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SYMCA



MAYORAL
COMBINED
AUTHORITY

Adult Skills Fund Funding Rates & Formulas 25/26

2025/26 Academic Year - 1st August 2025 - 31st July 2026



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This document sets out the funding rates and formulas that apply to all learning organisations who receive Adult Skills Funding for South Yorkshire residents.

enquiries@southyorkshire.ca.gov.uk

southyorkshire-ca.gov.uk/achieveyourgoals

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Introduction and purpose of the document

1. This document sets out the principles and features of our funding system for the 2025 to 2026 funding year (1 August to 31 July) for the Authority's Adult Skills Fund (ASF) delivery including 19+ Free Courses for Jobs (FCFJ) funding. We may make changes to these principles and features during the funding year.
2. This document describes how we calculate 'formula-funded' earnings for Authority funded ASF. We define 'formula-funded' activity as that recorded under Funding Model 35 ('Adult skills') unless specifically noted.
3. Non-formula-funded activity funded by the Authority is reconciled through the use of the Earning Adjustment Statement.
4. To understand how our funding system works, read this document together with:
 - the Authority's Funding and Performance Management Rules 2025/2026
 - the [ILR Provider Support Manual](#)
 - the Individualised Learner Record (ILR) technical documents, guidance and requirements

Understanding our terminology

5. The term 'we' is used in this document it is referring to the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority (the Authority).
6. When we refer to 'you', 'learning organisations' or 'Providers', this includes Colleges, Higher Education Institutions, Training Organisations, Local Authorities and other organisations who will receive funding from us to deliver education and training to residents of South Yorkshire. We will use the generic term 'you' or 'learning organisation' unless the requirements only apply to a specific learning organisation type.

Individual Learner Record and Source of Funding Code

7. The providing of high quality, timely information is essential, you must accurately complete all ILR fields as required in the Individual Learner Record, even if they are not required for funding purposes.
8. The ILR must accurately reflect the learning and support (where applicable) you have identified, planned and delivered to eligible residents. You must not report

inaccurate information that would result in an inflated claim for funding. Where your data does not support the funding you have claimed, we will take action to get this corrected, this could result in recovering funds you have claimed.

9. In completing the ILR please use the Authority's Source of Funding (SOF) code which is 118 and must be used to claim any provision delivered to South Yorkshire residents.

The data we use to calculate funding

10. All learning organisations must submit on a monthly basis information about learners and their learning using the ILR and the Earnings Adjustment Statement (EAS). The DFE funding system will for the Authority undertake a funding calculation and provide a detailed Occupancy Report based on the Source of Funding field from the ILR.
 - If you are in receipt of a call-off contract this will show how much you have earned and a payment will be made using that information.
 - If you are receipt of a services contract for FCFJ provision following a procurement exercise this will show how much you have earned and a payment will be made using that information.
 - If you are in receipt of a Grant and paid on profile, you are still required to submit ILR and EAS information on a monthly basis.
 - If you are in receipt of a Grant for FCFJ provision this will show how much you have earned and a payment will be made using that information.

Our funding system features

11. We are adopting the DFE national funding system which has the following four features, which are set out in more detail throughout this document:
 - ***The funding formula***, including uplifts to the rates to account for the extra costs that you may experience when delivering learning to some types of residents and in some locations, or where there are skills shortages.
 - ***The funding rates*** for learning aims and work placements
 - ***The earnings method***, linked to delivery and achievement/completion.
 - ***Support funding*** where extra help is needed for residents to achieve
12. As a devolved Authority we also have the ability to introduce additional flexibilities to the funding system which we will ensure are covered in additional detail within this document when applicable.

The funding formula

Principles

13. The ESFA funding formula is:

Funding = rate x disadvantage uplift x area cost uplift

14. The ESFA adjust the funding formula 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, it adjusts funding for 'disadvantage uplift' or 'area cost uplift' or both.
15. The basis for funding is the rate for the learning aim. The DFE refer to rates as 'unweighted' before it applies programme weightings or any increase for disadvantaged residents or area cost. After it applies the programme weighting, it refers to the rate as 'weighted'. After it applies the uplifts, it refers to the 'aim value', as noted in the 'Main Occupancy report'.
16. In some cases, we expect residents and employers to share responsibility for investing in eligible provision. We expect them to part-fund the cost of learning, known as co-funding. For more information on co-funding, refer to the contribution tables in our funding and performance management rules.

