

## Speaking on behalf of members Acting on behalf of children and young people

## **Conference theme- working in harmony**

- Looking forward what to look out for on the education funding landscape 2021 and beyond
- As we emerge from the madness of the last year it will be essential to pin down the 'known knowns' of the education funding landscape with a watchful eye on what might be coming down the tracks. In this session we will take stock of where we are now, consider what we know about grant funding in the next 12 / 24 months of education recovery and begin to think about changes to the national funding formula.







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#### Looking forward – what to look out for on the education funding landscape 2021 and beyond

- Education recovery
- Schools revenue funding







#### April 2020 to May 2021







#### Catch-up

£650m catchup

£550 NTP / 16-19 tuition fund

£200m Summer school

£300m Recovery premium

## Schools

£520m national FSM scheme £410m Digital devices

£140m Exceptional costs £220 LA school transport

£120 FSM supplementary

#### Early years and families

£220m HAF £55k families / vulnerable £5m childcare entitlement Figure 1. COVID-related spending on education in England, by area of spending





#### **Education Recovery**

Support for early years settings, schools and providers of 16-19 education

June 2021

#### £1 billion Expansion of the tutoring programme

#### £400 million Teacher training





#### **Education Recovery**

Support for early years settings, schools and providers of 16-19 education

June 2021

#### £I bn extension to tutoring

#### £218m NTP

£579m local tutoring provision

£222m 16-19 tuition fund

#### £400m teacher development

£153m Early Years

£69m ECF reforms

£184m middle and late career NPQs



Spending review Autumn 2021

Indirect impact on education

Impact on low prior attainment funding in future years



## Impact on budget planning – questions and discussion





## **National Funding Formula (NFF)**







## **NFF** : Challenges and what happens next ?

- 2022/23
- Fixed quantum
- Local flexibility \_ the soft formula
- Class based costs
- Minimum per pupil funding levels
- Transitional protections
- Legislation



## **NFF** : Challenges and what happens next?

What happens next?

- What does a hard formula 'look' like?
- SEND Review
- Education and economic recovery



## Sources of revenue, outside schools block

- High needs top-up and EHC plan funding
- Pupil premium grant
- PE and sports premium
- UIFSM
- 16-19 bursary
- High value course premium
- Maths premium
- Self generated income





## Working in harmony - developing financial resilience

What is our school's affordable pupil to teacher ratio ?  $\star$ 

Does the curriculum meet the needs of our pupils ?

Is our leadership structure sustainable?

Is there any scope for economies in timetable delivery?

Is there any duplication of effort?

What are the projected pupil numbers for next 3/5 years?

Is there a robust procurement strategy for ALL expenditure?

Do we have a fully costed short/medium, medium/long term maintenance plan?

What does the data tell us?

Are we exploring collaboration opportunities?





## A critical comparison : actual PTR V affordable PTR



PTR = pupil to teacher ratio

## A fundamental calculation

Pupil roll = 500Total Revenue =  $\pounds 2,500,000$ Essential spend on everything except teachers = £1,000,000 Estimated average teacher  $cost = \pounds 48,000$ Hence..... • Per pupil revenue =  $\pm 5,000$ • Proportion of revenue available for teaching = 0.6These are the critical values



## A fundamental calculation

```
Estimated average teacher cost = \pounds48,000
Per pupil revenue = \pounds5,000
Proportion of revenue available for teaching = 0.6
The pupil to teacher ratio this school can afford in a balanced budget
İS
                                 £48,000
                               \pm 5,000 \times 0.6
The answer is 16 for the affordable PTR (pupil to teacher ratio)
```



# If the affordable PTR is 16...

• The school has 500 pupils



- One teacher for every 16 pupils means it can afford
- $500 \div 16 = 31.25$  FTE teachers in a balanced budget.

• So now you know this you need to work out how much teaching time 31.25 FTE teachers including the management team will provide

- Then you must reconcile that with your teacher deployment planning for the curriculum
- The curriculum content is less critical at this point than the curriculum framework!



#### Further reading

PPG

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pupil-premium-allocations-and-conditions-of-grant-2021-to-2022

UIFSM https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/universal-infant-free-school-meals-uifsm-2021-to-2022

PE and sports grant https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pe-and-sport-premium-for-primary-schools

16-19 bursary https://www.gov.uk/guidance/16-to-19-bursary-fund-guide-2021-to-2022-academic-year

National Tutoring Programme https://nationaltutoring.org.uk/academic-year-2021-22/school-led-tutoring

#### **Education recovery**

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/993053/Education\_recovery\_support\_June-2021.pdf















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