2013-2014 Schools Block Dataset
For use in Schools Block Allocations
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Introduction

This document provides a full technical specification for the school-level data that will be made available to Local Authorities for allocating their Schools Block funding to schools. Each Local Authority will be able to download a full dataset for its schools from w/c 10 December 2012 from the Information Management Portal [IMP] portal.

The data will be based on 2012 Autumn (October) School Census returns, or other existing data collections. The table below outlines what data will be provided, and summarises the source data for each indicator. The indicators and their descriptions were set out in the Operational Guidance. This document now provides more explanation on the construction of the data. It also provides pseudo-code – primarily in Appendix A – in order to present full details of how the data have been derived.

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<th>Breakdown</th>
<th>Data source</th>
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<td>LAESTAB, URN, Local Authority, Phase</td>
<td>Mainstream schools on Autumn 2012 Census URN is matched from Edubase</td>
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<td>Academy Type</td>
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<td>Taken from the Departments records – showing status as at October 2012</td>
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<td>London Fringe</td>
<td></td>
<td>District as mapped from the school postcode in the Autumn 2012 Census</td>
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<td>Number on roll (NOR)</td>
<td>Primary, Secondary, Key Stage 3, Key Stage 4</td>
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<td>IDACI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary phase low attainment</td>
<td>EYFSP score below 78 or score below 73</td>
<td>EYFSP Total score mapped to the Autumn 2012 census for pupils in Y1,2,3,4 Mapping on UPN only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary phase low attainment</td>
<td>Level 3 or below in both English and maths at KS2</td>
<td>KS2_Eng_Lev and KS2_Mat_Lev mapped to the Autumn 2012 census for pupils in Y7-11 Mapping on UPN only</td>
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<td>Looked After Children</td>
<td>Aggregated information indicating Looked After Children or Looked after for at least 6 months or Looked after for at least 12 months (at 31st March)</td>
<td>SSDA903 March 2012 mapped onto the Spring 2012 Census (via NPD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobility</td>
<td>Start date in last three academic years, separate Primary/Secondary</td>
<td>Autumn 2012 Census</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 2012 Autumn Census day was 4 October 2012 and therefore the data reflects the status of schools at that date. The final data used will be the data present on the Autumn Census database at the point of database closure.
(4pm on 28 November). It is not possible to retrospectively make any amendments to the census data held by the department after this date. All data for LA maintained schools will have been first approved by the LA prior to being used by the department.

The pupil level indicators for numbers on roll, IDACI, FSM eligibility and mobility have been calculated from data collected in the Autumn Census (October 2012). This data has also been linked, using the UPN collected in the Autumn Census, to data held in the Department's National Pupil Database to create the EAL and Low attainment indicators. This data extract has been prepared prior to the Autumn Census being formally matched into the NPD. The IDACI indicators are based on the relationship between pupil postcode, Super Output Area and IDACI.

For more information about the School Census please visit: http://www.education.gov.uk/researchandstatistics/stats/schoolcensus/b00208370/sc2012.

If you have any queries about this specification, please contact the DfE Funding Reform Team at REFORM.SchoolFunding@education.gsi.gov.uk
Using the data to allocate school budgets

For each of the pupil led factors there are one or more allowable indicators. The pupil led factors are:

- Age Weighted Pupil Units (AWPU)
- Deprivation
- English as an Additional Language (EAL)
- Low Prior Attainment
- Mobility
- Looked After Children (LAC)

For AWPU, the indicator to be used is the number on roll (NOR) in total and for Primary, Key Stage 3 (KS3) and Key Stage 4 (KS4). For the other indicators, schools attract funding through pupil units. These pupil units are calculated as the appropriate NOR weighted by the proportion of pupils that qualify under the indicator. So the pupil units for Primary Free School Meals (FSM) would be given by:

\[
\text{NOR}_{(\text{primary})} \times \frac{\text{Number of Primary Pupils eligible for FSM}}{\text{Number of Primary Pupils with valid FSM response}}
\]

Or, from the supplied dataset:

\[
\text{NOR}_{(\text{primary})} \times \text{FSM\%PRI}
\]

All the indicator data (except NOR) is presented in the form of a decimal weighting that should be applied to the NOR. This means that if the NOR figures need amending (see the circumstances described on the next page in which adjustments to NOR figures can be made) then the weighting can still be applied to derive the appropriate pupil units. As shown in the FSM example, the calculation will always exclude pupils with a NULL\(^1\) value for the required response. This, in combination with the potential to alter the NOR, can result in pupil units which are not whole numbers.

