

Manchester City Council Report for Information

Report to: School Forum Committee – 15 January 2024

Subject: Dedicated Schools Grant 2024/25

Report of: Director of Education

Summary

The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is a ring-fenced grant; it is a specific grant that funds the education system. This report details the DSG settlement 2024/25 and includes information on other school grants: teachers' pay additional grant (TPAG) and pupil premium. Most of these funds are passported to schools and other educational providers, who have delegated powers.

Recommendations

Schools Forum Members are asked to provide a view and comment on:

Schools Block

- All Manchester primary and secondary schools should receive a per pupil increase of 0.5% minimum. The local funding formula's average per pupil increase is 1.88%
- Manchester does not intend to propose a 0.5% transfer from the school block to high needs 2024/25, given the anticipated impact of the High Needs recovery plan.
- Explicit growth fund to include budget for setting up SEN and inclusion units in mainstream schools.

High Needs Block

- The 4.10% increase in this part of the grant is not expected to cover anticipated inflation and growth in demand.

Early Years Block

- The full increase in the early years funding rates to be passed onto providers, across all entitlements.

Central Services Schools Block

- Central services school block (CSSB) funding on a per pupil basis has remained the same as 2023/24. This block will continue to be under pressure to stay within budget, given the additional burden due to the new admission code, with no reduction in other functions councils are required to provide.

Dedicated School Grant (DSG)

- DSG medium term plan illustrates the funding shortfall within HNB and CSSB. This is a financial risk for the council, and must be addressed as the DSG statutory override, preventing the council from including the accumulated deficit in its general fund balances is set to end on 31 March 2026.
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Financial Consequences – Revenue

Manchester DSG is forecast to overspend by £3.541m in 2023/24 and reach a cumulative deficit of approximately £30.484m by 31st March 2027, if no recovery action is taken.

The report outlines the assumptions and risks associated with the projections for the high needs block and plans to address the overspend. There is also a smaller pressure on the central school services block from 2023/24, due to the phased reduction in grant.

Financial Consequences – Capital

None directly arising from this report.

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Background documents (available for public inspection):

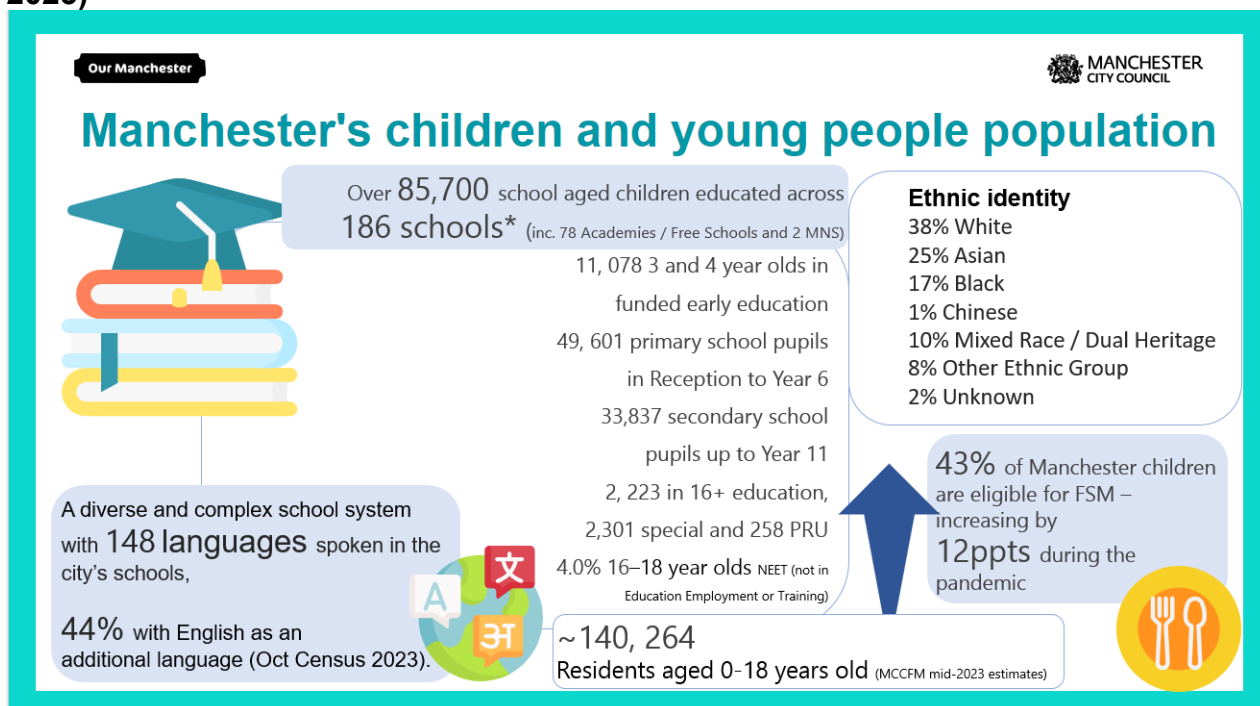
The following documents disclose important facts on which the report is based and have been relied upon in preparing the report. Copies of the background documents are available up to 4 years after the date of the meeting. If you would like a copy, please contact one of the contact officers above.

