

DERBYSHIRE SCHOOLS FORUM

12th January 2022

6:00pm

Virtual Meeting

AGENDA

1. Rep 865 Schools Forum Jan 2022 Schools Block and Growth funding

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**Schools Forum****12th January 2022****Joint Report of the Executive Director for Children's Services &****Executive Director for Corporate Services & Transformation****Schools Block Budgets 2022-23****1. Purpose of the Report**

To inform the Schools Forum of the Authority's Schools Block allocation for 2022-23, including the pupil growth fund (PGF), and to seek the Forum's approval to utilise some of the PGF to support school and academy budgets for 2022-23.

Information and Analysis**2.1 Settlement 2022-23**

The DfE announced LAs' 2022-23 Schools Block allocations on 16th December 2021, the details for Derbyshire are set out below in Table 1.

Table 1 – Schools Block Grant 2022-23

	Primary			Secondary	
	2021-22	2022-23		2021-22	2022-23
Funding (PUF/SUF) per	£4,605.36	£4,772.87		£5,636.76	£5,822.05
£ increase in PUF/SUF		+£167.51			£185.29
% increase in PUF/SUF		+3.64%			+3.29%
October 2019 & 2020 NOR	58,791	58,294		39,813	40,449
S. Block ex premises (£m)	270.754	278.230		224.414	235.496
Premises - PFI	0.000	0.000		2.471	2.503
Premises - Split site	0.098	0.100		0.135	0.137
Premises – Rates	3.720	3.582		3.069	2.758
Premises - Exceptional site	0.104	0.056		0.088	0.085
S. Block ex Pupil Growth	274.676	281.968		230.177	240.979
Pupil Growth Fund (PGF)	0.681	0.576		1.814	1.933
Total Schools Block	275.357	282.544		231.991	242.912
					525.456

The year on year increase in the Schools Block is £18.108m (3.57%). The mainstream National Funding Formula (NFF) values (see Appendix 1) are unchanged from the DfE's announcements in July 2021.

Alongside the NFF and Schools Block, the government have also published details of a Schools Supplementary Grant, worth £1.2bn nationally, to “provide support for the costs of the Health and Social Care Levy and wider costs.” This funding will be available to maintained nursery, primary and secondary schools and academies.

The new grant is outside of the NFF, Schools Block and DSG, instead the ESFA will calculate and pay institution-level allocations in Spring 2022 as follows:

Pre 16:	£97 per KS1/2 pupil	Post 16:	£35 per student
	£137 per KS3 pupil		
	£155 per KS4 pupil		
	£3,680 lump sum per school		
	£85 per eligible primary pupil (FSM6)		
	£124 per eligible secondary pupil (FSM6)		

It is estimated that the new grant will be worth around £15.661m to mainstream schools in Derbyshire, equivalent to a further 3% increase on the £525.456m Schools Block total. At institution level, for a primary school with 200 pupils on roll and an average level of FM6 eligibility, the supplementary grant would equate to an extra £27,415: for a secondary school with 900 on roll (pre-16) the grant would be worth an extra £161,980.

Local authorities will not be permitted to vary the amounts paid to individual maintained schools. The DfE have confirmed that the additional funding will be absorbed into the NFF from 2023-24. Although separate, it is important to note the scale of the additional grant when considering the allocation of Schools Block resources.

2.2 Schools Block

Locally, the Schools Forum have already approved the transfer of 0.5% of the 2022-23 Schools Block to help with our wider DSG pressures. Based on the settlement this transfer is worth £2.627m i.e. 0.5% x £525.456m.

The Authority’s autumn 2021 consultation with schools identified how this transfer would impact on our local formula multipliers next year i.e. lower increases in sparsity and basic entitlement per pupil multipliers. The consultation assumed that the Authority would be allowed to reduce the Minimum Per Pupil Level (MPPL) rates, the factor that raises the funding of the schools with the lowest per pupil funding, to a minimum level. A decision on this change is a matter for the DfE, should the changes not be approved a greater deduction from basic entitlement per-pupil rates would be required to compensate (~£6.25 KS1/2, ~£10.25 KS3/4).

