



# 16 to 19 published allocations data for the 2015 to 2016 academic year

## Introduction

This publication covers funding allocations made to post-16 institutions funded by the Education Funding Agency (EFA). 16 to 19 funding allocations are published annually. Publications are available from the 2013 to 2014 funding year on [GOV.UK](http://GOV.UK). A link to the National Archives is also available for historic publications preceding the transition to GOV.UK.

With effect from the 2013 to 2014 academic year, post-16 funding is calculated using the [published post-16 funding formula](#). There are some significant differences between this methodology and that used historically including:

- Students following programmes of less than two weeks in duration are no longer funded
- High cost additional learner support has been replaced with a flat-rate allocation of £6,000 which will be topped up based on individual student need by local authorities who now have the commissioning and funding responsibility for high needs students
- 2013 to 2014 was the first year in which allocations were made to independent specialist providers and special schools and academies

With effect from the 2014 to 2015 academic year some further changes were implemented which include:

- A change to the funding rate for those aged 18 and over. Further information on this change is set out in a [letter to the sector](#) issued in December 2013 and subsequent [mitigation measures](#) for the 2014 to 2015 academic year only were announced on 13 March 2014
- For special schools and academies, both the programme and high needs funding was combined into a single flat rate of £10,000 per student
  - In the 2013 to 2014 published data, element one (programme funding) appeared within the programme funding column and element two (a flat rate of £6,000) appeared in its own column
  - In the 2014 to 2015 and 2015 to 2016 published datasets the single flat rate of £10,000 per student appears within the high needs funding column at special schools and academies
  - For other institutions, high needs funding is shown in the same way as in 2013 to 2014

- Allocations made for the new free meals scheme were also included in the 2014 to 2015 dataset

With effect from the 2015 to 2016 academic year some further changes implemented include:

- The cessation of transitional protection funding. Transitional protection funding was introduced in 2011 to 2012 for 4 years and ensured that, following changes in policy, institutions did not lose more than an agreed amount in cash terms per student compared with the 2010 to 2011 baseline. 2014 to 2015 was the final year of transitional protection funding which was represented within the total programme funding column.
- Changes in how the Residential Student Support scheme is administered mean that it is currently calculated as part of an institution's allocation and so it has been included in this published dataset for the first time this year. Further information about this scheme can be found in the Residential Student Support section below.

Due to the changes outlined above, the published allocations data is not directly comparable with similar datasets published in prior years.

The figures published are intended to give a picture of the annual allocations to institutions, and may differ from the monthly amounts shown in an institution's individual funding agreement, particularly in relation to the conversion of schools to academy status. For example, if a school converted to become an academy in September, two thirds of their bursary fund allocation will already have been paid via the local authority in August, and the remaining third will be paid to the academy in April. In these published figures, to give a true picture of the overall bursary payments, the full annual bursary allocation is shown against the academy. For definitive figures on monthly payments institutions should refer to the amounts in their annual funding agreement rather than those shown in this publication.

Explanatory notes were issued to help institutions interpret both their student number statement and their subsequent allocation statement. These explanatory notes, along with further guidance and video briefings are available on GOV.UK in the [Allocations for the 2015 to 2016 academic year](#) section.

The 2015 to 2016 academic year covers the period from 1 September 2015 to 31 August 2016 for academies; and from 1 August 2015 to 31 July 2016 for all other institutions.

## Scope of the published data

The publication provides post-16 allocations data for institutions that are funded by the Education Funding Agency (EFA) for the 2015 to 2016 academic year.

Only education funded by the EFA through the published funding formula is included. The data does not therefore include funding allocated for non-mainstream activity such as youth contract, or funding for provision not funded by the EFA.

We provide funding for education for students up to the age of 19, or up to the age of 25 for those with learning difficulties and / or disabilities. Students aged 19 to 24 with a learning difficulty and / or disability are reported alongside other students funded through the 16 to 19 budget.

Students in sixth-form colleges and schools aged 19 who are completing a programme which they began aged 16 to 18 (19+ continuing learners) are also included in the data.

