

<b>West Berkshire Schools' Forum</b>	
<b>Title of Report:</b>	<b>Additional Funding Criteria Proposals</b>
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	<b>29<sup>th</sup> September 2014</b>
<b>Contact Officer(s)</b>	<b>Claire White &amp; Ian Pearson</b>
<b>For Decision</b>	

## **1. Introduction**

1.1 Under the current school funding regulations, no in-year adjustments to funding allocations are permitted and all funding to schools has to be allocated through the approved formula. There are, however, four circumstances where the local authority can provide additional funding.

1.2 There are two circumstances for which funding can be retained centrally before the formula is calculated:

- 1) A growth fund for the purpose of supporting growth in pre-16 pupil numbers to meet basic need, to support additional classes needed to meet infant class size regulation, and to meet the costs of new schools.
- 2) A falling rolls fund where a population bulge is expected in the future but where a good and necessary school or academy currently has surplus places and faces an unmanageable funding shortfall in the short term.

1.3 Local authorities are required to produce criteria on which any growth funding or falling rolls fund is to be allocated. These should provide a transparent and consistent basis (with differences permitted between phases) for the allocation of the funding. The criteria should both set out the circumstances in which a payment could be made and provide a basis for calculating the sum to be paid.

1.4 In addition, the Schools' Forum may agree to de-delegate funding for schools in financial difficulty. There needs to be agreed criteria on how this funding is to be determined and allocated to schools.

1.5 Finally, the local authority can use funding from its high needs block to allocate additional funding to schools which have a disproportionate number of high needs pupils. This has to be determined by a formulaic method.

1.6 In 2014/15 West Berkshire holds funds for each of these four circumstances and the current criteria for each are attached as appendices. These now need to be reviewed and amended where appropriate following experience in using

each during the past year, any further guidance from the DfE, and any comments received from the recent consultation with schools.

1.7 Schools' Forum is required to agree the criteria for 2015/16 and be consulted on the total sum to be top sliced from the DSG. The Heads' funding Group (HFG) reviewed each fund at its meeting on 18<sup>th</sup> September and this report contains their recommendations.

## **2. Growth Fund**

2.1 Appendix A sets out the current circumstances and the criteria used to allocate additional funding from the growth fund. In 2014/15 £250,000 has been top sliced from the DSG to cover these circumstances.

2.2 Once the October 2014 census data is available, this will be used to assess which schools meet each of the circumstances, so it is unknown at the moment how much of the fund is required in the current year, and how easy it is to assess whether the set criteria has been met. It is proposed therefore to keep the fund the same for 2015/16.

2.3 The current criteria and funding allocations used by West Berkshire are similar to the best practice examples provided by the DfE. The only circumstance missing is to support diseconomies of scale (towards fixed costs) when a new school opens without a full complement of year groups. It is proposed that where a new school opens and is less than 90% full, a payment of £1,000 per percentage point below capacity is made, up to a maximum of £80,000 (i.e. 20% full) e.g. a school opening at 40% full will receive an additional lump sum of £60,000, and a school opening 82% full will receive an additional lump sum of £18,000. This is payable for the first two years only.

2.4 The recommendation from HFG is that the criteria and funding allocation remains the same for 2015/16, but with the addition of funding diseconomies of scale for new schools opening as set out in the paragraph above.

## **3. Falling Rolls Fund**

3.1 Appendix B sets out the current criteria used to allocate additional funding from the falling rolls fund. £120,000 has been top sliced from the DSG for this fund in 2014/15.

3.2 The DfE has restricted the use of this fund to population increases in 2-3 years in necessary schools which are classed by OFSTED as good or outstanding. It cannot be used to prop up unpopular or failing schools.