Based on the DfE’s formula dataset published on 20th December 2021, the calculated cost of schools’ formula budgets is estimated to be £522.326m. Given the available core Schools Block resources, £520.320m (net of the 0.5% transfer), there is a shortfall of **£2.006m**. The main reasons for the shortfall being the following demographic pressures:

Increased current fsm costs	£1.35m
Increased Ever 6 fsm	£1.27m
Reduced LPA	(£0.39m)
7% increase in PFI costs	£0.15m

N.B. Figures are gross i.e. the data changes exclude any impact on Minimum Funding Guarantee protection or MPPL allocations.

2.3 Options for dealing with the shortfall

The ~£2m over commitment of the Schools Block must be addressed, the Authority would not sanction any outcome that would increase the projected DSG deficit at 31st March 2022, estimated to be around £5.5m. Authorities are required to address their accumulated deficits from future years' DSG settlements, adding to the projected deficit would significantly increase the need for future transfers of funding from schools' budgets, thus cancelling any short term benefit of overcommitting resources in 2022-23.

The options for containing allocations within the grant are set out in Table 2 below:

Table 2 – Options to close the Schools Block shortfall

	Option	Comments
1	Pare back one or more of the multipliers driving the shortfall e.g. free school meals (FSM)	<p>Whilst this would be technically possible, the Authority has concerns about the differential impacts on individual schools. To close the gap by reducing the Ever 6 and fsm multipliers would require an 8% reduction in the 2022-23 values, taking them below 2021-22 rates. Schools with a significant increase in fsm-related counts would still see an increase in fsm-driven resources. However, schools with fsm increases below 8% would see a year on year reduction in fsm-related resources.</p> <p>The Authority is concerned that choosing any sub-set of indicators to pare back has the potential to create tension between different groups of schools, depending on the indicators selected e.g. large and small schools, schools with high and low levels of deprivation, sparse and non-sparse schools etc.</p> <p>Any targeted reductions run the risk of being challenged, particularly if provision for protected groups under equalities legislation were impacted negatively.</p>
2	Pare back all formula multipliers	This approach would scale budgets by deducting a small percentage from all mainstream multipliers. However, the budgets of schools supported by MPPL threshold funds and/or recently opened schools (Free Schools) are not permitted to have their budgets scaled. A reduction of around 0.55% across all multipliers would be required.
3	Supplement the available funding by using Pupil Growth Fund (PGF) resources	The PGF for 2022-23 is £2.509m and, whilst there are other demands on this resource, some monies could be released to support mainstream formula budgets (£0.615m was used for this purpose in 2021-22). The Authority considers this would be an appropriate action for 2022-23 and considers this in more detail in section 2.4.

On balance the Authority favours a combination of options 2 and 3 i.e. to pare back all formula multipliers but to limit the reductions by utilising some of the pupil growth fund.

2.4 Pupil Growth Fund

Local authorities' Schools Block totals include pupil growth funds, the distribution of which are a matter for the Schools Forum rather than the County Council.

LAs' pupil growth allocations are calculated using a formula which measures the increases in pupil numbers at Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) level: net reductions at MSOA level are ignored. The allocations for 2022-23 compare increases between October 2021 and 2020 pupil census data with each additional primary pupil attracting £1,485 and each secondary pupil £2,220. In addition, LAs receive £70,800 for each new institution registered for the first time on the October 2021 census. Derbyshire has one such qualifying academy, Clover Leys, the £70,800 reflects the part year lump sum (7/12^{ths} of £121,300) which was payable from September 2021.