\(^1\) Throughout this document NULL values are defined as invalid or missing.
Local Adjustments to the supplied data

In some cases it will be necessary to use a local calculation or estimate, based on the technical descriptions given in this document, to ensure the data used is representative. This only applies to individual schools. This section describes when and how this should take place.

Schools undergoing change

In the case of a planned amalgamation, the data should be taken from each of the schools as they appeared on the Autumn 2012 census and then merged using weighted sums for each of the factors. In the example shown in the table below, Old Street primary and Old Street infants are combining to form New Street Primary. The Primary FSM proportion for the new school is calculated as the weighted average of the relevant proportion figures for the former schools. A similar calculation should be done for all the other pupil-led factors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>NOR(Primary)</th>
<th>Primary FSM proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old Street Primary</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Street Juniors</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Street Primary</td>
<td>300+100=400</td>
<td>( \frac{(300 \times 0.10) + (100 \times 0.05)}{300 + 100} = 0.0875 )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the case of a brand new school with no relevant predecessors, or a school converting from the private sector, a local estimate should be used based on similar schools in the authority for the first year.

Individual data points that are not representative

For some schools the indicators will not be representative. An example of this is found in the mobility indicator. If a school had opened in April two years ago, then the majority of its pupils will be classed as mobile. In this case, it would be reasonable to use a local estimate for the mobility indicator, using the method outlined in the mobility section below.

High needs pupils in special units and specially resourced provision within mainstream schools

The NOR figures that will be provided do not exclude any pupils within special units and specially resourced provision. Local Authorities are expected to adjust the NOR data downwards to exclude pupils who are on roll but will be educated exclusively through a high needs place at the school. Other indicator weights should not be adjusted.

Anomalous primary/secondary pupils

Where a primary school has only one or two secondary phase pupils, or conversely for a secondary school with a small number of primary phase
pupils, this may suggest a school census recording error. The notes column on the data sheet will indicate where this occurs. Local Authorities may wish to verify whether these are errors, and if so amend the data accordingly, to avoid incorrect formula allocations.
Schools Block schools and pupils

All mainstream schools that were recorded on the Autumn 2012 Census will
be included in the data. Non-recoupment schools (including academies, free
schools and technical colleges) will be provided on a separate worksheet and
are for information only. Special schools, AP/PRUs and Early Years providers
are excluded.

The filters applied to the Census data are:

\[\text{If } \text{Phase not in ('PR', 'SP', 'EY', 'NS')} \text{ and School Type code < 50 then } \text{SchoolBlockS} = 1\]

The pupil level filter is given below. Only pupils aged 4 or above at the start of
the 2012/13 academic year that are in National Curriculum year groups R to
11 are counted. Note that pupils are counted as headcount not full time
equivalent.

\[\text{If } \text{AgeAtStartofAcademicYear} \geq 4 \text{ and } \text{NCYearActual in ('R', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11') } \text{ and } \text{OnRoll} = 1 \text{ and } \text{EnrolStatus in ('C', 'M')} \text{ then } \text{SchoolBlockP} = 1\]

The dataset only includes pupils which pass both these filters.

\text{AgeAtStartofAcademicYear denotes Age in years at 31^{st} August 2012.}
School Information

This section explains how the fields in the dataset which provide information about each school are being obtained. It also describes how the London Fringe, NOR and Reception Difference figures are being produced.

URN

Mapped from Edubase.

School Name
Local Authority
LAESTAB
Phase

These fields are found on the Autumn 2012 Census.

Academy Type

This field contains the value NULL for maintained schools; for other schools, type and recoupment status is indicated. This data comes from the department’s central record and will be as at October 2012. The valid values for this field are:

- Recoupment Academy,
- Non Recoupment Academy,
- Non Recoupment Free School,
- Non Recoupment UTC/ CTC,
- NULL

Partial recoupment academies will appear as one school on the dataset. Authorities will need to make a separate entry (based on the whole school data supplied) for the recoupment portion of the academy.

