

READING BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT BY FINANCIAL SERVICES

TO:	Reading Schools Forum		
DATE:	18 October 2018	AGENDA ITEM:	6
TITLE:	School Block Funding and School Funding Formula 2019/20		
SERVICE:	Children's, Education & Early Help Services	WARDS:	All
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1. PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report sets out the national changes and indicative funding allocation for the schools block element of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) for 2019/20, and considers the approach to be taken for the allocation of funding to individual schools through the school formula.
- 1.2 In January 2018, the Schools' Forum agreed to a transitional approach in moving to the national funding formula (NFF) and 2019/20 will be the second year. The approach needs to be reviewed in light of the revised national context and local affordability, so this report also considers the financial impact of various scenarios.

2. RECOMMENDED ACTION FOR SCHOOLS FORUM

- 2.1 **NOTE:** the indicative schools block DSG allocation for 2019/20, and the national changes for 2019/20.
- 2.2 **AGREE:** the principle that the school formula factor values will be set as a minimum at the transitional rates set out in Appendix 2.
- 2.3 **NOTE:** the options available if additional funding is available to allocate.
- 2.4 **AGREE:** to schools being invited to comment on these proposals, for consideration by Schools' Forum in December.

3. POLICY CONTEXT

- 3.1 The Council has strategic aims to establish Reading as a learning city and a stimulating and rewarding place to live and visit, to promote equality, social inclusion and a safe and healthy environment for all. Education and the funding of education is a key factor in the achievement of this aim.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The National Funding Formula (NFF) for funding schools was implemented by the Government starting in 2018/19. The new formula uses mainly the same factors as previously used, but sets a national funding £ value to each factor. Some local authorities will have an area cost adjustment (ACA) applied to these values (for Reading the ACA is 1.03406). During the transitional period, there is also a minimum funding guarantee per pupil, a funding cap on significant gains, and a funding floor protection. This formula is applied to each individual school, and the totals for each school within a local authority are then aggregated and converted to a funding rate per local authority by dividing by the number of pupils - using the previous year data. Thus in 2018/19 funding nationally has been redistributed to each local authority according to the individual needs and characteristics of their schools - albeit that there are the transitional protections in place.
- 4.2 Although the Government has invested an additional £1.3 billion to school and high needs funding across 2018/19 and 2019/20, not all schools gain funding through the new formula. Therefore a funding cap of 3% per year is applied to schools with significant gains, and a minimum per pupil increase of 0.5% is applied in both 2018/19 and 2019/20. Overall, Reading schools saw an increase to their funding in 2018/19.
- 4.3 For the financial years 2018/19 and 2019/20 this operates as a “soft” formula, which means that funding *based* on the NFF is distributed to each local authority, who then set the factors and the funding rates to use in their local formula in consultation with their Schools Forum and schools. This then determines the individual school budget for every school in their area (including academies and free schools).
- 4.4 In many local authorities this represented a significant change to their existing formula, so the two years allows for a gradual transition to the national rates, with the expectation that all schools will be on national rates in 2020/21. However, the Government has confirmed that this local arrangement is now extended up to 2021/22, and *local authorities will continue to determine the local formula in 2020/21.*

- 4.5 In Reading the biggest impact has been a shift of funding from primary to secondary, and within the formula a shift from the basic entitlement to deprivation, low prior attainment, and a higher lump sum. However, due to the application of the minimum funding guarantee, all schools gain funding (on a per pupil basis).
- 4.6 Reading Borough Council (RBC) is taking a transitional approach to implementing the NFF, as proposed and favoured following consultation with schools and the Schools' Forum in Autumn 2017. Nationally in 2018/19, 41 local authorities have mirrored the national rates, with a further 73 moving every one of their factor values closer to the national ones (as per RBC).
- 4.7 Further information can be found in the policy document <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-funding-formula-for-schools-and-high-needs> and operational guidance <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pre-16-schools-funding-guidance-for-2019-to-2020>

5. NATIONAL CHANGES FOR 2019/20

- 5.1 There are no changes to the factors that comprise the formula, and most funding rates remain the same. No inflationary increase has been added.
- 5.2 The growth funding element (funding to support schools with significant in-year pupil number growth) is now to be based on a formula rather than historical budget.
- 5.3 The DSG funding for premises (mainly business rates) and mobility factors will be allocated according to actual budget in 2018/19.
- 5.4 The primary low prior attainment factor value has been reduced from £1,050 to £1,022, due to the changes in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile assessment since 2013, adding a year group each year to the cohort of pupils measured using the new methodology (in order to maintain the total proportion of spend on this factor).
- 5.5 The minimum per pupil funding levels will increase from £4,600 to £4,800 for secondary, and from £3,300 to £3,500 for primary, as originally set out. For Key stage 4 only schools it will be £5,100, and for Key stage 3 only schools it will be £4,600.

5.6 Within the local formula arrangements, a new funding floor factor has been introduced to enable an increase of 1% per pupil against the 2017/18 baseline, and capping and scaling can now be applied to the gains cap. These both reflect the methodology used in the NFF for allocating funding to the LA.

6. INDICATIVE SCHOOL BLOCK FUNDING ALLOCATION

6.1 Table 1 sets out the indicative funding through the schools block DSG for 2019/20:

Table 1: Indicative Schools Block DSG Allocation for 2019/20

		Funding £
Primary Unit of Funding (PUF) (confirmed)	£3,971.23	
<i>Primary Pupil Numbers (Oct 2017 census)</i>	<i>13,320</i>	52,896,000
Secondary Unit of Funding (SUF) (confirmed)	£5,223.35	
<i>Secondary Pupil Numbers (Oct 2017 census)</i>	<i>6,054</i>	31,622,000
Business Rates (confirmed - 18/19 actual)		1,185,000
Split Site/Rents (confirmed - 18/19 actual)		92,000
Mobility (confirmed - 18/19 actual)		214,000
Growth funding factor (illustrative)		2,091,000
TOTAL		88,100,000

6.2 This compares to an allocation of £86.8m in 2018/19, an increase of £1.3m. This is due to an increase in the primary and secondary units of funding based on the 2018/19 actual data, and the mobility, premises and growth funding allocations matching the increase in the 2018/19 actual budgets.

6.3 To arrive at the primary and secondary units of funding, the latest available pupil characteristic data has been used (October 2017 census). These units are now set and will not change, but the pupil numbers used in the final allocation will be the actual from the October 2018 census.