Derbyshire's pupil growth fund for 2022-23 is shown in Table 3 below:

Table 3 – Pupil Growth Fund allocation 2022-23

	Pupil Increase	2022-23 Rate	Pupil growth funding
Primary	340.5	£1,485	£505,643
Secondary	878.5	£2,200	£1,932,700
Sub total			£2,438,343
New Institutions – Clover Leys			£70,800
Total allocation			£2,509,143

The pupil growth fund can only be used to support:

- mainstream school and academy formula budgets
- to help schools meet national infant class size regulations
- growth in pre-16 pupil numbers to meet basic need
- the costs of new free schools

Given the funding shortfall in section 2.2, the Authority proposes the following:

- (i) In year support for Free Schools - £0.221m – this is the additional funding the four new free schools in Derbyshire are estimated to need to reflect their increased pupil rolls from September 2022.
- (ii) Support for mainstream school and academy budgets - £1.000m - this would be a fixed contribution towards the shortfall. This sum, together with the Free Schools amount in (i) above, would leave a residual shortfall of £0.785m.
- (iii) Free School Reserve – a contribution of £0.500m towards the pre and post opening support costs of existing and potential new free schools. Further details are set out in Appendix 2.
- (iv) In year pupil increase - £0.250m – this fund is available to help schools and academies meet the costs of significant in-year increases in pupil numbers. The

proposed budget and eligibility criteria are both unchanged from 2021-22. Further details regarding this fund are set out in Appendix 3.

- (v) Support for Infant Class Sizes - £0.400m - This budget helps support infant and primary schools to meet national infant (Key Stage 1) class size requirements. Locally, the distribution of funding for this purpose includes two key features:

- Schools with more than 300 on roll are ineligible for support; and
- Schools are expected to self-fund £500 per month of any claim.

Excluding larger schools recognises that running an extra class is a proportionately lesser burden for a large school than a small one. The £500 per month contribution was introduced several years ago to reduce the net cost of the support.

Derbyshire's planned spend on Key Stage 1 support for 2021-22 is the 7th highest of 150 LAs, 127 LAs do not provide additional funding, or at least don't specifically report any support. Appendix 4 is an extract from the DfE's latest benchmarking tables and lists those LAs with specific Key Stage 1 budgets for 2021-22. Looking at the support provided in Derbyshire, in 2020-21 £869,703 was allocated to 95 maintained schools (total £604,155) and 47 academies (total £265,548).

A list of the maintained schools supported during 2020-21 and their balances at 31st March 2021 is attached as Appendix 5. Maintained schools received an average payment of £6,360: the average balance of the 90 schools with a year-end surplus at 31st March 2021 was £106,367: the other 5 schools had an average deficit of £7,774.

Given the proposed contribution to support mainstream budgets in (ii) above, and the relatively high level of school balances, it is proposed that the support for Key Stage 1 should be capped. It is proposed that the current criteria be tightened such that:

- Only schools with less than 180 on roll are eligible for support;
- Schools are expected to self-fund £600 per month of any claim;

A core budget of £0.300m would be applied and apportioned as follows:

£0.125m for the 5 months April to August; and
£0.175m for the 7 months September to March.

Eligible claims for each period would, if necessary, be scaled to contain costs.

A contingency fund of £0.100m would be held to meet exceptional cases e.g. additional support for schools in deficit and/or where the £600 monthly contribution is waived. However, schools seeking such support would have to demonstrate a significant financial need. The total budget would also provide for an administrative fee of £4,000 (1% of the total) to cover central assessment and processing costs.

- (vi) Pupil Growth Fund contingency – the balance of the overall pupil growth allocation would be retained as a contingency. Predicting the level of claims against the infant class sizes contingency and in-year pupil growth funds is difficult and this residual sum would be available to offset any overspends in these areas.

The proposals in (i) to (vi) above are summarised in Table 4 below.

Table 4 – Proposed Pupil Growth allocations 2022-23

	2022-23
Budget	£m
In year pupil growth – Free Schools	0.221
Support for formula budgets	1.000
Contribution to Free School reserve	0.500
In year pupil growth – Other schools	0.250
Key Stage 1 class sizes	0.400
Residual contingency	0.138
Total	2.509

2.5 Decisions for the Schools Forum

The Schools Forum is asked to note the estimated Schools Block shortfall and the options in Table 2 for keeping costs within the available grant. If the Forum wishes to use the pupil growth fund to support mainstream schools' budgets, it will have to determine the value of such support.