London Fringe

For the 5 Local Authorities who have some of their schools within the London fringe area (Buckinghamshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Kent and West Sussex), we have determined an appropriate uplift that should be applied to the affected schools budgets. The uplift is calculated using the specific cost of teaching staff within the different pay band areas and the proportion of school expenditure that goes on teaching staff. Using the national distribution of teaching staff by pay band spine point (School Workforce Census, 2010) and spine point salary data (School Teachers’ Pay and Conditions Document 2011) we have calculated the average uplift between the London Fringe and the rest of England teacher pay band areas to be 2.97%.

Analysis of the 11-12 Section 251 Outturn reporting lines indicates that 55%
of School Expenditure goes on teaching staff costs. On this basis, the uplift for London Fringe schools should be 55% of 2.97% which gives a value of 1.63% to be applied to the school formula funding – excluding factors that should be paid as actual i.e. rates, PFI, split-site and exceptional circumstances.

The districts within the London Fringe are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Authority</th>
<th>Districts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buckinghamshire</td>
<td>Chiltern South Bucks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex</td>
<td>Basildon Brentwood Epping forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harlow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hertfordshire</td>
<td>Broxbourne Dacorum East Hertfordshire Hertsmere St Albans Three Rivers Watford Welwyn Hatfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent</td>
<td>Dartford Sevenoaks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Sussex</td>
<td>Crawley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All Fringe schools will have the value 1.0163161664734 for this indicator; all other schools will have the value 1.

School Number on Roll
NOR
NOR_Primary
NOR_Secondary
NOR_KS3
NOR_KS4

Pupils have been counted by headcount, irrespective of whether or not they are part time. Pupils recorded as in National Curriculum years groups R-Y6 are classed as in the primary phase and those in Y7-Y11 are classed as in the secondary phase. Secondary pupils are additionally split in to key stage groups; KS3 (Y7-Y9) and KS4 (Y10-Y11).

The NOR are calculated as

\[
\text{NOR}_{\text{URN}} = \text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and } \text{SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)
\]

\[
\text{NOR}_{\text{Primary}}_{\text{URN}} = \text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and } \text{SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and } \text{NCYearActual} \in (\text{'R','1','2','3','4','5','6'}) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)
\]

\[
\text{NOR}_{\text{Secondary}}_{\text{URN}} = \text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and } \text{SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and } \text{NCYearActual} \in (\text{'7','8','9','10','11'})
\]


The difference between the number of pupils on roll in Reception (only those pupils aged 4 and over at the start of the academic year) in each school between the October 2011 and January 2012 Censuses is provided in the data. This is calculated by subtracting the total number of Year R pupils in October 2011 from the total in January 2012, or given as zero if the result of this calculation would be negative. If there are no year R pupils at the school then the result is NULL. This is illustrated in the table below.

Refer to Appendix A for pseudo code for this indicator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>URN</th>
<th>Number of Pupils in Yr R (counting rules applied)</th>
<th>(2) − (1)</th>
<th>Reception Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xxxx1</td>
<td>0 (counting rules applied)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxxx2</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxxx3</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxxx4</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to Appendix A for pseudo code for this indicator.
Detailed specification for individual factors

For all the indicators, the NOR filters apply at pupil level (denoted by the phrase $SchoolBlockP = 1$ in the pseudo code). Where a pupil does not have a valid response for the census category, they are excluded from the indicator (i.e. a pupil with no postcode does not count towards the IDACI weighting). Data is taken from the October 12 census unless otherwise indicated.

Appendix A gives the pseudo code for deriving each of these datasets.

Deprivation

The allowable indicators are IDACI, Free School Meals and Free School Meals (Ever 6).

IDACI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDACI Score</th>
<th>IDACI band</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$x &lt; 0.2$</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.2 \leq x &lt; 0.25$</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25 \leq x &lt; 0.3$</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.3 \leq x &lt; 0.4$</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.4 \leq x &lt; 0.5$</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.5 \leq x &lt; 0.6$</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.6 \leq x \leq 1$</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The bands have been selected so that each band above band 0 contains a broadly similar number of pupils across the country. For each of the bands, the proportion of pupils on the Autumn 2012 Census with valid IDACI scores

The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) is a subset of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). It is an area-based measure defined at the level of Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) and was last collected in 2010. It takes the form of a score between 0 and 1, which can be interpreted as the proportion of families with children aged under 16 in the LSOA which are income deprived. You can map postcodes to IDACI scores here.
has been aggregated to school level, with separate indicators for primary and secondary phase pupils.

