MAYOR OF LONDON

GLA Adult Education Budget 2019-23

DRAFT Funding Rates and Formula for All Providers

For the 2020 to 2021 funding year (1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021)

This document sets out details of the funding system used to fund activity paid for from the Adult Education Budget

Version 1



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Greater London Authority

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¹ MD2582 – AEB Procured Policy Changes

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Introduction and Purpose of the Document

- This document sets out the principles and features of the Greater London Authority's (GLA) funding system for the Adult Education Budget (AEB) in the 2020 to 2021 funding year (1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021). These principles and features are primarily in line with those set nationally by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA). As such, this document may be amended from time to time, for example, to bring it in line with the national ESFA Funding Rates and Formula should these be changed.
- 2. In 2020 to 2021, the GLA's AEB programme will only pay an amount different to the ESFA's national programme under the following circumstances:
 - we will fully fund some British Sign Language learning aims, which the ESFA may in some circumstances co-fund;
 - we will fully fund some in work learners that the ESFA would co-fund;
 - we will increase funding for English and maths legal entitlement qualifications at Levels 1 and 2; and
 - we will fully fund teaching and learning support staff to deliver improved specialist provision for learners with SEND within the adult/further education sector.

These circumstances are laid out in more detail in the GLA's Adult Education Budget Funding and Performance Management Rules documents ('The Rules').

- 3. This document describes how the 'formula-funded' earnings for the Adult Education Budget and Learning Support for that delivery are calculated. 'Formula-funded' activity is defined as that recorded under Funding Model 35 ('Adult skills') unless specifically noted. GLA-funded provision must be recorded under Source of Funding (SOF) 116.
- 4. This document does not include or describe:
 - information relating to non-devolved AEB learner funding managed by the ESFA

- information relating to AEB learner funding devolved to the other Mayoral Combined Authorities
- the 'non-formula-funded' activity within the AEB which is reconciled through the funding claims process. For more information on who has to submit a funding claim(s), refer to The Rules documents
- learners funded through an Advanced learner loan. For more information on these please refer to the national *Advanced learner loans funding and performance management rules*
- 5. To understand how the funding system works, read this document together with:
 - GLA Adult Education Budget Funding and Performance Management Rules documents
 - ESFA Individualised Learner Record Specification (ILR) for 2020 to 2021
 - ESFA Provider Support Manual for 2020 to 2021
 - · Any additional provider support guidance issued by the GLA

Understanding our Terminology

6. The term 'we' refers to the Greater London Authority (GLA). When we refer to 'you' or 'providers', this includes colleges, Higher Education Institutions, training organisations, local authorities and employers that receive funding from us to deliver education and training.

The Data Used to Calculate Funding

7. You give us information about learners and their learning using the national ILR (recorded under SOF 116), the Earnings Adjustment Statement (EAS) and any other GLA data collections relevant to your type of provision. Our funding system uses this information to work out the funding you have earned for delivering this learning.

8. Please refer to the 2020 to 2021 Individualised Learner Record Specification (ILR) and the 2020 to 2021 Provider Support Manual for further details on recording devolved delivery.

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The Funding System Features

- 9. Our funding system has the following four features, which this document sets out in more detail:
 - The **funding formula**, including uplifts to the funding rates to account for the extra costs that you may experience when delivering learning to some types of learners and in some locations.
 - The funding rates for learning aims.
 - The earnings method, linked to delivery and achievement.
 - Support funding where extra help is needed for learners to achieve.

Funding Formula

Principle

10. The funding formula is:

Funding = rate x disadvantage uplift x area cost uplift

- 11. The funding formula is adjusted to allow for differences in the relative cost of delivery. These differences relate to factors other than the size, sector or subject of the learning aim. Where appropriate, funding is adjusted for 'disadvantage uplift' or 'area cost uplift', or both.
- 12. The basis for funding is the rate for the learning aim. We refer to rates as 'unweighted' before we apply programme weightings or any increase for disadvantaged learners or area cost. After we apply the programme weighting, we refer to the rate as 'weighted'. After we apply the uplifts, we refer to the 'aim value'.
- 13. In some cases, we expect learners and employers to share responsibility for investing in eligible provision. We expect them to part-fund the cost of learning, known as 'cofunding'. For more information on co-funding, refer to the 'Provision and individuals we fund' section of the version of The Rules that relates to your provision.