The Authority's view is that a transfer of £1m is the maximum contribution that can reasonably be afforded from the pupil growth fund. This contribution, together with the £0.221m for in year pupil increases in free schools, would leave a net Schools Block shortfall of £0.785m.

The residual shortfall would be met by paring all multipliers back by 0.21%. To give some context to this, a 0.21% reduction would equate to around £2,000 for a typical 200 NOR primary school and £11,500 for a secondary school with 900 pre 16 children on roll. These reductions are significantly lower than the increases the same schools will receive next year via the new supplementary grant (£27,415 & £161,980).

The Forum also need to determine the size of the other budgets funded by the PGF as set out in section 2.4

3. Other Considerations

In preparing this report the relevance of the following factors has been considered: prevention of crime & disorder, equality of opportunity, human resources, legal & human rights, environmental, financial, health, property and transport considerations.

4. Background Papers

Papers held in Corporate Services and Transformation Finance.

5. Officers' Recommendations

The Schools Forum is asked to note the report and offer its views, and:

- (i) consider the extent to which pupil growth funds are used to support maintained and academy schools' 2022-23 budgets;
- (ii) consider and/or amend the proposed pupil growth allocations set out in Table 4;
- (iii) approve the retention of the current eligibility criteria for in-year pupil growth to support basic needs for 2022-23 as set out in Appendix 3; and

- (iv) approve the changes to the eligibility criteria for infant class size support as set out in section 2.4.

Carol Cammiss
Executive Director for
Children's Services

Peter Handford
Interim Executive Director
for Corporate Services &
Transformation

	2022-23 Multiplier	2021-22 Multiplier	Increase	Increase
Primary	£	£	£	%
Per pupil: Key Stage 1 and 2 Pupils	3,217.00	3,123.00	94.00	3.01%
Deprivation: Current Free School	470.00	460.00	10.00	2.17%
Deprivation: Ever 6 Free School Meals	590.00	575.00	15.00	2.61%
Deprivation: IDACI F	220.00	215.00	5.00	2.33%
Deprivation: IDACI E	270.00	260.00	10.00	3.85%
Deprivation: IDACI D	420.00	410.00	10.00	2.44%
Deprivation: IDACI C	460.00	445.00	15.00	3.37%
Deprivation: IDACI B	490.00	475.00	15.00	3.16%
Deprivation: IDACI A	640.00	620.00	20.00	3.23%
Low Prior Attainment	1,130.00	1,095.00	35.00	3.20%
English as an Additional Language (EAL)	565.00	550.00	15.00	2.73%
Mobility	925.00	900.00	25.00	2.78%
Lump Sum	121,300.00	117,800.00	3,500.00	2.97%
Sparsity	55,000.00	45,000.00	10,000.00	22.22%
Minimum Per Pupil Funding	4,265.00	4,180.00	85.00	2.03%
	2022-23 Multiplier	2021-22 Multiplier	Increase	Increase
Secondary	£	£	£	%
Per pupil: Key Stage 3 Pupils	4,536.00	4,404.00	132.00	3.00%
Per pupil: Key Stage 4 Pupils	5,112.00	4,963.00	149.00	3.00%
Deprivation: Current Free School Meals	470.00	460.00	10.00	2.17%
Deprivation: Ever 6 Free School Meals	865.00	840.00	25.00	2.98%
Deprivation: IDACI F	315.00	310.00	5.00	1.61%
Deprivation: IDACI E	425.00	415.00	10.00	2.41%
Deprivation: IDACI D	595.00	580.00	15.00	2.59%
Deprivation: IDACI C	650.00	630.00	20.00	3.17%
Deprivation: IDACI B	700.00	680.00	20.00	2.94%
Deprivation: IDACI A	890.00	865.00	25.00	2.89%
Low Prior Attainment	1,710.00	1,660.00	50.00	3.01%
English as an Additional Language (EAL)	1,530.00	1,485.00	45.00	3.03%
Mobility	1,330.00	1,290.00	40.00	3.10%
Lump Sum	121,300.00	117,800.00	3,500.00	2.97%
Sparsity	80,000.00	70,000.00	10,000.00	14.29%
Minimum Per Pupil Funding	5,525.00	5,415.00	110.00	2.03%