6.4 The premises allocations (business rates, split sites/rents and mobility) are the actual (historical) funding allocations used by the local authority in the 2018/19 local formula, and will not change.

6.5 The new growth factor will be based on pupil data from the October 2018 census, measuring the actual growth in pupil numbers in the previous year - so it will be on a lagged basis. Rather than take total numbers for the local authority as a whole, it will use smaller geographical areas to identify pockets of growth. There will be no deductions for areas where there is a reduction in pupil numbers. However, there will be protection in place for

this element of funding, so no LAs growth allocation will fall by more than 0.5% of their total 2018/19 schools block funding (£434k for Reading), and no LA will gain more than 50% of the increase in full, with gains above this scaled at 50%. The growth factor will allocate £1,370 for each primary growth pupil and £2,050 for each secondary growth pupil. For each new school that opened in the previous year, an additional allocation of £65,000 is received. The relevant area cost adjustment is added to the allocation in line with other formula factors. The calculation for 2019/20 has not yet been received, so the indicative allocation above uses the actual 2018/19 allocation.

6.6 Note that even if the local authority wished to mirror the NFF in its local formula this would be difficult to achieve within the actual schools block DSG funding allocation received for the following reasons:

1. Actual pupil characteristics (such as deprivation and prior attainment) in the October 2018 census is likely to be different to the October 2017 census used in determining the PUF and SUF for the DSG formula funding.
2. Growth funding and falling rolls requirement may be greater than the amount allocated through the DSG formula, particularly if the local authority varies the pupil numbers it funds through the local formula. Note that the growth formula is a proxy for overall costs at LA level and is not based on need at individual schools, and there is no expectation for LAs to use this methodology at individual school level, but to continue with their current arrangements.
3. Actual business rates and other local premises factors used in the local formula allocations may be greater than the amount allocated through the DSG formula allocation.
4. Funding requirements in other blocks such as high needs, requiring a transfer of funding out of the schools block, will reduce funding available.
5. An over spend in the previous financial year will be a first call on resources e.g. business rate revaluations/changes not included in the original allocation but funded in year, or an over spend in growth funding.

6.7 Table 2 sets out an estimate of the schools block funding that will be available to allocate to schools through the school formula, and has been used in the formula modelling.

Table 2: Indicative Funding Available for School Formula Allocations

	£'000
Indicative Schools Block DSG Funding Received	88,100
Add: PUF & SUF for growing schools (not in Oct 17 census, but included in formula)	1,330
Add/Less: underspend/overspend b/f from 2018/19	0
Less: growth & falling rolls funding requirement	-2,100
Less: estimated increase in business rate bills	-60
Less: transfer to high needs block	-440
Total Available for School Formula	86,830

- 6.8 The amount available assumes that the growth funding received, and the growth and falling rolls funding requirement will be similar to 2018/19. A detailed calculation will be produced following receipt of October 2018 pupil number information from the school census, and applying the new formula for this element of the grant. It is assumed that the increase in business rates will be a similar level to the 2018/19 increase. An estimate can be made in December when the Valuation Office Agency confirms the new multipliers.
- 6.9 Should the local authority wish to transfer funding to other funding blocks (maximum of 0.5% allowed from the schools block), **this will require the agreement of the Schools Forum after consulting with all schools.** Movements approved for 2018/19 were for one year only (£440k was transferred, which was 0.5%). Transfers above the 0.5% limit, or where the Schools' Forum has not agreed with a proposal and the local authority wishes to proceed, will require approval from the Secretary of State. The modelling has assumed that 0.5% will be transferred to the high needs block, and this proposal will be consulted on with all schools who will receive a separate report containing the evidence to support this. This is covered in the budget setting strategy report.
- 6.10 The final schools block funding allocation will be notified to the local authority by the Government mid December 2018, based on pupil numbers recorded in the October 2018 census.

7. PROPOSAL FOR THE 2019/20 LOCAL SCHOOL FORMULA

- 7.1 The funding formula factors allowed in 2019/20 are set out in Appendix 1 (from the Schools Revenue Funding 2019 to 2020 Operational Guide). Reading use all the factors except Sparsity (as no school in Reading is eligible) and Looked After Children (which is not included in the national formula as the pupil premium plus rates were increased to replace any

previous use of this factor). Private finance initiative contracts and London fringe do not apply to Reading.

7.2 The NFF values for each factor are set out in Appendix 2, alongside the historical values and values proposed for 2019/20.

7.3 Reading is already using all the NFF factors, so no changes to factors are proposed. In 2018/19 Reading moved many of the factor values onto the NFF values, but without the area cost adjustment (ACA) applied. In order to continue with the transitional approach as agreed by Schools' Forum last year, no change is proposed to this principle. The values already at NFF values will remain for 2019/20, and the following changes will bring the other factor values closer to or on to the NFF (pre ACA) values as originally envisaged:

- Primary Basic Entitlement: reduce from £2,950 to £2,841 (which is the NFF value with ACA added).
- Prior Attainment: increase to NFF values, Primary from £950 to £1,022 and Secondary from £1,300 to £1,550.
- English as an additional language: Primary to reduce from £600 to £515 as per the NFF reduction for 2019/20.
- Lump sum: increase to NFF value from £85,000 to £110,000.
- Minimum per pupil level: to honour the NFF promise by increasing the Primary minimum from £3,300 to £3,500 and the Secondary minimum from £4,600 to £4,800.
- To apply a minimum funding guarantee (MFG) of 0.5% to ensure every school receives an increase *per pupil*, even if a school does not gain from the revised formula values. The maximum MFG allowed is 0.5%, so even if there was additional funding available this could not be increased. Most primary schools receive the MFG because of the reduction to the basic entitlement.

7.4 In 2018/19, no cap was applied to schools gaining funding, as so few schools gained more than the 3% which the NFF sets as the funding cap. This still applies in 2019/20, so the same principle is proposed. If the cap of 3% was applied, it would remove just £13k from five schools (two primary and three secondary).

7.5 New for 2019/20 is the ability to apply the funding floor factor - a minimum of 1% increase per pupil compared to the 2017/18 baseline. This is similar to the 0.5% year on year minimum funding guarantee (MFG), and by applying one it reduces the other. The net effect is negligible for Reading schools, but due to the transitional approach being taken it makes more sense to

apply the 0.5% positive MFG per year on year, and this will offers more protection to schools when compared to their 2018/19 allocation.