20 th November 2023	Agenda Item 4: High Needs Block (HNB) SEND Improvement Measures Recovery Plan Update
20 th November 2023	Agenda Item 5: 2024/25 Funding Update – October 2023 Announcement
18 th September 2023	Agenda Item 4: Funding Updates – Summer 2023 Announcements
12 th June 2023	Agenda Item 6: Outcome of the National Funding Formula (NFF) Consultation: Implementing the Direct NFF

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is a ring-fenced grant; it is a specific grant that funds the education system. This report details the DSG settlement 2024/25 and includes information on other school grants: teachers' pay additional grant (TPAG) and pupil premium. DSG is allocated to four separate funding blocks: schools (SB), central school services (CSSB), early years (EYB), and high needs (HNB). DSG supports 170.7 full time equivalents (FTE) staff, illustration one outlines support provided by the grant to Manchester

Illustration one: Manchester's Children and Young People (Data: October 2023)



- 1.2 This report for ease of reference is structured as follows:
- Section 2 Outline of the 2024/25 DSG allocation at Council level.
 - Section 3 Distribution across educational establishments and the Council
 - Section 4 DSG Medium Term Financial Plan
 - Section 5 Additional Grants 2024/25
 - Section 6 Pupil Premium 2024/25
 - Section 7 Recommendations and Conclusion

2.0 Dedicated School Grant (DSG) 2024/25 Allocation at Council Level

- 2.1 Manchester's DSG 2024/25 totals **£735.050m**. Table one provides a breakdown of the grant across the four DSG blocks and sets out the grant changes between 2023/24 and 2024/25. There has been an overall 8.6% (£58.125m) increase in DSG since last financial year.

Table one: DSG 2024/25 compared to 2023/24

DSG	Schools £m	Central School Services £m	High Needs £m	Early Years £m	Total £m
2024/25	537.979	3.864	133.475	59.732	735.050
2023/24	503.271	3.824	128.213	41.616	676.925

Difference	34.708	0.039	5.262	18.115	58.125
The difference is a result of the change in £m:					
Formula	27.732	0.000	4.071	18.115	49.918
Pupil Numbers	6.922	0.039	1.191	0.000	8.152
Growth Fund	0.054				0.054
Difference	34.708	0.039	5.262	18.115	58.125

2.2 **Schools Block** allocation of £537.979m has been calculated bottom up on the basis as if the national funding formula (NFF) was applied at school level, Appendix one sets out the NFF rates. On average the DfE has increased the pupil led elements of the formula by 1.4%.

2.3 Table two below shows the breakdown of the allocation across pupils aged 5-16 years. Primary pupil numbers have marginally increased by 0.08% (+41 pupils). Secondary numbers have increased by 2.73% (+898 pupils), which is at a lower rate than the previous year.

Table two: Schools Block 2024/25 compared to 2023/24

	2024/25	2023/24
Primary Guarantee Unit of Funding	£5,559	£5,269
Secondary Guaranteed Unit of Funding	£7,455	£7,112
Pupil led Schools Block (£m)	£527.920	£495.383
Growth & Premises Funding (£m)	£10.059	£7.888
Total (£m)	£537.979	£503.271

2.4 **Central Schools Services Block (CSSB)** allocation of £3.864m supports the Council's role in education. It comprises two elements:

- 'On-going Responsibilities' - funding for this is determined by number of pupils and deprivation. Funds: Admissions, copyright licenses, servicing of Schools Forum and duties local authorities have for both maintained schools and academies
- 'Historic Commitments' (previously known as Combined Services) - funding for this is based on past actual costs.