Disadvantage uplift

14. The disadvantage uplift provides extra funding to support the most disadvantaged learners, recognising that they are sometimes more costly to recruit and retain. This principle is applied consistently across AEB 'formula-funded' provision.

- 15. To calculate the disadvantage uplift we use the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015 for new starts from 1 August 2020.
- 16. This results in a funding increase for learners living in the most deprived areas of London. Uplift is based on the learner's postcode (based upon the 'Postcode prior to enrolment' ILR field). If required the uplift factor is between 1.084 and 1.336, otherwise the factor is defaulted to 1. The disadvantage uplift factors are available at Uplift Factors and Postcode Files.
- 17. The disadvantage uplift factor at the start of the learning aim will apply throughout the duration of the learning aim.
- 18. The disadvantage uplift factors are the same in 2020 to 2021 compared to 2019 to 2020.

Area cost uplift

19. The area cost uplift reflects the higher cost of delivering training provision in London.

20. Uplift is based on the 'Delivery location postcode' recorded in the ILR. As the delivery location of distance and e-learning provision is not set, the area uplift factor is defaulted to 1 for these delivery methods. The area cost uplift factors for London are:

London A 1.20	London B 1.12
Camden	Barking and Dagenham
City of London	Bexley
Greenwich	Havering
Islington	Redbridge
Kensington and Chelsea	Barnet
Lambeth	Enfield
Southwark	Waltham Forest
Westminster	Bromley
Wandsworth	Croydon

Hackney	Kingston upon Thames
Tower Hamlets	Merton
Lewisham	Richmond upon Thames
Newham	Sutton
Haringey	Brent
Hammersmith and Fulham	Ealing
	Harrow
	Hounslow
	Hillingdon

- 21. The area cost uplift factors are available at Uplift Factors and Postcode Files.
- 22. The area cost uplift factor at the start of the learning aim will apply throughout the duration of the learning aim. The area cost factors in the table above are the same in 2020 to 2021 compared to 2019 to 2020.

Financial contributions

- 23. If a learner meets the criteria for full funding (refer to the 'Provision and individuals we fund' section of the version of The Rules that relates to your provision for more information), they can claim the fully funded rate shown in the Single Activity Matrix detailed in paragraph 44. For co-funded learners, we expect the learner or employer to contribute so we reduce the funding by 50% of the un-weighted rate of the learning aim.
- 24. We reduce the funding using the un-weighted base rate because a learner should not contribute more for the same size of the learning aim just because that learning aim is more costly to deliver. This means that the government will contribute more towards learning aims with higher operational and delivery costs, such as engineering.

Recognition of prior learning

- 25. If you record data in the 'Funding adjustment for prior learning' field on the ILR, we change the funding formula to reflect this. However, this does not change Learning Support funding.
- 26. If the learning aim does not use the restart indicator, we reduce the achievement funding as well as the monthly instalments. This is because we assume the learner has earned some achievement within the prior learning.
- 27. If the learning aim uses the restart indicator, we reduce the monthly instalments, but the achievement funding stays at 20% of the full funding rate.

Other funding adjustments

- 28. Where GLA funding rates for learning delivery differ to the national rates that would apply to provision funded by the ESFA, you must calculate a funding adjustment factor and record it in the 'Other funding adjustment' field in the ILR. We will monitor use of this field and you must retain evidence of how you have calculated the factor for audit purposes.
- 29. This 'Other funding adjustment' factor changes the funding for that learning, including the achievement funding; however, it does not change Learning Support funding.
- 30. If there is also a factor for prior learning recorded, we multiply the 'Funding adjustment for prior learning' factor by the 'Other funding adjustment' factor and apply it to the appropriate funding.
- 31. As noted in the Introduction and Purpose of the Document in paragraph 2, the GLA will in only two circumstances pay a different amount for a learning aim than the ESFA's national programme. These differences in GLA and ESFA payment levels will be accounted for by using the 'Other funding adjustment' field. The GLA will publish guidance for providers on how to calculate funding adjustment factors.