Disadvantage uplift

17. The disadvantage uplift provides extra funding to support the most disadvantaged residents, recognising that they are sometimes more costly to recruit and retain. The DFE apply this consistently across 'formula-funded' Adult Skills Fund provision.
18. To calculate the disadvantage uplift for new starts from 1 August 2025 the ESFA use the [Index of Multiple Deprivation](#) 2019 (IMD) which is the latest IMD file available. This results in a funding increase for residents living in the most deprived areas of the country. The DFE base the uplift on the resident'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 DFE default the factor to 1. The disadvantage uplift factors are available at [Uplift Factors and Postcode Files](#).

19. The disadvantage uplift factor at the start of the learning aim will apply throughout the duration of the learning aim.
20. The method used to calculate disadvantage factors from the IMD value is as follows:
 - IMD 2019 gives a value of relative deprivation for every lower layer super output area (LSOA) in England.
 - This uplift is applied to learners living in the 27% most deprived LSOAs,
 - The disadvantage uplift factor for the least deprived LSOA within that 27% is 1.084.
 - The disadvantage uplift factor for the most deprived LSOA is 1.336.
 - For LSOAs with IMD scores between those points, DFE calculate disadvantage factors using a linear relationship within the 27% between the least deprived IMD score (28.324) and the most deprived IMD score (92.735), and their corresponding disadvantage factor values (1.084 and 1.336)
 - For example, an increase of the IMD score value by 6.4411 (one tenth of the range from 27% to the most deprived) would correspond to an increase in disadvantage factor of 0.0252 (one tenth of the difference between 1.084 and 1.336)
21. The SYMCA has adopted the DFE approach for calculating the funding for provision for Free Courses for Jobs using the DFE's disadvantaged factors.

Area cost uplift

22. The area cost uplift reflects the higher cost of delivering training provision in some parts of the country, such as London and the Southeast. The DFE apply this consistently across DFE 'formula-funded' AEB provision and it is not applicable to SYMCA. No area cost uplift is applicable to South Yorkshire residents.
23. If this applies, the uplift factor is between 1.01 and 1.20, otherwise the DFE default the factor to 1. The DFE base the uplift on the 'Delivery location postcode' recorded in the [ILR](#). As the delivery location of distance and e-learning provision is not set, the DFE default the area uplift factor to 1. [Annex 2](#) contains details of areas where the DFE provide an area cost increase which are unchanged from last year.

24. The area cost uplift factor at the start of the learning aim will apply throughout the duration of the learning aim.

Financial contributions

25. If a resident meets the criteria for full funding (refer to the 'What and Who we fund' sections of our Funding and Performance Management Rules 2025/2026 for more information), you can claim the full rate for that qualification. For co-funded residents, we expect the resident or employer to contribute so the DFE calculation will reduce the funding by 50% of the un-weighted rate of the learning aim.
26. The reduction to funding using the un-weighted base rate is because a resident 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 Authority will contribute more towards learning aims with higher operational and delivery costs, such as engineering.

Recognition of Prior Learning

27. If you record data in the 'Funding adjustment for prior learning' field on the [ILR](#), the DFE will change the funding formula to reflect this. However, it does not change the fixed monthly learning support funding.
28. If the learning aim does not use the restart indicator, the DFE calculation reduces the achievement/completion funding as well as the monthly instalments. This is because an assumption is made that the resident has earned some achievement within the prior learning.
29. If the learning aim uses the restart indicator, the DFE calculation will reduce the monthly instalments, but the achievement funding stays at 20% of the full funding rate.

Other funding adjustments

30. Where you have agreement with the Authority to adjust funding upwards for other reasons apart from prior learning, you must record it in the 'Other funding adjustment' field in the [ILR](#). You must not use this [ILR](#) field for upward revisions if you do not have an agreement in place with us and we will monitor its use. However, you can use this field to reduce funding without our agreement.

31. This 'Other funding adjustment' factor increases or decreases the funding for that learning, including the achievement/completion funding; however, it does not change learning support funding.
32. If there is also a factor for prior learning recorded, the DFE calculation multiplies the 'Funding adjustment for prior learning' factor by the 'Other funding adjustment' factor and applies it to the appropriate funding.