2.5 The unit of funding in the CSSB has remained the same as in 2023/24, so the increase of £39.457k is purely down to pupil number increase (+939 pupils). There has been no reduction on the historical commitment (relating to prudential borrowing) following DfE confirmation that the protected has been applied.

Table three: Central School Services Block (CSSB)

CSSB	2024/25	2023/24
On-going responsibilities:		
Unit of funding	£42.02	£42.02
October census number on roll	83,432	82,493
Total On-going responsibilities (£m)	£3.506	£3.466
Historic Commitments (£m)	£0.358	£0.358
CSSB Total (£m)	£3.864	£3.824

- 2.6 **High Needs Block** (HNB) allocation of £133.475m provides funding for children and young people with special educational needs and disability from early years to age 25 years. The HNB funding formula considers several weighted factors that combine to create the block allocation, the breakdown is provided in Appendix two. The HNB will be finalised in the new calendar year once confirmation of the adjustment for the 'import and export' is received.
- 2.7 The grant increase is 4.10% (£5.262m) this is lower than the increase in the previous two years, which was an on average +14.00% growth. The 2024/25 increase is not expected to cover anticipated inflation and growth in demand. The implementation of Manchester's SEND improvement measures recovery (reported to School Forum November 2023) is needed to bring financial stability within HNB.
- 2.8 **Early Years Block** (EYB) indicative allocation has increased by £18.115m (43.53%). This is due to:
- expansion of the new free entitlements offers (£11.888m)
 - increase in the hourly rates (£6.227m)
- 2.9 The expansion of the early years entitlement 2024/25 is for:
- working parents of two-year-olds (from April 2024)
 - under-twos i.e., from 9 months (from September 2024).
- 2.10 EYB initial allocation is provided in table four below. As advised by DfE, EYB includes teachers' pay and pension funding, no separate grants will be allocated.

Table four: Early Years Block (EYB) 2024/25

	Change from September 2023	Unit of Funding (hourly rate)	Roll (est.)	Total £m
<u>Three-and-Four-Year-old:</u>				
Universal 15 hours 38 weeks	+27p	£5.85	8,630	28.778
Extended 15 hour working parents			2,230	7.435
<u>Two-Year old Offer:</u>				
15 hours 38 weeks (disadvantaged)	+£1.03	£8.49	2,055	9.944
15 hours 38 weeks (working parents)	New		1,362	6.589
<u>9 months - Under Twos</u>				
15 hours for 38 weeks (working parents)	New	£11.61	690	4.565
Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP)				
15 hours for 38 weeks	+2p	68p per hour		1.565
Disability Assess Fund (DAF)	£29 p.a.	£910 p.a.		0.462
Maintained Nursery School Supplementary	£1.03			0.394
	Total			59.732

Note: EYPP and DAF have been expanded across all new and existing early years entitlements.

3.0 **Distribution across educational establishments and Council issues**

- 3.1 **Schools Block** - funds individual mainstream schools' budgets. Funding is currently based on a local funding formula (LFF). This formula applies to all primary and secondary schools. It applies to schools regardless of whether they

remain with the Council or convert to an academy during the year. When calculating the school funding formula, local authorities are required to comply with strict national guidelines within the current year's Operational Guidance for Pre-16 Schools Funding on Gov.uk.