Funding Rates

Principles

- 32. The list of regulated qualifications eligible for public funding are on the learning aims search on The Hub. The ESFA update this regularly. For information about what is eligible for public funding, refer to *Qualifications: eligible for public funding*. For 2020 to 2021 onwards, the GLA will work with the ESFA to update this national list with any new qualifications developed to support AEB provision in London.
- 33. We fund each learning aim, whether it represents a qualification or other learning activity, at the rate that applies when the learner starts that learning aim. This principle will remain the same for a new start in the funding year 2020 to 2021 and for learners who continue on into later years. This rate will apply for the full duration of the learning aim and does not change between funding years.
- 34. The amount you earn recognises the relative costs of delivering provision in different sectors and subjects, and national rates are set by the ESFA using the following criteria:
 - guided learning hours (GLH) where the qualification is part of the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF).
 - planned activity in hours for non-regulated activity.
 - certain qualification types (refer to paragraph 45 for more information).
 - programme weightings that recognise the relative costs of delivering training in different sectors and subjects.

How the ESFA sets national funding rates for the AEB

- 35. All rates shown on The Hub are fully funded rates for learners aged 19 and above for qualifications and non-regulated activity. These rates are adjusted through the funding formula according to national ESFA policy (for example, if the government contributes only part of the full rate).
- 36. All learners funded through the 16 to 19 funding model that turned 19 in their second or subsequent funding year of a single programme of study continue to be funded through the 16-19 funding model.
- 37. National rates do not change depending on how you deliver the learning (for example, by delivering it online compared to in the classroom).

- 38. Where a learning aim had a rate set in the previous funding year, this rate remains unchanged for 2020 to 2021. Qualifications newly approved for funding are set using GLH. For non-regulated activity, planned hours are used to set the rates. For more information on planned hours, refer to The Rules documents.
- 39. The ESFA group GLH or planned hours into funding bands to generate a funding rate. The rates are recorded in a Single Activity Matrix (SAM), with the rows representing the funding band and the columns representing the programme weighting.
- 40. Non-regulated activity is recorded using generic learning aims called 'class codes'. For more information, refer to the *Learning aim class codes* document.

Programme weightings

- 41. Programme weightings recognise the relative costs of delivering training in different sectors and subjects, and are included in the published rates.
- 42. The ESFA set programme weightings by referring to the Sector Subject Area (SSA). For all regulated qualifications and components of qualifications, awarding organisations decide the SSA. The Register of Regulated Qualifications and the Quality Assurance Agency websites record the SSAs. The ESFA set the SSA where there are multiple SSAs for components of qualifications, along with a limited number of exceptions listed in Annex 1.
- 43. Agriculture courses that need specialist resources (decided each year with support from Lantra) attract an extra uplift in the AEB when delivered by providers with specialist resources.

The Single Activity Matrix

44. The SAM for the funding year 2020 to 2021 is set out in Table 1.

Funding		Programme Weighting (PW)							
Funding Band Hours	Activity Type	A-Base	B-Low	C-Med	D-High	E or G* (Specialist)			
Up to 2	Very small provision (1)	£14	£16	£18	£22	£24			
3 to 4	Very small provision (2)	£21	£24	£27	£34	£36			
5 to 6	Very small provision (3)	£35	£39	£46	£56	£60			
7 to 12	Small provision (1)	£50	£56	£65	£80	£86			
13 to 20	Small provision (2)	£100	£112	£130	£160	£172			
21 to 44	Small provision (3)	£150	£168	£195	£240	£258			
45 to 68	Medium provision (1)	£300	£336	£390	£480	£516			
69 to 92	Medium provision (2)	£450	£504	£585	£720	£774			
93 to 100	Medium provision (3)	£600	£672	£780	£960	£1,032			
101 to 196	Large provision (1)	£724	£811	£941	£1,159	£1,246			
197 to 292	Large provision (2)	£1,265	£1,417	£1,645	£2,025	£2,176			
293 to 388	Large provision (3)	£1,987	£2,225	£2,583	£3,179	£3,417			
389 to 580	Very large provision (1)	£2,573	£2,882	£3,345	£4,117	£4,425			
581 to 1060	Very large provision (2)	£4,170	£4,670	£5,421	£6,671	£7,172			
1061 or more	Very large provision (3)	£6,602	£7,395	£8,583	£10,564	£11,356			

