

Chapter 2

Education

The Current System

28. The current Education SSA is comprised of five sub-blocks: Under 5s, primary, secondary, post-16 and other. The calculation of the SSA elements for each of these reflects different client groups and associated unit costs. Cost adjustments are incorporated in the formula to reflect the increased costs associated with additional educational needs, the provision of free school meals, the sparsity of the population in an area and differences in the costs of provision between areas. Historical patterns of past spending are used to determine the weights attached to each of these factors.

The New System

29. The proposed options for education funding draw on work in the Education Funding Strategy Group (EFSG), involving central and local government, and education interests. The papers discussed in EFSG, and its final report, can be found on the Internet at <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/efsg>.¹ The purpose of the new funding system for education is to underpin the raising of standards, and the options should be considered in that light.

LEA & Schools' Blocks

30. As set out in the September 2000 Modernising Local Government Finance Green Paper, education funding in the new system will be divided into two blocks: one for school provision; and one for Local Education Authority functions. Approximately 88% of education funding will be in the schools block, and the remainder in the LEA block.

31. These proportions, and the sizes of the sub blocks within the schools block, will be finalised using the latest data from local authorities' section 52 budget statements for 2002-03. Each block will be distributed through separate formulae. This implements the proposals in the Green Paper to match funding to the separate responsibilities of schools and LEAs.

General Structure of Formulae

32. The schools block is divided into 4 sub-blocks:

- Under 5s;
- Primary;
- Secondary; and
- High cost pupils.

¹ Bound copies of the report may be obtained from: DfES publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham, NG15 0DJ. Telephone: 0845 6055560.

33. The formulae for distributing the under 5s, primary and secondary sub-blocks all have a similar structure:

- a basic per-pupil entitlement, with top ups for
- significant deprivation; and
- for areas where it costs more to recruit and retain teachers.

The formula for distributing the primary sub-block also has an addition for sparsity, to reflect the higher cost of maintaining small primary schools in sparse areas.

34. In these illustrations based on 2002-03 totals, the basic entitlement for every pupil is derived top down from the spending control totals for each sub block. There are different values for under 5s, primary and secondary, reflecting the differing basic costs of educating pupils in these age ranges.

Top up for Deprivation

35. The top up for deprivation or Additional Educational Needs (AEN) has three elements: *incidence* - an estimate of the number of pupils with AEN in each authority; *cost* - the amount that each AEN pupil attracts; and a *threshold* - which specifies a proportion of AEN pupils below which it would be over-exact to make a distinction between authorities. All authorities would receive funding for this proportion of AEN pupils at the AEN unit cost through the basic entitlement.

36. Evidence from the PricewaterhouseCoopers survey of Additional Educational Needs (AEN) in schools conducted for EFSG suggested that the best indicators to reflect the incidence of AEN in schools were:

- a measure of poverty, perhaps children in families in receipt of Income Support, for social needs; and
- English as an Additional Language (EAL) for language learning needs.

For the secondary sub-block we have substituted ethnicity for EAL, reflecting the lower achievement and high social need of some ethnic groups (including English-speaking groups).

37. The EAL and ethnicity measures are common to all four formula options set out below. It is possible to use a wider definition of poverty by including children in families in receipt of Working Families Tax Credit (WFTC), since many low earning families are likely to have similar social needs to the unemployed. WFTC has been added to the Income Support indicator in two of the four options.

38. PwC's survey also provided information on the costs of provision for pupils with AEN. They measured three different types of cost:

- school cost - the cost of paying for additional resources such as teaching assistants;
- opportunity costs - reflecting the diversion of resources such as teacher time towards pupils with AEN in place of support that ideally would be provided by a

- learning support assistant or similar person; and
- unmet need, the additional support schools felt that pupils needed but were unable to provide within their resources.

All three will include children with special educational needs at school action and school action plus.

39. In all options the schools and opportunity costs are funded – these are termed “met” needs. Under two of the formula options (EDU1 and EDU3) a proportion of the unmet need is also funded, in order to raise standards among pupils from deprived backgrounds.