- 3.1.1 The operational guidance states that local authorities must move the LFF factor values at least 10% closer to the NFF values, except where local formulae are already mirroring the NFF. The LFF factors have moved 10% closer to NFF, detailed in appendix one.
 - 3.1.2 Minimum Funding Guarantee (**MFG**), the DfE have outlined that the allowable per pupil protection compared to the 2023/24 budgets must range between +0.0% to +0.5% per pupil. The local model for 2024/25 seeks to set the MFG protection at the highest allowable level of +0.5% per pupil. No capping will be applied to the LFF, and the LFF's average per pupil increase is 1.88%. Where schools have seen a drop in pupil numbers since last October census there is likely to a reduction in the total school funding.
 - 3.1.3 **Reception uplift** mechanism ensures that no school loses out, in respect of deferred entry to reception arising from the use of the October census count. Manchester has chosen to apply the reception uplift in the LFF 2024/25. However local authorities will have this flexibility removed from 2025/26. The reception uplift in 2024/25 funds 137 pupils (across 66 schools).
 - 3.1.4 **Growth fund** supports schools that are required to provide extra places to meet basic need, including pre-opening and reorganisation costs. From 2024/25 the NFF introduced a minimum funding criterion for growing schools. To comply with the NFF minimum level, Manchester will increase growth fund payments to schools in 2024/25, as reported to Schools Forum in September 2023. Manchester intends to budget for 410 places in new and growing schools through the schools funding formula, and a further sum of money is retained centrally to fund explicit growth for in-year expansions. Explicit growth is expected to fund at least 60 primary and 330 secondary places, as well as other growth payments.
 - 3.1.5 Growth Fund is required to fund the known growth for further in-year expansions and pre/post opening grants. From 2024/25 local authorities have the flexibility to use growth funding to fund revenue cost associated with repurposing mainstream school spaces for Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND). Manchester seeks to use the growth fund to support the repurposing mainstream schools for specialist SEN Units and inclusion places to support the High Needs recovery plan in achieving better outcomes for pupils.
- 3.2 High Needs Block (HNB)** - The £5.262m (4.10%) increase in High Needs Block (HNB) is much lower than grant increase provided 2022/23 and 2023/24. Table five below, illustrates where the additional funds are required next year and are net of the expected impact of the High Needs recovery plan (presented at November 2023 School Forum). The HNB grant funding is yet to be finalised by the DfE due to import/export adjustment.

Table five: High Needs Block growth 2024/25

HNB	2024/25 £m	Additional Places
Budget growth required:		
Special Schools, Resource & Specialist SEN Units	£2.179	128
Mainstream EHCP including Post 16	£1.951	543
Out of City Places and Other Local Authority	£1.132	61
Total	£5.262	

Special schools, Resource and Specialist SEN Units: £2.179m

- 3.2.1 Special schools are funded on place plus top-up based on a banded formula, appendix three and four provides details on special schools funding rates and places.
- 3.2.2 Manchester’s special school population continues to grow. Planning the continued expansion of provision for 2024/25 stands at a further **62** places in special schools, this will be under constant review. Future planning has been undertaken to increase secondary special school capacity in the form of a new school. Special school and resource provision commissioned places are shown in appendix four.
- 3.2.3 Resource Provisions are specialist facilities within mainstream schools that cater for pupils with an EHCP that require specialist support to access a mainstream school curriculum and other mainstream school activities. Growth in resource provision has increased by **26** places to 228 in 2024/25.
- 3.2.4 Special Educational Need (SEN) Units provides specialist provision including access to a specialist curriculum and facilities within a mainstream school. As part of the SEN Improvement plan, a primary specialist SEN unit is due to open in 2024/25, with **40** places from September 2024.

Mainstream EHCP (Educational Health Care Plans) incl. Post-16: +£1.951m

- 3.2.5 Manchester now manages a total of **7,543** EHCP’s (October 2023) across the casework services (breakdown below, table six), compared to 2022 which had a total of 6,380 EHCP’s, an increase of 15%.

Table six: EHCP Breakdown (October 2023)

	No. EHCPs	%
Special and resource provision	2,944	39.03%
Mainstream EHCP	2,925	38.78%
Post-16	694	9.20%
Other Local Authorities (OLA)	462	6.12%
Other (partnership, section 5+ and supported internships)	266	3.53%
Independent Sector Provision (ISP)	252	3.34%
Total EHCP (October 2023)	7,543	100%

3.2.6 Manchester mainstream primary schools currently support 1,791 EHCP pupils compared to 1,673 at this point last year, an increase of 7.0%. The cost of these plans will move into 2024/25, at an overall cost of £12.118m against the HNB. Using the average overall trend data and number of cases currently under review we are expecting an increase of **269** forecast at a total cost of £13.936m for primary EHCP plans.

3.2.7 Manchester mainstream secondary schools currently support 1,134 ENCP pupils, compared to 932 at this point last year, an increase of 22%. These plans will move into 2024/25 at an overall cost of £5.930m following SEND Improvement measures. Based on current data it is calculated there will be **170** extra EHCP (including transfers across from Primary) during 2024/25, giving an overall expected total cost of £7.330m.

3.2.8 In 2023/24 (year to date) Manchester's post-16 learners total 694, it is expected that there will be **104** additional post-16 learners with high needs in 2024/25 at an average cost of £16,154 per pupil. There is post-16 commissioning work currently on-going, which is part of the High Needs recovery plan. Appendix four details commissioned post-16 further education and special institution providers.