**Free School Meals**

FSM_PRI  
FSM_SEC

The proportion of pupils eligible for free school meals according to the Autumn 2012 Census has been aggregated to school level, with separate indicators for primary and secondary phase pupils.

**Free School Meals Ever 6**

FSM6_PRI  
FSM6_SEC

This counts the proportion of pupils on roll on the Spring 2012 census that were recorded as eligible for FSM in any of the censuses (Autumn, Spring and Summer, including the AP and PRU census) over the previous 6 years. This uses the same data as that used for allocating the Pupil Premium. A consequence of this is that schools that have opened since the Spring 2012 census will not have Ever6 FSM data. More information on this indicator and the Pupil Premium can be found here. Where a school has pupils from both phases, the same indicator will be used as this data is not currently available at phase level.

**English as an Additional Language (EAL)**

EAL_1 PRI  
EAL_2 PRI  
EAL_3 PRI  
EAL_1 SEC  
EAL_2 SEC  
EAL_3 SEC

There are three allowable indicators for EAL, all based on the Language Code given in the census. Both the short code set and the long code set are grouped so that pupils with an English code (including believed to be English) are “1_ENG”, pupils whose language is unknown or undeclared are “3_UNK” and all other pupils are “2_OTH”.

Pupils attract EAL funding if they are grouped as “2_OTH” from the Language Code on the Autumn 2012 Census and can be shown to have been in the school system for less than one year, less than two years or less than three years. This is achieved by deriving a pupil level “Years in System” count based on the pupil’s presence in the Autumn 2009, Autumn 2010 and Autumn 2011 Censuses. Using the years in system indicator and the current NC year,
an estimated NC start year can be derived. This is important as the indicator is offset for pupils who were in Year R, N1 or N2 for any of the interrogation years. This is done because Language does not have to be declared in the Census for pupils aged less than 5, causing the Year R data recorded to be partial and unrepresentative. Also for this reason, pupils in year R are excluded from the measure. Pupils grouped as 3_UNK are also excluded.

The table above illustrates which EAL category a pupil who is grouped as 2_OTH would map to, given their current year group and their starting year group. The table below illustrates the calculations required to derive the EAL_Flag at pupil level and, as a result of aggregating up, to school level as will be provided in the dataset. The example given is for primary pupils, but would be the same for secondary pupils.

### Low Attainment

The Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) results and Key Stage 2 (KS2) are allowable indicators for low cost, high incidence SEN. The table below shows which year groups (highlighted in green) are contributing to the Low Attainment indicators in a variety of school types. For a very limited number of schools, coverage may be restricted to just one year group.
For primary schools, funding can be targeted at pupils who achieve either fewer than 78 points or fewer than 73 points on the current EYFSP. The total point score is taken and individual categories are not used. EYFSP results are mapped to the Autumn 2012 Census from the department’s central record of attainment. Pupils in Year 5 and 6 in the Autumn 2012 Census were not assessed using the current EYFSP and are excluded from the calculations. We are aware that the EYFSP is changing this year, and we intend to revisit this indicator in future.

As shown in the diagram above, if a school has primary pupils but no pupils with valid EYFSP results, then they will be given a KS2 proxy in the dataset, using either the KS2 results of secondary pupils currently in the school or the KS2 results of the most recent cohort to be assessed at the school.

For secondary schools, funding can be targeted at pupils who achieve a Level 3 or below (so pupils scored as 2, 3, B or N) in English and Mathematics at KS2. Pupils with no KS2 results or with results other than those listed are excluded. The results have been mapped from the department’s attainment records. Only pupils who have undertaken assessment have been considered in calculating the eligible school percentage so pupils marked as absent are excluded from the denominator.