7.6 By applying the above principles to the formula, this would equate to a cost of £86.530m compared to the estimate of funding available of £86.830m, which is likely to be affordable, with £0.300m of funding left over. Although all schools gain, for primary schools the gains are not as large as in 2018/19, as the formula moves closer to the national rates.

7.7 It is proposed that as a minimum these transitional rates are applied for 2019/20. If after applying the final formula data and on receipt of the final funding allocations there actually is funding left over, this would give options to increase some formula values up to the NFF values *including* the ACA.

7.8 Appendix 3 provides exemplifications showing the impact for each school for the different scenarios. For each it is assumed that pupil numbers remain the same (to provide a like for like comparison), the minimum funding guarantee is 0.5%, and minimum per pupil funding is per the national rates. The scenarios are as follows -

- A. All factors at the NFF values including the ACA, but no funding floor or funding cap (this is close to a fully operational NFF).
- B. Factors at the proposed transitional values.
- C. All factors at the NFF values including the ACA, *except* secondary basic entitlement which is set at £17 above the transitional value (so still below the full NFF rate), and primary prior attainment scaled at 75% of the total.
- D. Factors at the proposed transitional rates plus primary prior attainment at 100%.
- E. All factors at the NFF values including the ACA, *except* secondary basic entitlement which is set at £17 above the transitional value.

Also shown for information are the actual published allocations if the NFF was operating nationally in its purist form rather than locally, including the transitional protections and cap, and for the fully operational formula with no funding cap. As can be seen, all schools in Reading do gain from the national formula.

7.9 Table 3 shows the cost of each of these scenarios, and compares this to the estimated funding available of £86.830m.

Table 3: Cost of Formula Funding Scenarios

Formula Scenario	£m	Balance £m
A. All factors at NFF values including the ACA	87.956	-1.125
B. Factors at the proposed transitional rates	86.534	0.296
C. Factors at the NFF rates except secondary basic entitlement and primary prior attainment	86.832	-0.002
D. Factors at the proposed transitional rates plus primary prior attainment at 100%	86.752	0.049
E. Factors at the NFF rates except secondary basic entitlement	87.359	-0.527

- 7.10 It is not affordable to apply the NFF in its entirety (Scenario A) due to the reasons set out in paragraph 6.5. However, if it is applied to all factors except secondary basic entitlement (which becomes the “balancing” figure), it becomes possible to *almost* replicate the NFF (Scenario E). The reason for limiting the gain on secondary schools in this period of transition is due to the fact that all secondary schools gain significantly from the NFF basic entitlement, whereas primary schools lose, and overall primary schools gain by a much lower percentage than secondary schools.
- 7.11 As there is no change proposed to the principles already agreed, there is no requirement to consult with all schools. However, it is proposed that this report is sent to all schools with an offer for them to provide any comments to be considered at the next meeting of the Schools’ Forum.
- 7.12 Final allocations will be based on pupil numbers and data from the October 2018 school census, and funding factor values will be subject to the final schools block DSG funding allocation notified in December. Final adjustments to the funding values will therefore be made and agreed at the January 2019 meeting of the Schools’ Forum.

8. PROPOSAL FOR VARIATIONS TO PUPIL NUMBERS IN THE SCHOOL FORMULA

- 8.1 Where schools are in the process of reorganising, it is again proposed that seven twelfths of the estimated additional pupil numbers are funded via the formula rather than at a fixed rate. The cost of this is included in the growth funding estimated requirement, and is not included in the formula exemplifications which show funding on a like for like basis assuming the same pupil numbers year on year. The schools to receive this variation are as follows:
- Civitas Primary: 60 pupils
 - The Heights Primary: 50 pupils
 - Maiden Erleigh Secondary: 180 pupils
 - The Wren Secondary: 167 pupils

9. PROPOSALS FOR GROWTH FUND & FALLING ROLLS FUND

- 9.1 The local authority still intend to operate a growth fund and falling rolls fund based on the current criteria, though the falling rolls fund will be adapted to support primary schools experiencing a dip in reception numbers. Proposals for these funds including a calculation of the funding required will be brought to the December meeting of the Schools' Forum.

10. TIMETABLE AND NEXT STEPS

- 10.1 The timetable for setting the school formula and individual school budgets is as follows:

Action	Date
Schools' Forum considers schools block funding arrangements and proposed funding formula for 2019/20.	18 th October 2018
All schools sent School Forum report for comment, plus consultation on transfer of funding.	22 nd October to 16 th November 2018
Schools' Forum agree final funding formula principles for 2019/20 taking into account growth and falling rolls fund requirements (still subject to final adjustment depending on funding received).	6 th December 2018
ESFA publish final schools block DSG allocation, and October 2018 census data/factors to be used in the local school formula.	Mid December 2018
Schools Forum agree final funding formula values for 2019/20 and schools block budget including growth/falling rolls, de-delegations, and transfer of funding in/out of other blocks.	17 th January 2019
Deadline for submitting APT to ESFA.	21 st January 2019
Send maintained primary & secondary schools provisional funding allocations (statutory deadline).	By 28 th February 2019
Council sign off the budget.	

- 10.2 The funding rates for the DSG and the local school formula will apply for 2019/20 only. Although it has been confirmed that the school formula will still be determined locally in 2020/21, the funding values will be subject to the next Government spending review.
- 10.3 The Government is still working on refining certain elements of the formula in order to prepare for a full NFF. This includes growth funding (moving away from lagged funding), mobility & premises (to replace historic spending), low prior attainment (to better target funding to need), and sparsity (refinement of the distance measure).

11. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Local Authority Allowable Funding Formula Factors for 2019/20

Appendix 2 - Formula Factor Funding Values

Appendix 3a - Formula Scenario Exemplifications - by total allocations

Appendix 3b - Formula Scenario Exemplifications - by change in funding

Appendix 1 - Local Authority Allowable Funding Formula Factors for 2019/20
(Source: ESFA Schools revenue funding 2019 to 2020 operational guide July 2018)

Funding factor	Description and further information
<p>1. Basic entitlement A compulsory factor</p>	<p>This factor assigns funding on the basis of individual pupils, with the number of pupils for each school or academy based on the October pupil census</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • funding is allocated according to an age-weighted pupil unit (AWPU) • there is a single rate for primary age pupils, which must be at least £2,000 • there can be different rates for KS3 and KS4, with a minimum of £3,000 for each • local authorities can choose to increase the pupil number count for schools with higher reception pupil numbers in January 2018, rather than the October 2017 census • we do not include reception uplift in the national funding formula; local authorities currently using a reception uplift factor should consider whether to do so in 2019 to 2020 • schools with reception uplift will not be financially disadvantaged in the national funding formula calculations, as the funding will remain in their baselines
<p>2. Deprivation A compulsory factor</p>	<p>Local authorities can use free school meals (FSM), the income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI), or both, to calculate the deprivation factor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we measure eligibility for current FSM using the previous October census, and Ever6 FSM (pupils entitled to free meals at any time in the last 6 years) from the previous January census • local authorities using FSM to calculate deprivation can choose to use either current FSM, Ever6 FSM, or both • the IDACI measure uses 6 bands, and different values can be attached to each band; different unit values can be used for primary and secondary within each band • we will automatically set the FSM Ever6 ratio equal to the current FSM ratio for schools where the FSM Ever6 rate is recorded as lower than the current FSM rate
<p>3. Prior attainment An optional factor</p>	<p>The prior attainment factor acts as a proxy indicator for low level, high incidence, special educational needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we will confirm a separate weighting for new year 7 pupils later in

Funding factor	Description and further information
(used by most local authorities)	<p>the year</p> <p>We have included more information in the prior attainment section of the guidance.</p>
<p>4. Looked-after children (LAC) An optional factor</p>	<p>Local authorities can apply a single unit value for any child who has been looked after for one day or more, as recorded on the LA SSSDA903 return at 31 March 2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we map this data to schools using the January school census to identify the number of LAC in each school or academy • we do not use a LAC factor in the national funding formula. Instead, we increased the pupil premium plus rate from 2018 to 2019 from £1,900 to £2,300. Local authorities currently using this factor should consider whether to do so in 2019 to 2020
<p>5. English as an additional language (EAL) An optional factor</p>	<p>Pupils identified in the October census with a first language other than English may attract funding for up to three years after they enter the statutory school system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local authorities can choose to use indicators based on one, two, or three years, and there can be separate unit values for primary and secondary • we have used three years in the national funding formula; local authorities should consider this when setting their local formula.
<p>6. Pupil mobility An optional factor</p>	<p>This measure counts pupils who entered a school during the last three academic years, but did not start in August or September (or January for reception pupils)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is a 10% threshold, and funding is allocated based on the proportion above the threshold (for example, a school with 12% mobility will attract pupil mobility funding for 2% of pupils)
<p>7. Sparsity An optional factor</p>	<p>Schools that are eligible for sparsity funding must meet two criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are located in areas where pupils would have to travel a significant distance to an alternative should the school close • they are small schools <p>This factor now allows for a sparsity taper to mirror the methodology used as part of the national funding formula. We have included more information in the sparsity section of the guidance.</p>
<p>8. Lump sum</p>	<p>Local authorities can set a flat lump sum for all phases, or</p>

Funding factor	Description and further information
<p>An optional factor (used by all local authorities)</p>	<p>differentiate the sums for primary and secondary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local authorities should give middle schools a weighted average, based on the number of year groups in each phase • the maximum lump sum is £175,000, even for schools that receive a London fringe uplift <p>We have included more information in the lump sum section of the guidance, including information for amalgamated schools.</p>
<p>9. Split sites An optional factor</p>	<p>The purpose of this factor is to support schools that have unavoidable extra costs because the school buildings are on separate sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • allocations must be based on objective criteria for the definition of a split site, and for how much is paid <p>We have included more information in the split sites section of the guidance.</p>
<p>10. Rates An optional factor (used by all local authorities)</p>	<p>Local authorities must fund rates at their estimate of the actual cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local authorities can make adjustments to rates during the financial year, but this must be done outside of the funding formula • for example, an additional allocation could be made to a school (funded by balances brought forward) • this should be reflected in the Section 251 outturn statement, and in each school's accounts • the effect on the school would be zero, since any rates adjustment will be offset by a change in the cost of the rates
<p>11. Private finance initiative (PFI) contracts An optional factor</p>	<p>The purpose of this factor is to support schools that have unavoidable extra premises costs, because they are a PFI school, and to cover situations where the PFI 'affordability gap' is delegated and paid back to the local authority.</p> <p>We have included more information in the PFI section of the guidance.</p>
<p>12. London fringe An optional factor, applicable only for five local</p>	<p>The purpose of this factor is to support schools that have higher costs because they are in the London fringe area, and only part of the local authority is in this area. The multiplier is applied to the 6 pupil-led factors, the lump sum factor, and the sparsity factor.</p>

Funding factor	Description and further information
<p>authorities (Buckinghamshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Kent, and West Sussex)</p>	<p>The factor can be applied in one of two ways, not both</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as a multiplier of 1.0156 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details of these calculations are in the technical specification for the schools block dataset. • as a multiplier of the differential of the area cost adjustment of fringe and non-fringe zones within the local authority <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • this mirrors the national funding formula calculation; the differentials are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Buckinghamshire: 1.0175 ▪ Essex: 1.0335 ▪ Hertfordshire: 1.0302 ▪ Kent: 1.0364 ▪ West Sussex: 1.0561
<p>13. Exceptional premises factors An optional factor</p>	<p>Local authorities can apply to ESFA to use exceptional factors relating to school premises, for example, for rents, or joint-use sports facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exceptional factors must relate to premises costs • local authorities should only submit applications where the value of the factor is more than 1% of a school’s budget, and applies to fewer than 5% of the schools in the authority’s area • local authorities can use exceptional premises factors used in 2018 to 2019 (for pre-existing, and newly-qualifying schools) in 2019 to 2020, if the qualification criteria are still met
<p>14. Minimum level of per pupil funding for primary and secondary schools An optional factor</p>	<p>The purpose of this factor is to allow local authorities to provide amounts up to the minimum per pupil funding levels for primary and secondary schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where local authorities choose to use this factor, any capping and scaling cannot take the school below the minimum value set in the local formula • local authorities should calculate the minimum per pupil level on the basis of the school’s total funding; this will be set out in the APT guidance • local authorities who wish to reflect the NFF calculation by excluding the premises factors that have been excluded from the NFF calculation can do so through the APT and will not need to submit a disapplication <p>We have included the maximum rates for each phase, and</p>

