

NOTICE OF MEETING

CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND EDUCATION

WEDNESDAY, 16 DECEMBER 2020 AT 4.00 PM

VIRTUAL REMOTE MEETING

Telephone enquiries to Lisa Gallacher 02392 834056 Email: lisa.gallacher@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

Membership

Councillor Suzy Horton (Cabinet Member)

Councillor Terry Norton
Councillor Jeanette Smith

Councillor Judith Smyth

(NB This Agenda should be retained for future reference with the minutes of this meeting.)

Please note that the agenda, minutes and non-exempt reports are available to view online on the Portsmouth City Council website: www.portsmouth.gov.uk

Deputations

A written deputation stating to which agenda item it refers must be received by the officer named at the top of the agenda by 12 noon two working days preceding the meeting. Any written deputation received by email will be sent to the members on the relevant decision making body and be referred to and read out at the meeting within permitted time limits.

AGENDA

- 1 Apologies for absence
- 2 Declarations of Members' Interests
- **3 School Funding Arrangements 2021-22** (Pages 5 52)

<u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of this report is to provide the Cabinet Member with an update on the latest developments in respect of the school revenue funding arrangements for the financial year 2021-22 onwards.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Cabinet Member:

- 1. Note the Department for Education's proposed changes to High Needs Block revenue funding arrangements for 2021-22 as set out in this report.
- 2. Approve the funding arrangements for Maintained and Academy Special Schools and Independent Special Schools in relation to the Teachers Pay Grant, Teachers Pension Employer Contribution Grant and the Supplementary Grants from April 2021, as set out in Table 1.
- 3. Note the responses from schools with regards to the:
 - briefing regarding the proposed changes to the school funding arrangements and the mainstream Education Health and Care Plan banding
 - consultation regarding the proposed carry forward of the Growth Fund balances for the same use in future years.

As set out in section 6 and Appendix 2.

- 4. Approve the proposed carry forward of Growth Fund balances for the same use in future years as set out in Section 6.
- 5. Approve the proposed hourly rates to Early Years providers for 2021-22 as set out in section 7 and Table 4.
- **School Modernisation and Sufficiency Programme Update** (Pages 53 58)

Purpose of report

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the progress of:

- Urgent school condition projects
- Mainstream school sufficiency schemes aimed at increasing school place capacity within the city
- Special school sufficiency schemes aimed at ensuring that schools can take children with more complex learning needs.

Recommendations

- It is recommended that the Cabinet Member notes the progress on the school modernisation "urgent condition" projects, the secondary school sufficiency projects and the special school sufficiency projects.
- 2. It is recommended that the schemes agreed with the Lead Member since the last report are formally approved.
- **Quarter 2 Children, Families and Education Portfolio Budget Monitoring** (Pages 59 66)

Purpose

To inform the Cabinet Member of the projected revenue expenditure within the portfolio cash limit and capital programme for the current financial year 2020/21. This report sets out the budget position and contributing factors to the projected spend within the portfolio as at the end of September 2020.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Cabinet Member:

- 1. Notes the Children, Families and Education Portfolio forecast revenue and capital budget positions, as at the end of September 2020, together with the variance and pressure explanations.
- 2. Approves the proposed Education capital scheme budget virements to realign the budgets in-line with the capital scheme changes as set out in the Schools Modernisation Programme report and section 6 of this report.
- 6 **2020-21 Early Years Providers Covid-19 Additional Grant** (Pages 67 82)

<u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of this report is to seek approval from the Cabinet Member to pay early years providers additional funding in the form of a one off grant in order to support the sustainability of the market. This would apply to providers who offered funded early years provision for two, three and four years old during the first national coronavirus lockdown.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Cabinet Member:

- 1. Approves the grant values as set out in section 4.3 to be paid in the autumn term 2020.
- 2. Notes that a further review of the Dedicated Schools Grant Early Years block funding and expenditure will be undertaken in quarter four of the 2020-21 financial year, in relation to a potential further grant payment in the spring term 2021 as set out in section 8.2.
- 7 Quarter 2 Dedicated Schools Grant Budget Monitoring (Pages 83 90)

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to inform the Cabinet Member of the projected revenue expenditure of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) for the current financial year 2020-21 as at the end of September 2020.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Cabinet Member:

1. Notes the forecast year-end budget position for the Dedicated Schools Grant as at 30 September 2020, together with the associated explanations contained within this report.

This meeting is webcast (videoed), viewable via the Council's livestream account at https://livestream.com/accounts/14063785

Agenda Item 3



Title of meeting: Cabinet Member, Children Families and Education

Date of meeting: 16 December 2020

Subject: Schools Funding Arrangements 2021-22

Report by: Alison Jeffery, Director Children Families and Education

Wards affected: All

Key decision: Yes/No

Full Council decision: Yes/No

1 Purpose of report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Cabinet Member with an update on the latest developments in respect of the school revenue funding arrangements for the financial year 2021-22 onwards

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Cabinet Member:
 - 2.1.1 Note the Department for Education's proposed changes to High Needs Block revenue funding arrangements for 2021-22 as set out in this report.
 - 2.1.2 Approve the funding arrangements for Maintained and Academy Special Schools and Independent Special Schools in relation to the Teachers Pay Grant, Teachers Pension Employer Contribution Grant and the Supplementary Grants from April 2021, as set out in Table 1.
 - 2.1.3 Note the responses from schools with regards to the:
 - briefing regarding the proposed changes to the school funding arrangements and the mainstream Education Health and Care Plan banding
 - consultation regarding the proposed carry forward of the Growth Fund balances for the same use in future years.

As set out in section 6 and Appendix 2.



- 2.1.4 Approve the proposed carry forward of Growth Fund balances for the same use in future years as set out in Section 6.
- 2.1.5 Approve the proposed hourly rates to Early Years providers for 2021-22 as set out in section 7 and Table 4.

3 Background

- 3.1 In July 2020 the Government published the Policy Document "The national funding formula for Schools and High Needs 2021-2022", and the "Schools Revenue funding 2021-2022 operational guide" along with local authority indicative funding allocations. This was followed in September with the High needs funding: 2021 to 2022 operational guide.
- In September 2020 we provided both the Cabinet Member and Schools Forum an update on the main changes to schools funding highlighted in Policy Document and the Operational Guide focusing on the funding for mainstream schools and School and Central Schools Services Dedicated Schools Grant funding Blocks. Schools Forum endorsed and Cabinet Member approved the following decisions in relation to 2021-22:
 - Implementation of the National Funding Formula rates for both primary and secondary schools in 2021-22.
 - Implementation of a minimum funding guarantee (MFG) of at least +0.5% and up to +2.0% subject to affordability, for 2021-22.
 - The method of managing affordability through the use of the area cost adjustment and the MFG.
 - Implementation of the disapplication request in relation to Ark Charter.
- 3.3 This report provides an overview of the main changes to school funding highlighted in the High Needs Block Operational Guide and the progress being made towards agreeing the Schools Funding arrangements locally for the financial year 2021-22.

4 High Needs Block Funding

- 4.1 As reported previously nationally the Government have increased High Needs funding by a further £730m on top of the additional £780m provided in 2020-21. The DfE has advised that each local authority will receive an underlying increase of 8% per head of 2 to 18 population based on what they in high needs funding in 2020/21. The DfE has also set a gains cap of 12%.
- 4.2 Indicative funding published by the DfE on 20 July provides Portsmouth with an increase in funding of 12.7%¹ when compared to 2020-21.

¹ The funding floor and cap on gains calculation excludes funding for basic entitlement, import/export adjustment, hospital education and the AP settings TPG and TPECG funding. Portsmouth City Council receives the full 12% on the other formula factors.



4.3 The allocation incorporates funding for the Teachers' Pay Grant (TPG) and Teachers Pension Employers Contribution Grant (TPECG) by increasing the basic entitlement factor from £4,087 to £4,660² per pupil attending special schools and academies. The allocation also includes the changes to the IDACI data set as with mainstream schools.

Incorporation of the Teachers Pay/Pension Grants into the High Needs Block

- 4.4 The High Needs 2021 to 2022 Operational Guidance states that the Teacher's Pension Grant, the Teacher's Pension Employers Contribution Grant and the Teacher's Pension supplementary Grants have been incorporated into the High Needs Block funding provided to the local authority in two ways:
 - increasing the basic entitlement factor from £4,087 to £4,762³ per pupil attending special schools and academies.
 - allocating the funding that the TPG and TPECG currently provide to alternative provision (AP) through an additional factor in the high needs national funding formula, because the basic entitlement factor does not include funding for AP settings
- 4.5 It should be noted that of the authority's two alternative provision settings Flying Bull is part of a mainstream school and funding is provided through the mainstream funding formula. The authority has an open query with the ESFA with regard to the indicative allocation for the Harbour School's alternative provision allocation.
- The indicative funding indicates that this equates to approximately £402,500 for 2021-22 (based on the October 2019 School Census and the January 2019 Alternative Provision census). The funding currently being received by Special Schools in the City for all three grants for 2020-21 is estimated to be £528,200⁴, and a query is currently with the ESFA regarding the treatment for the Harbour Schools alternative provision places. This does provide a potential shortfall in funding, but the actual value will not be known until the funding allocation is received in December which will have been updated for the October 2020 and January 2020 census data.

Funding to schools

4.7 The operational guide issued in September clarifies that the Dedicated Schools Grant conditions will be updated to incorporate the Teachers Pay, Teachers Pension Employers Contribution and Supplementary Grants; and require:

² Before the area cost adjustment.

³ National basic entitlement factor of £4,660 multiplied by Area Cost Adjustment (ACA) of 1.022.

⁴ Based on actual grant payments for the period April 2020 to March 2021 for the TPG and TPECG and September 2019 to March 2020 for the TPECG Supplementary Grant.



- local authorities to pass on to special schools, special academies, alternative provision settings the same amount of funding per place the settings received for the Teachers Pay, Teachers' Pension Employers Contribution and Supplementary grants paid in 2020-21.
- That the additional funding will not lead to a reduction to the number of places for which £10,000 is allocated to a school,
- There should be no reduction in the amount of top-up funding in respect of individual pupils,
- The funding for Teacher Pay and Pension Grants should be disregarded in applying the protection for special schools.
- 4.8 The distribution of the three grants is detailed in Table 1.

Table 1 - Teachers Pay and Pension Grant Funding 2021-22 for High Needs settings					
		Funding 2021	-22		
School	Teachers' Pay Grant	Teachers' Pension employers contribution grant Teachers' Pension Supplementary Grant		Total	
	£	£	£	£	
Solent Academies Trust	87,900	243,700	27,100	358,700	
The Harbour School	35,000	97,000	25,200	157,200	
Independent Special Schools	0	12,300	0	12,300	
Total	122,900	353,000	52,300	528,200	

- 4.9 Unlike mainstream academy schools academy special schools receive the Teachers Pay and Pensions grants via the local authority rather than direct from the DfE, therefore the grant will payable from 1 April 2021. This will be incorporated in to the regular monthly payments to Academy Trusts from this date.
- 4.10 Independent special schools, will be paid in accordance to the pupils on roll as at the October 2020 census, in line with the funding received by the local authority.

High Needs Places - 2021-22 Academic Year

- 4.11 Each year the authority submits a high needs place change request to the ESFA for changes to place numbers in Academy Special Schools, Academy Inclusion Centres, Academy Alternative Provision Settings and Post-16 Colleges in the City for the coming academic year.
- 4.12 Discussions are underway with Schools and Colleges regarding the 2021-22 academic year high needs places for both maintained and academy schools. The authority will submit a request relating to any proposed changes to non-maintained settings and expects to receive approval of the confirmed number of places in January 2021. The proposed changes will be brought to the January Schools Forum and Cabinet Member meetings for approval.



Special school element 3 top-up rates 2021-22

- 4.13 There are currently no proposals to change the 2020-21 Element 3 Top-up rates for 2021-22 for special schools. Following receipt of the 2021-22 High Needs Block funding allocation the rates will be reviewed in conjunction with the other high needs budget requirements, if there is an opportunity to increase the rates in line with the mainstream funding this will be brought back to Cabinet Member and Schools Forum.
- 4.14 Following the request from Solent Academies Trust in February 2020 to review the High Needs Element 3 Top-up values paid to the schools in the Trust, the authority is continuing to work with the Trust to review their funding and banding values. Any proposed changes to future funding arrangements will be brought to Schools Forum and Cabinet Member for endorsement and approval.

5 Schools Block - Disapplication requests

5.1 Following endorsement by Schools Forum and approval by the Cabinet Member the authority submitted a disapplication request by the deadline of 11 October 2020 in respect of the operation of the minimum funding guarantee (MFG), for Ark Charter, and are currently awaiting a response from the DfE.

6 Engagement with schools

- As detailed in the September Cabinet Member report, there is no longer a requirement to consult with schools on the formula factors due Portsmouth schools being funded using the NFF. Instead in October 2020 schools received a briefing (Appendix 1) which updated them on the:
 - Funding arrangements for 2021-22.
 - Progress on the introduction of the Mainstream Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) banding.
 - A consultation on the use of the underspend on the Growth Fund to carry forward to future years.
- The document invited schools views and comments on the subjects, the responses to which are set out in this report.
- The consultation covered the period from 20 October 2020 to 13 November 2020. Of the 61 schools in the City four responses (7%) were received, all responses were from maintained schools. The table below summarises the responses, Appendix 2 sets out the comments made by schools regarding the School Funding Arrangements 2021-22, the mainstream EHCP banding and the Growth Fund.



Table 2 - Summary of Consultation responses							
	Total Number of Percentage						
	number of	responses	of schools				
	schools	received					
Maintained							
Primary	19	3	14%				
Secondary ⁵	2	1	4%				
Special	1	0	0%				
Total Maintained	22	4	18%				
Academy Schools							
Primary	27	0	0%				
Secondary	9	0	0%				
Special	3	0	0%				
Total Academy Schools	39	0	0%				
All Schools							
Primary	46	3	5%				
Secondary	11	1	2%				
Special	4	0	0%				
Total All Schools	61	4	7%				

School Funding Arrangements 2021-22

- Only one school commented on the proposed 2021-22 funding arrangements, requesting further information regarding the impact on the individual schools and clarification of the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Indices (IDACI) banding of the school.
- To clarify; the national funding formula and the methodology of a applying a minimum funding level per pupil and a minimum funding guarantee (MFG) of at least plus 0.5% negates any impact of the change in IDACI funding. Therefore if a school saw a reduction in funding due to the change in IDACI, the funding per pupil would be increased through the minimum funding level per pupil factor. If the resulting amount is then lower than the baseline per pupil funding for 2020-21 (including the teacher's pay and pension grants) plus 0.5% MFG then the funding per pupil would be increased again to ensure that every pupil received at least plus 0.5% increase compared to 2020-21.
- The school who commented has been contacted and the impact explained.
- 6.7 In light of the responses received, it is not proposed to make any changes to the mainstream funding arrangements previously endorsed by Schools Forum and approved by Cabinet Member in September and October 2020.