40. The Local Government Finance Green Paper proposed that the top-up for deprivation should be applied to authorities with significant deprivation: we propose to implement this by applying a threshold to the AEN index, which would specify that all authorities are assumed to have a certain proportion of pupils with AEN. The level of this threshold is a matter of judgement: the options below use three levels that cover 5, 30 and 50 LEAs respectively.

Under 5's sub-block

41. The Under 5's sub-block follows the same structure as the primary and secondary block with a basic entitlement with top ups for significant deprivation and area costs. The Government's commitment is to achieve universal provision for three year olds by September 2004. We are therefore exploring options for future funding of early years education places. These include a hybrid arrangement for funding three year olds in the first two years of the new system, with all existing places funded through the formula, and new places funded through specific grant. Three year olds are funded at a part-time equivalent rate; four year olds are funded at a full-time equivalent rate. The exemplifications have been done on the basis of a hybrid arrangement.

High Cost Pupils sub-block

42. The high cost pupils sub-block will deliver additional funding for pupils with high levels of need, such as pupils in special schools, Pupil Referral Units, and those with statements – in total around 4% of the pupil population. Some of this funding may be retained centrally by LEAs: fees for pupils at non-maintained and independent special schools and specialist support for high cost SEN are two examples. In addition, funding for the education psychology service and for the statementing process itself will be part of the LEA block.

43. The proportion of high cost pupils in each LEA is estimated using the population of children aged 3 to 15, weighted by Income Support and Low Birth Weight: these indicators were found to correlate most strongly with the incidence of high cost pupils. The precise weights used in the formula are judgmental. We have not used actual numbers of pupils in these groups, to avoid providing a perverse incentive to LEAs to increase, for example, the numbers of statemented children. We have not illustrated any other options for this sub block.

The LEA Funding Assessment

44. It has not been possible to establish an approach based on authorities' costs for the LEA block as the characteristics, organisation and circumstances of LEAs vary so much. Recent patterns of expenditure have therefore been used to inform the proposed formula, though the final weights are judgmental.

45. The resulting formula allocates funding as follows:

- 26% according to the numbers of pupils in an authority's schools – to reflect the functions LEAs have in relation to all schools in their area;
- 37% on the number of pupils resident in an authority – to reflect the statutory responsibilities LEA have for these pupils, wherever they are educated;
- 10% on sparsity, largely to reflect the higher costs of home to school transport in sparse areas; and
- 27% on a mixture of Income Support and English as an additional language (EAL), to reflect the additional needs of deprived areas.

We have not illustrated other options for this block.

Cost of Living Approach to Area Costs

46. Options for new methods of calculating pay cost top-ups are illustrated in the chapter below on Area Cost. However, Option EDU4 uses a house price indicator rather than an earnings based indicator. The rationale for this is that the cost of housing is probably the biggest barrier to recruitment and retention of teachers in London and the South East, the areas with the highest vacancies and wastage rates. This approach therefore seeks to use house price differentials to distribute a proportion of funding. The outcome is similar to that using an earnings-based Area Cost Adjustment.

Limits on education allocations from year to year

47. The Local Government Finance Green Paper gave a guarantee that no authority's schools should lose out in real terms as the new system is implemented. We are considering how to deliver this guarantee: the minimum increase may be applied to the schools or LEA block, on a per-pupil basis or overall. Alongside this there will be an upper limit to the increase an authority can receive – this is necessary to pay for the lower limit. These floors and ceilings are not included in the exemplifications based on 2002-03 figures, but would be introduced in the system from 2003-04.

Summary of options

48. The table below sets out how the four options have been put together in terms of the options for Deprivation (Additional Educational Needs) and Area Costs described above.

Options	Deprivation Indicator	AEN Unit Cost	Threshold	ACA
EDU1	Income Support	Met and Unmet Needs	Low – 5 LEAs	Current
EDU2	IS and Working Families' Tax Credit	Met Needs Only	High – 50 LEAs	Current
EDU3	IS and Working Families' Tax Credit	Met and Unmet Needs	Medium – 30 LEAs	Current
EDU4	Income Support	Met needs only	Low – 5 LEAs	House Price

Questions

49. We would like your views on:

- i) Which of the above options for education formulae do you prefer?**
- ii) Are there any alternative or additional changes you would wish to see made?**

EXEMPLIFICATION OF EDUCATION OPTIONS

Baseline for exemplifications: Total 2002/03 SSA + £220 million of the Nursery Education Grant, which is being rolled into general grant from 03/04.