Details of children looked after by a Local Authority are returned to the Department on the annual SSDA903 collection. We have produced an extract of the SSDA903 2012 looked after children data collected from Local Authorities, which included 3 flags to indicate whether each child was:

- looked after at 31 March 2012 (LAC_X_Mar12),
- looked after continuously for 6 months at 31 March 2012 (LAC_6_Mar12),
- looked after for 12 months at 31 March 2012 (LAC_12_Mar12).
- looked after continuously for 12 months at 31 March 2012 (LAC_12_Mar12).

The data are matched into the National Pupil Database using the Unique Pupil Number (UPN), and extracts are obtained showing where the children were on roll based on the Spring 2012 school census. The UPN is the main field used for matching purposes but other information about the child is also used such as date of birth, gender, ethnicity and responsible Local Authority. In 2012, 99% of children of school age who had been looked after continuously for 12 months had a valid UPN.

The school level weighting for this indicator is given by dividing the number of matched pupils by the NOR in the Spring 2012 census.

**Mobility**

A separate primary and secondary school level percentage will be provided based on the number of pupils whose entry date (start at current school) is within the previous 3 academic years and whose start month was not in August, or September. If the pupil started in Reception then start months August, September or January will not be counted. Pupils who started the school in Nursery classes are not mobile.

Start year is calculated by counting backwards from current NC_Year assuming one academic year per NC_Year.

The table below gives examples of determining whether pupils are classed as mobile. The figures in the dataset are the proportion of pupils classed as mobile for primary and secondary phase pupils in each school.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pupil</th>
<th>NCYearActual</th>
<th>Entry_Date</th>
<th>In previous three Academic Years?</th>
<th>Entry_Month</th>
<th>Start_Year</th>
<th>Mobile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>09/09/2012</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>R</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>01/01/2009</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>01/11/2009</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Nov</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>09/09/2010</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Sep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>NULL</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>NULL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>09/09/2008</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>09/01/2011</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix A Pseudo code

Reception Difference

\[
\text{ReceptionDifference}_{\text{URNx}} = \begin{cases} 
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN}_{\text{Jan2012}} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP}_{\text{Jan2012}} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual}_{\text{Jan2012}} = 'R' \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \neq 0 \\
\text{OR} \\
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN}_{\text{Oct2011}} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP}_{\text{Oct2011}} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual}_{\text{Oct2011}} = 'R' \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \neq 0 \\
\text{then if} \\
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN}_{\text{Jan2012}} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP}_{\text{Jan2012}} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual}_{\text{Jan2012}} = 'R' \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \\
- \text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN}_{\text{Oct2011}} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP}_{\text{Oct2011}} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual}_{\text{Oct2011}} = 'R' \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \\
\geq 0 \\
\text{then Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN}_{\text{Jan2012}} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP}_{\text{Jan2012}} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual}_{\text{Jan2012}} \\
= 'R' \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) - \text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN}_{\text{Oct2011}} \\
= x \text{ and SchoolBlockP}_{\text{Oct2011}} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual}_{\text{Oct2011}} = 'R' \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \\
\text{else } 0 \\
\text{end if} \\
\text{else NULL} 
\end{cases}
\]

\[\text{IDACI}_0_{\text{PrimaryURNx}} = \begin{cases} 
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in ('R', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6')} \\
\text{and not isnull(IDACI}_{\text{Score}})) \text{then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \\
\text{if } \text{IDACI}_{\text{Score}} < 0.2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 
\end{cases}
\]

\[\text{IDACI}_1_{\text{PrimaryURNx}} = \begin{cases} 
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in ('R', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6')} \\
\text{and not isnull(IDACI}_{\text{Score}})) \text{and } 0.2 \geq \text{IDACI}_{\text{Score}} < 0.25 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 
\end{cases}
\]

\[\text{IDACI}_2_{\text{PrimaryURNx}} = \begin{cases} 
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in ('R', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6')} \\
\text{and not isnull(IDACI}_{\text{Score}})) \text{and } 0.25 \geq \text{IDACI}_{\text{Score}} < 0.3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 
\end{cases}
\]

\[\text{IDACI}_3_{\text{PrimaryURNx}} = \begin{cases} 
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in ('R', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6')} \\
\text{and not isnull(IDACI}_{\text{Score}})) \text{and } 0.3 \geq \text{IDACI}_{\text{Score}} < 0.4 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 
\end{cases}
\]