⁵ Includes All Through schools



Mainstream Education Health and Care plans

- Two comments were received in reaction to the banding of mainstream Education Health and care plans (EHCP), these are set out in Appendix 2. Schools were provided with a table that set out the financial impact of the move to a banded funding for mainstream EHCPs. This was calculated based on the pupils in receipt of funding as at July 2020. In response to the query from maintained primary 3 this information will be provided to schools by the Access and Entitlement Hub in February each year in preparation for the implementation from 1 April 2021. Moving forward, the Band will be determined and assigned at the outcome of the EHC needs assessment and the school will be notified of this through the consultation at the draft EHCP stage. The agreed banding will be confirmed when the final EHCP is issued
- 6.9 Maintained primary 1 raises a specific question in relation to the proposed funding provided for the Exceptional Band.
- The proposed funding value of £4,300 Element 3 Top-up was calculated using the Element 3 Top-up values paid to schools as at July 2020. Of the 237 pupils that were identified as meeting the exceptional band criteria, 185 (78%) are currently in receipt of individual Element 3 Top-up values lower than the £4,300 proposed value.
- When setting the proposed value of £4,300 the authority reviewed the average (£3,430), the median⁶ (£1,780), mode⁷ (£4,130) and maximum (£6,660) values paid to schools for pupils identified as exceptional. Overall the value of £4,300 would provide an additional £27,188 of funding for pupils who are placed on this band (as at July 2020). As stated in the consultation the banding values quoted are the minimum value that will be paid for each band in 2021-22, the final value will come to Schools Forum and Cabinet Member in January 2021 following receipt of the 2021-22 DSG High Needs Block allocation in December 2020.
- 6.12 Under the new EHCP banded funding proposals, schools will still have to make the provision, as specified in the EHCP. This is currently costed on the basis of standardised amounts to ensure equity across schools, rather than actual costs e.g. teaching assistant time is currently costed at the equivalent of £9 per hour.
- 6.13 The new banded funding rates will give schools the flexibility to make decisions as to how best to provide the specified support within the funding band allocated. This flexibility provides schools with greater predictability in terms of the budget available, whilst also allowing for changes that might be necessary across the school year e.g. a child might need a higher level of support initially and then this can be reduced as their develop greater independence skills etc.

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⁶ Median - the mid-point of a frequency distribution of values, when placed in order from the lowest to the highest values.

⁷ Mode - the value that occurs most often in a set of numbers



- 6.14 This approach is more consistent with the move towards support for children being provided through time-limited interventions rather than having an identified 1-to-1.
- 6.15 In light of the responses, it is not proposed to make any changes to the banding criteria set out in the briefing document to schools in Appendix 1 and to bring the banding values back to Schools Forum in January 2021 for approval for implementation from 1 April 2021.

Growth Fund

6.16 All of the schools that responded to the consultation supported the carry forward of the Growth Fund balances for use in future years.

Table 3 - Responses to Growth Funding balance carry forward consultation							
	Total Responses						
Primary	3	0	3				
Secondary	1	0	1				
Special	0	0	0				
Total	4	0	4				

6.17 It is therefore proposed to carry forward the unspent balance of the 2020-21 Growth fund to 2021-22 to support the continued payment of Growth Fund for basic to need to eligible schools.

7 Early Years Block Funding

- 7.1 To date the DfE has still not issued any guidance yet in relation to the Early Years Block for 2021-22, following publication later this year an update will be brought to Schools Forum and the Cabinet Member for Children Families and Education.
- 7.2 In the absence of any guidance the table below sets out the expected DSG hourly values regarding the funding received by the local authority for the early years block.

Table 4 - Early Years Block funding Two, Three and Four Year old hourly rates						
2020-21 2021-22 Variance						
	£	£	£			
Two year olds	5.51	5.51	0.00			
Three and four year olds	4.77	4.77	0.00			

7.3 The table below sets out the proposed funding to providers for 2021-22 based on the expected hourly funded value to the local authority.



Table 5 - 2020-21 and 2021-22 allocation of the funded hourly rate for 2, 3 and 4 year olds								
		2020)-21		2021-22			
	3 and 4 year 2 year olds olds		3 and 4 year olds		2 year olds			
	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%
Basic hourly rate per pupil	4.24	88.9	5.12	92.9	4.24	88.9	5.12	92.9
Deprivation average hourly rate	0.20	4.2	-		0.20	4.2	-	
SEN Inclusion fund	0.04	0.8	0.04	0.7	0.04	0.8	0.04	0.7
Growth fund	0.07	1.5	0.13	2.4	0.07	1.5	0.13	2.4
Total funding passed to settings	4.55	95.4	5.29	96.0	4.55	95.4	5.29	96.0
Central retained funding	0.22	4.6	0.22	4.0	0.22	4.6	0.22	4.0
Total	4.77	100	5.51	100	4.77	100	5.51	100

7.4 Following the receipt of the December DSG allocation, should either the local authority funding values or the proposed hourly rates to providers have changed, they will be brought to the January 2021 Schools Forum and Cabinet Member meetings for approval.

8 Reasons for recommendations

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the latest developments in respect of the future school revenue funding arrangements for 2021-22 onwards. The report also seeks endorsement to the proposals for implementing these arrangements locally, in order to ensure that they comply with the requirements of both the DfE's operational guidance and the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations.

9 Integrated impact assessment

- 9.1 This report and the proposals within form part of, and are consistent with, the national implementation of the schools and high needs National Funding Formula as directed by the Department of Education and set out in the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2020.
- 9.2 The DfE has conducted a full Equality Impact Assessment which is attached to the Policy document and can be found on their website⁸. The funding system does not seek to target funding by reference to particular protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010, but instead targets funding to those groups which the evidence demonstrates face barriers to their educational achievement.
- 9.3 An Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) has been completed and is attached at Appendix 3. It confirms that the proposals will not have a negative impact on

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areas of equality and diversity, communities & safety, regeneration & culture, environment and public space.

10 Legal implications

- 10.1 The Government is reforming the current school funding system from 2018-2019 and an update on the progress of that reform is provided in the body of this report.
- 10.2 The recommendations in this report are consistent with the requirements of the Schools Revenue Funding Operational Guide published by the Education & Skills Funding Agency and the national funding formula for schools and high needs 2021 to 2022 published by the Department for Education.
- 10.3 It is anticipated that the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2020 will be updated in due course by central government to confirm the specific provisions in relation to schools funding in the 2021/22 financial year.

Director of Finance's comments 11

11.1 Financial comments and implications are included in the body of this report.

Signed by: Alison Jeffery, Director Children Families and Education

Appendices:

Appendix 1: Briefing to Portsmouth Schools School Funding Arrangements 2021-22

Mainstream Education Health & Care Plan Banding 2021-22 and

Consultation on the Growth Fund balance carry forward

Appendix 2: Consultation responses.

Appendix 3: Integrated Impact Assessment

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

Title of document	Location
The national funding formula for schools and high needs 2021 to 2022 (published 20/07/2020)	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/govern ment/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/ file/901889/FINAL_2021- 22_NFF_Policy_Document_MB.pdf
Schools revenue funding 2021 to 2022: Operational guide (published 20/07/20)	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pre -16-schools-funding-local-authority-guidance- for-2021-to-2022



High Needs Funding 2021 to 2022: Operational Guide (published September 2020)	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/g overnment/uploads/system/uploads/attac hment_data/file/920020/High_needs_ope rational_guide_2021_to_2022.pdf
School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2020	The School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2020

The recommendation(s) set out above v	vere approved	/ approved a	s amended/	deferred/
rejected by		on			
,					
Signed by:					



Appendix 1

See Separate Document



Appendix 2

Responses to briefing note and Consultation.

Comments

Schools funding arrangement 2021-22

Do you have any comments regarding the briefing on the funding arrangements for 2021-22?

Please add any further comments

Maintained Primary 3

 For Governors and SLT to be able to comment in an informed manner we need some key information about our own context we can use census but also need to know our IDACI band etc.

Mainstream EHCP banding

Do you have any comments regarding the update on the mainstream EHCP banding arrangements from April 2021?

Please add any further comments

Maintained Primary 1

- The purpose of the bands make perfect sense and should simplify the process. My only concern is not seeing the salary/hours/on costs implications alongside the provision as this would aid transparency and clarity.
- For example 3. Exceptional describes full time 1:1 support in class not including break and lunch at a proposed value of £4300. On top of this would be the school's contribution of £6000 totalling £10,300. To me this suggests that it is possible to employ a full time teaching assistant for the year for this amount of money when in fact the cost to a school is around £14500 depending on the exact band/hours.
- Therefore, unless my costs are incorrect (in which case the transparent costings would be useful), this leaves a significant shortfall. In turn this leaves schools contributing significantly more to give the expected provision. In some of the other bands eg band 1 it would mean a 1:1 equivalent of about 12 hours. Whilst this is not the suggestion of the banding it will be important in annual reviews to give clear reasoning about how the £6000, plus additional funding, will pan out so parents do not have unrealistic expectations

Maintained Primary 3

 The consultation would be easier to comprehend if schools were given the children with their intended bands. It has been difficult to work out funding from the criteria.



Cons	Consultation						
Gr	owth Fund - carry forward of balances						
3	Do you agree with the proposed carry forward of Growth funding balances (surplus or deficit) to future years to support the funding of future Growth Fund payments?	Y	N				
		4	0				

Please add any further comments

Maintained Primary 3

• I agree with the surplus being carried forward. It begs the question what could this funding be used for otherwise.

Maintained Secondary 1

• The use of an in-year surplus to aid affordability for future years is sensible.



Appendix 3

Integrated Impact Assessment

See separate document



Briefing to Portsmouth Schools School Funding Arrangements 2021-22 Mainstream Education Health & Care Plan Banding 2021-22 and Consultation on the Growth Fund balance carry forward



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1 Introduction

- 1.1 This briefing document provides an update to schools on:
 - funding arrangements for 2021-22
 - progress on the introduction of the Mainstream Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) banding (further comments welcome on the banding criteria)
 - a consultation on the use of the underspend on the Growth Fund to carry forward to future years (views invited).
- 1.2 At the end of the document there is a questionnaire for schools to return to submit any comments they have around the funding arrangements, the mainstream EHCP banding, and to indicate their agreement or not of the use of the Growth Fund carry forward.

2 Funding Arrangements 2021-22 - Briefing

2.1 In July 2020 the Department for Education (DfE) published the Policy Document "The national funding formula for Schools and High Needs 2021-2022", and the "Schools Revenue funding 2021-2022 operational guide" along with local authority indicative funding allocations.

- 2.2 The DfE has advised that local authorities will continue to have flexibility to set a local formula in consultation with Schools Forum for 2021-22, but that later this year the Government will put forward plans to move to a "hard" National Funding Formula (NFF) in the future and that further consultation with local authorities and other stakeholders will happen in due course. As Portsmouth has already implemented the NFF, this should have no impact on our mainstream schools.
- 2.3 The published guidance states that where local authorities have adopted the National Funding Formula (NFF) to calculate their school budgets there is no requirement to consult with schools in setting the 2021-22 school budgets. Therefore this section provides schools with a briefing of the changes to the NFF for 2021-22.
- 2.4 There have been two technical changes to the Local Authority National Funding Formula this year, these will feed through into individual schools budgets:
 - The inclusion of the Teachers Pay Grant (TPG), Teachers Pension Employers Contribution Grant (TPECG) and any supplementary grants in to the school core funding.
 - Updating of the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Indices (IDACI) to utilise the 2019 data set.
- 2.5 The Schools Block covers the mainstream (maintained and academy) schools individual budgets and the growth fund. The 2021-22 policy document on the Schools Block funding to the local authority will allow for:
 - An increase of 3% on all NFF funding factors, with the exception of the Free Schools Meals factor which will increase by 2% (Appendix 1)
 - Increase in the Minimum per pupil funding levels (MPPFL) to £4,000 for primary and £5,150 for Secondary (Appendix 2)
 - A further increase in the minimum per pupil funding level (MPPFL) of £180 for primary and £265 for secondary to account for the inclusion of the TPG and TPECG into the core funding. (Appendix 2)
 - The inclusion of TPG and TPECG in the 2020-21 baseline for schools
 - A minimum increase of 2% on the per pupil funding when compared to the 2020-21 baseline
 - An increase to the PFI factor in line with the retail price index (1.56%).
 - Where the national assessment data is not available following the cancellation of assessments in summer 2020 due to Covid-19, the 2019 data will be used in setting the low prior attainment pupil numbers.
- 2.6 The funding to be received by schools will reflect the increased NFF formula factor values set out in Appendix 1 and every school will get at least the minimum per pupil funding level for their phase as set out in Appendix 2. There

are two other changes connected to the schools funding formula which we are not able to confirm until after we have received the December 2020 funding allocation following the October 2020 census. These relate to:

- An uplift to the NFF formula factor rates based on the area cost adjustment (ACA) for Portsmouth. Last year we were able to uplift the NFF rates by 1.042% which is the Portsmouth ACA. It is intended to uplift the 2021-22 rates by the Portsmouth ACA but this will be subject to overall affordability.
- Agreeing the amount of Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) per pupil. The DfE has confirmed that the MFG per pupil should be applied after the application of the minimum per pupil funding level and for 2021-22 this should be between plus 0.5% and plus 2.0% when compared to the per pupil funding for 2020-21. Whilst the amount of MFG paid per pupil will be maximised this will be subject to overall affordability
- 2.7 Following the receipt of the December 2020 allocation the proposed ACA and MFG rates will be taken to Schools Forum and the Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Education in January 2021 for endorsement and approval.
- 2.8 Information has not yet been released by the DfE regarding High Needs Block (expected in September 2020) or the Early Years Block for 2021-22 (date of publication not yet issued).
- 2.9 Further information regarding the School Funding Arrangements 2021-22 can be found in the Schools Forum report of 16 September 2020 on the local authority's website <u>Agenda for Schools Forum on Wednesday, 16th September, 2020, 4.30 pm Portsmouth City Council</u>

3 Mainstream Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) banding - update

- 3.1 In October 2019 Schools Forum agreed to the introduction of a banded funding system for pupils with Education Health and Care Plans attending mainstream schools from April 2021. This followed discussions with schools regarding the rationale of introducing more predictability for schools in managing their budgets, more consistency across schools in providing for children with similar needs (e.g. equity of funding across mainstream schools with Inclusion Centres), and to enable better management of the High Needs Block as a whole.
- 3.2 The Inclusion Service has worked with schools to develop criteria for each of the bands in order to be able to allocate a band to each individual pupil, based on their assessed needs, as set out in the Education Health and Care Plan. In

some circumstances, as is the case currently, an EHCP may be issued where all of the provision can be delivered from what is 'ordinarily available' in schools. In this case, it is possible that the EHCP will have no element 3 top-up funding attached.

- 3.3 The proposed bands and criteria are set out in Appendix 3.
- 3.4 Under this proposed new funding model, schools will continue to be required to make the provision available that is specified in a child's Education Health and Care Plan, as set out in the Children and Family Act 2014 and the SEN Code of Practice 2015.
- 3.5 Following development of the banding criteria, the pupils attending mainstream schools in April 2020 had a band allocated to them based on their level of need and how it matched the band criteria. This information was updated with the pupils in receipt of EHCP funding as at the end of July 2020 and used as a basis of the financial modelling of the estimated band value for each band.
- 3.6 The financial modelling has tried to obtain a balance between schools continuing to receive the funding they currently receive for pupils and not increasing the overall cost to the DSG based on July 2020.
- 3.7 The table below sets out the proposed annual funding per pupil to be paid for each band from April 2021 and the variation in funding (when compared to the July 2020 funding) for each band. Overall this provides a small increase to the funding provided to schools of £20,500.