Independent Sector Provision (ISP) and Other Local Authority (OLA):
+£1.132m

3.2.9 Growth in **ISP** has increased in the last 12 months due to full utilisation of Special School and mainstream school EHCP provision alongside an increase in complexity of need. The High Needs recovery plan (see below, para 3.2.11) seeks to increase local provision and in turn reduce need for ISP and OLA, this will take time to embed. It is forecast independent school placement costs will increase significantly from April 2024, with the budgets requiring an increase by 7.1% due to anticipated inflationary pressures, activity numbers are expected to increase by **42** to 294.

3.2.10 There are 462 pupils currently placed in **OLA**. Overall increase is expected at 122 additional pupils with 103 due to leave as reaching school leaving age in the next 12 months, a net increase of **19** to 481.

High Needs recovery plan: £3.993m

3.2.11 Manchester has developed a HNB SEND improvement recovery plan, which was agreed at School Forum November 2023. The report identified a potential £8.434m shortfall, this has been lowered to £3.993m due to 3 key factors.

- HNB 2024/25 funding increase at 4.10%, higher than initially advised by DfE (3%).
- Cost inflation as measured by Consumer Price Index (CPI) is lower than forecast earlier in the year.
- Progress on initial recovery plan actions and increased funding from other grants.

3.2.12 SEND Improvement measures are broken down into four workstreams (further details presented to School Forum November 2023): -

- Workstream 1 - Strengthen mainstream schools' graduated response.
- Workstream 2 - Reviewing and responding to children with an EHCP.
- Workstream 3 - Strengthening commissioning of specialist provision.
- Workstream 4 - Generating income for high needs block and review other spend.

3.2.13 Manchester is not requesting a school block transfer 2024/25, as the expectation is that the improvement measures in the workstreams will have a positive impact on outcomes and financial stability. It is important that the Council, schools, and providers work together to ensure that better outcomes are achieved with more effective timely interventions within the funding envelope. HNB Improvement plan outcomes and financial position will be monitored to assess the impact and if other strategies are needed, including block transfer request 2025/26 c.£2.400m.

3.2.14 Forum is asked to note and comment on the work required to secure a balanced budget and particularly to improve the outcomes for SEND pupils, where the need continues to grow. The work to strengthen SEN support and prevention of needs escalating, will need time to develop and embed before the desired impact on outcomes. We will need to keep the option of a 0.5% transfer from school block under review.

3.3 Early Years – At least 95.30% of the core early years funding entitlements will be allocated to early years providers across the core funding entitlements. Manchester is proposing to passport the **full** increase in the funding rates to providers across all entitlements, see appendix five. Additionally, funding will be allocated for early years pupil premium (EYPP), disability access fund (DAF) and maintained nursery school supplementary fund.

3.3.1 In total £1.717m is being retained by the Council, for the teams that support and administer the early years offers and also to fund individual children attending PVI with additional needs. This will provide targeted intensive support and intervention for children in early years PVI settings where data shows a widening gap compared to the national/local data and high levels of deprivation a predominant factor. This will support the HNB Improvement plan with earlier intervention and better outcomes.

3.3.2 **Under two-years** (from 9 months) entitlement, starting September 2024 Manchester is proposing to passport the full funding rate of £11.61 per hour onto providers. This is to support sufficiency within the early years sector and to facilitate providers with the new expanded entitlements.

3.3.3 **Two-year-old** offer funding rate is increasing by £1.03 per hour from the current rate (£2.76 increase from April 2023). LA has decided to passport the two-year-old funding (both disadvantaged and working parents) to early years providers under a flat base rate 2024/25. Although DfE guidance allows local authorities the flexibility of including a deprivation supplement for two-year-olds (mandatory for the three-&-four-year old formula), take-up data on working parents is not yet available for this calculation. Manchester will review this for budget setting in 2025/26 when meaningful data is available.

3.3.4 **Three and four-year** old funding rate is increasing by 27p per hour, the proposal is to passport the full 27p to providers by increasing the basic hourly rate to £5.15. The rate increase from April 2023 is 45p, as rates increased in September 2023 with the EYSG uplift. The local early years formula for the three-and-four-year-old entitlements in 2024/25 will continue to include a:

- Base rate of £5.15 per hour, applying to all settings, an increase of 27p
- Quality supplement of 17p per hour for eligible settings to support increased teachers' pay conditions, as approved by Schools Forum November 2023
- Deprivation supplement of, on average, 27p per hour calculated based on pupil characteristics of early years providers in the past calendar year.