Local Authority	2002/03 Total SSA		Change from 2002/03 Total SSA						
	(£m)	Option EDU1 (£m) (%)	Option EDU2 (£m) (%)	Option EDU3 (£m) (%)	Option EDU4 (£m) (%)				
England	49982.2	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%
London area	9356.0	169.3 1.8%	-29.6 -0.3%	75.6 0.8%	111.6 1.2%				
Metropolitan areas	12015.5	102.2 0.9%	5.7 0.0%	80.1 0.7%	43.0 0.4%				
Shire areas	28607.5	-271.5 -0.9%	23.9 0.1%	-155.7 -0.5%	-154.6 -0.5%				
Isles of Scilly	3.2	0.0 -1.3%	0.0 1.3%	0.0 0.2%	0.0 -0.3%				
Inner London boroughs incl. City	3441.4	80.3 2.3%	-21.8 -0.6%	38.3 1.1%	-19.4 -0.6%				
Outer London boroughs	4746.0	88.8 1.9%	-7.8 -0.2%	37.2 0.8%	130.9 2.8%				
London boroughs	8187.4	169.2 2.1%	-29.6 -0.4%	75.5 0.9%	111.5 1.4%				
GLA - all functions	1168.6	0.1 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.1 0.0%	0.1 0.0%				
Metropolitan districts	10727.7	102.1 1.0%	5.7 0.1%	80.0 0.7%	42.9 0.4%				
Metropolitan fire authorities	387.1	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%				
Metropolitan police authorities	900.6	0.1 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.1 0.0%	0.1 0.0%				
Shire unitary authorities	7558.3	-26.6 -0.4%	-24.4 -0.3%	-19.9 -0.3%	-32.0 -0.4%				
Shire counties	16823.4	-244.8 -1.5%	48.2 0.3%	-135.7 -0.8%	-122.6 -0.7%				
Shire districts	2354.1	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%				
Shire police authorities	1871.7	-0.1 0.0%	0.1 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%				
Total Education authorities	43300.0	-0.2 0.0%	-0.1 0.0%	-0.2 0.0%	-0.2 0.0%				
SUMMARY BY GO REGION									
South West	4389.3	-53.6 -1.2%	3.8 0.1%	-28.6 -0.7%	-4.4 -0.1%				
South East	7285.4	-113.6 -1.6%	-15.9 -0.2%	-73.3 -1.0%	-91.3 -1.3%				
London	9356.0	169.3 1.8%	-29.6 -0.3%	75.6 0.8%	111.6 1.2%				
Eastern	4990.6	-49.4 -1.0%	-2.2 0.0%	-44.0 -0.9%	-58.0 -1.2%				
East Midlands	3830.9	-13.9 -0.4%	11.6 0.3%	-0.2 0.0%	0.6 0.0%				
West Midlands	5296.9	37.8 0.7%	34.8 0.7%	41.2 0.8%	32.1 0.6%				
Yorkshire and Humber	5036.9	22.9 0.5%	27.0 0.5%	36.2 0.7%	21.2 0.4%				
North East	2693.0	7.0 0.3%	-1.0 0.0%	5.3 0.2%	5.0 0.2%				
North West	7103.1	-6.5 -0.1%	-28.5 -0.4%	-12.2 -0.2%	-16.7 -0.2%				