Proposed band values for EHCP mainstream April 2021					
Band	Proposed value	Variance to current funding (July 2020)			
	£	£			
Ordinarily Available Provision EHCP	0	0			
Core	400	(2,632)			
Enhanced	2,000	(11,524)			
Exceptional	4,300	27,188			
Exceptional plus	6,050	5,527			
Highly Exceptional	8,000	1,926			
Total		20,485			

- 3.8 Further information on the impact for each school can be found in Appendix 4
- 3.9 The authority is unable to set the final values per pupil per band until it receives the High Needs Block DSG funding allocation in December 2020. Therefore the proposed values set in out in the table above are indicative. The final

- values will be agreed by Schools Forum in January 2021, but it is not intended to reduce these values below those in the table.
- 3.10 Further financial modelling will be undertaken in the autumn term to include the new cohort from September 2020 and this will form the basis of the proposed band values for 2021-22 to be taken to Schools Forum.
- 3.11 Schools are invited to submit any further comments on the banding criteria in the response to this consultation.

4 Growth Fund Consultation

Background

- 4.1 Following a consultation with schools in the autumn of 2019 Schools Forum approved a new methodology for basic need growth funding for Secondary Schools in January 2020 for introduction from April 2020.
- 4.2 The new methodology recognised the different nature of teaching in Secondary Schools compared to Primary Schools, in particular the impact of lagged funding on Academy Schools which form 75% of the secondary sector and ensured funding to enable the effective staffing of the new cohort over the five year period of growth.
- 4.3 Schools Forum in agreeing the new Growth Fund methodology made a commitment to those growing schools in the city to ensure funding over a five year period. The proposed carry forward of any surplus balance on the Growth Fund ensures the on-going affordability of the fund in future years.
- 4.4 The financial modelling carried out looked at both the expected cost over a four year period from April 2020 until March 2024 against the potential income received from the Department for Education. This modelling showed that whilst the proposal was affordable in the first year of implementation (provided a surplus position at year end) the estimated future funding was unlikely to cover the costs in future years, unless the balance was carried forward for use in future years.

- 4.5 It should be noted that due to the methodology used by the DfE for calculating growth funding to the authority, it is difficult to accurately estimate the level of future funding available. Therefore caution dictates that the financial modelling of future income from the DfE is based only on estimated pupil numbers where it is known that schools are growing due to basic need and are in receipt of growth funding. It is possible that other growth, for example due to popularity or new housing, may increase our overall funding. Should this be the case then any funding surplus to the requirements of the Growth Fund will be put back into the schools block for distribution to schools.
- 4.6 Currently any surplus on the Growth Fund forms part of the overall DSG balances and is carried forward for use against future year pressures. Schools Forum is able, following consultation with all schools, to agree that any balance (surplus or deficit) can be carried forward to future years for use on the same purpose.
- 4.7 This consultation sets out the background to the financial modelling, the potential impact of carrying the balance forward and seeks schools view on the proposal to carry the balance forward.

Dedicated Schools grant - funding for growth.

- 4.8 Growth funding forms part of the Schools Block DSG and is identified separately from the NFF element of the authority's annual funding allocation.
- 4.9 The funding methodology used by the DfE compares the census data as at October 2018 and October 2019 and identifies the differences between them per school. Schools are then grouped based on the Office of National Statistics minimum super output areas and the net movement for all the primary and secondary schools in that area is identified. If the net number of pupils increases then the authority will receive additional funding. If the net number of pupils decrease then no adjustment is made (the authority does not lose funding for a reduction). For each additional pupil the authority receives:
 - Primary £1,455
 - Secondary £2,175
- 4.10 Due to the precise nature of the funding calculation it is very difficult for the authority to forecast the funding it is likely to receive in future years accurately until the receipt of the draft October census from the Education Information Team in November each year.

- 4.11 The Growth Fund covers the "gap" in time between the additional pupils joining a school in September and schools receiving their budget share based on the October census. Maintained schools receive their budget share from April, whilst Academies; who are funded on an academic year; receive their budget share in the following September. Therefore the Growth Fund covers the 7 month gap for maintained schools and the 12 month gap for academies.
- 4.12 It should be noted that growth funding does not cover the full value of the funding per pupil that would be received as part of a school's budget share. Therefore schools are covering this gap in funding between growth funding and the budget share for the period between the pupils joining the school and the budget shares received, 7 to 12 months later.
- 4.13 The additional 5 months funding for academies is paid by the Local Authority and reimbursed by the Education and Skills Funding Agency. This is in addition to the specific growth funding identified through the Schools Block DSG. The combined funding is utilised to support the Growth Fund and has been taken into consideration when estimating future funding for Growth.
- 4.14 The table below sets out the expected cost of the current (2020-21) Growth Fund, the estimated income and academy recoupment funding (despite the unpredictability) over the next four financial years, along with the expected annual surplus/deficit.

Growth funding 2020-21 to 2023-24								
KS3 MFL = £4,800								
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24				
	£	£	£	£				
Total cost	1,119,200	1,224,450	870,450	636,450				
Estimated DfE funding	(1,099,729)	(667,870)	(347,862)	(283,057)				
5/12 Recoupment	(303,438)	(432,688)	(432,688)	(282,688)				
In year (surplus)/deficit	(283,967)	123,893	89,901	70,705				

- 4.15 The table identifies an expected surplus at the end of 2020-21 but then potential deficits on the funding from 2021-22 onwards.
- 4.16 Following discussion with Schools Forum the authority is proposing to carry forward any balance on the Growth Fund at the end of 2020-21 and in future financial years to support the cost of growth funding for the duration of the commitment to schools.
- 4.17 This will ensure that the Growth Fund is affordable until 2022-23. Assuming the estimated growth funding from the DfE is accurate the authority could see a small deficit balance in 2023-24.

- 4.18 Should there be a deficit balance this would be carried forward and to ensure the Growth Fund is adequate to fund the following year then funding will need to be found from elsewhere in the Schools Block DSG (e.g. a potential reduction in formula funding), or a change in the level of growth funding provided. Any changes would require consultation with all schools before seeking endorsement from Schools Forum.
- 4.19 The table below sets out the impact on carrying forward the balance on the Growth Fund from the end of 2020-21.

Growth funding 2020-21 to 2024-25						
KS3 MFL = £4,800						
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24		
	£	£	£	£		
Total cost	1,119,200	1,224,450	870,450	636,450		
Estimated DfE funding	(1,099,729)	(667,870)	(347,862)	(283,057)		
5/12 Recoupment	(303,438)	(432,688)	(432,688)	(282,688)		
In year (surplus)/deficit	(283,967)	123,893	89,901	70,705		
Brought forward from previous year	0	(283,967)	(160,074)	(70,173)		
Carry forward (surplus)/deficit	(283,967)	(160,074)	(70,173)	532		

5 Responding to the Consultation

- 5.1 Whilst we are not consulting on the Schools Funding arrangements 2021-22 and the mainstream EHCP banding, we would welcome any comments you may have. This will help us understand schools views and potentially incorporate them when preparing the budgets for 2021-22. A comments and consultation (Growth Fund) response form is attached at Appendix 5 for schools to complete and return to us. As in previous years we have asked if you agree with the proposal and if you have any comments.
- 5.2 The consultation will close on **Friday 13 November 2020**.
- 5.3 Please send your completed response forms to:-

schoolsfinancialsupport@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

5.4 The responses to this consultation will be reported to both the Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Education and Schools Forum meetings in December 2020.

Appendix 1 - Portsmouth Rates to National Funding Rates Comparison Table 2020-21 to 2021-22

Basic Entitlement Number on Roll (NOR) NOR Key Stage 3 NOR Key Stage 4 Deprivation Free School Meals		Primary			
Basic Entitlement Number on Roll (NOR) NOR Key Stage 3 NOR Key Stage 4 Deprivation Free School Meals Free School Meals		сų	Secondary £	Primary £	Secondary £
Number on Roll (NOR) NOR Key Stage 3 NOR Key Stage 4 Deprivation Free School Meals Free School Meals					
NOR Key Stage 3 NOR Key Stage 4 Deprivation Free School Meals Free School Meals	Primary including reception	2,897.46		3,123	
NOR Key Stage 4 Deprivation Free School Meals Free School Meals	Key stage 3 pupils		4,074.89		4,404
Deprivation Free School Meals Free School Meals Ever 6	Key stage 4 pupils		4,625.58		4,963
Free School Meals Free School Meals Ever 6					
Free School Meals Ever 6	Free School Meals (FSM)	456.37	456.37	460	460
	Free School Meals Ever 6	567.93	826.54	575	840
IDACI F	2020-21 Pupils with an IDACI score 0.20 to 0.25	212.97	304.25		
	2021-22 Pupils ranked between 9,033 and 12,316			215	310
IDACI E	2020-21 Pupils with an IDACI score 0.25 to 0.30	253.54	410.73		
	2021-22 Pupils ranked between 5,748 and 9,032			260	415
IDACI D	2020-21 Pupils with an IDACI score 0.30 to 0.35	380.31	542.58		
	2021-22 Pupils ranked between 4,106 and 5,747			410	280
IDACI C	2020-21 Pupils with an IDACI score 0.35 to 0.40	410.73	588.21		
	2021-22 Pupils ranked between 2,464 and 4,105			445	030
IDACI B	2020-21 Pupils with an IDACI score 0.40 to 0.50	441.16	633.85		
	2021-22 Pupils ranked between 822 and 2,463			475	089
IDACI A	2020-21 Pupils with an IDACI score 0.50 to 1.0	608.50	851.89		
	2021-22 Pupils ranked between 1 and 821			620	865
Prior attainment					
Primary	Primary pupils identified as not achieving the expected level of	1,080.08		1,095	
	development in the early years foundation stage profile (EYFSP)				
Secondary	Pupils not achieving the expected standard in Key Stage 2 at either		1,632.80		1,660
	reading, writing or maths				
English as an additional Language	EAL eligible pupils who started school within the last 3 years	542.58	1,460.39	220	1,485
Mobility		887.39	1,267.70	006	1,290
Lump Sum	Flat rate per school	136,770	136,770	117,800	117,800

*Note: the 2020-21 rates represent the values for Portsmouth schools based on the national NFF rates plus the area cost adjustment of 1.01416.

7 Appendix 2 - Minimum per pupil levels 2021-22

Phase	MPPL 2020-21	Original MFL 2021-22	TPG and TPECG adj.	MPPL 2021-22	Change
	£	£	£	£	£
Primary	3,750	4,000	180	4,180	430
Secondary	5,000	5,150	265	5,415	415
All-through	4,271	4,581	161	4,741	470
KS3 only schools	4,800	5,056	159	5,215	415
KS4 only schools	5,300	5,609	106	5,715	415

Mainstream School Banding Descriptors - DRAFT

1. CORE

1.1 Descriptor

- Pupil's assessed special educational need requires interventions from within Ordinarily Available Provision / SEN Support level
- Pupil's primary area of need may score 2 or less on the Profile of Need
- Pupil may require an EHCP as there is an indication that the level and complexity of need may increase overtime.

1.2 Provision

Support and interventions may include, but not limited to:-

- Small group interventions i.e. social skills, attention and listening
- Individual support to manage social communication skills, behaviour and emotions in class i.e. movement breaks, sensory circuits, calming strategies, work station,
- Access to ear defenders, chew toy, wobble cushion.
- A language rich environment during play activities however when classroom instructions are given, language will be minimised, using simple words and supplementary gestures, Makaton or visuals.
- Planned, structured activities that include a high level of visual support. An
 approach such as TEACCH, whereby a visual strip or task board alongside
 trays of short activities are given that can be completed independently.
- The planning and delivery of a play-based curriculum, whereby the pupil is supported to alternate more structured, adult-led activities with free and exploratory play.
- An awareness of challenging life experiences which may influence the pupil's ability to access learning experiences.
- ICT resources within lessons, where appropriate, to facilitate access to and engagement in learning.
- The provision of advice from a careers advisor and a carefully planned transition is arranged to his/her Post 16 Educational Placement.
- Direct 1:1 support in lessons with a high degree of speaking, listening, reading and writing, used flexibly, directed by the SENCO.
- A structured 20 minute session 1:1 weekly, to explore and develop language and communication skills, including activities to talk about interests and curriculum subject matter and to develop listening, attention and turn taking skills.
- A reading comprehension skills intervention delivered on a 1:1 basis for 10 minutes, three times each week.
- Maths 'catch up sessions' in a small group of 4, twice a week for 30 minutes.

2. ENHANCED

2.1 Descriptor

- Pupil's assessed special educational needs are severe and long term and require interventions and support that are at a level over and above what can be provided at Ordinarily Available Provision / SEN Support.
- Pupil's primary area of need may score 2/3 on the Profile of Need.
- Pupils primary area of need may be impacting on attainment in e.g. working at one third of chronological age below age related expectations

2.2 Provision

Pupil is supported throughout the majority of the day in small groups and some 1:1 interventions or 1:1 support in core lessons.

Support and interventions may include, but not limited to:-

- Daily 1:2 intervention for 15 minutes to practice games which improve auditory memory skills
- A 1:2 structured literacy programme for daily for 30 minutes, suitable for pupils with Specific Learning Difficulties to develop all aspects of literacy.
- A 1:1 structured numeracy programme/intervention daily for 15 minutes with clear, achievable targets such as number bonds to 20, multiplication tables, telling the time, etc. and practical apparatus to aid learning.
- A small group social skills programme for 30 minutes per week. This may include strategies and activities to develop social communication skills e.g. 'Talkabout', SULP (Social Use of Language Programme).
- Support in PE e.g. providing a hand to help balance and to manage emotions in wide, open spaces. Support will be focused on helping the pupil to manage these situations independently and in time reduce reliance on additional support.
- A 15 minute daily 1:1 handwriting/ICT intervention to support recording of work. This is likely to include developing fluency and skills around technology including touch typing.
- 1:1 support in all lessons to support engagement with the full curriculum, recording of work; completion of all required learning tasks and help support social and emotional responses.
- A weekly small group session(s) of 60 minutes (delivered across the week) to develop emotional regulations skills, social skills and social language.
 This will include friendship skills, emotional problem-solving, managing conflict and extending pupil's emotional vocabulary. This may include Lego Therapy, Art expression etc.

3. EXCEPTIONAL

3.1 Descriptor

- Pupil's assessed special educational needs are severe, complex and long term and require interventions and support that are at a level significantly over and above what can be provided at SEN Support / Ordinarily Available Provision
- Pupil's primary area of need may score 3 on the Profile of Need with a range of scores in other areas.
- May meet the criteria for an Inclusion Centre or Alternative Provision

3.2 Provision

A staffing ratio of full time 1:1 in-class support each week, **not** including break and lunchtimes.

