

Papers for meeting of Surrey Schools Forum 11 May 2022

Item 5

1. SCHOOLS BLOCK OUTTURN:

					surplus ought to be carried forward. .
De-delegated special staff costs (other)	37		0	-37	
Central services levy-new redundancies	470		382	-88	Necessarily demand led budget
Others, including behaviour support and area exclusion budgets	2916		2837	-79	Travellers -48k, behaviour +15k, various central services -44k
Total	721,974	356	721,400		
Over (under)				-930	

**2 CENTRAL SCHOOLS BLOCK (CSSB) OUTTURN
2021/22
budget**

3. EARLY YEARS OUTTURN

	Budget	Outturn	(Under) / overspend
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000
Three & Four Year Olds			
Main Formula	64,086	63,610	-476
Early intervention fund	3,429	2,894	-535
Central Retention)	3,559	3,747	188
Two Year Olds			
Hourly rate	4,485	4,456	29

Over(under)

4 HIGH NEEDS BLOCK OUTTURN

	Outturn	
	£000	
Independent Special	76,591	36%
Maintained Special	46,105	22%
Other Special	8,055	4%
Place funding	19,891	9%
Specialist Centres	7,124	3%
Mainstream	24,118	11%
Colleges	4,217	2%
Direct provision	4,446	2%
PRUs	5,506	3%
Services	15,709	7%
Total High Needs	211,763	
HNB DSG	176,464	
Overspend	35,299	
Brought forward from previous years	83,280	
Total HNB shortfall	118,579	
Less DfE Safety Valve Contribution	-40,500	
Balance c/f	78,079	

Reason for Overspend

As previously reported the High Needs DSG is insufficient to meet the historic demand increases for EHCPs. The SEND transformation programme is addressing ongoing pressures and the recent Safety Valve agreement addresses the historic under funding.

To contain the overspend set to £35m, £26m of cost containment and in year mitigations were delivered as shown in the table below.

	£m
Sufficiency Strategy	11.4
Preparation for Adulthood	7.3
Partnership Engagement	3.4
In Year Mitigation	3.6
Total for year	25.8

Action for the Forum

To note and discuss.

It appears unlikely that any changes in those areas will be made

The SEND Review included involvement from various stakeholders from across the SEND system: children, young people, families, early years providers, education settings, local authorities, health and social care providers, and voluntary organisations. Surrey County Council provided written evidence to the SEND Review in January 2021.

Alternative Provision is being increasingly depended on to support the SEND system while pupils wait for their Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) or a place at a special school.

The responses to the SEND Review Green Paper consultation will be considered cumulative implications of reform deliver for children. There is significant overlap between the SEND cohort and those in the care system.

Three key challenges facing the SEND system

Challenge 1: outcomes for children and young people with SEN or in alternative provision are poor

Challenge 2: navigating the SEND system and AP is not a positive experience for children, young people and their families

Challenge 3: despite unprecedented investment, the system is not delivering value for money for children, young people and families

A vicious circle of late intervention, low confidence and inefficient resource allocation is driving these challenges.

Core Proposals

Chapter 2: A single national SEND and AP system

Establish a **national SEND and AP system setting nationally consistent standards** care.

Review and update the **SEND Code of Practice** to ensure it reflects the new national standards to promote nationally consistent systems, processes and provision.

Establish new statutory local SEND partnerships, bringing together education, health, and care partners with local government to produce a **local inclusion plan** setting out how each area will meet the national standards.

Introduce a standardised and digitised Education Health and Care Plan process and template

Introduce new inclusion dashboards for 0-25 provision, offering a timely, transparent picture of how the system is performing at a local and national level across education, health and care.

Introduce a national framework of banding and price tariffs for funding, matched to levels of need and types of provision set out in the national standards

Work with Ofsted/Care Quality Commission on their plan to deliver an updated Local Area SEND Inspection Framework with a focus on arrangements and experience for children and young people, to be implemented in 2023.

Chapter 6: Delivering change for children and families

Invest an additional £300m through the Safety Valve Programme and £85m in the Delivering Better Value programme, over the next three years, to support those LAs with the biggest deficits; including Surrey County Council

The SEND and AP Directorate within DfE will work with parent groups, system leaders from across education, health and care and the Department of Health and Social Care to develop the national special educational needs and disabilities standards.

Support delivery through a £70m SEND and AP change programme to both test and refine key proposals and support local systems to manage local improvement

Publish a national SEND and AP delivery plan setting out how and by whom change will be implemented.

Establish a new National SEND Delivery Board to b41.92 rtoto 36(p)-3(/ 0 0 1 108.02 398

Item 7 (b)
Surrey Schools Forum

11 May 2022

Lead:

For discussion and recommendation

Impact of Safety valve proposals on schools funding: proposed transfer of funding from schools block to high needs block

Summary

afety valve agreement includes a transfer of 1% of schools budget to high needs block in each of the years 2023/24-2027/28. The LA anticipates that the Department for Education (DfE) will expect it to consult the Forum and the wider schools community as to HOW such a transfer is implemented (and indeed the LA would wish to do so), although the LA understands that the principle of such a transfer has been agreed as part of the safety valve agreement. This paper discusses possible methods of implementing such a transfer for 2023/24. The Forum is invited to discuss the proposals and to consider whether any other possible methods should be considered. Similar issues will arise in later years, although the year on year impact will be different.

Background

A transfer out of the Schools Block can be implemented by varying from the NFF in a combination of ways:

seeks approval to reduce

funding every year (eg for the first scenario 2% below NFF if on formula, or 0.75% lower if on MFG). Schools on ceiling may see a wide range of losses, depending on how stable their pupil characteristics are, although as shown above, the proposals do not significantly increase the number of schools subject to ceiling deductions.

The table below illustrates impact of the ceiling (in terms of the level of deduction per school) in 2022/23:

ceiling deduction %	number of primary schools
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