3.3.5 Providers will now be able to claim EYPP and DAF for all eligible pupils aged 2 years to 4 years old from April 2024 and for under-twos from September 2024. Previously, this funding was restricted to the three-and-four-year-old entitlements.

4.0 Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Medium Term Financial Planning

4.1 Schools Forum to take note of the medium-term projections for the DSG, the aim is to achieve a balanced financial position.

4.2 The schools block and early years block budgets are expected to balance over the next three years, based on previous trends and forecast data. However, the HNB, which provides funding for pupils with special educational needs, is projected to overspend by between £3.993m and £13.630m each year. This is in line with national trends. The report has outlined the assumptions and risks associated with the projections for the HNB and plans to address the overspend.

4.3 There is a smaller pressure on the central school services block (CSSB), which supports the council's role in education (detail see para 2.4). This pressure is due to the impact of the NFF against on-going responsibilities. Although some of the pressures may be mitigated by increase in pupil numbers this is not expected to cover the reduce funding and the increase in cost and demand on central services, such as admissions.

4.4 Table seven shows the projected DSG deficit for each year considering the HNB recovery. In contrast table eight illustrates the DSG position pre-recovery, where no recovery is considered. Both tables show an increasing DSG deficit by year three 2026/27, ranging from £4.015m (post-recovery) to £30.484m (pre-recovery).

Table seven: DSG three-year forecast with HNB Recovery

DSG (HNB post-recovery)	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m
Schools Block	0.000	0.000	0.000
Central School Services (CSSB)	0.078	0.150	0.246
High Needs Block (with recovery)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Early Years	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total In-Year Deficit	0.078	0.150	0.246
B/fwd deficit	3.541	3.619	3.769
Total Deficit (HNB post-recovery)	3.619	3.769	4.015

Table eight: DSG three-year forecast without HNB Recovery

DSG (HNB Pre-recovery)	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m
Central School Services (CSSB)	0.078	0.150	0.246
High Needs Block (without recovery)	3.993	8.846	13.630
Total In-Year Deficit	4.071	8.996	13.876
B/fwd deficit	3.541	7.612	16.608
Total Deficit (HNB pre-recovery)	7.612	16.608	30.484

5.0 Additional Grants 2024/25

5.1 Teachers' pay additional grant (TPAG)

Following the teachers' and leaders' pay award in September 2023, schools received additional government funding via TPAG in 2023/24. TPAG will continue as a separate grant for mainstream, special and alternative provision for 2024/25. In contrast, early years TPAG has been rolled into the core funding, so it will not be paid as a separate grant in 2024/25 to early years settings.

- 5.1.1 Published allocations of the TPAG are expected April /May 2024, the [TPAG 2024/25](#) base funding rates are illustrated in appendix six.

5.2 Teachers' pension grant

Teachers' Pension Scheme confirmed an increase in the employer contribution rate by 5% to 28.6% from 1 April 2024. DfE have confirmed that additional funding will be allocated as a separate grant to mainstream 5-16 schools and high needs settings, to cover the increase in the employer contribution rate, for directly funded scheme employers for the financial year 2024/25. DfE will be announcing further details, including funding rates and allocations, in due course.

6.0 Pupil Premium 2024/25

- 6.1 Pupil Premium grant funding will continue in 2024/25, based on the October 2023 census. The DfE have also confirmed increased funding rates, on average by c.1.7%, from April 2024. Appendix seven provides the 2024/25 pupil premium rates.

- 6.2 Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP), is additional funding for early years pre-school settings to support disadvantaged children accessing an entitlement place. In line with the expansion of the early years offer, 2024/25 EYPP eligibility has been extended to eligible two-year-olds and under twos' accessing the entitlements. The EYPP rate will be the same for all eligible children across all age groups, it has been uplifted by 2p, to 68p per eligible child per hour.

7.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

- 7.1 Final DSG figures were released in late December 2023 along with the Early Years Block and the October 2023 pupil census and other census data that are used to determine schools' actual budget allocations for next year. Changes in formula and budget are outlined in the report.