Students aged 16 to 18 on apprenticeships and most students who are aged 19 or over (other than as stated above) are funded by the Skills Funding Agency (SFA). Details of these allocations are published by the [SFA on GOV.UK](#). The Department for Education publishes national participation figures for young people aged 16 to 18 annually, as well as a quarterly release of NEET (not in education, employment or training) figures based on results from the labour force survey (LFS). You can find these publications in the [statistics area of GOV.UK](#). The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) also publishes post-16 participation data in FE and Apprenticeships, including both EFA and SFA funded learning. You can access this data from the learner participation section of the [further education statistics](#) page on GOV.UK.

The data shows the full academic year allocation as at September 2015. The institution category reflected in the published data is correct as at September 2015. Schools that converted to academies in September will therefore be shown as an academy. Other published allocations such as pre-16 academies show the institution category as it was at the end of the last financial year.

## The 16 to 19 Bursary Fund

The 16 to 19 Bursary Fund was introduced in the 2011 to 2012 academic year. It is money the government has given to local authorities, schools, colleges and other education and training providers (institutions) to give to disadvantaged students. Its purpose is to provide financial support to help students overcome specific barriers to participation, so they can remain in education. For further information on the 16 to 19 bursary fund including information on both vulnerable and discretionary bursaries; please visit the [16 to 19 bursary fund](#) guidance page on GOV.UK.

## Free Meals Funding

From September 2014, the requirement to provide free meals to disadvantaged students who are aged over 16 was extended to disadvantaged students following Further Education (FE) courses at the range of FE funded institutions. In the 2015 to 2016 academic year, institutions with eligible students will receive funding at a rate equivalent to £2.41 per student per meal taken. Allocations are based on a lagged student [number](#) basis from the previous academic year. In addition to the range of 16 to 19 FE Institutions, a small number of schools (16 to 19 only maintained schools) and academies were also eligible. For further information on Free Meals funding and eligibility, please visit the [Free Meals](#) guidance page on GOV.UK.

## Residential Bursary Fund

The [Residential Bursary Fund \(RBF\)](#) provides financial help towards the costs of accommodation for young people attending one of the designated institutions delivering specialist provision, where that provision requires the young person to be resident in order to participate because it is not available locally and/or because it requires students to be available at unsociable hours on a regular basis. RBF enables young people to achieve a qualification in a specialist subject they would not be able to obtain at a non-specialist institution. RBF provides a contribution towards residential costs for those young people the institution identifies face the most significant financial barriers to participation. It is not intended to provide support to all young people on residentially delivered provision at an institution; nor is it intended to necessarily cover the full costs for each student.

## Residential Student Support allocations

The [Residential Student Support \(RSS\)](#) scheme is intended to help support students aged 16 to 18 with the costs of living away from home to participate in a study programme where the substantial Level 2 or Level 3 qualification that is part of their study programme is not available locally to their home address.

In the 2015 to 2016 academic year, the RSS delivery model has changed from a nationally managed applications model to an allocations based model. The cost of administering RSS as a nationally managed applications model was disproportionate to the number of students who receive support from the scheme. The change to the delivery model will reduce the administrative costs, enabling the money saved to be used to support students and as this is currently administered via the allocations process, we have included it in this publication for the first time this year.

## Dance and Drama Awards

[Dance and Drama Awards \(DaDA\)](#) funding supports talented individuals to access high quality training at some of England's leading private dance and drama schools. Award funding is granted to students who are assessed at audition to be the most talented and likely to succeed in the industry. The scheme is for students over the age of 16 for dance courses and 18 for acting courses. The scheme is managed by the EFA and is funded by the Department for Education (for students aged 16 to 18) and the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (for students aged 19 to 23).

For the 2015 to 2016 funding year, both elements of DaDA support (fees and living costs) for new students are income assessed. The DaDA new awards allocation has been based on a lagged student funding methodology using the 2013 to 2014 end of year data. The allocations methodology for this funding year was based on an analysis of the number of new students funded in the 2013 to 2014 academic year and the number of students who had applied for and, who were in receipt of, living costs, broken down by income bands.

## Further information

For further information about the remit of the Education Funding Agency (EFA), please visit the [EFA homepage on GOV.UK](#).

If you have a query about the data or this publication, please e-mail [enquiries.efa@education.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries.efa@education.gsi.gov.uk).

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