\[\text{IDACI}_4_{\text{PrimaryURNx}} = \begin{cases} 
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in ('R', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6')} \\
\text{and not isnull(IDACI}_{\text{Score}})) \text{and } 0.4 \geq \text{IDACI}_{\text{Score}} < 0.5 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 
\end{cases}
\]

\[\text{IDACI}_5_{\text{PrimaryURNx}} = \begin{cases} 
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in ('R', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6')} \\
\text{and not isnull(IDACI}_{\text{Score}})) \text{and } 0.5 \geq \text{IDACI}_{\text{Score}} < 0.6 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 
\end{cases}
\]

\[\text{IDACI}_6_{\text{PrimaryURNx}} =
\]
\[
\text{FSM}\
\]

\[
\text{FSM}_{\text{PrimaryURNK}} = \\
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in } (7', 8', 9', 10', 11') \text{ and not isnull(FSM)) and FSM = 1 then 1 else 0})
\]

\[
\text{FSM}_{\text{SecondaryURNK}} = \\
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in } (7', 8', 9', 10', 11') \text{ and not isnull(FSM)) and FSM = 1 then 1 else 0})
\]

\[
\text{IDACI}_1_{SecondaryURNK} = \\
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in } (7', 8', 9', 10', 11') \text{ and not isnull(IDACI) and IDACI < 0.1 then 1 else 0})
\]

\[
\text{IDACI}_2_{SecondaryURNK} = \\
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in } (7', 8', 9', 10', 11') \text{ and not isnull(IDACI) and IDACI < 0.25 then 1 else 0})
\]

\[
\text{IDACI}_3_{SecondaryURNK} = \\
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in } (7', 8', 9', 10', 11') \text{ and not isnull(IDACI) and IDACI < 0.3 then 1 else 0})
\]

\[
\text{IDACI}_4_{SecondaryURNK} = \\
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in } (7', 8', 9', 10', 11') \text{ and not isnull(IDACI) and IDACI < 0.4 then 1 else 0})
\]

\[
\text{IDACI}_5_{SecondaryURNK} = \\
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in } (7', 8', 9', 10', 11') \text{ and not isnull(IDACI) and IDACI < 0.5 then 1 else 0})
\]

\[
\text{IDACI}_6_{SecondaryURNK} = \\
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in } (7', 8', 9', 10', 11') \text{ and not isnull(IDACI) and IDACI < 0.6 then 1 else 0})
\]

\[
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and NCYearActual in } (7', 8', 9', 10', 11') \text{ and not isnull(IDACI) and IDACI < 0.7 then 1 else 0})
\]
Firstly, set pupil level flags:

1. Initialise Flags
   If NCYearActual = 'R' then do
     SystemYears = NULL
     EALFLAG = NULL
   Else if LanguageGroupMajor = 1ENG then do
     SystemYears = NULL
     EALFLAG = 0
   Else if LanguageGroupMajor = 2OTH then do
     SystemYears = 0
     EALFLAG = 0
   Else do
     SystemYears = NULL
     EALFLAG = NULL

2. Set System Years
   If is not NULL SystemYears then
     If NCYearActual = '1' do
       SystemYears = 1
     Else if OnRoll_{mt10} = 1 do
       SystemYears = 4
     Else if OnRoll_{mt11} = 1 do
       SystemYears = 3
     Else if OnRoll_{mt12} = 1 do
       SystemYears = 2
     Else if OnRoll_{mt13} = 1 do
       SystemYears = 1
   End if

3. Correct SystemYears for Offset
   If is not NULL SystemYears then do
     If NCYearActual = '2' do
       If SystemYears in (3,4) then SystemYears = 2
     End if
     If NCYearActual = '3' do
       If SystemYears = 4 then SystemYears = 3
     End if
   End if

Then aggregate to school level

EAL_1 Primary_{URN} =
Sum(if URN = x and SchoolBlockP = 1 and NCYearActual in ('1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6')
   and not isnull(EALFLAG) and EAL = 1 then 1 else 0)

EAL_2 Primary_{URN} =
Sum(if URN = x and SchoolBlockP = 1 and NCYearActual in ('1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6')
   and not isnull(EALFLAG) and EAL in (1, 2) then 1 else 0)