Support and interventions could include but not be limited to:-

- Social stories which cover situations which arise with his/her behaviour. This will help him/her to respond accordingly to these situations.
- A 1:1 emotional literacy intervention for 20 minutes twice a week, including recognising and interpreting other people's facial expressions and emotions; support to recognise the difference between good and bad choices and recognise three things which have gone well each day.
- A 1:1 touch typing intervention for 15 minutes 3 times a week.
- Support pupil to request help and not to merely disengage from the activity.
 A step-by-step approach through the use of social stories and visual cue cards, e.g. symbol for 'I need help' or colour co-ordinated system whereby he/she can display a yellow card on his/her desk when he/she requires help and a green card for when he/she is ok and doesn't require help
- An intervention to model play/ social skills to interact with a small group. This will happen with 2 other children for 20 minutes 3 times a week.
- A weekly social skills programme within a small group (4) for 20 minutes e.g. 'Social Play' by Chris White.
- A circle of friend's intervention, to give 'pupil' a group of supportive peers that he/she can turn to during break times and lunch times. This will happen for 30 minutes a week.
- A daily 1:1 intervention for 20 minutes on managing conflict and controlling anger e.g. 'Exploring Feelings, Cognitive Behaviour Therapy to Manage Anger' by Dr Tony Attwood. This should be reviewed after 6 weeks and a further 6 'top-up' sessions will be implemented throughout the school year.
- A daily sensory circuit, 1:1 for 20 minutes per day. www.leapchildrenstherapy.com.

4. EXCEPTIONAL PLUS

4.1 Descriptor

- Pupil's assessed special educational needs are severe, complex and long term and require interventions and support that are at a level significantly over and above what can be provided at SEN Support / Ordinarily Available Provision
- Pupil's primary area of need will score 3 / 4 on the Profile of Need with a range of scores in other areas.
- Pupils may have severe and complex learning difficulties.
- Pupils may have communication and interaction difficulties: speech, language and communication difficulties or Autism.
- Pupil may have associated social, emotional and behaviour difficulties and/or additional mental health difficulties.
- May meet the criteria for a special school

4.2 Provision

Provision in class with a staffing ratio of full time 1:1 support, **including** break and lunchtimes. For example,

- A highly structured teaching programme to support 'Pupil' to learn letter-sound correspondence. Sessions will include repetition, interleaving of learning, learning in small achievable chunks and frequent retrieval practice (practising recalling information). Any of a range of programmes (e.g. Letters and Sounds: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/letters-and-sounds) can be used. This will be delivered through regular five-minute activities throughout the day.
- For all interventions, an approach such as Precision Teaching could be helpful. Sessions should be adapted and extended for up to 15 minutes as attention span improves.
- Supervision during the school day to ensure safety, including support at break and lunchtimes (a total of 75 minutes each day).
- Support to meet toileting needs throughout the day
- Modified / adapted materials i.e. where there is a significant visual impairment

5. HIGHLY EXCEPTIONAL

5.1 Descriptor

- Pupil's assessed special educational needs are severe, complex and long term and require interventions and support that are at a level significantly over and above what can be provided at SEN Support / Ordinarily Available Provision.
- Pupil's primary area of need will score 4 on the Profile of Need with a range of scores in other areas.
- Has a history of social and emotional needs over time that impact significantly on all aspects of learning.
- Frequent disruptive and aggressive behaviour directed towards peers and adults.
- Highly uncooperative and very resistant to interventions and adult support. Shows no interest in their surroundings and when learning new skills.
- Meets criteria for a special school

5.2 Provision

Pupil requires bespoke arrangements with a staffing ratio of full time 1:1 support including break and lunchtimes, which may include higher level teaching assistant or 2:1 support.

Support and interventions may include but are not limited to:-

- 1:1 support from a higher level teaching assistant throughout the day to support understanding of routines and expectations; encourage and support the pupil to overcome any anxiety about transitions and monitor at break times to encourage access to a range of activities.
- 2:1 support from a team of teaching assistants who are experienced in managing the feelings and behaviour of children who are emotionally vulnerable and who have significant attachment needs. This will ensure the pupil is supported in regulating their emotions and how to cope with frustration, disappointment or fear.
- A significant level of modification / adaptation of learning materials i.e. where there is a significant visual impairment
- Expertise in working with children who find it very difficult to engage in learning because of their emotional needs.

6. Banding Procedure

6.1 All banding decisions will be made by the local authority, in liaison with the relevant school

- A band will be proposed, based on the identified needs and provision specified in the EHCP by SEN Managers. This proposed band will be communicated to the school along with the draft EHCP outlining the child's needs and provision required. As part of the formal consultation process to agree school placement, the head teacher/executive head teacher will be invited to respond (within 10 working days, as set out in the Code of Practice) to confirm whether the child's needs can be met, taking into consideration both the needs and provision specified in the EHCP and the proposed band. The band will be confirmed along with confirmation of the school place, following this period of formal consultation.
- Once the banding has been confirmed, any request for a change to the band
 must be made in writing and submitted as part of the annual review process.
 This must be accompanied by evidence supporting the change, including relevant
 assessment reports. SEN Managers, on behalf of the local authority, will
 consider all requests for a change in banding as part of the annual review
 process and in light of the evidence presented. Decisions will be communicated
 to the school within 2 weeks of the local authority's receipt of completed annual
 review paperwork.

6.2 Banding decisions will only be made based upon formal written evidence, and no decision can be reached without this. Evidence can include reports gathered as part of the Education, Health and Care Needs assessment process, contributions from professionals involved with the pupil, or a fully completed annual review report form.

9 Appendix 4 - School by School impact of implementing the mainstream EHCP banding criteria on school EHCP funding

Summary per school			Proposed	
School	Number of EHCPs	Total Funding as at July 2020	Funding	Variance to July 2020 increase/ (decrease)
Admiral Lord Nelson School	22	55,694	59,467	3,773
ARK Ayrton Primary Academy	10	37,717	38,000	283
Ark Charter Academy	13	32,802	35,191	2,389
ARK Dickens Primary Academy	17	54,325	51,511	(2,814)
Arundel Court Primary Academy & Nursery	11	45,667	45,715	49
Beacon View Primary Academy	2	10,275	10,350	75
Bramble Infant School and Nursery	4	12,544	13,546	1,002
Castle View Academy	10	20,429	21,348	919
College Park Infant School	5	20,169	17,217	(2,952)
Copnor Primary School	17	58,909	59,182	273
Corpus Christi Catholic Primary School	9	32,257	33,567	1,310
Cottage Grove Primary School	12	38,979	40,367	1,388
Court Lane Infant Academy	8	34,635	32,933	(1,702)
Court Lane Junior Academy	12	48,164	45,900	(2,264)
Craneswater Junior School	14	52,057	53,405	1,348
Cumberland Infant School	14	54,381	51,744	(2,637)
Devonshire Infant School	4	5,782	5,450	(332)
Fernhurst Junior School	15	53,236	53,693	458
Gatcombe Park Primary School	7	17,494	19,583	2,090
Highbury Primary School	9	35,861	36,283	423
Isambard Brunel Junior School	6	13,189	12,600	(589)
Langstone Infant School	8	32,616	29,021	(3,595)
Langstone Junior Academy	9	26,389	23,850	(2,539)
Lyndhurst Junior School	6	15,276	15,850	574
Manor Infant School	4	8,224	9,317	1,092
Mayfield School	29	92,151	94,988	2,837
Medina Primary School	5	26,869	24,400	(2,469)
Meon Infant School	4	20,857	23,167	2,309
Meon Junior School	6	24,618	25,767	1,148
Meredith Infant School	9	27,066	23,823	(3,243)
Milton Park Primary School	7	21,943	23,774	1,831
Miltoncross Academy	24	76,784	82,933	6,150
Moorings Way Infant School	3	12,402	10,350	(2,052)
Newbridge Junior School	9	25,282	26,683	1,401
Northern Parade Infant School	4	15,076	17,067	1,991
Northern Parade Junior School	12	40,318	37,970	(2,348)
Penhale Infant School with Nursery	2	5,312	5,733	422

Summary per school			Prop	osed
School	Number of EHCPs	Total Funding as at July 2020	Funding	Variance to July 2020 increase/ (decrease)
Portsdown Primary School	11	35,066	35,867	801
Priory School	15	41,840	42,285	445
Solent Infant School	3	14,560	14,650	90
Solent Junior School	7	32,356	30,950	(1,406)
Southsea Infant School	3	4,702	3,709	(993)
Springfield School	14	38,300	39,817	1,517
St Edmund's Catholic School	15	45,086	43,800	(1,286)
St George's Beneficial C of E Primary	11	38,043	39,365	1,322
St John's Cathedral Catholic Primary School	7	25,351	27,000	1,649
St Jude's C of E Primary School	11	42,013	39,900	(2,113)
St Paul's Catholic Primary School	6	21,294	22,383	1,089
St Swithun's Catholic Primary School	8	33,014	33,697	683
Stamshaw Infant Academy	3	5,375	5,533	158
Stamshaw Junior School	6	16,520	16,900	380
The Flying Bull Academy	15	50,356	50,938	582
The Portsmouth Academy	15	41,048	44,250	3,202
The Victory Primary School	17	48,969	53,533	4,564
Trafalgar School	21	57,669	62,610	4,941
Westover Primary School	7	31,191	30,800	(391)
Wimborne Infant School	3	9,775	8,817	(958)
Wimborne Junior School	11	29,159	29,374	215
Total	571	1,867,440	1,887,925	20,485

Summary per band					
	Current funding July 2020	Proposed funding per band	Variance to July 2020 increase/ (decrease)		
	£	£	£		
Core	9,957	7,325	(2,632)		
Enhanced	259,349	247,826	(11,524)		
Exceptional	908,801	935,989	27,188		
Exceptional Plus	515,176	520,703	5,527		
Highly Exceptional	174,156	176,082	1,926		
Total	1,867,440	1,887,925	20,485		

10 Appendix 5 - Comments and Consultation Response Form

School Name:
Comments
Schools funding arrangement 2021-22
1 Do you have any comments regarding the briefing on the funding arrangements for 2021-22?
Please add any further comments
Mainstream EHCP banding
Do you have any comments regarding the update on the mainstream EHCP banding arrangements from April 2021?
Please add any further comments

Cons	Consultation				
Gı	Growth Fund - carry forward of balances				
3	Do you agree with the proposed carry forward of Growth funding balances (surplus or deficit) to future years to support the funding of future Growth Fund payments?	Y	N		
Plea	se add any further comments				



Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

Integrated impact assessment (IIA) form December 2019

www.portsmouth.gov.uk

The integrated impact assessment is a quick and easy screening process. It should:

- identify those policies, projects, services, functions or strategies that could impact positively or negatively on the following areas:
 - Communities and safety
 - Regeneration and culture
 - Environment and public space
 - Equality & Diversity This can be found in Section A5

Directorate:	Children, Families and Education	
Service, function:	Inclusion Service	
Title of policy, serv	ice, function, project or strategy (new or old) :	
Changes to the way and Care Plans	that mainstream schools receive funding to support chi	ldren with Education Health
Type of policy, serv	ice, function, project or strategy:	
Existing		
New / proposed		
★ Changed		
What is the aim of y	our policy, service, function, project or strategy?	

The aims of this change to the way that additional (element 3) funding is provided to mainstream schools to support the needs of children with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) are:

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• To continue to ensure that the provision identified in a child's EHCP is made in all cases

- * To provide greater flexibility for schools to decide how best to meet a child's needs within an individual school context, over time.
- To provide greater predictability for schools in managing their budgets,
- To provide more equity and consistency across schools in providing for children with similar needs (e.g. equity of funding across mainstream schools with Inclusion Centres), and
- To enable better management of the Dedicated Schools Grant High Needs Block as a whole.

Background/rationale

A child or young person has special educational needs (SEN) if they have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for them. Around 16% of children and young people in schools, colleges and early years settings have (SEN). Educational settings are required, according to the SEN Code of Practice to identify SEN and provide support to enable the child or young person to make progress, following an assess, plan, do review cycle. The majority of SEN Support can be provided from what is 'ordinarily available' in settings, funded from the setting's delegated budget. Schools are required to fund up to the first £6,000 of additional SEN Support for an individual child with identified needs.

A small percentage of children and young people (3-4%) will need more support than is 'ordinarily available' in schools, colleges and early years settings. For these children, a multi-agency needs assessment can lead to the issuing of an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCPs) to specify the child or young person's special educational, health and social needs and set out the additional support required to meet those needs. Additional funding can be provided to deliver this provision. This is known as 'element 3' or 'top-up' funding and is in addition to the first £6,000 of support that is funded from a school's delegated budget.

In Portsmouth, there are approximately 1600 children and young people with EHCPs. Of these, less than half attend a mainstream school in the city, with the others attending special schools, inclusion centres, colleges, early years settings or schools outside of the city. Any additional funding to support children with EHCPs in mainstream schools in the city is provided in line with an individual Summary of Provision which is completed as part of the statutory assessment of the child's needs.

This method of calculating funding was introduced in Portsmouth in 2014 in response to the implementation of the Children and Families Act. It was intended to reflect the greater specificity of provision in EHCPs and the move away from an over-reliance on support being provided through one-to-one Teaching Assistant time. This method of calculating funding, however, has a number of disadvantages including a lack of flexibility for schools to make professional decisions about how best to support a child within that setting, as well as a lack of predictability for schools and the local authority in managing budgets.

It was therefore agreed that this method of funding EHCPs in mainstream schools would be reviewed. A task and finish group was established in 2019 with head teachers, SENCos and council officers and on the basis of this, a move to a banded funding model for children with EHCPs in mainstream schools was proposed, to be implemented from April 2021.

The Inclusion Service has worked with schools to develop criteria for each of the bands in order to be able to allocate a band to each individual pupil, based on their assessed needs, as set out in their Education Health and Care Plan. In some circumstances, as is the case currently, an EHCP may be issued where all of the provision can be delivered from what is 'ordinarily available' in schools. In this case, it is possible that the EHCP will have no element 3 top-up funding attached.

Under this proposed new funding model, as under the current funding arrangements:

• The LA will continue to provide schools with the funding to ensure that they can make the provision available that is specified in a child's Education Health and Care Plan, as set out in the Children and Family Act 2014 and the SEN Code of Practice 2913.

- It may be necessary to provide additional funding, as an exceptional arrangement, where a child's
 provision as specified in their EHCP, falls significantly outside of what could reasonably be provided
 from the allocated banded funding level.
- If it is deemed that the child's needs cannot be met from within the allocated funding (e.g. because the child's needs have changed) evidence can be provided through the statutory annual review process and a request made to the local authority that a higher band of funding is required.

Children who attend special schools in Portsmouth are already subject to a banded funding model, which has been in place for a number of years.

Has any consultation been undertaken for this proposal? What were the outcomes of the consultations? Has anything changed because of the consultation? Did this inform your proposal?

A consultation on these proposed changes has been undertaken with Portsmouth schools from 20th October to 13th November 2020. Schools were invited to submit any further comments on the proposed changes to the way that funding is allocated and the proposed banding criteria in response to this consultation.