Funding rates

Principles

33. The Authority is adopting the DFE's national funding rates. The list of regulated qualifications approved for public funding are on [find a learning aim](#) which the DFE updates regularly. For information about what is eligible for public funding, refer to [Qualifications: eligible for public funding](#).
34. Because rates can change between academic years and during the year (whether that be due to policy changes or changes to the learning aim), we will fund each learning aim at the rate that applies when the resident starts that learning aim. This principle is the same for a new start in the funding year 2025/2026 and a continuing resident from previous years. This rate will apply for the full duration of the learning aim and does not change between funding years.
35. Funding rates for individual qualification are determined by multiplying the relevant hourly rate for the SSA of the qualification by the number of GLH as assigned by the awarding organisation and recorded on Ofqual's register of regulated qualifications.
36. The DFE will use the GLH assigned by the awarding organisation and as recorded in Ofqual's register. Where an awarding organisation amends the GLH for a qualification on Ofqual's register, the DFE may not automatically reflect this change in the associated funding rate. Therefore, there may be a difference between the GLH recorded on Ofqual's register and the GLH we are suing for the funding rate.
37. FALA shows the funded GLH in addition to the Ofqual GLH, so it is clear where there is a difference.
38. The Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) regulates Access to Higher Education Diplomas. The GLH for these qualifications is set at 600 hours.

39. The amount you earn recognises the relative costs of delivering provision in different sectors and subjects, and the DFE set the rates using the following criteria:
- Funded guided learning hours (GLH)
 - hourly rates that recognise the relative costs of delivering training in different sectors and subjects and provides a boost for training in those sectors identified as having greatest skills needs. Sector uplifts are based on the Sector Subject Area (SSA) that awarding organisations decide. Some components of qualifications can make multiple SSAs. Where this happens, the DFE set the SSA.
40. There are some exceptions that do not use the criteria above. In these instances DFE and/or the Authority will set rates for some policy areas and specific learning aims, such as work experience and certificates of competence.
41. The DFE add an uplift to the rate for all learners on FCFJ, more details can be found from paragraph 46.
42. All residents 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 to 19 funding model.
43. The DFE rates do not change depending on how you deliver the learning (for example, by delivering it on-line compared to in the classroom). Where rates are based on GLH, the rate is always the funded GLH in FALA.
44. Where a learning aim had a rate set in the previous funding year, this rate remains unchanged for 2025 to 2026. Qualifications newly approved for funding are set using GLH. For non-regulated activity, the DFE use planned hours to set the rates. For more information on planned hours, refer to the [ESFA funded adult education budget funding rules](#).
45. The DFE record non-regulated activity using generic learning aims called 'class codes'. For more information, refer to the [Learning Aim Class Codes document](#).

Skills Funding Bands

46. Each SSA at tier 2 level is assigned to one of the 5 funding bands, as shown in table 1 below.

Table 1

Adult skills funding band	Base	Low	Medium	High	Specialist
hourly adult skills funding rate	£6.00	£7.20	£8.40	£9.60	£12.00

47. Here is an example of how the rates are set taking learning aim reference 60008817 Diploma in Engineering with funded GLH of 360:
- The unweighted rate is calculated by multiplying the funded GLH of 360 by the base rate of £6.00 – this gives an unweighted funding rate of £2,160.
 - The weighted rate is calculated by multiplying the funded GLH of 360 by £9.60 (which is the hourly adult skills funding rate for the high funding band that the engineering SSA is in). This gives a weighted funding rate of £3,456.
48. The following policy exceptions remain for these qualifications:
- English GCSEs are funded within the low funding band, rather than the base rate funding band. This means they get a funding rate of £864 in line with the GLH of 120 and in line with the funding rate for maths GCSE.
 - Functional skills in English entry level, level 1 and level 2 receive the current policy rate of £724.
 - Functional skills in maths entry level are funded at the policy rate of £941, and level 1 and level 2 at £724.
 - We fund digital functional skills qualifications under a different SSA's funding bank. We treat these as if they are in the digital technology (users) SSA. This means that the funding rate for digital functional skills qualifications is £462 (the new hourly skills funding rate for digital technology (users) SSA is £8.40 and GLH for these qualifications is 55 hours).
49. 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.

50. The key steps for claiming top-up for an ESOL qualifications that is planned to be delivered in 100 hours are:
- identify the funded GLH of the ESOL qualification through FALA. For example, learning aim reference 60140070 Level 3 Award in ESOL Skills for Life (Reading) has funded GLH of 60 and a skills funding rate of £360.
 - Calculate the additional hours required. This is the 100 planned hours minus the funded GLH value of the ESOL qualification. In this example, the additional hours you need to record on the ILR are 100 minus 60 (40).
 - The funding calculation automatically calculates the additional funding as $40 \times £6.00 = £240$.
 - The overall rate is then the original rate (£360) plus the top-up amount (£240) which is £600.

