

## Schools national funding formula –Questions

1. In designing our national funding formula, we have taken careful steps to balance the principles of fairness and stability. Do you think we have struck the right balance?
2. Do you support our proposal to set the primary to secondary ratio in line with the current national average of 1:1.29, which means that pupils in the secondary phase are funded overall 29% higher than pupils in the primary phase?
3. Do you support our proposal to maximise pupil-led funding, so that more funding is allocated to factors that relate directly to pupils and their characteristics?
4. Within the total pupil-led funding, do you support our proposal to increase the proportion allocated to the additional needs factors (deprivation, low prior attainment and English as an additional language)?
5. Do you agree with the proposed weightings for each of the additional needs factors?
6. Do you have any suggestions about potential indicators and data sources we could use to allocate mobility funding in 2019-20 and beyond?
7. Do you agree with the proposed lump sum amount of £110,000 for all schools?
8. Do you agree with the proposed amounts for sparsity funding of up to £25,000 for primary schools and up to £65,000 for secondary, middle and all-through schools?
9. Do you agree that lagged pupil growth data would provide an effective basis for the growth factor in the longer term?
10. Do you agree with the principle of a funding floor that would protect schools from large overall reductions as a result of this formula? This would be in addition to the minimum funding guarantee.
11. Do you support our proposal to set the floor at minus 3%, which will mean that no school will lose more than 3% of their current per-pupil funding level as a result of this formula?
12. Do you agree that for new or growing schools the funding floor should be applied to the per-pupil funding they would have received if they were at full capacity?
13. Do you support our proposal to continue the minimum funding guarantee at minus 1.5% per pupil? This will mean that schools are protected against reductions of more than 1.5% per pupil per year.
14. Are there further considerations we should be taking into account about the proposed schools national funding formula?
15. Are there further considerations we should be taking into account about the impact of the proposed schools national funding formula?

**16. Do you agree that we should allocate 10% of funding through a deprivation factor in the central school services block?**

**17. Do you support our proposal to limit reductions on local authorities' central school services block funding to 2.5% per pupil in 2018-19 and in 2019-20?**

**18. Are there further considerations we should be taking into account about the proposed central school services block formula?**

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## High needs national funding formula – Questions

1. In designing our national funding formula, we have taken careful steps to balance the principles of fairness and stability. Do you think we have struck the right balance?
2. We are proposing a formula comprising a number of formula factors with different values and weightings. Do you agree with the following proposals?
3. We propose to use the following weightings for each of the formula factors listed below, adding up to 100%. Do you agree? • Population – 50% • Free school meals eligibility – 10% • IDACI – 10% • Key stage 2 low attainment – 7.5% • Key stage 4 low attainment – 7.5% • Children in bad health – 7.5% • Disability living allowance – 7.5%
4. Do you agree with the principle of protecting local authorities from reductions in funding as a result of this formula? This is referred to as a funding floor in this document.
5. Do you support our proposal to set the funding floor such that no local authority will see a reduction in funding, compared to their spending baseline?
6. Do you agree with our proposals to allow limited flexibility between schools and high needs budgets in 2018-19?
7. Do you have any suggestions about the level of flexibility we should allow between schools and high needs budgets in 2019-20 and beyond?
8. Are there further considerations we should be taking into account about the proposed high needs national funding formula?
9. Is there any evidence relating to the eight protected characteristics as identified in the Equality Act 2010 that is not included in the Equalities Analysis Impact Assessment and that we should take into account?