Funding factor	Description and further information
	more information on setting a minimum per pupil amount in the schools section of the guidance.
<p>15. Funding floor factor An optional factor</p>	<p>The purpose of this factor is to allow local authorities to reflect the NFF calculation of a minimum 1% per pupil increase over 2017 to 2018 baselines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if this factor is used all schools within the local authority must be protected against a baseline, even if they were not open in 2017 to 2018 • we will be publishing theoretical baselines for schools which have opened, merged or split since 2017 to 2018; local authorities wishing to amend these theoretical baselines, to take account of local knowledge can do so • the local authority will need to calculate a baseline for new schools that do not have a theoretical baseline <p>We have included more information in the funding floor section of the guidance.</p>

Required proportion of funding allocated through pupil-led factors

Local authorities must allocate at least 80% of the delegated schools block funding through pupil-led factors (the factors in lines 1 to 6, 14 and 15 above, and London fringe uplift, where relevant).

School Funding Formula 2018/19

Appendix 2 - Formula Factor Funding Values

Formula Values	2017/18	2018/19			2019/20			Notes
	Reading Actual (Pre NFF)	NFF	Reading NFF with ACA	Reading Actual Transitional	NFF	Reading NFF with ACA	Reading New Proposal	
Basic Entitlement:								
Primary	£3,131	£2,746.99	£2,840.55	£2,950.00	£2,747.00	£2,841.00	£2,841.00	reduce to actual NFF with ACA
Secondary - KS3	£3,833	£3,862.65	£3,994.21	£3,863.00	£3,863.00	£3,995.00	£3,863.00	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
Secondary - KS4	£4,370	£4,385.81	£4,535.19	£4,386.00	£4,386.00	£4,536.00	£4,386.00	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
Deprivation:								
Free School Meals - Primary	£1,356	£440	£455	£440	£440	£455	£440	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
Free School Meals - Secondary	£2,791	£440	£455	£440	£440	£455	£440	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
Free School Meals Ever 6 - Primary	£0	£540	£558	£540	£540	£558	£540	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
Free School Meals Ever 6 - Secondary	£0	£785	£812	£785	£785	£812	£785	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
IDACI Band F (0.2 - 0.25) - Primary	£0	£200	£207	£200	£200	£207	£200	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
IDACI Band F (0.2 - 0.25) - Secondary	£0	£290	£300	£290	£290	£300	£290	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
IDACI Band E (0.25 - 0.3) - Primary	£0	£240	£248	£240	£240	£248	£240	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
IDACI Band E (0.25 - 0.3) - Secondary	£0	£390	£403	£390	£390	£403	£390	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
IDACI Band D (0.3 - 0.4) - Primary	£0	£360	£372	£360	£360	£372	£360	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
IDACI Band D (0.3 - 0.4) - Secondary	£0	£515	£533	£515	£515	£533	£515	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
IDACI Band C (0.4 - 0.5) - Primary	£0	£390	£403	£390	£390	£403	£390	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
IDACI Band C (0.4 - 0.5) - Secondary	£0	£560	£579	£560	£560	£579	£560	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
IDACI Band B (0.5 - 0.6) - Primary	£0	£420	£434	£420	£420	£434	£420	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
IDACI Band B (0.5 - 0.6) - Secondary	£0	£600	£620	£600	£600	£620	£600	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
IDACI Band A (over 0.6) - Primary	£0	£575	£595	£575	£575	£595	£575	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
IDACI Band A (over 0.6) - Secondary	£0	£810	£838	£810	£810	£838	£810	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
Prior Attainment:								
Primary	£649	£1,050	£1,086	£950	£1,022	£1,057	£1,022	increase to actual NFF (but with no ACA)
Secondary	£912	£1,550	£1,603	£1,300	£1,550	£1,603	£1,550	increase to actual NFF (but with no ACA)
English as an Additional Language:								
Primary	£679	£515	£533	£600	£515	£532	£515.00	reduce to actual NFF (but with no ACA)
Secondary	£1,367	£1,385	£1,432	£1,385	£1,385	£1,432	£1,385.00	no change - as per NFF (but with no ACA)
Mobility (locally set - not in NFF)	£745	n.a	n.a.	£1,000	n.a.	n.a.	£1,000.00	no change - rate as locally set
Lump Sum	£48,480	£110,000	£113,747	£85,000	£110,000	£113,747	£110,000.00	increase to actual NFF (but with no ACA)
Business Rates (Actual - locally set)	£1,147,157			£1,176,914				
Exceptional Circumstances (locally set):								
Rents	£74,895			£74,895				
Split Site	£17,149			£17,149				
Minimum Per Pupil Level								
Primary	n.a	£3,300	£3,300	£3,300	£3,500	£3,500	£3,500	as per actual NFF
Secondary	n.a	£4,600	£4,600	£4,600	£4,800	£4,800	£4,800	as per actual NFF
(KS3 only school)					£4,600			
(KS4 only school)					£5,100			
Minimum Funding Guarantee	-1.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	as per actual NFF
n.b. Reading ACA is 1.03406								