Land-based qualifications

51. In adult provision, 3 SSAs include land-based qualifications:
- agriculture (SSA T2 3.1)
 - horticulture and forestry (SSA T2 3.2)
 - animal care and veterinary science (SSA T2 3.3)
52. Funding for relevant land-based technical qualifications have the specialist funding band applied where all the following are met. If all 3 criteria are not met the provision will not be deemed specialist and will have the high funding band applied:
- where providers have a 'specialist status' as set out in the DfE funding guidance for young people
([Advice: funding rules for 16 to 19 provision 2025 to 2026 - GOV.UK](#))
 - where the qualifications within the 3 land-based SSAs do not meet any of the exceptions in the next paragraph.
 - where a specialist provider delivers a qualification at their land-based location that met specific and additional criteria within the 3 SSAs.
53. Specialist funding rate will apply to all technical level 2 and 3 qualifications, except for the following:

- qualifications where employment is a pre-requisite. This is because the training aspects requiring specialist equipment can take place on the employer's premises. Note that qualifications linked to occupational regulation and/or a certificate of competence are an exception to this and are funded at the specialist funding rate.
- qualifications within animal care and veterinary science SSA which are solely focussed on domestic animal care.
- floristry qualifications within horticulture and forestry SSA as they do not require specialist provision.
- qualifications related to forest schools.
- qualifications related to garden design and planning.

Work Placements for 19-24 year olds

54. We identify work placement learning aims through FALA (<https://submit-learner-data.service.gov.uk/find-a-learning-aim/>) using category code 'Adult Skills Fund - Work Placement (code 74) (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/learning-aims-reference-service-lars-category-codes/learning-aims-reference-service-lars#adult-skills-fund---work-placement-code-74>).
55. The work placement hours referred to in the learning aim title represent the length of the placement. You should choose the learning aim reference with the appropriate hours for the work placement. Each rate is intended to reflect the administration and support costs associated with those hours.
56. The minimum total length of work placement we fund for a single learner is 70 hours.
57. The maximum total length of work placement(s) we fund for a single learner is 240 hours. For more information, please refer to the DfE funded adult skills fund: funding rules (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/adult-skills-fund-funding-rules-for-2024-to-2025>)
58. The learning aims for work placement are shown in table 2 below:

Table 2: Adult Skills Funding rates by band

Learning aim reference	Learning aim title	Funding rate
Z0030000	Adult Skills Fund – Work Placement 70-80 hours	£450
Z0030001	Adult Skills Fund – Work Placement 81-160 hours	£724
Z0030002	Adult Skills Fund – Work Placement 161-240 hours	£1,265

59. For work placement aims, we do not hold back 20% of the rate for achievement/completion. Instead, we apportion all the funding for the aim as monthly instalments.
60. There are some additional funding eligibility criteria for work placement learning aims which are described in the DfE funded adult skills fund: funding rules ([Adult skills fund: funding rules 2025 to 2026 - GOV.UK](#))

Level 3 Free Courses For Jobs

61. All eligible free courses for jobs (FCFJ) learners, irrespective of age or when they started their learning, are now funded through your FCFJ allocations where applicable.
62. We are offering additional funding through Free Courses for Jobs for adults on their first level 3 qualification as defined in the SYMCA Funding and Performance Management Rules 2025/2026.
63. We will fund this learning with the following exceptions:
- learners eligible for this offer can be fully funded;
 - we increased the weighted rate by £600 for eligible aims in category code 45 ('National Skills Fund Level 3 Free Courses for Jobs rate 1') or by £150 for eligible aims in category code 46 ('National Skills Fund Level 3 Free Courses for Jobs rate 2')
 - we increased the £150 or £600 by the area cost uplift and/or disadvantage uplift if applicable to that learning aim