Local Authority	2002/03 Total SSA			Change from 2002/03 Total SSA						
	(£m)	Option EDU1		Option EDU2		Option EDU3		Option EDU4		
		(£m)	(%)	(£m)	(%)	(£m)	(%)	(£m)	(%)	
GREATER LONDON										
Barking and Dagenham	184.9	4.4	2.4%	-0.4	-0.2%	1.4	0.7%	3.3	1.8%	
Barnet	296.1	4.2	1.4%	-0.1	0.0%	1.6	0.5%	16.4	5.5%	
Bexley	214.9	-0.5	-0.3%	-1.9	-0.9%	-2.6	-1.2%	-5.9	-2.7%	
Brent	288.5	6.7	2.3%	-2.4	-0.8%	3.2	1.1%	13.4	4.7%	
Bromley	259.1	-3.6	-1.4%	-3.5	-1.4%	-5.7	-2.2%	-0.7	-0.3%	
Camden	261.3	3.1	1.2%	-3.8	-1.5%	0.0	0.0%	-2.1	-0.8%	
City of London	54.7	0.2	0.4%	0.2	0.3%	0.2	0.3%	-0.1	-0.1%	
Croydon	320.1	5.2	1.6%	-0.6	-0.2%	2.1	0.6%	4.3	1.3%	
Ealing	309.7	10.5	3.4%	1.9	0.6%	6.8	2.2%	19.3	6.2%	
Enfield	294.3	3.7	1.2%	-4.0	-1.4%	-0.3	-0.1%	1.3	0.4%	
Greenwich	276.8	6.3	2.3%	-2.1	-0.8%	1.8	0.6%	-10.0	-3.6%	
Hackney	298.4	11.3	3.8%	0.1	0.0%	7.5	2.5%	2.3	0.8%	
Hammersmith and Fulham	199.3	3.4	1.7%	-1.8	-0.9%	0.9	0.4%	-0.4	-0.2%	
Haringey	280.9	9.4	3.3%	-2.4	-0.9%	4.4	1.6%	14.1	5.0%	
Harrow	191.7	4.1	2.1%	1.1	0.5%	2.7	1.4%	11.8	6.2%	
Havering	204.1	-2.6	-1.3%	-2.1	-1.0%	-4.2	-2.1%	-6.9	-3.4%	
Hillingdon	233.3	4.4	1.9%	1.5	0.7%	2.2	0.9%	5.1	2.2%	
Hounslow	224.6	4.8	2.2%	-1.0	-0.4%	2.2	1.0%	12.5	5.6%	
Islington	253.8	5.3	2.1%	-3.8	-1.5%	1.0	0.4%	-1.2	-0.5%	
Kensington and Chelsea	195.4	-1.0	-0.5%	-2.9	-1.5%	-1.9	-1.0%	-2.5	-1.3%	
Kingston upon Thames	122.1	0.2	0.2%	0.4	0.4%	-0.3	-0.3%	6.3	5.2%	
Lambeth	338.8	4.9	1.5%	-4.3	-1.3%	1.4	0.4%	-2.3	-0.7%	
Lewisham	304.6	4.1	1.4%	-4.8	-1.6%	0.2	0.1%	-13.3	-4.4%	
Merton	162.3	4.2	2.6%	2.2	1.4%	3.1	1.9%	10.5	6.5%	
Newham	362.1	23.8	6.6%	5.3	1.5%	17.5	4.8%	13.0	3.6%	
Redbridge	237.4	8.7	3.7%	3.0	1.3%	6.1	2.6%	6.9	2.9%	
Richmond upon Thames	138.9	-1.5	-1.1%	0.1	0.1%	-1.5	-1.1%	5.2	3.7%	
Southwark	344.6	8.9	2.6%	-2.7	-0.8%	4.3	1.2%	-0.1	0.0%	
Sutton	164.1	-3.1	-1.9%	-3.1	-1.9%	-4.2	-2.6%	-1.3	-0.8%	
Tower Hamlets	343.1	21.9	6.4%	2.7	0.8%	15.3	4.4%	6.7	1.9%	
Waltham Forest	256.9	5.9	2.3%	-1.9	-0.7%	2.8	1.1%	2.3	0.9%	
Wandsworth	279.2	6.8	2.4%	1.3	0.5%	4.3	1.6%	2.5	0.9%	
Westminster	291.2	5.2	1.8%	0.2	0.1%	3.4	1.2%	1.1	0.4%	