- 7.2 There is an increasing DSG deficit by year three 2026/27, ranging from £4.015m (post-recovery) to £30.484m (pre-recovery). The funding shortfall for pupils with high needs and central services block within the Dedicated Schools Grant remains a significant risk for the council. It must be addressed as the statutory override preventing the council from including the accumulated deficit in its general fund balances is set to end on 31 March 2026.

- 7.2 Schools Forum is asked to provide a view and comment on:

Schools Block

- All Manchester primary and secondary schools should receive a per pupil increase of 0.5% minimum. The local funding formula's average per pupil increase is 1.88%

- Manchester does not intend to propose a 0.5% transfer from the school block to high needs 2024/25, given the anticipated impact of the High Needs recovery plan.
- Explicit growth fund to include budget for setting up SEN and Inclusion Units in mainstream schools.

High Needs Block

- The 4.10% increase in this part of the grant is not expected to cover anticipated inflation and growth in demand.

Early Years Block

- The full increase in the early years funding rates to be passed onto providers, across all entitlements.

Central Services Schools Block

- Central services school block (CSSB) funding on a per pupil basis has remained the same as 2023/24. This block will continue to be under pressure to stay within budget, given the additional burden due to the new admission code, with no reduction in other functions councils are required to provide.

DSG Medium Term Plan

- DSG medium term plan illustrates the funding shortfall within HNB and CSSB. This is a financial risk for the council, and must be addressed as the DSG statutory override, preventing the council from including the accumulated deficit in its general fund balances is set to end on 31 March 2026.

Appendix one: Local Formula Factor Values

		Manchester LFF	National Funding Formula	Manchester LFF
		2023/24	2024/25	2024/25
Per Pupil Factors		£	£	£
Basic Entitlement	Primary	3,541	3,562	3,664
	KS3	4,772	5,022	4,967
	KS4	5,428	5,661	5,645
FSM	Primary	480	490	493
	Secondary	480	490	493
FSM Ever 6	Primary	651	820	773
	Secondary	737	1,200	938
IDACI Primary	Band F	297	235	291
	Band E	355	285	349
	Band D	429	445	435
	Band C	471	485	476
	Band B	514	515	515
	Band A	641	680	655
IDACI Secondary	Band F	198	340	217
	Band E	272	450	295
	Band D	340	630	379
	Band C	476	690	507
	Band B	540	740	570
	Band A	638	945	683
EAL	Primary	449	590	472
	Secondary	2,066	1,585	2,019
Prior Attainment	Primary	802	1,170	853
	Secondary	2,734	1,775	2,639
Mobility	Primary	646	960	691
	Secondary	1,537	1,380	1,522
Sparsity	Primary		57,100	
	Secondary		83,000	
Minimum Funding Level	Primary	4,405	4,610	4,610
	Secondary	5,715	5,995	5,995
Lump Sum	Pri. & Sec	152,649	134,400	155,410
Split Sites (basic)	Pri & Sec	45,000	53,700	54,004
Split Sites (distance)	Pri & Sec		27,000	27,053

Appendix two: High Needs Block Allocation

High Needs Block	Based on	2024/25 £m	2023/24 £m
Basic entitlement	£4,699.78 per sp. school pupil	11.785	10.594
Formulaic elements	Population, FSM, IDACI, Bad Health, Prior Attainment, Hospital Education, Historic	121.841	117.431
Import/Export Adj. (tbc)	Movement of pupils in/out the authority	-0.816	-0.477
Add. Special Free School		0.665	0.665
Total		133.475	128.213

Appendix three: Special School Place and Top up Values

Category	Need	Details	2024/25 £	2023/24 £
Elements 1 and 2 place funding	Pre & post 16	Funding for all commissioned places	10,000	10,000
Element 3 top up	S1	An independent learner	8,375	8,375
	S2	A structured learner	9,385	9,385
	S3	A supported learner	10,610	10,610
	S4	Highly severe, complex, or exceptional needs. Approach to meeting individual needs is required. Consideration may be given to accessing partnership funding.	12,515	12,515
	S5	Complex/exceptional needs and previously moderated accessing Partnership funding.	16,985	16,985