Under the DfE's Presumptive process four new primary free schools have opened locally, The Mease at Hilton & Chellaston Fields (September 2019), Highfields Farm (September 2020) and Clover Leys (September 2021). A further primary school, Drakelow, has been approved for September 2024 with a further three - Clowne North, Staveley and Radbourne Primary - planned for September 2025 at the earliest.

There are three other schools under consideration outside of the presumptive process, namely: New House Farm, Mickleover, The Avenue, Wingerworth and Infinity Park, a secondary school near Chellaston. If approved, these schools would be administered directly by the DfE and would not have a claim on DSG funding.

LAs are responsible for funding the pre-opening & post-opening support costs of presumptive schools. Pre-opening support provides funding to meet some initial costs in advance of the school opening e.g. employing key staff. Post opening support recognises that in the initial years after opening the formula allocation is unlikely to provide sufficient resources to run a school.

(i) Pre-opening support - Support negotiated within a £172k to £212k range, the lower figure is more usual where a single Trust is opening more than one school in the same local authority in the same academic year and reflects an expectation that there will be some economies of scale in the planning stages.

(ii) Post-opening support (Leadership) - provides an average of £13,500 per empty cohort per annum, the maximum support being £283,000 during the first six years.

(iii) Post-opening support (Resources) - provides additional resources to support a growing pupil roll. Funding is based on a flat rate £250 per additional pupil, a total cost of £52,500 for a 210 pupil school.

Based on the four schools that have opened to date, the cost of the above support is estimated to be ~£2.027m, an average of £0.507m per school. Extrapolating this unit rate for the four additional schools increases the total cost for all 8 to around £4.054m at current prices. To meet this liability, the following contributions to the Free School Reserve have been approved by the Schools Forum in recent years:

Contributions to the Free School Reserve

Year	Contribution	Cumulative	Year	Contribution	Cumulative
	£	£		£	£
2015-16	500,000	500,000	2020-21	725,000	2,827,000
2017-18	600,000	1,100,000	2021-22	500,000	3,327,000
2019-20	1,002,000	2,102,000	Total	-	3,327,000

Given that the pre and post opening support is provided over an eight year period, the £4.054m estimated cost would not be fully incurred until 2031-32. It is proposed that a contribution of £0.500m be allocated to the reserve for 2022-23 and 2023-24. This would bring the aggregate contributions to £4.327m, sufficient to meet the estimated liability with a margin of £0.273m to meet inflationary pressures (the reserve will need to cover increases in DfE academy funding rates over several years). Any unused funds would ultimately be returned to the General DSG reserve

Purpose

The need for support arises from the lagged nature of schools and academies' funding. Children admitted in September 2021 would not generate additional funding until the start of the 2022-23 financial year (LA maintained schools) or 2022/23 academic year (academies). This leaves the school and academy having to support any in-year additional costs for seven and twelve months respectively.

It is important to note that institutions would only be considered eligible for support where the increase in pupil numbers arose as a direct consequence of a basic need issue i.e. where the Authority has required the school or academy to admit a significant number of children. DfE guidance specifically prohibits general growth due to popularity as this should be managed through lagged funding. However, in exceptional circumstances, the LA is able to provide support to mainstream schools in financial difficulty via the contingency fund and this can include the impact of in-year increases in pupil numbers.