Local Authority	2002/03 Total SSA (£m)	Change from 2002/03 Total SSA							
		Option EDU1 (£m)	Option EDU1 (%)	Option EDU2 (£m)	Option EDU2 (%)	Option EDU3 (£m)	Option EDU3 (%)	Option EDU4 (£m)	Option EDU4 (%)
METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS									
GREATER MANCHESTER									
Bolton	249.2	2.8	1.1%	2.1	0.9%	3.6	1.4%	2.2	0.9%
Bury	153.3	0.2	0.1%	0.5	0.4%	0.7	0.5%	0.5	0.3%
Manchester	502.5	3.7	0.7%	-8.7	-1.7%	-1.1	-0.2%	-4.3	-0.9%
Oldham	222.2	4.3	1.9%	2.3	1.0%	5.1	2.3%	2.3	1.0%
Rochdale	205.7	3.7	1.8%	1.4	0.7%	3.8	1.8%	1.9	0.9%
Salford	228.2	0.1	0.0%	-1.8	-0.8%	-0.7	-0.3%	-0.8	-0.4%
Stockport	229.3	-1.6	-0.7%	-0.1	-0.1%	-1.3	-0.6%	-0.1	-0.1%
Tameside	208.1	-0.3	-0.2%	-0.6	-0.3%	0.1	0.0%	-0.4	-0.2%
Trafford	187.5	-0.6	-0.3%	-0.3	-0.2%	-0.5	-0.3%	0.0	0.0%
Wigan	271.7	-1.5	-0.5%	-0.1	0.0%	-0.7	-0.2%	-0.1	-0.1%
MERSEYSIDE									
Knowsley	179.0	0.3	0.1%	-4.3	-2.4%	-2.2	-1.3%	-2.1	-1.2%
Liverpool	515.6	1.2	0.2%	-11.4	-2.2%	-5.8	-1.1%	-5.3	-1.0%
Sefton	256.4	0.3	0.1%	-0.8	-0.3%	-0.6	-0.2%	0.4	0.1%
St Helens	165.2	0.8	0.5%	-0.2	-0.1%	0.2	0.1%	0.6	0.3%
Wirral	305.8	-1.8	-0.6%	-4.9	-1.6%	-3.9	-1.3%	-2.8	-0.9%
SOUTH YORKSHIRE									
Barnsley	202.3	0.2	0.1%	-0.2	-0.1%	0.2	0.1%	0.2	0.1%
Doncaster	272.7	0.6	0.2%	0.0	0.0%	0.9	0.3%	0.5	0.2%
Rotherham	242.4	1.2	0.5%	0.4	0.2%	1.4	0.6%	0.9	0.4%
Sheffield	490.6	4.0	0.8%	1.2	0.2%	3.5	0.7%	2.5	0.5%
TYNE AND WEAR									
Gateshead	189.6	0.0	0.0%	-0.8	-0.4%	-0.2	-0.1%	-0.2	-0.1%
Newcastle upon Tyne	266.0	1.2	0.4%	-2.4	-0.9%	-0.6	-0.2%	-0.6	-0.2%
North Tyneside	179.0	0.7	0.4%	0.7	0.4%	0.9	0.5%	0.9	0.5%
South Tyneside	156.7	0.8	0.5%	-0.8	-0.5%	0.1	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Sunderland	283.4	-0.1	0.0%	-1.1	-0.4%	-0.1	0.0%	-0.5	-0.2%

Local Authority	2002/03 Total SSA (£m)	Change from 2002/03 Total SSA								
		Option EDU1 (£m) (%)	Option EDU2 (£m) (%)	Option EDU3 (£m) (%)	Option EDU4 (£m) (%)					
WEST MIDLANDS										
Birmingham	1106.4	33.3	3.0%	6.0	0.5%	27.2	2.5%	12.8	1.2%	
Coventry	284.3	2.2	0.8%	-0.5	-0.2%	1.2	0.4%	0.9	0.3%	
Dudley	268.1	2.5	0.9%	2.9	1.1%	2.9	1.1%	3.2	1.2%	
Sandwell	299.8	8.0	2.7%	3.6	1.2%	7.2	2.4%	4.8	1.6%	
Solihull	173.1	-1.6	-1.0%	0.3	0.2%	-1.7	-1.0%	-0.2	-0.1%	
Walsall	254.3	6.3	2.5%	4.4	1.7%	6.4	2.5%	4.9	1.9%	
Wolverhampton	244.4	3.4	1.4%	0.6	0.3%	2.8	1.2%	1.6	0.6%	
WEST YORKSHIRE										
Bradford	485.9	17.7	3.6%	10.1	2.1%	18.3	3.8%	10.8	2.2%	
Calderdale	178.2	0.7	0.4%	0.3	0.2%	1.0	0.6%	0.5	0.3%	
Kirklees	345.2	4.3	1.2%	3.4	1.0%	6.0	1.7%	3.0	0.9%	
Leeds	641.9	2.7	0.4%	1.6	0.2%	3.1	0.5%	2.6	0.4%	
Wakefield	283.8	2.4	0.8%	2.7	1.0%	2.9	1.0%	3.0	1.0%	