Appendix four: HNB Places Special Sch, Resource Provision, Specialist SEN Unit

Schools	Category	Places	Expansion in year)	TOTAL
Ashgate	Maintained Special	155	-	155
Bridgelea PRU	Pupil Referral Unit	103	-	103
Camberwell Park	Maintained Special	188	-	188
Grange School	Maintained Special	263	2	265
Lancasterian School	Maintained Special	181	-	181
Manchester Hospital School	Maintained Special	57	-	57
Manchester KS3/4 PRU	Pupil Referral Unit	250	-	250
Endeavour Federation	Maintained Special	330	-	330
Melland High	Academy – Special	232	16	248
North Ridge High	Maintained Special	203	-	203
Piper Hill High	Academy – Special	261	14	275
Pioneer House	Academy – Special	150	5	155
Prospect House	Academy – Special	125	25	150
Rodney House	Maintained Special	74	-	74
The Birches	Maintained Special	170	-	170
TOTAL Special Schools		2,742	62	2804
Alma Park	Maintained	12	-	12
Barlow Hall Primary	Academy	7	-	7
Abraham Moss	Maintained	16	-	16
Bowker Vale Primary	Maintained	9	-	9
Broad Oak Primary	Maintained	7	-	7
Gorton Primary	Academy	18	-	18
Manchester Academy	Academy	17	-	17
Newall Green Primary	Academy	6	-	6
Pike Fold Primary School	Maintained	7	-	7
Rack House Primary School	Maintained	7	-	7
St James' CofE Primary	Academy	7	-	7
St Paul's RC High	Academy	12	-	12
St Peter's RC High	Maintained	12	-	12
St Willibrord's RC Primary	Maintained	7	-	7
The Barlow RC High School	Academy	16	-	16
Webster Primary School	Academy	8	-	8
William Hulme Grammar	Academy	12	18	30
Ashbury Meadow Primary	Maintained	22	8	30
Total Resources Provision		202	26	228
Rushbrook Primary	Academy	0	40	40
Total SEN Unit		0	40	40

HNB Places: Post-16

Post 16 Commissioned Places	Category	16-18yrs Places	+19yrs Places	Sept'24 Incr.	Total Places
Loreto College	Further Education	40	20	-	60
The Manchester College	Further Education	250	105	30	385
Xaverian College	Further Education	15	-	-	15
(MAES)	Further Education	8	39	-	47
Independent Providers	Special Post-16	144	44	0	188
Total Post-16 Providers		457	208	30	695

Appendix five: Early Years

Under 2-Years (from 9 months) - New 2024/25

Current Formula	Applies to	2024/25 (Hourly rate) £
Base Rate	All providers	11.61

Disadvantaged 2-Year-olds

Current Formula	Applies to	2024/25 (Hourly rate) £	2023/24 (Hourly rate from Sept'23) £	2023/24 (Hourly. rate April -Aug'23) £
Base Rate	All providers	8.38	7.35	5.62

Working Parent 2-Year-olds – New 2024/25

Current Formula	Applies to	2024/25 (Hourly rate) £
Base Rate	All providers	8.38

3-and-4-Year-olds

Current Formula	Applies to	2024/25 (Hourly rate) £	2023/24 (Hourly rate from Sept'23) £	2023/24 (Hourly rate April – Aug'23) £
Base Rate	All providers	5.15	4.88	4.70
Deprivation supplement*	All providers	0.00 - 0.45	0.00 - 0.45	0.00 - 0.45
Quality supplement	Eligible providers	0.17	0.17	0.17

Deprivation Supplement	
Post code of Child	Hourly Rate (£)
Top 6% most deprived	0.45
7% - 15% most deprived	0.31
16% - 30% most deprived	0.21
31% - 50% most deprived	0.11
51% and above	0

*Average Deprivation supplement of £0.27p per hour, no change from 2023/24.

Appendix six: Teachers Pay Additional Grant (TPAG) 2024/25

TPAG Funding Rates 2024/25	
Primary	£
Basic per pupil rate	62
FSM6 per pupil rate	53
Lump sum	2,306
Secondary	£
Basic per pupil rate - Key Stage 3	86
Basic per pupil rate - Key Stage 4	98
FSM6 per pupil rate	77
Lump sum	2,306

Appendix seven: Pupil Premium 2024/25

Pupil Premium rates per eligible pupil 2024/25		
	Primary £	Secondary £
Free School Meals - FSM6	£1,480	£1,050
Looked-after children	£2,570	£2,570
Children who have ceased to be looked-after	£2,570	£2,570
Service children	£340	£340