School Funding Formula 2018/19

Appendix 3a - Formula Scenario Exemplifications - by total allocations

			Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C	Scenario D	Scenario E	MEMORANDUM	
	2017/18 ACTUAL ALLOCATION	2018/19 ACTUAL ALLOCATION	2019/20 NFF VALUES, NO FUNDING FLOOR OR FUNDING CAP	2019/20 TRANSITIONAL VALUES PROPOSED	2019/20 NFF VALUES except secondary basic entitlement & primary prior attainment	2019/20 TRANSITIONAL VALUES plus primary prior attainment at 100%	2019/20 NFF VALUES except secondary basic entitlement	PUBLISHED 2019/20 ACTUAL NFF WITH TRANSITIONAL ADJS	PUBLISHED 2019/20 NFF IF HAD BEEN FULLY OPERATIONAL
SCHOOL	Formula Allocation	Formula Allocation	Formula Allocation	Formula Allocation	Formula Allocation	Formula Allocation	Formula Allocation	Formula Allocation	Formula Allocation
Alfred Sutton Primary School	2,174,813	2,227,138	2,237,508	2,237,527	2,237,508	2,237,527	2,237,508	2,255,551	2,255,551
Caversham Primary School	1,570,035	1,577,340	1,605,880	1,605,880	1,605,880	1,605,880	1,605,880	1,605,880	1,605,880
Coley Primary School	946,271	1,008,348	1,036,294	1,012,740	1,014,770	1,025,474	1,036,294	1,013,278	1,039,413
E P Collier Primary School	1,171,553	1,351,779	1,374,667	1,357,875	1,357,856	1,362,495	1,374,667	1,378,399	1,378,399
Geoffrey Field Junior School	1,425,814	1,472,727	1,507,003	1,479,381	1,479,362	1,491,354	1,507,003	1,511,488	1,511,488
Geoffrey Field Infant School	1,093,873	1,152,648	1,180,999	1,157,755	1,158,607	1,167,695	1,180,999	1,168,460	1,180,982
Oxford Road Community School	1,005,070	1,018,654	1,045,383	1,023,081	1,025,554	1,034,117	1,045,383	1,045,299	1,045,299
Redlands Primary School	927,566	935,397	958,918	939,415	939,842	950,181	958,918	958,861	958,861
The Hill Primary School	1,646,955	1,655,590	1,683,369	1,683,369	1,683,369	1,683,369	1,683,369	1,683,369	1,683,369
The Ridgeway Primary School	1,511,942	1,560,657	1,567,479	1,567,498	1,567,479	1,567,498	1,567,479	1,566,447	1,566,447
Park Lane Primary School	1,527,347	1,527,545	1,534,434	1,534,453	1,534,434	1,534,453	1,534,434	1,534,308	1,534,308
Wilson Primary School	1,608,761	1,633,212	1,658,339	1,640,707	1,640,688	1,643,374	1,658,339	1,665,208	1,665,208
Emmer Green Primary School	1,684,083	1,705,274	1,713,116	1,713,135	1,713,116	1,713,135	1,713,116	1,712,689	1,712,689
Southcote Primary School	1,941,418	2,086,027	2,102,163	2,095,589	2,095,570	2,095,589	2,102,163	2,103,301	2,103,301
St Michael's Primary School	1,393,609	1,536,491	1,564,942	1,543,430	1,543,411	1,550,958	1,564,942	1,566,095	1,566,095
Moorlands Primary School	1,709,633	1,767,777	1,804,260	1,775,906	1,775,887	1,786,845	1,804,260	1,809,864	1,809,864
Thameside Primary School	1,544,439	1,573,712	1,594,880	1,580,855	1,580,836	1,582,026	1,594,880	1,600,826	1,600,826
Katesgrove Primary School	2,518,515	2,489,246	2,500,828	2,500,847	2,500,828	2,500,847	2,500,828	2,519,687	2,519,687
Caversham Park Primary School	766,943	741,611	764,731	746,843	752,559	758,612	764,731	768,369	768,369
Micklands Primary School	1,488,664	1,588,034	1,595,183	1,595,202	1,595,183	1,595,202	1,595,183	1,593,366	1,593,366
Manor Primary School	1,273,613	1,309,936	1,342,877	1,315,778	1,316,571	1,328,523	1,342,877	1,346,625	1,346,625
New Christ Church Church of England Primary School	811,226	797,716	824,940	801,267	810,052	815,663	824,940	804,324	829,215
All Saints Church of England Aided Primary School	293,531	294,606	309,682	302,439	306,907	305,121	309,682	304,477	309,659
St Mary and All Saints Church of England Primary School	1,392,936	1,438,187	1,464,380	1,444,780	1,444,761	1,449,761	1,464,380	1,453,279	1,472,982
St Anne's Catholic Primary School	754,296	766,026	795,353	771,239	778,952	787,097	795,353	769,174	795,300
English Martyrs' Catholic Primary School	1,551,847	1,604,075	1,637,058	1,611,524	1,611,505	1,621,808	1,637,058	1,617,395	1,645,347
Christ The King Catholic Primary School	1,293,115	1,459,088	1,505,970	1,465,813	1,465,794	1,489,346	1,505,970	1,448,800	1,513,781
St Martin's Catholic Primary School	658,095	664,876	689,673	671,822	677,364	683,724	689,673	678,520	692,323
Whitley Park Primary and Nursery School	2,543,559	2,592,734	2,647,199	2,604,788	2,604,769	2,618,758	2,647,199	2,659,886	2,659,886
Blessed Hugh Faringdon Catholic Primary School	3,654,831	3,872,056	4,080,501	3,946,396	3,987,417	3,946,396	3,987,417	3,956,825	4,079,795
All Saints Junior School	371,559	404,574	431,307	419,850	424,858	426,086	431,307	391,813	432,423
Meadow Park Academy	1,303,751	1,353,567	1,387,922	1,359,766	1,359,747	1,373,020	1,387,922	1,393,496	1,393,496
Battle Primary Academy	1,628,127	1,589,176	1,596,526	1,596,545	1,596,526	1,596,545	1,596,526	1,603,758	1,603,758
The Palmer Primary Academy	1,632,438	1,696,248	1,733,023	1,704,117	1,704,098	1,713,727	1,733,023	1,736,306	1,736,306
Civitas Academy	503,365	832,836	855,729	836,330	839,284	846,374	855,729	855,696	855,696
The Heights Primary School	712,658	897,567	904,518	901,492	901,466	901,484	904,518	930,016	930,016
Ranikhet Academy	1,063,842	1,090,936	1,095,807	1,095,825	1,095,807	1,095,825	1,095,807	1,096,114	1,096,114
New Town Primary School	1,114,315	1,162,485	1,167,706	1,167,724	1,167,706	1,167,724	1,167,706	1,170,720	1,170,720
Churchend Primary Academy	1,227,173	1,368,103	1,389,855	1,374,356	1,374,337	1,377,149	1,389,855	1,391,154	1,391,154
St John's Church of England Primary School	1,492,716	1,569,506	1,576,743	1,576,762	1,576,743	1,576,762	1,576,743	1,575,104	1,575,104
UTC Reading	785,826	977,903	1,040,970	1,007,271	1,017,562	1,007,271	1,017,562	1,016,226	1,040,815
Maiden Erleigh School in Reading	2,184,544	3,195,238	3,368,232	3,257,008	3,292,293	3,257,006	3,292,293	3,367,658	3,367,658
The WREN School	1,557,768	2,589,580	2,738,294	2,648,440	2,679,578	2,648,438	2,679,578	2,737,811	2,737,811
Reading Girls' School	2,470,801	2,364,921	2,501,992	2,420,535	2,450,362	2,420,535	2,450,362	2,351,691	2,501,612
Highdown School and Sixth Form	4,791,680	5,195,961	5,438,941	5,329,332	5,329,332	5,329,332	5,329,332	5,404,227	5,438,011
Reading School	2,732,763	3,121,227	3,255,227	3,255,227	3,255,227	3,255,227	3,255,227	3,255,227	3,255,227
Prospect School	5,777,312	5,496,368	5,767,365	5,577,808	5,643,215	5,577,808	5,643,215	5,766,376	5,766,376
Kendrick School	2,168,650	2,225,566	2,321,566	2,321,566	2,321,566	2,321,566	2,321,566	2,321,566	2,321,566
John Madejski Academy	3,189,050	2,891,638	3,056,315	2,957,097	2,995,333	2,957,097	2,995,333	2,858,872	3,055,870
PRIMARY TOTAL	51,279,466	53,501,451	54,386,645	53,813,702	53,859,987	54,061,129	54,386,645	54,287,402	54,549,308
SECONDARY TOTAL	29,313,225	31,930,458	33,569,404	32,720,679	32,971,885	32,720,677	32,971,885	33,036,479	33,564,742
TOTAL ALL SCHOOLS	80,592,691	85,431,909	87,956,049	86,534,382	86,831,873	86,781,806	87,358,531	87,323,880	88,114,050
Indicative Funding Available		85,433,805	86,830,605	86,830,605	86,830,605	86,830,605	86,830,605	86,830,605	86,830,605
(Over) / Under Funding Allocation		1,896	-1,125,444	296,223	-1,268	48,799	-527,926	-493,275	-1,283,445
% Distributed through basic entitlement	81.98%	76.37%	73.28%	74.18%	73.72%	73.38%	72.90%		
% pupil led funding	95.43%	99.23%	91.70%	91.29%	91.26%	91.48%	91.46%		
primary:secondary ratio	1 : 1.25	1 : 1.28	1 : 1.32	1 : 1.32	1 : 1.32	1 : 1.30	1 : 1.30		