3.3 In the good practice examples provided by the DfE there were none which provided clearer or simpler criteria than the current West Berkshire one. They used a surplus capacity percentage of between 15% and 20% (compared to the West Berkshire trigger point of 10%) and a requirement for between 50% and 90% of the surplus places within the next 3 years (compared to the West Berkshire requirement of 50%). Some local authorities take into account

schools receiving minimum funding guarantee or their surplus year end balance when determining the funding allocation.

- 3.4 No payments have been made to date as pupil numbers from the October 2014 census are required. Using the previous year's data, no school would be eligible. This is because school rolls are generally rising (other than schools where there has not been a good OFSTED so wouldn't be eligible anyway). Good or outstanding schools with surplus capacity are generally growing with many having had their admission number increased (hence the surplus capacity) to accept the additional growth in numbers on an annual basis (these schools will benefit from the growth fund rather than this fund).
- 3.5 The recommendation from HFG is to keep the current criteria but reduce the fund to £40,000 on the off chance that a school may qualify for such funding in the future e.g. following temporary movement of military troops.

#### **4. Funding for Primary Schools in Financial Difficulty**

- 4.1 So far in the current financial year two schools have applied for additional funding and after following the guidelines and application process (Appendix C) have been successful in obtaining funding and reducing/eradicating their deficit.
- 4.2 The criteria and exceptional circumstances as listed have been able to be verified by a combination of schools accountancy carrying out a detailed review of the budget plan, and HFG acting as a panel to scrutinise the application and question the schools on their particular circumstances and future plans.
- 4.3 An additional requirement introduced by HFG is for the school (via schools accountancy for consistency) to provide the latest benchmarking information as additional evidence.
- 4.4 The recommendation from HFG is that the criteria remain the same for 2015/16 but with the addition of specified benchmarking information to be provided with each application.

#### **5. Additional SEN Funding**

- 5.1 The current criteria as detailed in Appendix D provides additional funding of £6,000 per additional high needs pupil to schools where the number of high needs pupils is greater than 2% in primary schools and 4% in secondary schools. It is calculated by rounding up to whole pupil numbers, and the actual numbers are reviewed each term with pro rata funding for pupils not in the school for the full financial year.
- 5.2 Under this methodology four schools have received funding so far in this financial year.
- 5.3 The DfE has provided examples from a number of local authorities which includes the methodology used by West Berkshire. Other options for 2015/16 were considered by HFG as follows, and detailed in Appendix E:

- As current but funding to be proportionate rather than based on the rounded up pupil number (option B).
- Using the actual average percentage of high needs pupils in the local authority per primary and secondary sector plus 1% as the trigger for additional funding (option C).
- Funding the difference between the actual notional SEN budget the school has received and the actual number of high needs pupils multiplied by £6,000 if there is a shortfall (option D).

5.4 The recommendation from HFG is to use Option C from 2015/16 as this is deemed to be the fairest method – there are no cliff edges where a school may just lose out on funding due to the rounding up method, and it better reflects the latest actual average of high needs pupils in each sector within West Berkshire.

5.5 Concern was expressed at HFG about funding shortfalls (particularly in very small primary schools) for pupils with additional needs but who are not high needs. However the only method of funding these pupils is through the prescribed notional SEN budget, and regulations do not allow further top ups to funding such pupils beyond this.