Table 1: The Single Activity Matrix for 2020 to 2021

*Some specialist provision receives an uplift if delivered by certain providers (see paragraph 43)

45. Certain qualifications in Table 2 have their funding band set as a matter of policy:

Qualification Type	Programme Weighting (PW)							
Qualification Type	A-Base	B-Low	C-Med	D-High	E or G*			
GCE AS-level	£724	£811	£941	£1,159	-			
GCE A-level	£1,987	£2,225	£2,583	£3,179	-			
GCSE	£724	£811	£941	£1,159	-			
GCSE short course	£300	£336	£390	£480	-			
Functional skills in English or maths	£724	-	£941	-	-			
Functional skills in IT	-	£336	-	-	-			
Access to Higher Education	£3,022	£3,384	£3,928	£4,835	£5,197			

Table 2: The exceptions to the Single Activity Matrix for 2020 to 2021

- 46. If you deliver English and maths GCSEs to adults aged 19 and over, you will receive a higher rate of £811. You cannot fund English and maths for apprentices through the AEB. The full list of fundable English and maths qualifications is available in *English and maths legal entitlement list*, or on The Hub.
- 47. For all providers, we will provide an additional funding uplift for fully funded Level 1 and Level 2 English and maths learning aims under the legal entitlement. The value of this uplift will be £77 for each funded enrolment. This is a flat rate increase for all eligible enrolments that will be flagged in the ILR using DAM code X, and claimed in the Earnings Adjustment Statement.
- 48. If you offer English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) qualifications, you may need to deliver additional learning to individual learners that incurs additional costs above the qualification rate. Where additional hours are required, you can record these on the ILR using the 'Additional delivery hours' field, as detailed in the ILR specification and the Provider Support Manual.
- 49. For example, the key steps for claiming top-up for an ESOL qualification that is planned to be delivered in 60 hours are:
 - Identify the original funding band of the ESOL qualification. For example, if the qualification is funded at £150, this equates to the '21 to 44' hours funding band in the SAM.
 - Calculate the additional hours. This is the 60 planned hours minus the maximum GLH value of the ESOL qualification's funding band from the SAM. In this example, the maximum GLH from the '21 to 44' hours band is 44, therefore the additional hours you need to record in the ILR are 60 minus 44 = 16.
 - The funding calculation automatically assigns the additional hours recorded on the ILR to the SAM to allocate a funding band, which then generates a top-up rate. The

16 additional hours equates to the '13 to 20' hours funding band. The '13 to 20' hours funding band generates £100 for the top up (all ESOL aims have programme weighting A).

• The overall rate is then the original rate (£150) plus the top up amount (£100) which is £250.

Earnings Method

Principles

50. The following principles apply to our approach to your earnings:

- funding is distributed over the duration of the learner's course, from starting the programme to achieving the expected outcome.
- funding is directly linked to the learner completing their course and them achieving either learning aims, further learning or gaining employment.
- · you earn funding for what you deliver, when you deliver it

Qualifying period for funding

51. If a learner is in learning for at least the qualifying period, we count them as a 'funding start'. We calculate this from the ILR 'Learning Start Date':

Length of the Learning Aim	Qualifying Period
168 Days	42 Days
14 to 167 Days	14 Days
Fewer than 14 Days	1 Day