Local Authority	2002/03 Total SSA (£m)	Change from 2002/03 Total SSA								
		Option EDU1 (£m) (%)	Option EDU2 (£m) (%)	Option EDU3 (£m) (%)	Option EDU4 (£m) (%)					
ALL PURPOSE AUTHORITIES										
Bath & North East Somerset	133.5	-2.4	-1.8%	0.0	0.0%	-1.7	-1.3%	-0.1	0.0%	
Blackburn with Darwen	146.6	3.7	2.5%	2.0	1.4%	4.5	3.0%	1.9	1.3%	
Blackpool	144.0	-1.4	-1.0%	-1.6	-1.1%	-1.0	-0.7%	-1.6	-1.1%	
Bournemouth	139.3	-2.0	-1.5%	-2.2	-1.6%	-2.3	-1.7%	-0.8	-0.5%	
Bracknell Forest	87.2	-1.8	-2.1%	0.9	1.1%	-0.3	-0.3%	0.1	0.1%	
Brighton & Hove	237.4	-2.8	-1.2%	-4.0	-1.7%	-4.0	-1.7%	-1.9	-0.8%	
Bristol	337.4	2.6	0.8%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	0.3%	4.3	1.3%	
Darlington	89.3	0.6	0.7%	0.8	0.9%	0.9	1.0%	0.8	0.9%	
Derby	215.7	1.2	0.6%	-0.5	-0.2%	0.8	0.4%	0.2	0.1%	
East Riding of Yorkshire	260.5	-3.3	-1.3%	2.6	1.0%	-0.9	-0.3%	-0.5	-0.2%	
Halton	122.3	-1.6	-1.3%	-2.8	-2.3%	-2.2	-1.8%	-2.1	-1.7%	
Hartlepool	95.7	1.1	1.1%	0.4	0.4%	0.9	1.0%	0.7	0.7%	
Herefordshire	144.6	-1.4	-1.0%	1.2	0.9%	-0.5	-0.4%	-0.1	-0.1%	
Isle of Wight Council	124.6	-1.4	-1.1%	-1.2	-1.0%	-1.2	-0.9%	-4.5	-3.6%	