**Recommendation: Agree for each fund the criteria and funding to be set aside for 2015/16, as set out in this report**

### **Appendices**

Appendix A – Growth Fund Criteria 2014/15

Appendix B – Falling Rolls Fund Criteria 2014/15

Appendix C – Funding for Primary Schools in financial difficulty 2014/15

Appendix D – Additional SEN Funding 2014/15

Appendix E – Models for Additional SEN Funding 2015/16

# Appendix A

## Growth Fund Criteria 2014/15

### 1 Background

- 1.1 Under 2013 and 2014 School Funding Reform, local authorities can set up a growth fund from the DSG in advance of allocating school budget shares. The purpose of the growth fund is to support maintained schools and Academies which are required to provide extra places in order to meet basic need within the authority, including pre-opening and reorganisation costs. It can also include funding schools where very limited pupil number growth requires an additional class as required by infant class size regulations.
- 1.2 The growth fund is ring-fenced so that it can only be used for the purpose of supporting growth in pre 16 pupil numbers to meet basic need. Any funds remaining at the end of the financial year must be added to the following year's DSG and reallocated to maintained schools and Academies through the local formula.
- 1.3 Local authorities are required to provide on a transparent and consistent basis the criteria on which any growth funding is to be allocated. The criteria should both set out the circumstances in which a payment could be made and provide a basis for calculating the sum to be paid.
- 1.4 The Schools' Forum is required to agree the criteria and the total sum to be top sliced from each phase, and will receive regular reports on the use of the funding.
- 1.5 The criteria and funding as agreed by the Schools' Forum at its meeting on 7<sup>th</sup> October 2013 is set out below.

### 2 Growth Fund Criteria

#### 2.1 New School

Start-up costs are payable to a new school for pre-opening costs (such as Headteacher and other staffing and recruitment costs prior to opening), and initial equipping allowance *where the school is opening in response to basic need in the area*.

Funding will be actual cost of the Headteacher prior to the school opening for up to one full term, plus a fixed lump sum of £25,000

#### 2.2 Extending Age Range

This is payable to a school which has extended its age range in agreement with the authority *in response to basic need in the area*. Funding is payable from the growth fund where the new pupil numbers have not been added to the school formula funding in agreement with the DfE (i.e. the deadline for such agreement was missed) or the new pupil numbers are greater than the number agreed with the DfE.

Funding will be total AWPU per additional pupil in the new class (pro rata for the remainder of the financial year) plus a fixed lump sum of £10,000 per new class for set up costs

### 2.3 Provision of an Extra Class

This is payable where a school has agreed with the authority to provide an extra class *in order to meet basic need in the area* (either as a bulge class or as an ongoing commitment).

Funding will be total AWPU per additional pupil in the new class up to a maximum of £50,000 per class (approx. 17 pupils in primary, 11 pupils in secondary) pro rata for the remainder of the financial year. £50,000 will pay for a full time teacher at MS3, a term time only Teaching Assistant, and approximately £9,000 for other costs.

### 2.4 Increase in Pupil Admission Number (PAN)

This is payable where a school has increased its admission number by 5 or more pupils in agreement with the authority, but this has not necessitated an additional class, or is not in response to basic need for a bulge class or general pupil number growth in the area.

Funding will be 50% of the AWPU per additional pupil up to a maximum of £25,000 (approx. 17 pupils in primary, 11 pupils in secondary) pro rata for the remainder of the financial year.

### 2.5 KS1 Classes (infant class size)

This is payable to a school with infant classes which is required to set up an additional class in the Autumn term as required by infant class size regulations, and the school cannot accommodate all its additional reception and Key Stage 1 pupils in classes of 30 or less i.e. the total number of pupils in the 3 year groups exceeds a multiple of 30. (see Appendix A for examples).

In order to qualify for the additional funding, the school must have set up an additional class and employed an additional teacher, and must not have exceeded its admission number unless requested to by the LA.

Funding will be a fixed sum of £40,000 for each new class (to pay for a mid grade TMS teacher plus a teaching assistant), pro rata for the remainder of the financial year.

Before setting up an additional class and employing an additional teacher, schools should be aware that this additional in-year payment is temporary one-off funding for the remainder of the financial year in order to meet the pupil's basic need until full per pupil funding is received the following April. Schools will be required to meet the costs of the additional class from their formula pupil funding and lump sum from the following financial year. Schools accessing the infant class size funding where pupil numbers are just 2 or 3 above the limit, should carefully consider the longer term financial implications of employing an additional teacher (11 additional pupils are needed to pay for a M3 teacher, or 9 additional pupils for a M1 teacher).