Of the 61 schools in the City, two comments were received in reaction to the banding of mainstream Education Health and care plans (EHCP). Schools were provided with a table that set out the financial impact of the move to a banded funding model for EHCPs in mainstream schools. This was calculated based on the pupils in receipt of funding as at July 2020.

In response to one of the queries, this information will be provided to schools by the Inclusion Team in February in preparation for the implementation from 1 April 2021.

The second query raised a specific question in relation to the proposed funding provided for the Exceptional Band. The response to this query is set out below:

The proposed funding value of £4,300 Element 3 Top-up was calculated using the Element 3 Top-up values paid to schools as at July 2020. Of the 237 pupils that were identified as meeting the exceptional band criteria, 185 (78%) are currently in receipt of individual Element 3 Top-up values lower than the £4,300 proposed value.

When setting the proposed value of £4,300 the authority reviewed the average (£3,430), the median (£1,780), mode (£4,130) and maximum (£6,660) values paid to schools for pupils identified as exceptional. Overall the value of £4,300 would provide an additional £27,188 of funding for pupils who are placed on this band (as at July 2020). As stated in the consultation the banding values quoted are the minimum value that will be paid for each band in 2021-22, the final value will come to Schools Forum and Cabinet Member in January 2021 following receipt of the 2021-22 DSG High Needs Block allocation in December 2020.

Under the new EHCP banded funding proposals, schools will still have to make the provision, as specified in the EHCP. This is currently costed on the basis of standardised amounts to ensure equity across schools, rather than actual costs e.g. teaching assistant time is currently costed at the equivalent of £9 per hour.

The new banded funding rates will give schools the flexibility to make decisions as to how best to provide the specified support within the funding band allocated. This flexibility provides schools with greater predictability in terms of the budget available, whilst also allowing for changes that might be necessary across the school year e.g. a child might need a higher level of support initially and then this can be reduced as their develop greater independence skills etc. For those small number of cases where schools identify that additional funds are needed to make the required provision available, the school will be able to apply to the LA for additional resources, as an exceptional arrangement (this is different to the 'Exceptional' band of funding and is for unusual/one-off situations where additional funds are needed).

This approach is more consistent with the move towards support for children being provided through time-limited interventions rather than having an identified 1-to-1.

In light of the responses, it is not proposed to make any further changes to the new funding model. The final banding values will be agreed by Schools Forum in January 2021 for approval for implementation from 1 April 2021.

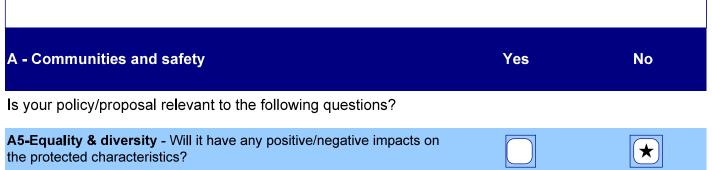
M

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

A1-Crime - Will it make our city safer?		*
In thinking about this question:		
 How will it reduce crime, disorder, ASB and the fear of crime? How will it prevent the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances? How will it protect and support young people at risk of harm? How will it discourage re-offending? 		
If you want more information contact <u>Lisa.Wills@portsmouthcc.gov.uk</u> or go to:		
https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cou-spp-plan-2018-20.p	<u>pdf</u>	
Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propoimpacts?	ose to mitigat	e any negative
How will you measure/check the impact of your proposal?		
A - Communities and safety	Yes	No
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?		
A2-Housing - Will it provide good quality homes?		*
In thinking about this question:		
 How will it increase good quality affordable housing, including social hou How will it reduce the number of poor quality homes and accommodatio How will it produce well-insulated and sustainable buildings? How will it provide a mix of housing for different groups and needs? 	_	
If you want more information contact Daniel.Young@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go	o to:	
https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/psh-providing-affordable	e-housing-in-	portsmouth-april-19.
Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propoimpacts?	ose to mitigat	e any negative
How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?		
A - Communities and safety	Yes	No
A - Communities and Salety	res	No

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

A3-Health - Will this help promote healthy, safe and independent living?		*		
In thinking about this question:				
 How will it improve physical and mental health? How will it improve quality of life? How will it encourage healthy lifestyle choices? How will it create healthy places? (Including workplaces) 				
If you want more information contact Dominique.Letouze@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:				
https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cons-114.86-hea	lth-and-wellbeing-stra	ategy-proof-2.pdf		
Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you impacts?	ı propose to mitigate	any negative		
How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?				
A - Communities and safety	Yes	No		
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?				
A4-Income deprivation and poverty- Will it consider income deprivation and reduce poverty?		*		
In thinking about this question:				
 How will it support those vulnerable to falling into poverty; e.g., sin households? How will it consider low-income communities, households and indexed How will it support those unable to work? How will it support those with no educational qualifications? 		Its and lone parent		
If you want more information contact Mark.Sage@portsmouthcc.gov.uk o	or go to:			
https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cou-homelessneshttps://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/health-and-care/health/joint-strategic-		.023.pdf		
Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how yo impacts?	u propose to mitigate	any negative		



In thinking about this question:

- How will it impact on the protected characteristics-Positive or negative impact (Protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010, Age, disability, race/ethnicity, Sexual orientation, gender reassignment, sex, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity, marriage and civil partnership, socio-economic)
- What mitigation has been put in place to lessen any impacts or barriers removed?
- How will it help promote equality for a specific protected characteristic?

If you want more information contact gina.perryman@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cmu-equality-strategy-2019-22-final.pdf

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

This change in the way that funding is allocated to support children with an EHCP will continue to ensure that children with special educational needs and disabilities receive the support that is specified in the EHCP by providing equitable funding to schools based on the child's assessed need.

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

An analysis of the impact of this change on the funding provided to schools has been undertaken, as set out below:

+

B - Environment and climate change	Yes	No
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?		
B1-Carbon emissions - Will it reduce carbon emissions?		*
In thinking about this question:		
 How will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions? How will it provide renewable sources of energy? How will it reduce the need for motorised vehicle travel? How will it encourage and support residents to reduce carbon emission 	ns?	
If you want more information contact <u>Tristan.thorn@portsmouthcc.gov.uk</u> or g	o to:	
https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cmu-sustainability-stra	ategy.pdf	
Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propimpacts?	oose to mitigate	e any negative
How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?		
B - Environment and climate change	Yes	No
B - Environment and climate change Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?	Yes	No
	Yes	No ***
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?	Yes	No **
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B2-Energy use - Will it reduce energy use?	Yes	No ***
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B2-Energy use - Will it reduce energy use? In thinking about this question: • How will it reduce water consumption? • How will it reduce electricity consumption? • How will it reduce gas consumption?		No
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B2-Energy use - Will it reduce energy use? In thinking about this question: How will it reduce water consumption? How will it reduce electricity consumption? How will it reduce gas consumption? How will it reduce the production of waste?	o to: ost-adoption.pc 20Appendix%20	± df 01%20-%20Energy%
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B - Environment and climate change	Yes	No
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?		
B3 - Climate change mitigation and flooding -Will it proactively mitigate against a changing climate and flooding?		*
In thinking about this question:		
 How will it minimise flood risk from both coastal and surface flooding How will it protect properties and buildings from flooding? How will it make local people aware of the risk from flooding? How will it mitigate for future changes in temperature and extreme will be a surface of the risk from flooding? 		
If you want more information contact <u>Tristan.thorn@portsmouthcc.gov.uk</u> or	r go to:	
https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/env-surface-water-rhttps://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cou-flood-risk-mana Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you pimpacts?	agement-plan.pdf	
How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?		
B - Environment and climate change	Yes	No
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?		
B4-Natural environment- Will it ensure public spaces are greener, more sustainable and well-maintained?		*
		*
sustainable and well-maintained?		*
 sustainable and well-maintained? In thinking about this question: How will it encourage biodiversity and protect habitats? How will it preserve natural sites? 	or go to:	***************************************
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 sustainable and well-maintained? In thinking about this question: How will it encourage biodiversity and protect habitats? How will it preserve natural sites? How will it conserve and enhance natural species? If you want more information contact Daniel.Young@portsmouthcc.gov.uk of https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/pln-solent-recreation 	n-mitigation-strate n-post-adoption.pd	f
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B - Environment and climate change	Yes	No
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?		
B5-Air quality - Will it improve air quality?		*
In thinking about this question:		
 How will it reduce motor vehicle traffic congestion? How will it reduce emissions of key pollutants? How will it discourage the idling of motor vehicles? How will it reduce reliance on private car use? 		
If you want more information contact <u>Hayley.Trower@portsmouthcc.gov.uk</u> or	go to:	
https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/env-aq-air-quality-plan	-outline-business-	case.pdf
Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propimpacts?	oose to mitigate an	y negative
How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?		
B - Environment and climate change	Yes	No
B - Environment and climate change Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?	Yes	No
	Yes	No
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B6-Transport - Will it improve road safety and transport for the	Yes	No **
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B6-Transport - Will it improve road safety and transport for the whole community?	er users of private s n walk and cycle s and active transpo	vehicles? afely in the area?
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B6-Transport - Will it improve road safety and transport for the whole community? In thinking about this question: How will it prioritise pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users over the will it allocate street space to ensure children and older people can how will it increase the proportion of journeys made using sustainable	er users of private on walk and cycle sand active transpo	vehicles? afely in the area?
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B - Environment and climate change	Yes	No
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?		
B7-Waste management - Will it increase recycling and reduce the production of waste?		*
In thinking about this question:		
 How will it reduce household waste and consumption? How will it increase recycling? How will it reduce industrial and construction waste? 		
If you want more information contact <u>Steven.Russell@portsmouthcc.gov.t</u>	uk_or go to:	
https://documents.hants.gov.uk/mineralsandwaste/HampshireMineralsWa	stePlanADOPTED.p	<u>odf</u>
Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you impacts?	propose to mitigate	any negative
How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?		

C - Regeneration of our city	Yes	No		
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?				
C1-Culture and heritage - Will it promote, protect and enhance our culture and heritage?		*		
In thinking about this question:				
 How will it protect areas of cultural value? How will it protect listed buildings? How will it encourage events and attractions? How will it make Portsmouth a city people want to live in? 				
If you want more information contact Claire.Looney@portsmouthcc.gov.	uk or go to:			
https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/pln-portsmouth-p	plan-post-adoptio	n.pdf		
Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?				
How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?				
C - Regeneration of our city	Yes	No		
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?				
C2-Employment and opportunities - Will it promote the development of a skilled workforce?		*		
In thinking about this question:				
 How will it improve qualifications and skills for local people? How will it reduce unemployment? How will it create high quality jobs? How will it improve earnings? 				
If you want more information contact Mark.Pembleton@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:				
https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cou-regeneration-strategy.pdf				
Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?				
How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal? Page 51				

C - Regeneration of ou	ır city	Yes	No		
Is your policy/proposal	relevant to the following questions?				
C3 - Economy - Will it end support sustainable growt	courage businesses to invest in the city, hand regeneration?	,	*		
In thinking about this ques	stion:				
 How will it encourage the development of key industries? How will it improve the local economy? How will it create valuable employment opportunities for local people? How will it promote employment and growth in the city? 					
If you want more informati	ion contact Mark.Pembleton@portsmou	thcc.gov.uk or go to:			
https://www.portsmouth.go	ov.uk/ext/documents-external/cou-reger	neration-strategy.pdf			
Please expand on the imp impacts?	Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?				
How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?					
Q8 - Who was involve	d in the Integrated impact assessı	ment?			
Julia Katherine, Head of Inclusion Alison Egerton, Group Accountant Mike Stoneman, Deputy Director, Education					
This IIA has been approved by: Mike Stoneman					
Contact number:	02392 841712				
Date:	20th November 2020				

Agenda Item 4



Title of meeting: Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Education

Date of meeting: 16 December 2020

Subject: School Modernisation and Sufficiency Programme Update

Report by: Alison Jeffery, Director of Children, Families and Education

Wards affected: All wards

Key decision: No

Full Council decision: No

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the progress of:
 - Urgent school condition projects
 - Mainstream school sufficiency schemes aimed at increasing school place capacity within the city
 - Special school sufficiency schemes aimed at ensuring that schools can take children with more complex learning needs.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Cabinet Member notes the progress on the school modernisation "urgent condition" projects, the secondary school sufficiency projects and the special school sufficiency projects.
- 2.2 It is recommended that the schemes agreed with the Lead Member since the last report are formally approved.

Background

School modernisation (urgent condition) projects

3.1 The urgent condition projects have been identified through Asset Management Plan meetings, condition surveys and recommendations by Education officers concerning the needs of specific pupils.



- 3.2 Funding for urgent condition projects was approved by the Council at the start of the financial year, plus a contingency allowance for urgent emerging works.
- 3.3 Although some of the more intrusive and disruptive works are normally undertaken during school holiday periods, this year has seen some projects delayed due to the impact of Covid19. These works will be reprogrammed to take place at the earliest opportunity whilst assuring school safety and social distancing arrangements are not compromised.
- 3.4 Where projects have been delayed due to Covid19, surveyors have revisited these works to ensure that the delay in implementation has not led to a deterioration of the identified repair. The following schemes are yet to complete:
 - Southsea Infant School Repairs to Western Elevation (brickwork and windows)
 - Wimborne Primary School Repairs to South Elevation
 - · Craneswater Junior School- Pipework replacement
- 3.5 In addition to the projects previously agreed, the following urgent condition schemes have been identified and require Cabinet Member approval:
 - Craneswater Junior School Disabled shower room adaptations
 - Craneswater Junior School Heating system remedial works
 - · Mayfield School Boundary wall repairs
 - Milton Park Primary School Roofing repairs
 - Portsdown Primary School Power failure

Primary sufficiency schemes

- 3.6 Between 2012 and 2017 the focus has been on expanding primary school places in response to the unprecedented rise in demand fuelled by rising birth rates, inward migration, reductions in the number of children accessing education outside of Portsmouth or accessing independent education and the impact of regeneration schemes and housing developments. In response over 1600 additional primary school places have been created since 2012. The birth rate is now falling and as a result surplus capacity is now a feature in Year R and is becoming so in Year 3. A summary of the latest position for primary is given below:
 - Year R forecasts currently show a total pupil number of 2363 which equates
 to 5.5% surplus capacity at Year R. With the decrease in birth rate and the
 decrease in in-migration combined with the number of pupils attending out of
 city schools and independent schools and in line with population projection
 figures, a further reduction is forecast year on year until 2023/24 at which
 point there will be 11.5% surplus capacity in Year R.



- Year 3 pupil numbers are due to peak in 2020/21 with 2424 pupils which will
 give a surplus capacity of 2.3%. The pupil number is then forecast to reduce
 and by 2023/24 there will be a surplus of 6.8% at Year 3.
- 3.7 Detailed analysis and forecasting has confirmed that the number of pupils requiring primary schools places is within the current capacity for the next four years. This is based on a range of demographic indicators. Further pressure on capacity could be driven by potential housing developments and the schemes will be closely monitored to assess progress. Taking account of the reduction in demand as indicated by demographic indicators and the slower progress with housing developments, no action is required at this point in relation to the sufficiency of primary school places.