Local Authority	2002/03 Total SSA			Change from 2002/03 Total SSA					
	(£m)	Option EDU1		Option EDU2		Option EDU3		Option EDU4	
		(£m)	(%)	(£m)	(%)	(£m)	(%)	(£m)	(%)
Kingston upon Hull	264.8	0.4	0.2%	-2.1	-0.8%	-0.1	0.0%	-1.2	-0.5%
Leicester	300.1	5.8	1.9%	1.6	0.5%	6.2	2.1%	1.9	0.6%
Luton	187.2	5.5	2.9%	1.7	0.9%	4.5	2.4%	3.8	2.1%
Medway	236.9	-1.7	-0.7%	-2.2	-0.9%	-2.6	-1.1%	-6.5	-2.8%
Middlesbrough	152.1	1.4	0.9%	-0.8	-0.5%	0.7	0.5%	0.0	0.0%
Milton Keynes	191.3	-2.7	-1.4%	-2.6	-1.3%	-2.9	-1.5%	-6.3	-3.3%
North East Lincolnshire	153.6	-2.2	-1.4%	-2.3	-1.5%	-1.7	-1.1%	-2.3	-1.5%
North Lincolnshire	138.6	-0.8	-0.6%	-0.1	-0.1%	-0.3	-0.2%	-0.2	-0.1%
North Somerset	150.0	-2.9	-2.0%	0.3	0.2%	-1.7	-1.1%	-0.2	-0.1%
Nottingham	275.6	4.3	1.6%	-0.6	-0.2%	2.7	1.0%	1.1	0.4%
Peterborough	154.4	-0.5	-0.3%	-1.9	-1.2%	-0.7	-0.4%	-1.5	-1.0%
Plymouth	231.2	-2.9	-1.2%	-2.9	-1.2%	-2.7	-1.2%	-2.6	-1.1%
Poole	108.1	-1.2	-1.1%	0.0	0.0%	-1.1	-1.1%	0.5	0.5%
Portsmouth	181.6	-2.8	-1.5%	-2.9	-1.6%	-2.7	-1.5%	-6.1	-3.4%
Reading	117.8	0.0	0.0%	-0.5	-0.5%	-0.4	-0.4%	3.8	3.2%
Redcar and Cleveland	140.7	0.0	0.0%	-0.8	-0.6%	-0.2	-0.2%	-0.3	-0.2%
Rutland	26.7	0.1	0.3%	0.9	3.4%	0.6	2.1%	0.4	1.6%
Slough	123.7	2.6	2.1%	0.0	0.0%	1.7	1.4%	-0.2	-0.2%
South Gloucestershire	191.7	-2.1	-1.1%	3.3	1.7%	0.5	0.2%	2.1	1.1%
Southampton	204.8	-1.8	-0.9%	-3.5	-1.7%	-2.7	-1.3%	-6.7	-3.3%
Southend-on-Sea	164.1	-1.3	-0.8%	-2.4	-1.4%	-2.3	-1.4%	-4.6	-2.8%
Stockton-on-Tees	175.3	0.5	0.3%	0.1	0.0%	0.4	0.2%	0.4	0.3%
Stoke-on-Trent	227.2	2.9	1.3%	1.4	0.6%	2.9	1.3%	1.9	0.8%
Swindon	152.8	-3.1	-2.0%	-2.0	-1.3%	-3.0	-2.0%	-0.7	-0.4%
Telford and the Wrekin	141.8	-0.4	-0.3%	-0.8	-0.6%	-0.5	-0.3%	-0.5	-0.3%
Thurrock	134.6	-1.1	-0.8%	-1.9	-1.4%	-2.1	-1.6%	-4.0	-3.0%
Torbay	116.1	-1.1	-1.0%	-1.2	-1.0%	-0.9	-0.8%	-1.1	-1.0%
Warrington	162.5	-2.8	-1.7%	-0.6	-0.4%	-2.3	-1.4%	-1.4	-0.9%
West Berkshire	118.1	-2.7	-2.3%	1.4	1.2%	-0.4	-0.3%	-0.4	-0.3%
Windsor and Maidenhead	110.5	-2.0	-1.8%	0.3	0.3%	-1.1	-1.0%	0.0	0.0%
Wokingham	109.0	-3.3	-3.1%	0.7	0.6%	-1.0	-1.0%	2.9	2.7%
York	137.4	-1.6	-1.1%	0.5	0.4%	-1.1	-0.8%	-0.4	-0.3%
Isles of Scilly	3.2	0.0	-1.3%	0.0	1.3%	0.0	0.2%	0.0	-0.3%