64. Learners aged 19+ (based on their age on the day they start the qualification) taking their first level 3 qualification utilising Free Courses for Jobs will be funded through your procured or non-procured 19+ Free Courses for Jobs funding lines.
65. You should use the Learning Delivery Monitoring (LDM) code 378 (Adult Level 3 offer) for all FCFJ aims for both 19-23 and 24+ residents. This will ensure you earn funding for the £150 or £600 uplifts.
66. You should only use LDM code 382 when recording learners continuing their learning from funding year 2024 to 2025 who met the low wage eligibility criteria.
67. The Authority have set their own wage threshold which is in line with the median wage of South Yorkshire. Details of this can be found in the Funding and Performance Management Rules 2025/2026 which is on our website www.southyorkshire-ca.gov.uk
68. The SYMCA have some limited flexibility to use their Free Courses for jobs to fund additional qualifications which are not part of the national offer. SYMCA will notify you where this flexibility applies, and this will be reflected within your 2025/2026 agreements and/or contracts. For these qualifications, the funding calculation will not increase the weighted rate by £150 or £600.

Earnings method

Principles

69. The following principles apply to our approach to your earnings:
 - funding is distributed over the duration of the resident's course, starting from the date the resident started.
 - funding is directly linked to achievement or completion
 - you earn funding for what you deliver when you deliver it.

Qualifying period for funding

70. If a resident is in learning for at least the qualifying period, the DFE count them as a 'funding start'. The DFE calculate this from the [ILR](#) 'Learning Start Date'. The different qualifying periods are shown in table 5:

Table 5: The qualifying period for funding

Planned Length of the learning aim	Qualifying period
168 days	42 days
14 to 167 days	14 days
Fewer than 14 days	1 day

71. We treat residents as having qualified until a learning actual end date is recorded, at which point we calculate the actual length of the learning aim.
72. If a resident achieves/completes their learning aim in a shorter period than the qualifying period, then we treat them as having qualified.
73. If a resident generates on-programme earnings for passing a census fate, then in a subsequent ILR return you record a learning actual end date (without and achievement/completion outcome) that does not meet the qualifying period, we will recover the funding for that learning aim.

Distribution of funding over time

74. If you are grant-funded, then we will pay you an amount each month based upon the monthly profile in your contract and your allocation value. We then reconcile your funding after the final R14 ILR submission window using your earnings ('earnings' are what you have earned through the ILR and EAS submissions you send us). Therefore, for grant-funded providers, your month-by-month earnings that we calculate will not affect your monthly payments. Rather, it is the overall earnings over the academic year that feed into the reconciliation process.
75. If you are funded through a procured contract, then we will pay you each month in arrears based upon your earnings through your ILR and EAS data. The amount we pay each month may not match your earnings because of capping or because you have an outstanding debt with us.
76. We calculate your earnings each month using the same process and system, regardless of the contract you have with us. We show you these figures through your Funding reports.
77. We base your earnings on monthly instalments plus an achievement/completion element. The achievement/completion element does not apply to work placements.

78. We 20% of the weighted rate for each learning aim, which is only generated and paid when the resident achieves/completes their learning aim. You earn all achievement elements on the learning actual end date recorded on the ILR.
79. We calculate the monthly instalments once it has removed the achievement/completion 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 resident on a learning aim.
80. You earn the instalments if the resident 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](#).
81. If the resident leaves early, the monthly instalments stop. However, for eligible residents we will pay you a job outcome payment which is half of the achievement/completion element. If the resident then goes on to achieve the learning aim, you will earn the outstanding monthly instalments and the rest of the achievement/completion element. For more information on job outcomes, refer to our [Funding and Performance Management Rules 2025/2026](#).
82. Figures 1 and 2 show an example of the earnings method for a resident starting a course in September and achieving/completing 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/completion payment of £200.

Figure 1: Example of the earnings methodology for aims starting on or after 1st August 2024 and funded from a grant funded contract.

	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
		9-month learning aim										
Payment instalments		OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	Achievement payment	
		OPP										
Payment example		£160	£80	£80	£80	£80	£80	£80	£80	£80	£200	

Figure 2: Example of the earnings methodology for all aims funded from a procured contract.