School Funding Formula 2018/19

Appendix 3b - Formula Scenario Exemplifications - by Change in Funding

SCHOOL	Increase/Decrease in Funding Compared to 2018/19 Actual														Pupil No. Changes	
	Compared to:														Compared to:	
	2018/19 Actual compared to 2017/18 Actual	Scenario A		Scenario B		Scenario C		Scenario D		Scenario E		Memorandum		2017/18 Actual	2018/19 Actual	
		£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%	NFF Actual (transitional)	NFF if fully implemented			
Alfred Sutton Primary School	52,325	2.4%	10,370	0.5%	10,388	0.5%	10,370	0.5%	10,388	0.5%	10,370	0.5%	28,413	28,413	23	0
Caversham Primary School	7,305	0.5%	28,540	1.8%	28,540	1.8%	28,540	1.8%	28,540	1.8%	28,540	1.8%	28,540	28,540	0	0
Coley Primary School	62,077	6.6%	27,946	2.8%	4,392	0.4%	6,421	0.6%	17,126	1.7%	27,946	2.8%	4,929	31,065	4	0
E P Collier Primary School	180,226	15.4%	22,888	1.7%	6,096	0.5%	6,077	0.4%	10,716	0.8%	22,888	1.7%	26,620	26,620	38	0
Geoffrey Field Junior School	46,913	3.3%	34,275	2.3%	6,654	0.5%	6,635	0.5%	18,627	1.3%	34,275	2.3%	38,761	38,761	4	0
Geoffrey Field Infant School	58,775	5.4%	28,351	2.5%	5,107	0.4%	5,959	0.5%	15,046	1.3%	28,351	2.5%	15,812	28,334	4	0
Oxford Road Community School	13,584	1.4%	26,728	2.6%	4,426	0.4%	6,900	0.7%	15,463	1.5%	26,728	2.6%	26,645	26,645	0	0
Redlands Primary School	7,831	0.8%	23,520	2.5%	4,018	0.4%	4,444	0.5%	14,784	1.6%	23,520	2.5%	23,463	23,463	0	0
The Hill Primary School	8,635	0.5%	27,779	1.7%	27,779	1.7%	27,779	1.7%	27,779	1.7%	27,779	1.7%	27,779	27,779	0	0
The Ridgeway Primary School	48,715	3.2%	6,823	0.4%	6,842	0.4%	6,823	0.4%	6,842	0.4%	6,823	0.4%	5,791	5,791	10	0
Park Lane Primary School	198	0.0%	6,889	0.5%	6,907	0.5%	6,889	0.5%	6,907	0.5%	6,889	0.5%	6,763	6,763	-2	0
Wilson Primary School	24,451	1.5%	25,128	1.5%	7,495	0.5%	7,476	0.5%	10,162	0.6%	25,128	1.5%	31,996	31,996	1	0
Emmer Green Primary School	21,191	1.3%	7,842	0.5%	7,861	0.5%	7,842	0.5%	7,861	0.5%	7,842	0.5%	7,415	7,415	4	0
Southcote Primary School	144,609	7.4%	16,137	0.8%	9,562	0.5%	9,543	0.5%	9,562	0.5%	16,137	0.8%	17,274	17,274	28	0
St Michael's Primary School	142,882	10.3%	28,451	1.9%	6,939	0.5%	6,920	0.5%	14,468	0.9%	28,451	1.9%	29,605	29,605	31	0
Moorlands Primary School	58,144	3.4%	36,483	2.1%	8,129	0.5%	8,110	0.5%	19,068	1.1%	36,483	2.1%	42,087	42,087	13	0
Thameside Primary School	29,273	1.9%	21,167	1.3%	7,142	0.5%	7,124	0.5%	8,314	0.5%	21,167	1.3%	27,114	27,114	6	0
Katesgrove Primary School	-29,269	-1.2%	11,582	0.5%	11,600	0.5%	11,582	0.5%	11,600	0.5%	11,582	0.5%	30,441	30,441	-11	0
Caversham Park Primary School	-25,332	-3.3%	23,120	3.1%	5,233	0.7%	10,948	1.5%	17,001	2.3%	23,120	3.1%	26,758	26,758	-11	0
Micklands Primary School	99,370	6.7%	7,150	0.5%	7,168	0.5%	7,150	0.5%	7,168	0.5%	7,150	0.5%	5,332	5,332	22	0
Manor Primary School	36,323	2.9%	32,941	2.5%	5,842	0.4%	6,635	0.5%	18,586	1.4%	32,941	2.5%	36,689	36,689	4	0
New Christ Church Church of England (VA) Primary School	-13,510	-1.7%	27,224	3.4%	3,551	0.4%	12,336	1.5%	17,946	2.2%	27,224	3.4%	6,607	31,499	-15	0
All Saints Church of England Aided Infant School	1,075	0.4%	15,075	5.1%	7,832	2.7%	12,301	4.2%	10,515	3.6%	15,075	5.1%	9,870	15,052	0	0
St Mary and All Saints Church of England Voluntary Aided Prim	45,251	3.2%	26,192	1.8%	6,592	0.5%	6,574	0.5%	11,574	0.8%	26,192	1.8%	15,092	34,795	-5	0