Secondary sufficiency schemes

- 3.8 Detailed analysis and forecasting has confirmed that the number of pupils requiring secondary school places will continue to rise until 2024/25, placing pressure on school place capacity. In line with the forecast reduction in primary numbers, secondary numbers are forecast to fall from 2025/26, providing surplus capacity, however, this position could alter if there was significant housing development in the intervening period. The position will be reviewed again next year.
- 3.9 Capacity is already increasing at Trafalgar School, Admiral Lord Nelson School, Charter Academy, The Portsmouth Academy, and St Edmund's School. Despite the implications and challenges of Covid 19, all projects continued and were completed to the agreed programme.
- 3.10 There are consequential costs associated with the Admiral Lord Nelson project required to meet the need for additional highways works and car parking and a budget of £600,000 is required, this can be funded from within the existing capital programme, where there is funding for provision of new school places.
- 3.11 Action is required to address a modest pressure on places in 2023/24 and 2024/25. Expansion plans will need to ensure that space can be used flexibly to account for future potential uses if secondary numbers fall and surplus capacity is available in future years. Options are being finalised for consideration.

Special school sufficiency schemes

3.12 The council has previously approved funding for special school provision sufficiency schemes. There is an increasing demand for SEND places.



- 3.13 Despite the challenges of Covid 19, works at Redwood Park Academy completed on time to ensure that pupils with more complex SEND can be accommodated. However, to meet the additional number of pupils starting school in September 2020 with complex educational needs, additional funding of £120,000 is required for additional sensory facilities both internally and externally at the Cliffdale site, this can be funded from within the existing capital programme.
- 3.14 Detailed design work has progressed as planned on the new 66 place Wymering Special School, the project is funded and managed direct by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) and a planning application is due to be submitted in December 2020, the project is scheduled to complete by September 2022. Due to a historic right of way being identified across the site entrance area in favour of the NHS, negotiation has taken place to re provide the area of the right of way and with associated access works required to the schools site, a sum of £150,000 has been identified within the existing capital programme to cover this overspend.
- 3.15 A Strategic SEND Review of Accommodation was undertaken in spring 2019 which assessed the physical capacity in current SEND provision and put forward a range of recommendations and considerations, this included a new 140 place special school for complex plus pupils. This recommendation was challenged, due primarily to reflect the direction of travel that this would take the authority, moving the city away from more inclusive provision. As a consequence a review of alternative options to address the shortfall of places for children and young people with special education needs to support a more inclusive agenda is underway and will consider the opportunities to both expand existing special schools whilst also developing SEND facilities within mainstream schools. The emerging proposals from this review will be considered through the annual capital allocations process.

4. Reasons for recommendations

- 4.1 Despite the implications and challenges of Covid 19, all projects to provide additional school places were completed to the agreed programme, enabling additional pupils to commence at the schools from September 2020. Additional funding implications identified for both urgent priority condition works and sufficiency of school places can be met from within the existing capital programme.
- 4.2 Pupil numbers at primary school level have recently been decreasing, however, there remains a continued need for both secondary and special school places as outlined within this report.



5. Integrated impact assessment

- 5.1 The implementation of the school modernisation programme (urgent condition) and the secondary sufficiency programme (phase 2) will not have a negative impact on any of the areas of equality and diversity, communities & safety, regeneration & culture, environment and public space.
- 5.2 The programme will improve access to schools for all equality groups, particularly with regard to those pupils who have learning difficulties and / or a disability.
- 5.3 Each individual capital project/scheme includes an equalities impact assessment.

6. Legal implications

- 6.1 Under section 14 of the Education Act 1996, a local authority has a duty to secure sufficient primary and secondary schools in their area, sufficient being in relation to number, character and equipment to provide for all pupils the opportunity of appropriate education and requiring the LA to have regard to the need to secure that special educational provision is made for pupils with special educational needs.
- 6.2 A local authority is also required under the Children and Families Act 2014 to keep under review its educational, training and social care provision for children and young people who have special educational needs and disabilities and to consider the extent to which the provision is sufficient to meet need.
- 6.3 The recommendations contained in this report and set out in paragraph 2 above are being sought with the intention of furthering the above duties and are within the Cabinet Member's powers, as set out in Part of the Council's constitution.

7. Director of Finance's comments

- 7.1 Financial monitoring of the capital programme is reported within the quarterly budget monitoring report. The quarterly monitoring report will be brought to the December meeting.
- 7.2 The additional condition projects and sufficiency projects can be met within the existing budgets for those schemes.
- 7.3 For condition projects, schools will be expected to use their Devolved Formula Capital (DFC) allocations to support these key priorities, in keeping



with government expectations of the use of this funding. The expected contributions from schools' will be based on the agreed contribution methodology.

7.4 Any on-going revenue implications will be met by individual schools through their individual budgets which are funded from the Dedicated School Grant (DSG).

Signed by:				
Appendices:				
Background list of documents: Section 10	0D of the Local Government Act 1972			
The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:				
Title of document	Location			
The recommendation(s) set out above were approved/ approved as amended/ deferred/ rejected by on				
Signed by:				

Agenda Item 5



Title of meeting: Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Education

Date of meeting: 16th December 2020

Subject: Children, Families and Education Portfolio Budget Monitoring

Report for the Second Quarter 2020/21

Report by: Chris Ward, Director of Finance & Resources and Section 151

Officer

Wards affected: All

Key decision: Yes/No

Full Council decision: Yes/No

1 Purpose of report

1.1 To inform the Cabinet Member of the projected revenue expenditure within the portfolio cash limit and capital programme for the current financial year 2020/21. This report sets out the budget position and contributing factors to the projected spend within the portfolio as at the end of September 2020.

2 Summary

- 2.1. The forecast for the total portfolio is £39,368,000, which is £99,000 under the current revenue budget. The Portfolio is projecting a £2.0m pressure due to COVID-19, but this is offset by £2.1m of underspends, which is largely the result of an increase in Government funding for the costs of unaccompanied asylum seeking minors, providing a better reflection of actual costs previously met by the council unassisted (£1.2m) and reduced Home to School Transport costs.
- 2.2. The financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic across the whole of the portfolio is still very uncertain. At this stage, additional costs and loss of income estimates have been included however, it is unclear what the increase in demand on the Children, Families and Education service will be and the timeframes, and also the additional costs providers may incur. The effect on children, their families and their education from the pandemic will become apparent over a longer period of time. The financial impact of this will continue to be reviewed and updated as appropriate.
- 2.3. The council has an overall strategy for dealing with the financial impact arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. This incorporates the £2.0m set out within this report. Excluding the COVID-19 additional pressure, which is being accommodated corporately, the Portfolio is currently expected to underspend by



- £2.1m. The Portfolio continues successfully to implement the agreed financial sustainability strategy described below, designed to reduce the overall cost associated with alternative care for children. While there is inevitably an element of uncertainty in this area the service will continue its endeavours to work strategically to bear down on costs.
- 2.4. Following a realignment of budgets as part of the approval of the 2020-21 Capital Programme in February 2020, both the Education and Children and Families capital programmes are currently forecasting a breakeven position for 2020-21.

3 Recommendations

- 3.1. It is recommended that the Cabinet Member:
 - 3.1.1. Notes the Children, Families and Education Portfolio forecast revenue and capital budget positions, as at the end of September 2020, together with the variance and pressure explanations.
 - 3.1.2. Approves the proposed Education capital scheme budget virements to realign the budgets in-line with the capital scheme changes as set out in the Schools Modernisation Programme report and section 6 of this report.

4 Background

- 4.1. Pressure on the previously separate Children and Families and Education Portfolios along with an agreed Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) resulted in an additional budget allocation (on top of inflation) for 2020/21 of £3m to Children and Families and £0.4m to Education.
- 4.2. The Medium Term Financial Strategy identified the future demand and cost pressures facing the service, along with strategies to improve outcomes and manage within budget.
- 4.3. The strategy to reduce the number of children needing to be looked after is known as the "Stronger Futures" strategy. It is wide ranging and is overseen closely by the Director of Children, Families and Education. The first phase of the strategy, from 2016-2018, saw the establishment of a much stronger, targeted whole family early help service, integrated with a refocused health visiting service. This enabled a better line of sight on need in the city but also a more effective earlier response which is now keeping down the total number of children requiring a statutory children's social care intervention. The second phase of the strategy while maintaining appropriate focus on early intervention has two new strands:
 - reshaping statutory work to provide stronger whole family support with new adult service posts co-located with children's social workers (family safeguarding)



- ii. remodelling our in-house foster care service to strengthen support to carers and provide a more collective approach to meeting children's needs (implementing the Mockingbird Family Model of Care).
- 4.4. Since the Medium Term Financial Strategy was agreed and the 2020/21 budgets were set, the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has started to be realised.

There has also been an increase in the grant from the Home Office in relation to UASC from the levels that were included in the MTFS that has helped in the short term to offset the additional financial pressures from the COVID-19 pandemic.

5 Summary Position against Cash Limited Budget at the end of September 2020

5.1. At the end of the second quarter an underspend of £99,000 is currently forecast for the financial year as shown in the table below.

Service Area	Current	Current	Total	COVID-19
	Budget	Forecast	Variation*	Variation
	J			Pressures
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Management, Sufficiency	485	488	2	0
and Resources				
Inclusion Services	4,789	4,620	-169	598
School Improvement	508	583	76	56
Community Learning	0	38	38	0
PCMI	53	53	0	0
Youth & Play Shared	267	267	0	0
Services with the HRA				
Total Education Services	6,101	6,048	-53	654
Family Safeguarding**	6,333	6,360	26	114
Commissioning &	677	706	29	0
Performance				
Looked After Children	22,240	22,028	-212	1,009
Safeguarding & Monitoring	913	998	85	0
Support Activities	2,867	2,792	-75	0
Edge of Care	1,228	1,126	-102	0
Early Help and Prevention	7	205	199	224
Troubled Families	-900	-895	5	0
Total Children and	33,365	33,319	-46	1,347
Families	·			
Total Children, Families	39,466	39,368	-99	2,001
and Education Portfolio				·

^{*}Total variation includes variation due to COVID-19 and variation not related to COVID-19



**The Family Safeguarding Service was previously known as the Assessment & Intervention Service

Numbers may not exactly add up due to rounding

The forecast variances to budget are explained further below.

- 5.2 **Management, Sufficiency and Resources** (£2,000 overspend): Operational costs are currently anticipated to be slightly above budget provision.
- Inclusion Services (£169,000 underspend): Within the inclusion service, there are £598,000 of costs resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, which includes £215,000 to support families over the Christmas period whose children receive free school meals. The recently announced Covid Winter Grant Scheme by the Government may improve this position when further details are released.

Home to School Transport is currently forecasting an underspend of £519,000. However, the forecast remains uncertain whilst new routes for the start of the new academic year settle, especially with new social distancing measures being in place. Whilst additional costs have been projected from September to the end of the financial year for social distancing, the forecast also includes £193,000 of grant that has been received to help mitigate the additional costs from September to the end of December.

Increased costs on short breaks are forecast, as families need additional support as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. There has been a loss of income of £123,000 as the school absence fine system has been suspended. Traded Services income is forecast to be reduced by £8,000 as schools have mainly been purchasing core services.

5.4 **School Improvement** (£76,000 overspend): this includes £56,000 of costs related to COVID-19. A shared funding arrangement with one of our major academy trusts has been agreed for the cost of a temporary project manager for supporting remote learning in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic.

There is also a pressure in the Ethnic Minority Achievement Service (EMAS) where traded income is forecast to be £24,000 less than budgeted due to schools reducing their usage of the pay as you use services.

- 5.5 **Community Learning** (£38,000 overspend): the decline in the number of new apprenticeships across the Council has resulted in less income than was originally anticipated.
- 5.6 **PCMI Portsmouth Craft & Manufacturing Industry** (On Budget): the income is expected to cover the costs for this area.
- 5.7 **Youth & Play Shared Services with the HRA** (On Budget): the income is expected to cover the costs for this area.



- 5.8 **Family Safeguarding** (£26,000 overspend): this relates to the requirement for additional staff supporting the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and use of agency staff who are covering general vacancies.
- 5.9 **Commissioning & Performance** (£29,000 overspend): this relates to one-off staffing costs and additional costs of IT systems support.
- 5.10 **Looked After Children** (£212,000 underspend): the underspend is as a result of the increase in the Home Office grant relating to UASC of £1.2m, which better reflects the costs incurred by Portsmouth. However, additional costs due to the pandemic are forecast, along with a reduction in the ability to achieve the savings identified in the MTFS.

The projected overspend on placements is anticipated to be £743,000. This is a result of the budget being reduced in anticipation of savings as a result of the introduction of Mockingbird and the Family Safeguarding Service (£400,000) and an additional £340,000 is forecast due to the anticipated impact of the first COVID-19 Lockdown.

Projections are based on current placement numbers being maintained until the year end, unless there are identified placement end dates known along with an estimate for additional placements as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic as mentioned above. These costs exclude UASC. The increase in unit costs reflect the anticipated increase due to COVID-19.

September 2020	Budget			Current Projection			
Placement Type	Average Av Ui	Av Unit Cost	t Budget	Average Predicted Nos	Av Unit Cost	Estimated Outturn	Budget Pressure
	Nos	£	£	Nos	£	£	£
External Residential	17.59	234,602	4,127,300	21.12	239,286	5,054,517	927,217
Semi Independent	6.51	40,918	266,400	8.54	61,480	524,851	258,451
Independent Fostering Agency (IFA)	34.14	49,381	1,685,900	36.13	46,375	1,675,478	-10,422
In-House Fostercare	259.58	24,755	6,426,000	245.58	25,077	6,158,342	-267,658
Adoption	54.00	9,009	486,500	53.83	8,496	457,356	-29,144
Residence Orders	19.80	5,071	100,400	10.50	5,188	54,477	-45,923
Special Guardianship	146.01	5,695	831,500	135.92	5,458	741,767	-89,733
2020/21 (September Projection)	537.64	25,898	13,924,000	511.62	28,668	14,666,787	742,787
2019/20 (September Projection)	511.71	23,003	11,771,000	522.40	26,115	13,642,276	1,871,276

The UASC budgets are currently forecasting an underspend of £907,000. The £1.2m increase in UASC grant is partly as a result of increase in rates for Care Leavers, but also as Portsmouth is supporting UAMs over 0.07% of its child population, it is receiving a higher rate for all under 18s. The Leaving Care UASC grant still does not cover the full placement costs of care leavers. The UASC forecast is expected to change over the coming months due to an



expected decrease in new UAMs and an increase in the use of the National Transfer Scheme. The financial impact of this is uncertain due to the difference in placement costs against the home office grant. This could have the effect of reducing the grant greater than the cost avoided, which will create a pressure in the short term, however it will reduce significant future pressures when these young people become care leavers.

- 5.11 **Safeguarding & Monitoring** (£85,000 overspend): this relates to staffing pressures within the Service Quality Team.
- 5.12 **Support Activities** (£75,000 underspend): this relates to staffing vacancies within Management and Support.
- 5.13 **Edge of Care** (£102,000 underspend): this relates to staffing vacancies and agency staff spend which is less than budgeted within the Edge of Care and Youth Offending teams alongside reduced operational costs.
- 5.14 **Early Help and Prevention** (£199,000 overspend): this relates to additional support required to help families stay together during the COVID-19 pandemic, which is forecast at a £224,000 pressure, which is partly offset by some vacancy savings which have occurred during the year.
- 5.15 **Troubled Families** (£5,000 overspend): this relates to staff paid at scale points higher than budgeted for.