	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
		9-month learning aim										
Payment instalments		OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	OPP	Achievement payment	
		OPP										
Payment example		£160	£80	£80	£80	£80	£80	£80	£80	£80	£200	

Recording late data in the ILR

83. If a resident is continuing in learning at the final R14 collection at the end of the year, but you record in the subsequent ILR year that they have left before 1st August, you will have earned funding that you need to pay back.
84. For example, at R14 in the 2024 to 2025 ILR you record a resident as starting on 1st June 2025, having a planned end date after 31st July 2025 and their completion status is 'continuing'. In the 2025 to 2026 ILR you record them as having left on 18 July 2025. In this scenario, they will have earned a monthly on-programme payment in June and July 2025 from the 2024 to 2025 ILR, therefore the July payment will need to be paid back. You should pay this funding back through the [EAS](#) recording a negative figure in the 'Authorised claims' adjustment type. You do not need our permission to make negative adjustments/repayments, only positive ones. For more information on claiming this through the [EAS](#), refer to the [EAS](#).
85. For more information on recording late data in the ILR, please refer to section 'The impact of incomplete information' in the [EAS guidance](#).

Support funding

Learning support

86. You can access this funding through the Authority's funded ASF and you record this against a resident's learning aim in the [ILR](#).
87. If you record learning support against a 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 resident exceeds the total earned from the fixed monthly rate, you can claim this excess through the

[EAS.](#)

88. For learning aims with a planned length of less than one calendar month, the DFE has changed the funding calculation so that, in most cases, you should no longer need to use the EAS to claim the learning support. However, if you see that this funding has not been reflected in your funding reports, and we expect this to be in exceptional cases only, then please claim the learning support through the EAS.
89. If learning support is more than £19,000, you can claim exceptional learning support using the cost form; you do not claim this through the EAS. The EAS can only be used for claiming the amount up to £19,000 (subtracting what you may have earned through the ILR).

Learner support is part of your allocation - not additional to it

90. If you have received a Grant allocation, Services contract, or a Call-off contract, you can use that funding to provide Learner Support to residents with a specific financial hardship which prevents them from taking part or continuing in learning.
91. Learner support is not formula funded and so you cannot claim it through the ILR. All learning organisations must complete funding returns at various points throughout the academic year to enable us to pay for claims that are outside of the ILR returns process. Please see the Payments and Performance Management Framework 2025/2026 for further information.

King's Trust Team Programme

92. We will continue to fund the King's Trust Team Programme at the same levels as in the funding year 2024 to 2025.
93. You will earn the funding rate for the award or certificate in 'Employment, Teamwork and Community Skills'. The qualifications you can use are in table 3 below. You must also record the residents on the ILR using the Learning Delivery Monitoring (LDM) code 331.

Table 3: Qualifications for the Prince's Trust Team Programme 2022 to 2023.

Qualification Title	Learning Aim Reference
Certificate in Employment, Teamwork and Community Skills	60023995
Certificate in Employment, Teamwork and Community Skills (Entry 3)	60027629
Award in Employment, Teamwork and Community Skills	60032121
Award in Employment, Teamwork and Community Skills	60032868
Award in Employment, Teamwork and Community Skills (Entry 3)	60033344
Certificate in Employment, Teamwork and Community Skills	60027307

94. If the funding rate is lower than the programme rate, you can claim additional funding from the qualification rate up to the value of the programme rate. To claim this additional funding, you must use the 'King's Trust' section on the [EAS](#).
95. Table 4 shows the qualification funding rates, the maximum programme rate and the maximum additional funding you can claim where appropriate.

Table 4: The rates for the programme for starts on or after 1st August 2025.

	Award		Certificate	
	Fully-funded	Co-funded	Fully-funded	Co-funded
Funding rate for aim	£444	£222	£1,512	£756
Maximum programme cost for all learners	£3,204	£1,602	£3,204	£1,602
Maximum additional funding for all learners	£2,760	£1,380	£1,692	£846

Annex 1: List of SSAs with Adult Skills Funding bands and hourly rates

1: Health, public services and care

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
1.1	Medicine and dentistry	Medium	£8.40
1.2	Nursing and subjects and vocations allied to medicine	Medium	£8.40
1.3	Health and social care	Medium	£8.40
1.4	Public services	Low	£7.20
1.5	Child development and wellbeing	Low	£7.20

2: Science and mathematics

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
2.1	Science	Medium	£8.40
2.2	Mathematics and statistics	Low	£7.20

3: Agriculture, horticulture and animal care

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
3.1	Agriculture	Specialist/High	£12.00/£9.60
3.2	Horticulture and forestry	Specialist/High	£12.00/£9.60
3.3	Animal care and veterinary science	Specialist/High	£12.00/£9.60
3.4	Environmental conservation	Medium	£8.40

4: Engineering and manufacturing technologies

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
4.1	Engineering	High	£9.60
4.2	Manufacturing technologies	High	£9.60
4.3	Transportation operations and maintenance	High	£9.60

