hourly rate. It restricts the opportunities I would like to deliver to the community.
- Yes, unfortunately the funding rates are too low and make it extremely difficult for preschools to continue operating. It very difficult to be able to get inclusion funding and so therefore I feel that the amount taken away should now be returned.
- 1p is going to make no difference and if the inclusion fund is then reduced we could see a bad situation in early years. there needs to be a higher increase
- Absolutely unbelievable. How can we possibly pay the staff the increase of 4.9% living wage and the 1% increase in employer pension contributions. Is the 1p you took away last year?
- I am unsure as it unclear what the impact will be
- The hourly rate is much too low.

- why should it be limited to 1p it was reduced by that a few term ago so in theory there will be no increase in funding!
- An increase is needed to financially stay sustainable. The funding rate is not enough to cover costs of the 15/30hours funded session. The increase of 1p is not enough but as consulted last time we did not want to have this deducted from the last years funded rate so having it back is something we strongly agree with.
The 30hours is impacting the sector, parents are want this totally free and how they wish to use it not understanding we have to financially be sustainable so we have to deliver it in a way it works for our setting - the government using the word 'free' and not explaining this in depth to parents and they feel they can have 30hrs free as and when they want.
- I do not agree with the proposal at all. Firstly if the EYIF is no longer available there will be a lot of children with additional needs unable to access any provision until they go to school, as a prime example I have a child with severe, complex and life limiting needs attending my setting. We only receive half of the 15 hours he attends for a one to one worker, he is totally dependent upon his key person for every single thing including keeping him from choking. We have been for over a year putting in at least 90.00 per week to fund the short fall or he would not be able to attend as we could not guarantee his safety. While he has been with us his progress has come on in leaps and bounds so it shows it is a valuable asset to him. He lives with his Grandma and she receives no respite care except for the 15 hours a week he attends our setting. Without this the placement would have broken down and he would be in care which would cost much more. We are proud of our inclusive philosophy and over the years have helped and supported many families with children with severe and complex needs, this is what we are really good at and if funding is removed or stopped we will no longer be able to take these children.
Secondly we are in the same position as many childcare settings are, we are struggling to make ends meet and pay the bills. I am always behind with the rent and utilities and cannot get school to reduce the costs. I have cut back on everything I can think of but with increased costs every year with the minimum wage, pension contributions and overheads we will be faced with closure if we do not receive a higher rate of funding. The impact all these closure will have will be catastrophic to the childcare sector and there will not be enough setting to support the children. It is also impacting on the number of 2 year olds we can take now as they cost even more to look after due to higher ratios, we just do not have any spare funds to top this up. Parents who pay fees will only be able to sustain so many fee increases and why should they subsidise the funded children, how long will it be before they catch onto what is happening.
- 1p is not enough anyway for a 3-4 year old and SEN children take up staff time so needs more too
- I think that there are more and more children coming through our door with additional needs and there is less funding available for Children with SEN so we don't think that the SEN funding should be reduced
- Not sure how this would benefit children, with the underfunding already in place. SEND funding is getting more and more difficult to find and yet SEND is on the rise with some complex needs that do not fit the criteria
- The hourly rate for the 2 year olds is better however the hourly rate for 3 and 4 year olds is less than our hourly rate charged therefore even with a 1p increase this will still be much less than our change hourly rate.

- The funding rate at £4.17 is causing immense difficulties to the PVI sector, 5% min wage increases and 3% pension contributions together with business rates is causing closures and sustainability is on everyone's minds. Local Authority support is crucial to ensure the PVI sector can still ensure they meet the LA statutory demands for childcare
- I do agree that the rate for 2, 3 and 4 year olds should increase. However I do struggle with reducing the contribution to early years SEN inclusion funding. This is very limited as it is and the nurseries with children who really need that 1-1 support are subsidising this as it is. Any reduction will have a profound effect on the very children it is there to support.
- pre-schools are struggling with wage cost and this is set to rise for all staff more children are now requiring extra support in settings with a range of special needs and disabilities
- 1p per hour is an insult to our profession and the evidence regarding the closure of childminders and settings proves that delivering the funded hours at this rate is not possible.
- The 1p per hour is an insult and if the government don't pay the going rate for childcare this will be more childminders and settings closing daily.
Minimum wage rising by 4.85% and pension rising by 1% how does the 1p per hour help?
- This amount is still not enough!! It has a knock on effect within the whole nursery by offering these places at this price....wages, bills, food etc
- The increase in funding should not impact other areas, we have had a number of children who have accessed the SEN inclusion funding which enables them to attend the setting.