Eligibility

Any claims for support from the pupil growth fund would be carefully vetted with an expectation that the relevant institution should meet some of the extra costs from its own resources. Institutions would normally be expected to contribute a sum equivalent to 1% of their Schools Block budget. Costs above this threshold, net of the 1% contribution, would be eligible for consideration for support. Even if the 1% test were met the starting presumption would be that the institution would absorb all the additional costs with any support being subject to rigorous scrutiny, including an assessment of:

- The actual cost of the pupils, relative to the size of the institution's budget; and
- The institution's current/forecast balances.

Planned Infant Class Size support 2021-22**Appendix 4**

DfE No.	Local Authority	Per* pupil
310	Harrow	£18
822	Bedford Borough	£14
342	St Helens	£14
356	Stockport	£14
331	Coventry	£11
355	Salford	£11
830	Derbyshire	£10
845	East Sussex	£9
811	East Riding of Yorkshire	£8
816	York	£8
831	Derby	£7
887	Medway	£7
867	Bracknell Forest	£4
343	Sefton	£4
881	Essex	£3
919	Hertfordshire	£3
373	Sheffield	£2
393	South Tyneside	£2
850	Hampshire	£1
311	Havering	£1
851	Portsmouth	£1
860	Staffordshire	£1
384	Wakefield	£1
	English average (mean)	£1
	English average (median)	£0

Source: Section 251 local authority table (net) information: per capita
[Section 251: 2021 to 2022 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/section-251-local-authority-table-net-information-per-capita)

* Planned spend expressed as an amount per pupil aged 3-19 in maintained schools and academies.

127 of 150 LAs did not report a planned spend for 2021-22

Key Stage 1 payments and balances of maintained schools 2020-21**Appendix 5**

DfE	School	2020-21 KS1 (£)	2020-21 surplus (£)	2020-21 deficit (£)
3330	Newton Solney CofE (Aided) Infant School	21,342	103,413	-
2336	Copthorne Community Infant School	16,785	96,293	-
2276	Wirksworth Infant School	16,709	17,035	-
2338	Ashbrook Infant School	16,026	89,931	-
3027	Coton-in-the-Elms Cof E Primary School	15,266	67,312	-
3016	Bradwell CofE (Controlled) Infant School	14,507	89,874	-
3538	Tintwistle CofE (Aided) Primary School	13,747	200,988	-
2372	Norbriggs Primary School	13,747	66,489	-
2149	Kilburn Infant and Nursery School	12,988	88,744	-
5202	Repton Primary School	12,988	59,346	-
2068	Combs Infant School	12,988	30,911	-
2306	The Park Infant & Nursery School	12,228	199,191	-
3342	Weston-on-Trent CofE (VA) Primary School	11,563	3,370	-
2057	Henry Bradley Infant School	11,469	142,070	-
2095	Birk Hill Infant & Nursery School	11,469	44,716	-
3036	Whitfield St James' CofE (VC) Primary School	10,709	99,603	-
2211	Scarcliffe Primary School	10,709	52,143	-
2175	Melbourne Infant School	10,709	-	-5,383
2255	Stanton Primary School	10,677	53,237	-
3048	Langley Mill CofE Infant School and Nursery	10,677	-	-1,335
2101	Renishaw Primary School	10,234	76,621	-
2622	Long Row Primary School	9,950	64,120	-
2086	Draycott Community Primary School	9,950	62,666	-
3325	Longstone CofE Primary School	9,950	489	-
2290	Hady Primary School	9,791	174,329	-
2151	Killamarsh Infant School	9,791	59,433	-
2373	Simmondley Primary School	9,791	25,154	-
3100	Wirksworth CofE Infant School	8,544	-	-12,709
2202	Ripley Infant School	8,431	181,654	-
2258	Tibshelf Infant School	8,431	90,788	-
2076	Holmgate Primary School and Nursery	8,431	19,957	-
2227	The Brigg Infant School	7,671	88,305	-
2050	Cutthorpe Primary School	7,671	86,792	-
2625	Milford Primary School	7,671	41,772	-
2213	Palterton Primary School	7,671	39,535	-
2072	Buxworth Primary School	7,671	23,498	-
2269	Furness Vale Primary School	7,576	37,255	-
3042	Hartshorne CofE Primary School	6,912	229,032	-
2146	Charlotte Nursery and Infant School	6,912	92,166	-
2084	Lea Primary School	6,677	58,705	-
2048	Bolsover Infant School	6,361	49,990	-
2245	Arkwright Primary School	6,247	-	-19,300
2359	Hunloke Park Primary School	6,152	67,520	-
2002	Croft Infant School	6,152	47,935	-
2041	Blackwell Community Primary & Nursery School	6,152	33,493	-
2178	Morton Primary School	6,152	6,406	-
2333	Ashbourne Hilltop Primary and Nursery School	6,044	46,792	-
2113	Grassmoor Primary School	5,728	145,837	-
2254	Newhall Infant School	5,728	125,635	-
2011	Brampton Primary School	5,728	-	-141
3164	Codnor Community Primary School CoE Cont.	5,411	170,080	-
2243	Duckmanton Primary School	5,393	170,655	-
3087	St Andrew's CofE Primary School	5,393	139,406	-
3008	Sale and Davys CoE Primary School	5,393	90,046	-