EAL_3 Primary_{URN} =
Sum(if URN = x and SchoolBlockP = 1 and NCYearActual in ('1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6')
   and not isnull(EALFLAG) and EAL in (1, 2, 3) then 1 else 0)

EAL_1 Secondary_{URN} =
Primary Low Attainment

Firstly set pupil level flag:

\[
\text{LowAtt}_\text{Pr78}_{\text{URN}} = \begin{cases} 
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and } \text{NCYearActual} \in \{7', 8', 9', 10', 11\} \\
\text{and not EYFSP in (NULL,'N') and EYFSP < 78 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0}) 
\end{cases}
\]

\[
\text{LowAtt}_\text{Pr73}_{\text{URN}} = \begin{cases} 
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP} = 1 \text{ and } \text{NCYearActual} \in \{1', 2', 3', 4\} \\
\text{and not EYFSP in (NULL,'N') and EYFSP < 73 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0}) 
\end{cases}
\]

Then aggregate to school level;

\[
\text{SecLowAtt} = \begin{cases} 
\text{if } \text{KS2MatLevel in (2',3',B',N')} \text{ and KS2EngLevel in (2',3',B',N')} \text{ then} \\
\text{SecLowAtt = 1} \\
\text{else SecLowAtt = NULL} 
\end{cases}
\]

Looked After Children

\[
\text{LAC}_\text{X,Mar12}_{\text{URN}} = \begin{cases} 
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN,Jun 2012(SSDA903Mapping)} = x \text{ and SSDA903}_\text{LACX} = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0}) 
\end{cases}
\]

\[
\text{LAC}_6\_\text{Mar12}_{\text{URN}} = \begin{cases} 
\text{Sum}(\text{if } \text{URN,Jun 2012(SSDA903Mapping)} = x \text{ and SSDA903}_\text{LACX} = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0}) 
\end{cases}
\]
Mobility

Firstly set pupil level flag;

1. Set RStart

\[
\text{If Entry\_Date between 01/09/2011 and 31/08/2012 then } RStart = \text{NC\_Year\_actual - 1}
\]

\[
\text{If Entry\_Date between 01/09/2010 and 31/08/2011 then } RStart = \text{NC\_Year\_actual - 2}
\]

\[
\text{If Entry\_Date between 01/09/2009 and 31/08/2010 then } RStart = \text{NC\_Year\_actual - 3}
\]

Else RStart is NULL

\[
\text{If RStart} = 0 \text{ then } RStart = R \text{ else } Rstart = \text{NULL}
\]

2. Initialise Flags

\[
\text{If Entry\_Date is NULL then }
\]

\[
\text{Mobile} = \text{NULL}
\]

\[
\text{else if Entry\_Date not between 01/09/2009 and 31/08/2012 then }
\]

\[
\text{Mobile} = 0
\]

\[
\text{Else if }
\]

\[
\text{Month(Entry\_Date) in (Aug, Sept) then }
\]

\[
\text{mobile} = 0
\]

\[
\text{Else if }
\]

\[
\text{Month(Entry\_Date) = (Jan) and RStart = R then }
\]

\[
\text{mobile} = 0
\]

\[
\text{Else Mobile} = 1
\]

Then aggregate to school level;

\[
\text{Mobility\_Secondary\_URNx} = \\
\text{Sum(if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP = 1 and NCYearActual in (7', 8', 9', 10', 11')}
\]

\[
\text{and Mobile = 1 then 1 else 0)}
\]

\[
\text{Sum(if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP = 1 and NCYearActual in (7', 8', 9', 10', 11')}
\]

\[
\text{and not isnull(Mobile) then 1 else 0)}
\]

\[
\text{Mobility\_Primary\_URNx} = \\
\text{Sum(if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP = 1 and NCYearActual in (R', 1', 2', 3', 4', 5', 6')}
\]

\[
\text{and Mobile = 1 then 1 else 0)}
\]

\[
\text{Sum(if } \text{URN} = x \text{ and SchoolBlockP = 1 and NCYearActual in (R', 1', 2', 3', 4', 5', 6')}
\]

\[
\text{and not isnull(Mobile) then 1 else 0)}
\]
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