Recording late data in the ILR

- 52. If a learner is continuing learning at the final R14 data collection at the end of the year, but you record in a subsequent ILR year that they should have left in the previous ILR year, you will have earned funding that you need to pay back.
- 53. For example, at R14 in the 2020 to 2021 ILR you record a learner as starting on 10 July 2021 and continuing at R14. In the 2021 to 2021 ILR you record them as leaving on 16 July 2021. In this scenario, they will have earned a monthly on-programme payment in July 2021 from the 2020 to 2021 ILR that will need to be paid back. You can pay this funding back through the earnings adjustment statement by recording a negative figure in the 'Authorised claims' adjustment type. You do not need GLA permission to use this adjustment type to pay back funding, you only need permission

to use this adjustment type to claim funding. For more information on claiming this through the earnings adjustment statement, refer to EAS guidance.

54. For more information on recording late data in the ILR, please refer to section 3.3.3 'The impact of incomplete information' in the Provider Support Manual.

Distribution of funding over time

55. We base your earnings on monthly instalments plus an achievement element.

- 56. We hold back 20% of the weighted rate for each learning aim, which we will only generate when the learner achieves their learning aim. You will earn all achievement elements on the learning actual end date recorded on the ILR.
- 57. We calculate the monthly instalments once we have removed the achievement element (20%). We spread out these instalments over the number of planned months for the learning aim, with a double payment in the first month. The instalment calculation uses the formula 'n+1', where 'n' is the number of planned months. The formula recognises the upfront costs associated with enrolling a learner on a learning aim.
- 58. You earn the instalments if the learner is in learning on each census date (the last calendar day of every month). The planned number of months is calculated from the 'Learning start date' and the 'Learning planned end date' in the ILR.
- 59. If the learner leaves early, the monthly instalments stop. However, for eligible learners we will pay you a job outcome payment, which is half of the achievement element. If the learner then goes on to achieve the learning aim, you will earn the outstanding monthly instalments and the rest of the achievement element. For more information on job outcomes, refer to the version of The Rules relevant to your provision.
- 60. Figure 1 is an example of the earnings methodology for a learner starting a course in September and achieving in June. It shows how you earn funding for a course with a total cost of £1,000 over the nine-month period: nine monthly on-programme payments (OPP) of £80, plus a double monthly OPP (that is, n+1) of £160 in the first month and an achievement payment of £200 upon completion.

	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul
		9 Month Learning Aim										
Payment Instalments		OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	Achievement Payment	
		OPP										

Figure 1: Example of the earnings methodology

Payment Example	£160	£80	£80	£80	£80	£80	£80	£80	£80	£200	

61. Payments to AEB grant funded providers are made on the standard national profile. AEB Procured providers will be paid on actuals on a monthly/quarterly basis. Please refer to the version of The Rules that relates to your provision for more detail.

Annual funding cap for AEB

- 62. An annual funding cap applies to each learner you have for each year across all AEBfunded provision.
- 63. The annual funding cap is £4,400 for each learner each year, before we apply any weightings or government contributions. If your planned training provision is above this cap, we will reduce your earnings in line with this.

Support Funding

Learning Support

- 64. Learning Support is available to meet the cost of putting into place a reasonable adjustment, as set out in the Equality Act 2010, for learners who have an identified learning difficulty or disability, to achieve their learning goal.
- 65. You can access this funding through the AEB and you record this against a learner's learning aim in the ILR.
- 66. If you are claiming Learning Support for a learner who is studying an apprenticeship learning aim and a non-apprenticeship learning aim in the same month, funding will be attributed to the appropriate apprenticeships budget (16 to 18 or 19 and over), not your GLA-funded AEB budget. Refer to the ESFA's Provider Support Manual for details on how to code the ILR to make a claim.
- 67. If you record Learning Support against a learner's learning aim in the ILR, you will earn a fixed monthly rate of £150. We expect the total you earn from the monthly rate to be enough to cover your costs. If the cost of providing support to a learner exceeds the total earned from the fixed monthly rate, you can claim this excess through the EAS.
- 68. If you plan to deliver the learning aim in less than one calendar month, you must claim the value of the Learning Support as if it were all excess, using the EAS.
- 69. If Learning Support is more than £19,000, you can claim Exceptional Learning Support using the GLA AEB Exceptional Learning Support Cost Form, you do not claim this through the EAS. For more information, refer to the version of The Rules that relates to your provision.