Local Authority	2002/03 Total SSA			Change from 2002/03 Total SSA						
	(£m)	Option EDU1		Option EDU2		Option EDU3		Option EDU4		
		(£m)	(%)	(£m)	(%)	(£m)	(%)	(£m)	(%)	
SHIRE COUNTIES										
Bedfordshire	287.1	-3.2	-1.1%	-0.1	0.0%	-3.8	-1.3%	-8.3	-2.9%	
Buckinghamshire	347.8	-2.6	-0.7%	3.4	1.0%	-1.0	-0.3%	11.3	3.2%	
Cambridgeshire	374.3	-6.7	-1.8%	3.3	0.9%	-2.2	-0.6%	1.4	0.4%	
Cheshire	481.6	-9.2	-1.9%	1.2	0.2%	-6.2	-1.3%	-3.8	-0.8%	
Cornwall	380.1	-4.6	-1.2%	-0.5	-0.1%	-1.1	-0.3%	-2.2	-0.6%	
Cumbria	373.8	0.2	0.0%	3.7	1.0%	1.3	0.3%	3.1	0.8%	
Derbyshire	531.3	-1.1	-0.2%	6.0	1.1%	1.2	0.2%	3.8	0.7%	
Devon	509.3	-6.4	-1.3%	2.0	0.4%	-2.7	-0.5%	-1.7	-0.3%	
Dorset	264.5	-5.1	-1.9%	2.1	0.8%	-1.8	-0.7%	0.7	0.3%	
Durham	391.2	0.2	0.0%	0.8	0.2%	0.7	0.2%	1.2	0.3%	
East Sussex	376.4	-8.8	-2.3%	-6.2	-1.6%	-8.8	-2.4%	-14.6	-3.9%	
Essex	1015.0	-17.9	-1.8%	-6.5	-0.6%	-19.9	-2.0%	-46.4	-4.6%	
Gloucestershire	404.0	-8.5	-2.1%	0.6	0.1%	-5.5	-1.4%	0.0	0.0%	
Hampshire	871.7	-20.7	-2.4%	7.6	0.9%	-6.4	-0.7%	-2.9	-0.3%	
Hertfordshire	815.5	-10.9	-1.3%	5.1	0.6%	-7.9	-1.0%	5.8	0.7%	
Kent	1064.5	-19.7	-1.9%	-15.2	-1.4%	-22.5	-2.1%	-44.8	-4.2%	
Lancashire	881.5	-7.0	-0.8%	-3.7	-0.4%	-2.8	-0.3%	-4.5	-0.5%	
Leicestershire	415.0	-6.8	-1.6%	5.9	1.4%	-0.8	-0.2%	-1.2	-0.3%	
Lincolnshire	476.9	-8.6	-1.8%	-2.0	-0.4%	-5.3	-1.1%	-4.3	-0.9%	
Norfolk	573.7	-7.1	-1.2%	-2.1	-0.4%	-5.2	-0.9%	-2.9	-0.5%	
North Yorkshire	416.0	-3.5	-0.9%	9.0	2.2%	2.8	0.7%	1.9	0.5%	
Northamptonshire	467.8	-5.6	-1.2%	-0.3	-0.1%	-4.6	-1.0%	-1.7	-0.4%	
Northumberland	239.7	0.7	0.3%	2.8	1.2%	1.7	0.7%	2.5	1.0%	
Nottinghamshire	542.3	-3.1	-0.6%	0.7	0.1%	-1.1	-0.2%	0.5	0.1%	
Oxfordshire	421.8	-13.1	-3.1%	-1.9	-0.4%	-8.1	-1.9%	-5.6	-1.3%	
Shropshire	207.8	-3.1	-1.5%	2.7	1.3%	-0.3	-0.1%	-0.6	-0.3%	
Somerset	358.8	-6.7	-1.9%	1.4	0.4%	-3.8	-1.1%	-2.7	-0.8%	
Staffordshire	573.4	-6.4	-1.1%	5.0	0.9%	-3.4	-0.6%	-0.1	0.0%	
Suffolk	479.6	-6.2	-1.3%	2.6	0.5%	-4.3	-0.9%	-1.4	-0.3%	
Surrey	727.9	-12.6	-1.7%	13.3	1.8%	2.2	0.3%	0.0	0.0%	
Warwickshire	350.3	-3.8	-1.1%	4.2	1.2%	-1.2	-0.4%	3.7	1.0%	
West Sussex	537.8	-15.7	-2.9%	-3.2	-0.6%	-11.2	-2.1%	-8.7	-1.6%	
Wiltshire	296.3	-7.2	-2.4%	2.8	1.0%	-1.8	-0.6%	0.0	0.0%	
Worcestershire	368.7	-4.1	-1.1%	3.9	1.1%	-1.7	-0.5%	0.0	0.0%	