6 Capital Programme

- 6.1. Attached at Appendix 1 is the current capital budget monitoring position in respect of all schemes in the capital programme for Education, which was approved by Council 11 February 2020.
- 6.2. Current spending at £79.7m is some £8.0m below approved funding for the schemes identified, reflecting the longer term nature of capital spending. However, at this stage, a breakeven position is forecast against the total approved funding of £89.7m. Any underspending arising from the Capital Programme which was funded from Corporate Capital Resources will be returned and be allocated through the Budget Process, ensuring that the Council are able to allocate capital funding through a competitive basis to the Council's highest priorities.
- 6.3. It should be noted that Council approved 2 years of funding for condition projects in February 2019, the forecast out turn includes committed projects of £0.931m for 2019-20 and £0.809m for 2020-21.
- 6.4. Comments related to the variations are noted on Appendix 1, and approval is sought to re-align budgets in accordance to adjusted spending plans set out in the Schools Modernisation report on the agenda of this meeting. Transferring



funding from the following capital schemes to those overspent budgets as set out in Appendix 1:

- Future Secondary school places
- Additional school places 2020-21
- Schools places SEND Phase 1 and Phase 2
- Sufficiency of school places Redwood Park.
- 6.5. The table shown below is the current approved capital programme for Children and Families, including payments made to date. Funding for all schemes was approved by Council 11 February 2020.

Children and Families capital programme 2020-21	Current approved Funding	Actual Expenditure to September 2020	Forecast Spend
Scheme	£	£	£
Adaptations to Foster Carer properties	185,000	108,266	185,000
Children's Case Management software replacement	2,707,000	2,292,993	2,707,000
Tangier Road Children's Home	506,000	503,859	505,800
Beechside Children's Home	56,700	47,123	56,700
Enable and improve mobile working	191,000	0	191,000
Capital Grant - Housing for Looked after child	210,000	210,195	210,200
EC Roberts Centre Refurbishment Loan	250,000	7,200	250,000
Adaptations to Carers Home	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Total	5,105,700	3,169,636	5,105,700

- Adaptations to Carers Homes relates to capital grants that assist in delivering placements for children which otherwise would not be possible. Each proposal is subject to a separate financial appraisal and approval arrangement. There are three requests for funding currently under consideration totalling £122,000 which are included in the forecast outturn.
- The Children's Case Management system went live in March 2020 with post implementation work continuing, but the project remains on budget.
- 6.8 The Tangier Road and Beechside Children's Home works have been completed, both these projects are in the process of being closed and the final payments made.

7 Integrated impact assessment

7.1 An integrated impact assessment is not required as the recommendations do not have a positive or negative impact on communities and safety, regeneration and culture, environment and public space or equality and diversity.



8 Legal implications

8.1 There are no legal implications arising directly from the recommendations set out in paragraph 3.1 of this report.

9 Director of Finance's comments

9 Dire	ctor of Finance's comments			
9.1.	9.1. Financial comments are contained within the body of the report.			
Signed by	y.			
Appendi	ces:			
Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972				
The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a				
material e	extent by the author in preparing this	report:		
Title of	document	Location		
		L		
The recommendation(s) set out above were approved/ approved as amended/ deferred/				
rejected by on				
Signed by	y:			

Agenda Item 6



Title of meeting: Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Education.

Date of meeting: 16th December 2020

Subject: 2020-21 Early Years Providers Covid-19 additional grant.

Report by: Alison Jeffery, Director of Children, Families and Education

Wards affected: All

Key decision: No

Full Council decision: No

1. Purpose of report

1.1. The purpose of this report is to seek approval from the Cabinet Member to pay early years providers additional funding in the form of a one off grant in order to support the sustainability of the market. This would apply to providers who offered funded early years provision for two, three and four years old during the first national coronavirus lockdown.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Cabinet Member:

- 2.1. Approves the grant values as set out in section 4.3 to be paid in the autumn term 2020.
- 2.2. Notes that a further review of the Dedicated Schools Grant Early Years block funding and expenditure will be undertaken in quarter four of the 2020-21 financial year, in relation to a potential further grant payment in the spring term 2021 as set out in section 8.2.

3. Background

3.1. The Coronavirus pandemic has produced many financial challenges for early year's providers since the first national lockdown which came into effect in March 2020. The main priority for the council's Early Years team has been to ensure the city had enough settings open to accommodate both children of critical workers and vulnerable children and also to secure sufficiency and sustainability for our childcare providers during this period and beyond.



- 3.2. Portsmouth early years providers were paid in full based on their forecast task at the beginning of April 2020 for the summer term, however, although financial assistance was given to some in the form of business rates relief, and business grants (where eligible), significant financial challenges faced settings due to their increased staffing and cleaning costs in order to adhere to infection control guidance and this placed an extra financial burden on settings. Just over a third of providers received business rate relief.
- 3.3. The local authority gave additional payments to term time settings who stayed open during the Easter and May half-term holiday to cover their exceptional costs. Any children of critical workers or vulnerable children who moved to a new setting because theirs had closed, either filled vacant funded hours already paid for in another nursery, or were funded to attend a childminder. Any setting that delivered over and above the hours paid to them on their forecast payment were paid for these additional hours at the end of the summer term.
- 3.4. The government recognised that many settings would not have the usual numbers of children attending in the autumn term due to the pandemic and therefore the DfE guidance was to 'fund as if autumn term 2020 were happening normally. In order to do this, local authorities might, for example, use the numbers of children in places in the previous autumn to inform funding levels this autumn'.
- 3.5. The authority followed this guidance and made payments to providers based on their indicative budget using autumn 2019 hours. In addition an actual headcount task was issued mid-term and providers who had delivered more hours than paid for on their indicative budget will be paid an additional payment during November.

4. Proposed Grant Funding

- 4.1. There are 83 childminders and 88 group based providers, including school based nurseries, who are currently registered to provide early education funding across the city. In recent weeks five settings have had to close completely on the advice of Public Health England, for a two week period of isolation due to positive Coronavirus cases, and one setting has had to close throughout the second lockdown due to their setting being based in a Gym premises. Since September childminders and nurseries have also had to close 'bubbles' within settings in order to isolate due to positive Coronavirus cases which again has a profound effect on their private income as they cannot charge for private fees during these periods of closure.
- 4.2. We have evidence from the number of hours 23 nursery settings submitted for this term that the hours they are providing are significantly less than



autumn 2019 and that without the extra support to pay providers on their indicative hours based on autumn 2019, their long term sufficiency would be very precarious. These settings have engaged in business support either with our quality and sufficiency officers or Hempsalls. The current lockdown and high number of positive Coronavirus cases in Portsmouth is impacting negatively on early year's business sufficiency due to loss of private income. Over 50% of providers actively participated in Hempsalls business support workshops or 1:1 business support and expressed concern for future business viability.

4.3. A grant to support future sufficiency would give an extra boost to the continued recovery and sufficiency of the sector moving into 2021. It is proposed that nurseries and pre-schools would receive a grant payment of £2,700 each and childminders a payment of £500 each. This would reflect the extra cost of overheads, staffing and number of children in nurseries and pre-schools, in comparison with childminders who work from home and care for far fewer children.

5. Reasons for recommendations

- 5.1 The concerns about sufficiency within the early year's sector have been well documented recently and Portsmouth providers are no exception. Coronavirus government grants that were made available to the early years sector have had limited uptake as settings and childminders reported they did not meet the criteria and therefore this prevented a substantial uptake. Data shows that 13 providers benefited from a discretionary grant from the council, the level of which depended on the amount of their fixed costs as the scheme was designed to help providers cover for these costs.
- 5.2 After following the guidance given by the DfE in the summer and autumn terms we are now able to reconcile our funding and commitments to providers, and we are able to afford to pay an additional one-off grant to settings. This will assist early year's providers in their long term sufficiency and any loss of income streams experienced due to the Coronavirus pandemic and the financial challenges providers are facing. It is vital to ensure our early year's sector remains financially strong so that we continue to support working parents and provision for our youngest children across the city.

6. Integrated impact assessment

6.1. An integrated impact assessment has been completed and is attached at Appendix 1. It confirms that the proposals will not have a negative impact on the areas of equality and diversity, communities & safety, regeneration & culture, environment and public space.



7. Legal implications

7.1. There are no legal implications arising directly from the recommendations contained within this report.

8. Director of Finance's comments

- 8.1. As part of the national Coronavirus response, the Department for Education¹ updated the guidance and advice re regulation 16 of the School and Early Years Finance (England) regulations 2020 regarding the Early Years Block of the DSG. This enables local authorities to "redirect early years DSG funding from providers that are closed² in order to ensure provision of childcare for vulnerable children and children of critical workers". The aim of the funding is to ensure that providers which are open and offering the entitlements or are closed due to public health reasons are funded at broadly the same level that they would have expected to if Coronavirus had not happened.
- 8.2. The authority has funded early year's providers in line with the Government advice during the summer and autumn terms without having to deduct any funding from providers who had to close. Financial modelling indicates that there could be £0.5m available to fund these additional grants, based on the current understanding of the guidance. The proposals will cost £0.3m and should there be no change to the assumptions in the modelling, a further allocation to providers could be considered in the spring term.

Signed by:
Appendices: Appendix 1: - Integrated Impact Assessment.

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

¹ Guidance on the use of free early education entitlements funding during coronavirus (Covid-19) - 20 July 2020 - <u>Use of free early education entitlements funding during coronavirus (COVID-19) - GOV.UK</u>

² Closed without a public health reason



The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

The information upon which this report has been based has been drawn from a variety of sources: however much of the information used is held in budget files prepared by the children and Education Finance Team. Please contact Angela Mann, Finance Manager, if required.

Title of document	Location
The recommendation(s) set out above were a rejected by on	
Signed by:	





Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

Integrated impact assessment (IIA) form December 2019

www.portsmouth.gov.uk

The integrated impact assessment is a quick and easy screening process. It should:

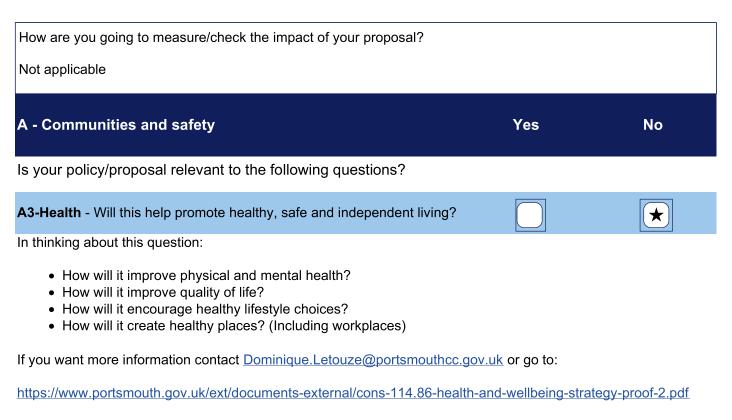
- identify those policies, projects, services, functions or strategies that could impact positively or negatively on the following areas:
 Communities and safety
 - Regeneration and culture
 - Environment and public space
 - Equality & DiversityThis can be found in Section A5

Directorate:	Children, Families and Education	
Service, function:	Education	
Title of policy, serv	vice, function, project or strategy (new or old) :	
Early Years Covid 19	9 grant proposal	
Type of policy, serv	vice, function, project or strategy:	
Existing		
New / proposed	b	
Changed		
What is the aim of y	your policy, service, function, project or strategy?	

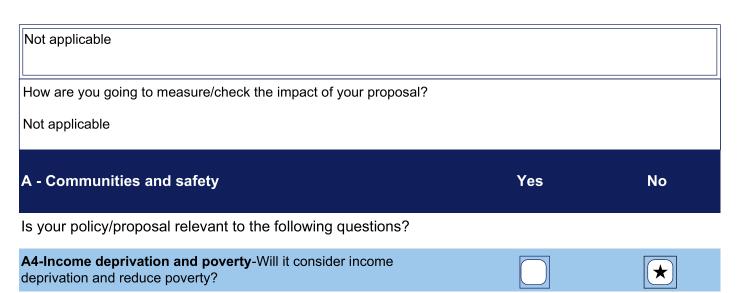
To give all early year's providers who access EEF a Covid 19 grant to assist them in remaining sufficient during the pandemic.

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anything changed because of the consultation? Did this inform your proposal	omes of the cons ?	sultations? Has			
Consultation will not be required as all early year's providers who provide Early payment, and no-one will be excluded.	rly Education Fu	nding will receive a			
A - Communities and safety	Yes	No			
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?					
A1-Crime - Will it make our city safer?		*			
In thinking about this question:					
 How will it reduce crime, disorder, ASB and the fear of crime? How will it prevent the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances? How will it protect and support young people at risk of harm? How will it discourage re-offending? 	?				
If you want more information contact <u>Lisa.Wills@portsmouthcc.gov.uk</u> or go to	0:				
https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cou-spp-plan-2018-20	<u>).pdf</u>				
Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you pro impacts?	Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?				
How will you measure/check the impact of your proposal?					
A - Communities and safety	Yes	No			
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?					
A2-Housing - Will it provide good quality homes?		*			
		*			
A2-Housing - Will it provide good quality homes?		***************************************			
A2-Housing - Will it provide good quality homes? In thinking about this question: • How will it increase good quality affordable housing, including social h • How will it reduce the number of poor quality homes and accommodat • How will it produce well-insulated and sustainable buildings?	ion?	*			
A2-Housing - Will it provide good quality homes? In thinking about this question: How will it increase good quality affordable housing, including social heart How will it reduce the number of poor quality homes and accommodate How will it produce well-insulated and sustainable buildings? How will it provide a mix of housing for different groups and needs?	ion? go to:	ortsmouth-april-19.			
A2-Housing - Will it provide good quality homes? In thinking about this question: • How will it increase good quality affordable housing, including social h • How will it reduce the number of poor quality homes and accommodat • How will it produce well-insulated and sustainable buildings? • How will it provide a mix of housing for different groups and needs? If you want more information contact Daniel.Young@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/psh-providing-affordated in the provided sustainable buildings?	ion? [°] go to: <u>ble-housing-in-p</u>	•			



Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?



In thinking about this question:

- How will it support those vulnerable to falling into poverty; e.g., single working age adults and lone parent households?
- How will it consider low-income communities, households and individuals?
- How will it support those unable to work?
- How will it support those with no educational qualifications?

If you want more information contact Mark.Sage@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cou-homelessness-strategy-2018-to-2023.pdf https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/health-and-care/health/joint-strategic-needs-assessment

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you impacts?	propose to mitigate	any negative			
not applicable					
How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal? Not applicable					
A - Communities and safety	Yes	No			
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?					
A5-Equality & diversity - Will it have any positive/negative impacts on the protected characteristics?		*			

- How will it impact on the protected characteristics-Positive or negative impact (Protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010, Age, disability, race/ethnicity, Sexual orientation, gender reassignment, sex, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity, marriage and civil partnership, socio-economic)
- What mitigation has been put in place to lessen any impacts or barriers removed?
- How will it help promote equality for a specific protected characteristic?