### 3 Funding to be Top sliced from DSG

3.1 The sum to be set aside in 2014/15 is as follows:

<b>Estimated Requirement</b>	<b>Calculation</b>	<b>Total</b>
New School (none expected 2014/15)		£0
Extending Age Range (none expected 2014/15)		£0
Additional Classes x 6	$£50,000 \times 6 \times 7/12$	£175,000
Increase in PAN – 10 pupils x £1,454	$£14,540 \times 7/12$	£8,480
Infant classes x 2	$£40,000 \times 2 \times 7/12$	£46,670
Contingency		£19,850
<b>TOTAL DSG REQUIREMENT</b>		<b>£250,000</b>

- 3.2 Funding requests from schools are to be submitted to Schools' Finance who will make payment following approval by the Head of Education if he is satisfied that the criteria are met. All approvals will be reported to Schools' Forum.
- 3.3 Any overspends in year will be met from a top slice of the following years DSG allocation. Any underspends will be carried forward and reallocated to all schools through the following years funding formula.

Annex A – Examples of Infant Class Size Additional In-Year Funding

## Examples of Infant Class Size Additional In-Year Funding

### Example 1

	<b>October 2013 Census</b>	<b>October 2014 Census</b>
Reception Pupil Numbers	23	31
Year 1 Pupil Numbers	20	25
Year 2 Pupil Numbers	22	20
Total Pupil Numbers	65	76
Number of Classes run by school	3	3

Although pupil numbers have increased by 11, and the reception class exceeds 30, under infant class size regulations the school is still only required to run 3 classes, therefore no additional in-year funding will be payable. Total pupil numbers would need to exceed 90 to trigger the requirement for a 4<sup>th</sup> class.

### Example 2

	<b>October 2013 Census</b>	<b>October 2014 Census</b>
Reception Pupil Numbers	20	21
Year 1 Pupil Numbers	20	20
Year 2 Pupil Numbers	19	20
Total Pupil Numbers	59	61
Number of Classes run by school	3	3

Total pupil numbers have increased by 2 taking the total over 60 and requiring 3 classes. However the school is already running and funding 3 classes within their existing budget, so no additional in-year funding will be payable – their budget requirement for the year has not changed by the admission of these 2 pupils.

### **Example 3**

	<b>October 2013 Census</b>	<b>October 2014 Census</b>
Reception Pupil Numbers	20	21
Year 1 Pupil Numbers	20	20
Year 2 Pupil Numbers	19	20
Total Pupil Numbers	59	61
Number of Classes run by school	2	3

Same pupil numbers as the above example, except the school were operating with 2 classes. The school is therefore eligible for additional in-year funding if they operate a third class. However if their budget with just 2 extra pupils would not sustain the cost of an additional teacher beyond the following April, then they would need to carefully consider the implications of accepting an additional pupil taking them over 60 (unless exceptions to the regulations apply, such as pupils with a statement of SEN naming the school or pupils moving into the area outside the normal admission round).

### **Example 4**

	<b>October 2013 Census</b>	<b>October 2014 Census</b>
Reception Pupil Numbers	20	30
Year 1 Pupil Numbers	20	20
Year 2 Pupil Numbers	19	21
Total Pupil Numbers	59	71
Number of Classes run by school	2	3

The school were running and funding 2 classes before the September admissions took them over 60 pupils. Additional in-year funding would therefore be payable for the additional class, and the additional 12 pupils will generate enough funding to sustain the cost of the additional teacher from April 2015.