Learner Support

- 70. Learner Support is available to provide financial support for learners with a specific financial hardship preventing them from taking part or continuing in learning.
- 71. Learner Support is not formula-funded. If you are a GLA AEB provider you must complete a mid-year funding forecast and a final funding claim. For further information, please see the GLA *Funding Claims Guidance*, when published.

Prince's Trust Team Programme

- 72. The Prince's Trust Team Programme is for 16- to 25-year-olds. It is a 12-week course designed to improve confidence, motivation and skills. Each team aims to recruit a mix of 16- to 25-year-olds of different abilities and backgrounds, including employees sponsored by their employers. We fund the teams but providers in partnership with the Prince's Trust manage them locally.
- 73. The Prince's Trust Team Programme will continue to be funded at the same levels as in the funding year 2019 to 2020. You will earn the matrix rates for the award or certificate in 'Employment, Teamwork and Community Skills'. The qualifications you can use are in Table 3. You must also record the learners on the ILR using the Learning Delivery Monitoring (LDM) code 331.

Table 5. Qualifications for the Prince's trust realit Programme 2020 to 2021					
Learning Aim					
Reference					
60023995					
60027629					
60032121					
60032868					
60033344					
60027307					

Table 3: Qualifications for the Prince's Trust Team Programme 2020 to 2021

- 74. You can claim additional funding from the qualification rate up to the value of the programme rate, where applicable, using the 'Prince's Trust' section on the EAS.
- 75. Table 4 shows the matrix funding rates and the maximum programme rate where appropriate.

	Award		Certificate			
	Fully Funded	Co- Funded	Fully- Funded	Co- Funded		
Matrix Funding Rate for Aim	£450	£225	£1265	£633		
Matrix Programme Cost for						
Unemployed Learners	£2,670	£1,335	£2,670	£1335		
Employed Learners	£572	£286	£572	£286		
Maximum additional funding for						
Unemployed Learners	£2,220	£1,110	£1,405	£702		
Employed Learners	£122	£61	N/A	N/A		

Table 4: Rates for the Prince's Trust Team Programme 2020 to 2021

Procured Adult Education Budget Provision

76. You must use new Devolved Area Monitoring (DAM) code 002 to identify all learning aims delivered on GLA AEB Procured contracts for services. This code will distinguish between procured AEB delivery and grant-funded AEB delivery, to identify the agreement under which payments will be made.

Summary of main changes against GLA Adult Education Budget 2019-23, Funding Rates and Formula for All Providers for the 2019-2020 funding year

- 1. We have highlighted the main changes from GLA Adult Education Budget 2019-23, Funding Rates and Formula for All providers, August 2019 in the table below. These amendments include GLA AEB policy changes for the 2020/21 academic year.
- 2. Please note that this is not an exhaustive list of all changes. You must refer to the main document for the definitive rules, which apply to all providers of education and training who receive funding from the GLA.
- 3. If you have a specific query on the funding rules, please speak to your provider manager.

Section	Paragraph	Change
Introduction and purpose of the document	Para 2	In 2020 to 2021, the GLA's AEB programme will only pay an amount different to the ESFA's national programme under the following circumstances:
		 we will fully fund some British Sign Language learning aims, which the ESFA may in some circumstances co-fund;
		 we will fully fund some in work learners that the ESFA would co- fund;
		 we will increase funding for English and maths legal entitlement qualifications at Levels 1 and 2; and
		• we will fully fund teaching and learning support staff to deliver improved specialist provision for learners with SEND within the adult/further education sector.
		These circumstances are laid out in more detail in the GLA's Adult Education Budget Funding and Performance Management Rules documents ('The Rules').
Funding Rates	Para 47	For all providers, we will provide an additional funding uplift for fully funded Level 1 and Level 2 English and maths learning aims under the legal entitlement. The value of this uplift will be £77 for each funded enrolment. This is a flat rate increase for all eligible enrolments that will be flagged in the ILR using DAM code X, and claimed in the Earnings Adjustment Statement.