5: Construction, planning and the built environment

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
5.1	Architecture	Medium	£8.40
5.2	Building and construction	High	£9.60
5.3	Urban, rural and regional planning	Medium	£8.40

6: Digital technology

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
6.1	Digital technology (practitioners)	Medium	£8.40
6.2	Digital technology (users)	Medium	£8.40

7: Retail and commercial enterprise

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
7.1	Retailing and wholesaling	Low	£7.20
7.2	Warehousing and distribution	Low	£7.20
7.3	Service enterprises	Low	£7.20
7.4	Hospitality and catering	Medium	£8.40

8: Leisure, travel and tourism

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
8.1	Sport, leisure and recreation	Low	£7.20
8.2	Travel and tourism	Base	£6.00

9: Arts, media and publishing

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
9.1	Performing arts	Low	£7.20
9.2	Crafts, creative arts and design	Medium	£8.40
9.3	Media and communication	Low	£7.20
9.4	Publishing and information services	Low	£7.20

10: History, philosophy and theology

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
10.1	History	Base	£6,00
10.2	Archaeology and archaeological sciences	Low	£7.20
10.3	Philosophy	Base	£6.00
10.4	Theology and religious studies	Base	£6.00

11: Social sciences

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
11.1	Geography	Low	£7.20

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
11.2	Sociology and social policy	Base	£6.00
11.3	Politics	Base	£6.00
11.4	Economics	Base	£6.00
11.5	Anthropology	Base	£6.00

12: Languages, literature and culture

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
12.1	Languages, literature and culture of the British Isles	Base	£6.00
12.2	Other languages, literature and culture	Base	£6.00
12.3	Linguistics	Base	£6.00

13: Education and training

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
13.1	Teaching and lecturing	Low	£7.20
13.2	Direct learning support	Low	£7.20

14: Preparation for life and work

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
14.1	Foundations for learning and life	Base	£6.00
14.2	Preparation for work	Base	£6.00

15: Business, administration and law

SSA tier 2	SSA tier 2 description	Skills funding band	Hourly skills funding rate
15.1	Accounting and finance	Low	£7.20
15.2	Administration	Base	£6.00
15.3	Business management	Low	£7.20
15.4	Marketing and sales	Base	£6.00
15.5	Law and legal services	Base	£6.00

Annex 2: Area cost uplifts by region

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

Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Non-fringe 1.03		
Central Bedfordshire	North Hertfordshire	Stevenage
Bedford	Luton	

Berkshire, Surrey and West Sussex Fringe 1.12		
Bracknell Forest	Runnymede	Reigate and Banstead
Crawley	Slough	Tandridge
Elmbridge	Spelthorne	Waverley
Epsom and Ewell	Surrey Heath	Windsor and Maidenhead
Guildford	Woking	Mole Valley
Surrey County Council		

Berkshire Non-fringe 1.12		
Reading	Wokingham	West Berkshire

Buckinghamshire Non-fringe 1.07		
Aylesbury Vale	Milton Keynes	Wycombe

Hampshire and Isle of Wight 1.02

Basingstoke and Deane	Hart	Rushmoor
East Hampshire	Havant	Southampton
Eastleigh	Isle of Wight	Test Valley
Fareham	New Forest	Winchester
Gosport	Portsmouth	

Cambridgeshire 1.02

Cambridge	Huntingdonshire	South Cambridgeshire
East Cambridgeshire	Peterborough	Fenland

Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire Fringe 1.10

Broxbourne	South Buckinghamshire	Watford
Chiltern	St Albans	Welwyn Hatfield
Dacorum	Three Rivers	East Hertfordshire
Hertsmere		

Kent and Essex Fringe 1.06

Basildon	Harlow	Thurrock
Brentwood	Sevenoaks	Dartford
Epping Forest		

Oxfordshire 1.07

Cherwell	Vale of White Horse	West Oxfordshire
Oxford	South Oxfordshire	

West Sussex Non-fringe 1.01

Adur	Arun	Worthing
Chichester	Horsham	Mid-Sussex



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SOUTH YORKSHIRE
SYMCA



MAYORAL
COMBINED
AUTHORITY

South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority

11 Broad Street West
Sheffield
South Yorkshire
S1 2BQ

enquiries@southyorkshire.ca.gov.uk

southyorkshire-ca.gov.uk/achieveyourgoals