# Falling rolls Fund Criteria 2014/15

## Background

1. From 2014/15, local authorities may top slice the DSG in order to create a small fund to support good schools with falling rolls. This is for where a population bulge is expected in the future but where a good and necessary school or academy currently has surplus places and faces an unmanageable funding shortfall in the short term.
2. The falling rolls fund is ring-fenced. Any funds remaining at the end of the financial year must be added to the following year's DSG and reallocated to maintained schools and Academies through the local formula.
3. It is mandatory that the falling rolls fund is restricted to population increases expected in 2-3 years in necessary schools which are classed by OFSTED as good or outstanding.
4. Local authorities are required to provide on a transparent and consistent basis the criteria on which any falling rolls funding is to be allocated. The criteria should both set out the circumstances in which a payment could be made and provide a basis for calculating the sum to be paid.
5. The Schools' Forum is required to agree the criteria and the total sum to be top sliced from each phase, and will receive regular reports on the use of the funding.
6. The criteria and funding as agreed by the Schools' Forum at its meeting on 7<sup>th</sup> October 2013 is set out below.

## Falling Rolls Criteria

1. School must have been judged good or outstanding at their last OFSTED inspection.
2. Surplus capacity exceeds 10% of the published total school capacity.
3. Local planning data shows a requirement for at least 50% of the surplus places within the next 3 years
4. Without additional funding, the school will need to reorganise (reduce the number of classes) and make redundancies in order to avoid going into deficit and contain spending within its formula budget allocation based on the current pupil numbers and the staffing structure that this supports. This will need to be visible in the school's forward budget plan.
5. Where a school meets the above criteria, funding will be provided equivalent to the staffing cost of continuing to run the additional class(s) at a fixed sum of £40,000 per class. This will be pro rata for the remainder of the financial year.

## **Funding to be Top sliced from DSG**

The sum to be set aside in 2014/15 is as follows:

- a. Number of schools that may possibly meet the criteria  $3 \times £40,000 = £120,000$
- b. Funding requests from schools are to be submitted to Schools' Finance who will make payment following approval by the Head of Education if he is satisfied that the criteria are met. All approvals will be reported to Schools' Forum.
- c. Any overspends in year will be met from a top slice of the following years DSG allocation. Any underspends will be carried forward and reallocated to all schools through the following years funding formula.

# Funding for Primary Schools in Financial Difficulty

## Background

1. Under School funding reform, from April 2013 local authorities have been required to delegate to all schools the contingency previously held for schools in financial difficulty. Each phase in the maintained sector has the option of de-delegating this funding to continue to have this funding centrally retained.
2. At the Schools' Forum meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> October 2013, the primary school members of the Forum opted to continue to de-delegate this funding in 2014/15. The amount totals £115,470 in 2014/15.
3. The Schools' Forum is required to set clear criteria for the allocation of this funding, and the criteria agreed by the Schools' Forum at its meeting on 21<sup>st</sup> January 2013 remains for 2014/15.

## Contingency for Schools' In Financial Difficulty Criteria (Maintained Primary Schools Only)

If a school has a deficit budget it may be allocated additional support funding. If a school can meet the following criteria, a bid for additional funding can be made by the school to be considered by the Schools' Forum:

1. The school has sought and followed the advice of the Schools' Finance Advisor prior to going into deficit
2. The school has (up to) a five year robust deficit recovery plan in place which has been discussed with and verified by the Schools' Finance Advisor.
3. Additional funding may be payable for one of the following exceptional unforeseen circumstances which has taken the school into deficit:
  - Payment to maintain current staffing levels to help cover a temporary downturn in pupil numbers, and evidence can be provided that the numbers are likely to recover within a 2 - 3 year period making downsizing of staff and resultant redundancy costs unreasonable.
  - Payment to maintain current staffing levels on a temporary basis in a school causing concern (i.e. Ofsted category of notice to improve or worse), where to reduce the staffing would be detrimental to the recovery of standards in the short term.
  - Payment to cover staffing costs during a short term interim period whilst restructuring takes place due to an unforeseen sudden permanent downturn in pupil numbers
  - Redundancy payments, where the redundancies are required in order to balance the budget over a 3 – 5 year period, but these costs will put the school further into deficit if not met (as per the Severance Funding Policy).