DfE	School	2020-21 KS1 (£)	2020-21 surplus (£)	2020-21 deficit (£)
2139	Cotmanhay Infant School	5,095	305,340	-
2224	Stonebroom Primary and Nursery School	4,633	257,181	-
2109	Padfield Community Primary School	4,633	217,518	-
2102	Ridgeway Primary School	4,633	95,646	-
2277	Middleton Community Primary School	4,462	71,633	-
2262	Unstone St Mary's Infant School	4,462	34,062	-
2317	Ashbourne Primary School	4,095	85,299	-
3061	Kirk Langley CofE Primary School	4,032	185,910	-
3017	Brailsford CofE Primary School	3,874	88,059	-
2046	Brockley Primary School	3,874	31,979	-
2310	Dallimore Primary School	3,513	381,239	-
3095	St George's CofE Controlled Primary School	3,114	193,657	-
2270	Whitwell Primary School	3,114	184,302	-
2061	Buxton Infant School	2,355	318,622	-
2018	Aston-on-Trent Primary School	2,355	132,256	-
2115	Hayfield Primary School	2,355	47,340	-
2229	South Wingfield Primary School	2,355	25,792	-
2091	Dronfield Infant School	2,355	9,516	-
2062	Harpur Hill Primary School	2,260	160,934	-
3032	Creswell CofE Controlled Infant and Nursery	2,247	118,858	-
2375	Larklands Infant School	1,614	149,200	-
2242	Speedwell Infant School	1,595	161,084	-
2196	Anthony Bek Community Primary School	1,595	90,856	-
2299	William Rhodes Primary School	1,595	45,127	-
5204	Linton Primary School	1,595	29,555	-
3002	St Oswald's CofE Primary School	1,595	9,372	-
2210	Ladycross Infant School	836	202,617	-
2351	Hadfield Infant School	836	159,474	-
2097	Marsh Lane Primary School	836	72,222	-
2511	Heage Primary School	836	56,882	-
3082	Risley Lower Grammar CE (VC) Primary School	836	39,397	-
2377	Lons Infant School	836	31,319	-
2080	Clowne Infant and Nursery School	76	529,238	-
3018	Breadsall CofE VC Primary School	76	232,933	-
2344	Duffield the Meadows Primary School	76	212,979	-
2219	Brookfield Primary School	76	186,755	-
2190	Pilsley Primary School	76	136,759	-
3055	Horsley CofE (Controlled) Primary School	76	130,009	-
3321	Hathersage St Michael's CofE (Aided) Primary	76	60,159	-
3315	Denby Free CofE VA Primary School	76	22,758	-
5207	The Curzon CofE Primary School	76	18,489	-
	Total maintained sector	£604,155	£9,573,064	-£38,869
	Average per school	£6,360	£106,367	-£7,774

File: Key Stage class size modelling for Jan 2022 Forum.xls