Annex 1: Programme weightings by Sector

Subject Area

ESFA-set national programme weightings by SSA, excluding some exceptions:

SSA	SSA Tier 2 Description	Likely Programme Weighting
1	Health, Public Services and Care	
1.1	Medicine and dentistry	B – Low
1.2	Nursing and subjects and vocations allied to medicine	B – Low
1.3	Health and social care	B – Low
1.4	Public services	A – Base
1.5	Child development and wellbeing	B – Low
2	Science and Mathematics	
2.1	Science	B – Low
2.2	Mathematics and statistics	A – Base
3	Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	
3.1	Agriculture	E – Specialist
3.2	Horticulture and forestry	E – Specialist
3.3	Animal care and veterinary science	E – Specialist
3.4	Environmental conservation	B – Low
4	Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies	
4.1	Engineering	C – Medium
4.2	Manufacturing technologies	C – Medium
4.3	Transportation operations and maintenance	C – Medium
5	Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	
5.1	Architecture	C – Medium
5.2	Building and construction	C – Medium
5.3	Urban, rural and regional planning	C – Medium
6	Information and Communication Technology	
6.1	ICT practitioners	B – Low (up to Level 1) C – Medium (Level 2 and over)

6.2	ICT for users	A – Base (up to Level
		1)
		B – Low (Level 2 and
-		over)
7	Retail and Commercial Enterprise	
7.1	Retailing and wholesaling	A – Base
7.2	Warehousing and distribution	A – Base
7.3	Service enterprises	B – Low
7.4	Hospitality and catering	C – Medium
8	Leisure, Travel and Tourism	
8.1	Sport, leisure and recreation	B – Low
8.2	Travel and tourism	A – Base
9	Arts, Media and Publishing	
9.1	Performing arts	B – Low
9.2	Crafts, creative arts and design	C – Medium
9.3	Media and communication	B – Low
9.4	Publishing and information services	A – Base
10	History, Philosophy and Theology	
10.1	History	A – Base
10.2	Archaeology and archaeological sciences	B – Low
10.3	Philosophy	A – Base
10.4	Theology and religious studies	A – Base
11	Social Sciences	
11.1	Geography	B – Low
11.2	Sociology and social policy	A – Base
11.3	Politics	A – Base
11.4	Economics	A – Base
11.5	Anthropology	A – Base
12	Languages, Literature and Culture	
12.1	Languages, literature and culture of the British Isles	A – Base
12.2	Other languages, literature and culture	A – Base
12.3	Linguistics	A – Base
13	Education and Training	
13.1	Teaching and lecturing	B – Low
13.2	Direct learning support	B – Low
14	Preparation for life and work	
14.1	Foundations for learning and life	A – Base
14.2	Preparation for work	A – Base
15	Business, Administration and Law	
15.1	Accounting and finance	A – Base
15.2	Administration	A – Base
15.3	Business management	A – Base
15.4	Marketing and sales	A – Base

15.5 Law and legal services	A – Base

Exceptions to this table are:

- Waste management and recycling in SSA 1.4 is weighted at 'B Low'
- Agriculture needing specialist resources in SSA 3.1, 3.2 or 3.3 is weighted at 'G Specialist', with an extra uplift for certain specialist providers (paragraph 43)
- Hair and beauty in SSA 7.3 is weighted at 'C Medium'
- Music technology in SSA 9.1 is weighted at 'D High'
- · Music practitioners in SSA 9.1 is weighted at 'E Specialist'
- Entry level Functional skills in maths is weighted at 'C Medium'
- Functional skills in ICT is weighted at 'B Low'

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