In order to access this funding, a school will need to present in person (with the support of the Schools' Accountant) a case to a panel as agreed by Primary Heads, who after consideration of the case, will recommend the amount and duration of the financial support to Schools' Forum for approval or not.

# Additional SEN Funding 2014/15

### Background

1. Local authorities can provide additional targeted support to schools from its high needs block where it would be unreasonable to expect the first £6,000 of additional support for all high needs pupils in mainstream classes to be provided from a schools SEN formula funding due to an exceptional number of such pupils on roll.
2. In 2013/14 West Berkshire made a payment to schools where the actual SEN formula funding received plus top ups was less than the actual cost of statements (recalculated once a term). The difference was paid plus an allowance for non stated pupils based on the size of the school.
3. For 2014/15 the DfE has stated that the additional funding paid to schools should be formulaic based on the number of high needs pupils in each school. The formula or criteria should be simple and transparent, and should be devised so that additional funds are targeted only to a minority of schools which have particular difficulties because of their disproportionate number of high needs pupils or their characteristics.
4. The Schools' Forum agreed the methodology at its meeting on 7<sup>th</sup> October 2013, and this is set out below.

### Methodology and Process

1. There will be an additional payment to schools where the actual number of high needs pupils is significantly above the average.
2. Where the actual number of high needs pupils (i.e. pupils in mainstream receiving top ups) per school is above 2% primary (1 high needs pupil in every 50) or 4% secondary (1 high needs pupil in every 100), rounded up, each additional pupil will attract the first £6,000 as additional funding alongside the top up.
3. By calculating on whole pupil numbers it ensures that schools receive the full funding for all high needs pupils they have on roll *above the average number that can be expected* and for which they are unlikely to have been funded in full for through the formula. This methodology is transparent as it clearly states how many pupils it is assumed each school is funded for and what each school then receives for additional pupils over this.
4. The initial calculation will be carried out at the end of March 2014 based on the actual number of pupils receiving top ups at that time. Payment will be made in April 2014 for the full financial year . It will then be recalculated at the end of each term for any additional high needs pupils the school may have admitted, and adjustments made for any leavers (pro rata funding adjustments will be made).