St Anne's Catholic Primary School	11,730	1.6%	29,327	3.8%	5,213	0.7%	12,925	1.7%	21,071	2.8%	29,327	3.8%	3,148	29,274	-7	0
English Martyrs' Catholic Primary School	52,228	3.4%	32,983	2.1%	7,448	0.5%	7,430	0.5%	17,733	1.1%	32,983	2.1%	13,320	41,271	-6	0
Christ The King Catholic Primary School	165,973	12.8%	46,881	3.2%	6,724	0.5%	6,705	0.5%	30,258	2.1%	46,881	3.2%	-10,289	54,693	21	0
St Martin's Catholic Primary School	6,781	1.0%	24,797	3.7%	6,946	1.0%	12,487	1.9%	18,848	2.8%	24,797	3.7%	13,644	27,447	-4	0
Whitley Park Primary and Nursery School	49,175	1.9%	54,465	2.1%	12,054	0.5%	12,035	0.5%	26,023	1.0%	54,465	2.1%	67,152	67,152	3	0
Blessed Hugh Faringdon Catholic School	217,225	5.9%	208,444	5.4%	74,340	1.9%	115,360	3.0%	74,340	1.9%	115,360	3.0%	84,768	207,739	17	0
All Saints Junior School	33,015	8.9%	26,734	6.6%	15,276	3.8%	20,284	5.0%	21,512	5.3%	26,734	6.6%	-12,761	27,849	-1	0
Meadow Park Academy	49,816	3.8%	34,355	2.5%	6,199	0.5%	6,180	0.5%	19,453	1.4%	34,355	2.5%	39,929	39,929	12	0
Battle Primary Academy	-38,951	-2.4%	7,350	0.5%	7,369	0.5%	7,350	0.5%	7,369	0.5%	7,350	0.5%	14,582	14,582	-12	0
The Palmer Primary Academy	63,810	3.9%	36,776	2.2%	7,869	0.5%	7,851	0.5%	17,479	1.0%	36,776	2.2%	40,059	40,059	10	0
Civitas Academy	329,471	65.5%	22,894	2.7%	3,494	0.4%	6,449	0.8%	13,539	1.6%	22,894	2.7%	22,861	22,861	69	0
The Heights Primary School	184,909	25.9%	6,951	0.8%	3,926	0.4%	3,899	0.4%	3,918	0.4%	6,951	0.8%	32,449	32,449	57	0
Ranikhet Academy	27,094	2.5%	4,871	0.4%	4,890	0.4%	4,871	0.4%	4,890	0.4%	4,871	0.4%	5,178	5,178	6	0
New Town Primary School	48,170	4.3%	5,221	0.4%	5,239	0.5%	5,221	0.4%	5,239	0.5%	5,221	0.4%	8,235	8,235	11	0
Churchend Primary Academy	140,930	11.5%	21,752	1.6%	6,253	0.5%	6,234	0.5%	9,045	0.7%	21,752	1.6%	23,050	23,050	27	0
St John's Church of England Primary School	76,790	5.1%	7,237	0.5%	7,256	0.5%	7,237	0.5%	7,256	0.5%	7,237	0.5%	5,597	5,597	20	0
UTC Reading	192,077	24.4%	63,067	6.4%	29,368	3.0%	39,659	4.1%	29,368	3.0%	39,659	4.1%	38,323	62,913	38	0
Maiden Erlegh School in Reading	1,010,694	46.3%	172,995	5.4%	61,770	1.9%	97,055	3.0%	61,768	1.9%	97,055	3.0%	172,420	172,420	179	0
The WREN School	1,031,812	66.2%	148,715	5.7%	58,860	2.3%	89,998	3.5%	58,859	2.3%	89,998	3.5%	148,232	148,232	176	0
Reading Girls' School	-105,880	-4.3%	137,071	5.8%	55,614	2.4%	85,441	3.6%	55,614	2.4%	85,441	3.6%	-13,230	136,691	-53	0
Highdown School and Sixth Form Centre	404,281	8.4%	242,979	4.7%	133,371	2.6%	133,371	2.6%	133,371	2.6%	242,979	4.7%	208,266	242,050	65	0
Reading School	388,464	14.2%	134,000	4.3%	134,000	4.3%	134,000	4.3%	134,000	4.3%	134,000	4.3%	134,000	134,000	25	0
Prospect School	-280,944	-9.9%	270,997	4.9%	81,440	1.5%	146,847	2.7%	81,440	1.5%	146,847	2.7%	270,008	270,008	-58	0
Kendrick School	56,916	2.6%	96,000	4.3%	96,000	4.3%	96,000	4.3%	96,000	4.3%	96,000	4.3%	96,000	96,000	0	0
John Madejski Academy	-297,412	-9.3%	164,677	5.7%	65,459	2.3%	103,695	3.6%	65,459	2.3%	103,695	3.6%	-32,766	164,232	-95	0
PRIMARY TOTAL	2,221,985		885,195		312,251		358,536		559,678		885,195		785,951	1,047,857	354	0
SECONDARY TOTAL	2,617,233		1,638,946		790,221		1,041,427		790,219		1,041,427		1,106,020	1,634,284	294	0
TOTAL ALL SCHOOLS	4,839,218		2,524,141		1,102,473		1,399,964		1,349,897		1,926,622		1,891,971	2,682,141	648	0