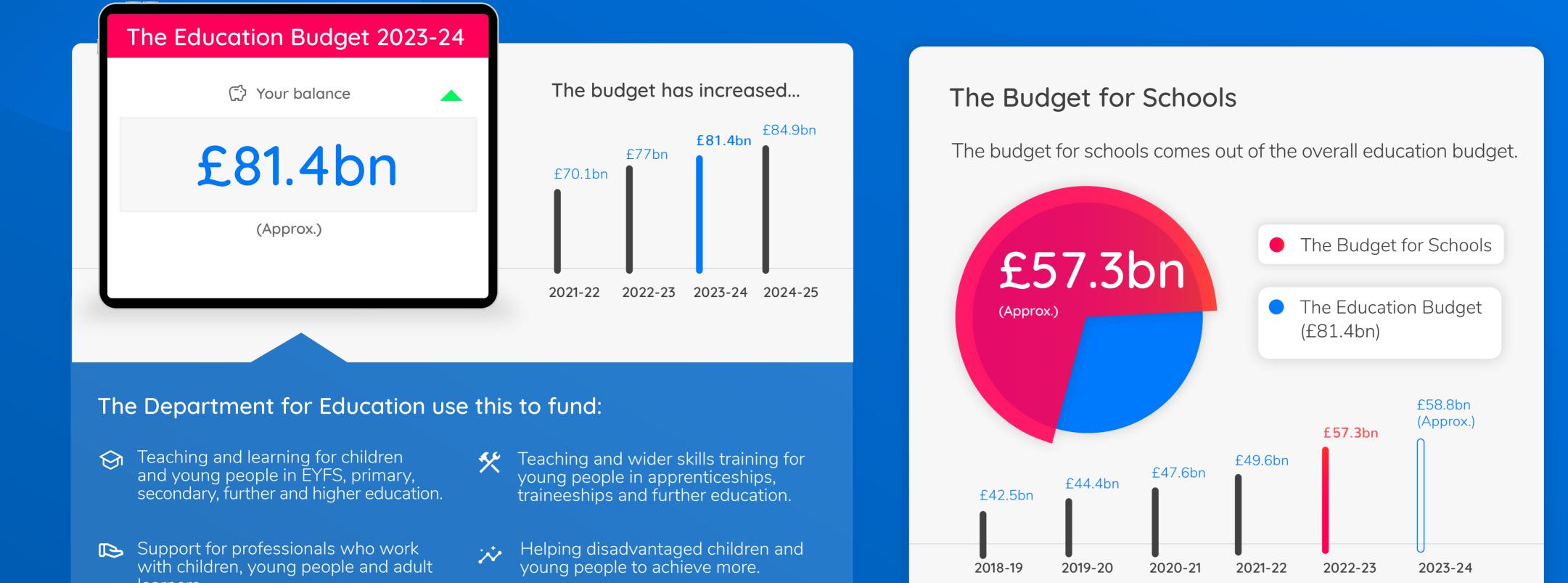


School Finances Snapshot





Michael McVerry Managing Director



How school funding is allocated: The NFF

The National Funding Formula (NFF) currently determines the total funding each local authority receives for all schools in their area. The local authority then allocates the funding to schools using a locally agreed formula.

However, starting from the 2023-24 financial year there will be a transition to a direct national funding formula. This will mean less involvement from local authorities, and will ensure all schools in England are funded in a fair and consistent way.

CARGE STATE

 Support for professionals who work with children, young people and adult learners. Child Protection Services. 	nd 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 The budget for schools has increased by 64% in 2023-24 compared to 2010-11. And it's set to increase again in 2024-25.	What do schools spend their money on? In the 2021-22 financial year, schools spent their budgets on the following:
Spending Per Pupil	Important dates for your marketing calendar	£11.7 billionImage: Teaching staff (including teachers, supply and agency teachers)£4.4 billionImage: Education support staff
The Department for Education uses the the national funding formula to calculate how much money each state-funded school gets per pupil. The amount allocated depends on a number of factors such as the number of pupils on roll, the area, the number of pupils on free school meals and more.	AprilSeptember61	 £3.2 billion Premises and occupation related costs £2.5 billion Supplies and services Other areas schools spend on include:
Primary Schools Minimum per-pupil funding	Start of the new financial year for state schools.Start of the new financial year for academy schools.70% of schools do most of their spending between August and December.	Staff development and training Teaching and learning
	dditional funding schools receive:	 ICT training and support SEN teaching and support Catering supplies and staff Energy and other utilities
much higher when additional funding such as the pupil premium	 Pupil premium PE and sport premium PE and sport premium Self-generated income 	See Key Insight

Some areas saw a decrease in spending in 2020-21 and 2021-22 due to Covid-19, but in 2022-23 school expenditure started to return to pre-pandemic levels. And this is expected to continue through the 2023-24 financial year.

Say hello to the decision makers



on pupils aged 5-16.

84% of Head Teachers have the final say in large purchasing decisions.

63% of Business Managers approve all school spending.

The Senior Leadership Team (SLT) are the key decision makers and they play an important role in school spending. We recommend adding relevant members of the SLT to your marketing mailing list.

Click here to meet the team



• High needs funding

71% of school departments manage their own budgets.

80% of teachers have a budget of up to £5,000 to manage.

Classroom teachers and support staff have an important say in the school spending process. They can influence department leaders and other key decision makers about which products and services to purchase as they're often the end users, so be sure to include them in your mailing list too.

Additional government funding for education

The government has allocated extra funding for schools over the next few years to support education recovery and further development.

Want to find out more ?

Click here check out our free guide

Contact Us

Got any questions? Get in touch with our friendly team today:

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Let's connect:

0 D in

Sources:

buzz-education.com

All funding information from official government statistics: <u>explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics</u>