**Provisional 2014/15 Additional SEN Funding for Schools with Disproportionate large numbers of High Needs Pupils**

Cost Centre	SCHOOL	No.s (Oct 2013 Census excl RU)	Pupil No.s Receiving Top Ups Jan 2014	No. of Pupils Formula Funded	No. Add'l Top Up Pupils	£6,000
	Primary			2.00%		
	Secondary			4.00%		
91000	Aldermaston Church of England Primary School	177	3	4	0	0
91100	Basildon Church of England Primary School	138	2	3	0	0
91300	Beedon Church of England Controlled Primary School	41	0	1	0	0
91400	Beenham Primary School	94	1	2	0	0
91200	Birch Copse Primary School	417	4	9	0	0
91500	Bradfield Church of England Primary School	157	1	4	0	0
91600	Brightwalton Church of England Aided Primary School	103	1	3	0	0
91700	Brimpton Church of England Primary School	41	3	1	2	12,000
91800	Bucklebury Church of England Primary School	126	2	3	0	0
91900	Burghfield St. Mary's Church of England Primary School	194	4	4	0	0
92000	Calcot Infant School & Nursery	231	0	5	0	0
92100	Calcot Junior School	228	4	5	0	0
95600	Chaddleworth St. Andrew's C of E Primary School	23	0	1	0	0
92400	Chieveley Primary School	186	2	4	0	0
95900	Cold Ash St. Mark's Church of England Primary School	183	3	4	0	0
92200	Compton Church of England Primary School	145	0	3	0	0
92300	Curridge Primary School	101	0	3	0	0
92500	Downsway Primary School	211	6	5	1	6,000
92800	Enborne Church of England Primary School	58	0	2	0	0
92900	Englefield Church of England Primary School	109	1	3	0	0
93000	Falkland Primary School	448	6	9	0	0
93100	Fir Tree Primary School & Nursery	169	1	4	0	0
93200	Francis Baily Primary School	528	6	11	0	0
93400	Garland Junior School	191	3	4	0	0
93500	Hampstead Norreys Church of England Primary School	101	2	3	0	0
93600	Hermitage Primary School	202	3	5	0	0
93700	Hungerford Primary School	409	3	9	0	0
92700	The Ilsleys' Primary School	58	1	2	0	0
93800	Inkpen Primary School	79	0	2	0	0
93900	John Rankin Infant & Nursery School	232	4	5	0	0
94000	John Rankin Junior School	236	3	5	0	0
94100	Kennet Valley Primary School	195	2	4	0	0
94200	Kintbury St. Mary's Church of England Primary School	154	7	4	3	18,000
94300	Lambourn Church of England Primary School	189	3	4	0	0
94400	Long Lane Primary School	263	2	6	0	0
95800	Mortimer St. Johns Church of England Infant School	169	0	4	0	0
97500	Mortimer St. Mary's Church of England Junior School	230	6	5	1	6,000
94500	Mrs. Bland's Infant & Nursery School	172	0	4	0	0
94600	Pangbourne Primary School	188	4	4	0	0
94700	Parsons Down Infant School	251	3	6	0	0
94800	Parsons Down Junior School	290	5	6	0	0
94900	Purley Church of England Infants School	69	1	2	0	0
95000	Robert Sandilands Primary School & Nursery	213	3	5	0	0
95100	Shaw-cum-Donnington Church of England Primary School	84	2	2	0	0
95200	Shefford Church of England Primary School	23	0	1	0	0
95300	Speenhamland Primary School	261	4	6	0	0
95400	Springfield Primary School	289	2	6	0	0
95500	Spurcroft Primary School	373	1	8	0	0
95700	St. Finian's Catholic Primary School	190	2	4	0	0
97700	St. John the Evangelist Infant & Nursery School	178	1	4	0	0
97800	St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School	205	4	5	0	0
96200	St. Nicolas Church of England Junior School	253	2	6	0	0
96100	St. Pauls Catholic Primary School	330	1	7	0	0
96300	Stockcross Church of England Primary School	107	0	3	0	0
96400	Streatley Church of England VC Primary School	95	1	2	0	0
96500	Sulhamstead and Ufton Nerve C of E VA Primary School	104	2	3	0	0
99700	Thatcham Park Church of England Primary School	382	5	8	0	0
96600	Theale Church of England Primary School	232	0	5	0	0
96700	Welford and Wickham Church of England Primary School	87	0	2	0	0
96800	Westwood Farm Infant School	169	1	4	0	0
96900	Westwood Farm Junior School	219	1	5	0	0
97000	Whitelands Park Primary School	314	3	7	0	0
98700	The Willows Primary School	251	6	6	0	0
99400	The Winchcombe School	275	4	6	0	0
97300	Woolhampton Church of England Primary School	98	0	2	0	0
97400	Yattendon Church of England Primary School	82	1	2	0	0
98900	Denefield School	848	7	34	0	0
98800	The Downs School	901	9	37	0	0
99000	John O'Gaunt Community Technology College	376	15	16	0	0
99100	Kennet School	1,393	30	56	0	0
99200	Little Heath School	1,296	19	52	0	0
99300	Park House School	773	17	31	0	0
99800	St. Bartholomew's School	1,239	10	50	0	0
99500	Theale Green Community School	899	18	36	0	0
99900	Trinity School & Performing Arts College	700	10	28	0	0
99600	The Willink School	821	18	33	0	0
	<b>PRIMARY TOTAL</b>	<b>12,600</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>42,000</b>
	<b>SECONDARY TOTAL</b>	<b>9,246</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>TOTAL ALL SCHOOLS</b>	<b>21,846</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>42,000</b>