If you want more information contact gina.perryman@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cmu-equality-strategy-2019-22-final.pdf

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

There will be no negative impact on the protected characteristics as payments will be split proportionately for nursery settings and childminders. Every provider who delivers EEF will be included regardless of their demographic or protected characteristic.

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

In thinking about this question:

Our sufficiency assessment next year will ascertain whether these grant payments have made an impact on the sustainability of providers across the city, by measuring the number of settings open in 2021 compared to 2020. It is our intention that with the extra financial support from the grant, providers will manage to remain sufficient and continue to ensure all parents across the city have access to childcare.

B - Environment and climate change	Yes	No
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?		
B1-Carbon emissions - Will it reduce carbon emissions?		*
In thinking about this question:		
 How will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions? How will it provide renewable sources of energy? How will it reduce the need for motorised vehicle travel? How will it encourage and support residents to reduce carbon emission 	s?	
If you want more information contact <u>Tristan.thorn@portsmouthcc.gov.uk</u> or go	o to:	
https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cmu-sustainability-stra	tegy.pdf	
Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propimpacts?	oose to mitigate	any negative
Not applicable		
How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal? Not applicable		
B - Environment and climate change	Yes	No
B - Environment and climate change Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?	Yes	No
	Yes	No Mo
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?	Yes	No **
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B2-Energy use - Will it reduce energy use?	Yes	No ***
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B2-Energy use - Will it reduce energy use? In thinking about this question: • How will it reduce water consumption? • How will it reduce electricity consumption? • How will it reduce gas consumption?		No ★
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B2-Energy use - Will it reduce energy use? In thinking about this question: How will it reduce water consumption? How will it reduce electricity consumption? How will it reduce gas consumption? How will it reduce the production of waste?	o to: ost-adoption.pdf	± 1%20-%20Energy%
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B - Environment and climate change	Yes	No		
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?				
B3 - Climate change mitigation and flooding- Will it proactively mitigate against a changing climate and flooding?		*		
In thinking about this question:				
 How will it minimise flood risk from both coastal and surface flooding How will it protect properties and buildings from flooding? How will it make local people aware of the risk from flooding? How will it mitigate for future changes in temperature and extreme we 				
If you want more information contact <u>Tristan.thorn@portsmouthcc.gov.uk</u> or	go to:			
https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/env-surface-water-management-plan-2019.pdf https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cou-flood-risk-management-plan.pdf Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?				
Not applicable				
Not applicable				
B - Environment and climate change	Yes	No		
B - Environment and climate change Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?	Yes	No		
	Yes	No **		
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B4-Natural environment- Will it ensure public spaces are greener, more	Yes	No **		
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B4-Natural environment- Will it ensure public spaces are greener, more sustainable and well-maintained?	Yes	No ***		
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B4-Natural environment- Will it ensure public spaces are greener, more sustainable and well-maintained? In thinking about this question: • How will it encourage biodiversity and protect habitats? • How will it preserve natural sites?		No ***		
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B4-Natural environment- Will it ensure public spaces are greener, more sustainable and well-maintained? In thinking about this question: • How will it encourage biodiversity and protect habitats? • How will it preserve natural sites? • How will it conserve and enhance natural species?	r go to:	egy-dec-17.pdf		
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B - Environment and climate change	Yes	No
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?		
B5-Air quality - Will it improve air quality?		*
In thinking about this question:		
 How will it reduce motor vehicle traffic congestion? How will it reduce emissions of key pollutants? How will it discourage the idling of motor vehicles? How will it reduce reliance on private car use? 		
If you want more information contact_Hayley.Trower@portsmouthcc.gov.uk_or	go to:	
https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/env-aq-air-quality-plane	n-outline-busines	ss-case.pdf
Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you pro impacts?	pose to mitigate	any negative
Not applicable		
How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal? Not applicable		
B - Environment and climate change	Yes	No
B - Environment and climate change Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?	Yes	No
	Yes	No **
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B6-Transport - Will it improve road safety and transport for the	Yes	No **
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B6-Transport - Will it improve road safety and transport for the whole community?	er users of priva an walk and cycle and active trans	te vehicles? e safely in the area? sport?
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Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? B6-Transport - Will it improve road safety and transport for the whole community? In thinking about this question: • How will it prioritise pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users ov • How will it allocate street space to ensure children and older people ca • How will it increase the proportion of journeys made using sustainable • How will it reduce the risk of traffic collisions, and near misses, with performance of the proportion of the proportion of governments of the proportion of the p	er users of priva an walk and cycle and active trans edestrians and cy to:	te vehicles? e safely in the area? sport? yclists?

B - Environment and climate change	Yes	No
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?		
B7-Waste management - Will it increase recycling and reduce the production of waste?		*
In thinking about this question:		
How will it reduce household waste and consumption?How will it increase recycling?How will it reduce industrial and construction waste?		
If you want more information contact <u>Steven.Russell@portsmouthcc.gov.u</u>	<u>ık</u> or go to:	
https://documents.hants.gov.uk/mineralsandwaste/HampshireMineralsWas	stePlanADOPTED.pd	<u>f</u>
Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you impacts?	propose to mitigate a	ny negative
Not applicable		
How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?		
Not applicable		

C - Regeneration of our city	Yes	No
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?		
C1-Culture and heritage - Will it promote, protect and enhance our culture and heritage?		*
In thinking about this question:		
 How will it protect areas of cultural value? How will it protect listed buildings? How will it encourage events and attractions? How will it make Portsmouth a city people want to live in? 		
If you want more information contact Claire.Looney@portsmouthcc.go	ov.uk or go to:	
https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/pln-portsmout	h-plan-post-adoption	n.pdf
Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how impacts?	you propose to mitig	gate any negative
Not applicable		
How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal? Not applicable		
C - Regeneration of our city	Yes	No
C - Regeneration of our city Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?	Yes	No
	Yes	No ***
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? C2-Employment and opportunities - Will it promote the	Yes	No ***
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? C2-Employment and opportunities - Will it promote the development of a skilled workforce?	Yes	No ***
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? C2-Employment and opportunities - Will it promote the development of a skilled workforce? In thinking about this question: How will it improve qualifications and skills for local people? How will it reduce unemployment? How will it create high quality jobs?		No No
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? C2-Employment and opportunities - Will it promote the development of a skilled workforce? In thinking about this question: How will it improve qualifications and skills for local people? How will it reduce unemployment? How will it create high quality jobs? How will it improve earnings?	.gov.uk or go to:	No No
Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions? C2-Employment and opportunities - Will it promote the development of a skilled workforce? In thinking about this question: How will it improve qualifications and skills for local people? How will it reduce unemployment? How will it create high quality jobs? How will it improve earnings?	.gov.uk or go to:	
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C - Regeneration of	our city			Yes	No
Is your policy/propos	al relevant to	the following que	stions?		
C3 - Economy - Will it support sustainable gro			n the city,		*
In thinking about this qu	uestion:				
How will it improHow will it creat	ove the local ed e valuable emp	elopment of key indectoromy? bloyment opportuning and growth in the	ties for local peor	ole?	
If you want more inform	nation contact <u>I</u>	Mark.Pembleton@p	ortsmouthcc.gov	<u>/.uk</u> or go to:	
https://www.portsmouth	n.gov.uk/ext/do	cuments-external/c	ou-regeneration-	strategy.pdf	
Please expand on the i impacts?	mpact your pol	icy/proposal will ha	ve, and how you	propose to mi	tigate any negative
Not applicable					
How are you going to n Not applicable	neasure/check	the impact of your	proposal?		
Q8 - Who was involve	ed in the Integ	rated impact asse	ssment?		
Mindy Butler - Early Ye	ears and Childo	are Manager			
This IIA has been a	oproved by:	Mike Stoneman	, Deputy Directo	or Children, F	amilies and Education
Contact number:	02392 841	712			
Date:	16/11/202	0			

Agenda Item 7



THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

Title of meeting:

Cabinet Member Children Families and Education

Subject:

Dedicated Schools Grant 2020-21 Quarter 2 Budget

Monitoring

Date of meeting:

16 December 2020

Report by:

Chris Ward, Director of Finance and Section 151 Officer

Wards affected:

ΑII

1. Requested by

Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Education

2. Purpose

2.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Cabinet Member of the projected revenue expenditure of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) for the current financial year 2020-21 as at the end of September 2020.

3. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Cabinet Member:

3.1 Notes the forecast year-end budget position for the Dedicated Schools Grant as at 30 September 2020, together with the associated explanations contained within this report.

4. Background

- 4.1 The DSG is a ring-fenced grant for Education and can only be used for the purposes of the Schools Budget as defined in the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations.
- 4.2 The original DSG budget for the financial year 2020-21, was set in February 2020, with subsequent revisions endorsed by Schools Forum in September 2020 and approved by the Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Education in October 2020. Whilst the revisions were approved after the end of the second quarter they have been included in this report for completeness and to provide the Cabinet Member with the latest forecast estimate of the year-end outturn as at 30 September 2020.



(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

4.3 Table 1 below sets out the forecast year-end financial position of the DSG budget as at 30 September 2020.

Table 1 - Dedicated Schools Grant				
	Original budget 2020-21 £000's	Revised Budget 2020-21 £000's	Projected outturn 2020-21 £000's	Projected over / (under) spend £000's
Income				
DSG Brought forward 2019-20	(3,115)	(3,115)	(3,115)	0
DSG and other specific grants	(73,456)	<u>(75,155)</u>	<u>(75,155)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Income	(76,571)	(78,269)	(78,269)	0
Expenditure				
Primary ISB	27,302	27,302	27,302	0
Secondary ISB	12,543	12,543	12,543	0
Special school place funding	244	1,218	1,218	0
Inclusion Centre Place funding	374	374	374	0
Alternative provision place funding	40	<u>1,090</u>	<u>1,090</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Delegated	40,503	42,526	42,526	0
De-delegated and central budgets	2,401	2,401	2,117	(284)
Early Years	14,416	14,110	13,587	(524)
High Needs	16,278	16,635	15,974	(661)
Total Expenditure	73,598	75,673	74,204	(1,469)
Net forecast position	(2,973)	(2,597)	(4,065)	(1,469)
DSG Carried forward	2,973	2,597	4,065	1,469

Academy conversions / school closures

- 4.4 As at 30 September 2020 there have not been any academy conversions this financial year.
- 4.5 Wimborne Infant School and Wimborne Junior School closed on 31 August 2020 following their amalgamation to form Wimborne Primary School on 1 September 2020. The closing balances for the Infant and Junior Schools are being calculated and will be brought to a future Schools Forum and Cabinet Member for approval to pass the balances to the primary school via the Schools Specific Contingency.



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4.6 For completeness it should be noted that Isambard Brunel Junior and Meredith Infant School amalgamated on 1 September 2020 to form New Horizons Primary School. As all three schools are part of the Thinking Schools Academy Trust the calculation of the balances will not impact on the DSG in 2020-21.

De-delegated and Central Budgets

4.7 As reported in Quarter 1, the forecast position includes Growth Fund allocations that have been issued to all eligible schools and academies meeting the criteria for 2020-21 financial year. This will result in a planned £284,000 underspend compared to budget. A consultation has been undertaken with maintained and academy schools to agree the carry forward of any Growth Fund balance to support the continuing payments in future years, the results are reported in the School Funding Arrangements 2021-22 report on the agenda.

Early Years Block

4.8 Table 2 below sets out the forecast position as at the end of September 2020.

Table 2 Early Years Block Forecast two three and four year old place funding				
	Total 2020-21			
	Budget 2020-21	Forecast	Variance (Under)/ Over	
	£	£	£	
Two year old hours	1,681,700	1,841,300	159,600	
Two year old contingency growth fund	42,700	42,700	0	
Three & four year old universal hours	7,973,300	8,001,900	28,600	
Three & four year old additional hours 3,284,500 2,569,500 (715,00				
Three & four year old contingency growth				
fund	177,500	177,500	0	
Total	13,159,700	12,632,900	(526,800)	

- 4.9 As stated previously the impact of the Coronavirus lockdown on the early year's provision has provided a level of uncertainty for both the local authority and early years settings across the city. For the summer term, the authority has paid providers based on the forecast hours at the beginning of the summer term, this was adjusted in July and August for any actual pupils that may have attended over and above the initial forecast hours. For the autumn 2020 term the authority has paid settings the indicative budget based on the actual hours paid in autumn 2019.
- 4.10 As with the summer term the authority will be paying settings for any additional hours over and above the indicative budget, based on requests from providers at the



(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

October half term. Therefore the forecast includes actual expenditure to the end of September, autumn 2020 term payments for additional and spring 2021 term indicative budgets.

- 4.11 The Early Years Team continues to work closely with providers over this challenging period and where required, providing specialist business support. This includes a proposal to pay providers a support grant from the in-year underspend, which recognises the impact of Covid-19 on the financial sustainability of the sector. The details of the proposal are set out in a separate report to the Cabinet Member and Schools Forum. This would still allow enough funding to cover commitments even if numbers change during the Spring Term.
- 4.12 At the time of writing this report the authority has clarified with settings how payments for the spring term will be made, funding in accordance with the guidance issued by the DfE in July 2020. Should further guidance be issued by the DfE over the autumn term which changes the method of funding for the spring 2021 term then providers will be updated accordingly.
- 4.13 Table 4 sets out the forecast position on the other areas of expenditure relating to the early years block. This shows a small overspend on the Early Years pupil premium for three and four year olds due to increased numbers of eligible pupils.

Table 3 Early Years Block Forecast Other Expenditure					
	Total 2020-21				
	Budget 2020-21	Forecast	Variance (Under)/ Over		
	£	£	£		
Disability Access Fund	65,800	65,800	0		
Inclusion Fund (2,3 and 4 year olds)	114,600	114,600	0		
Central services	630,000	630,000	0		
Three & four year olds Pupil Premium	140,100	143,400	3,300		
Total	950,500	953,800	3,300		

High Needs Block

4.14 As at the end of September 2020, the authority has received, reconciled and paid all class list for Specials Schools Inclusion Centres and Alternative Provision (AP) settings for the summer term. Element 3 top-up has been paid where the authority where the pupil is on roll at the school, irrespective of whether the pupil was able to attend the school during the lock down period. The forecast position therefore includes all payments made for the summer term and a forecast for the rest of the year based on projected pupil numbers for the rest of the financial year.



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- 4.15 Place funding for individual school budgets remains on budget following the approval of the revised budget in October 2020.
- 4.16 Overall the High Needs Block is forecasting an underspend of £661,200.
- 4.17 Table 5 below summarises the forecast outturn position for the remaining elements of the high needs block (excluding individual school budgets).

Table 5 High Needs Budget				
	Total 2020-21			
	2020-21 Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn as at	Variance (Under)/ Over	
		30-Sep-20		
	£	£	£	
Element 3 Top up	11,656,900	11,241,300	(415,600)	
Out of City providers	2,976,800	2,741,600	(235,200)	
Permanent exclusion recharge	0	(70,400)	(70,400)	
Early Years Complex Needs Inclusion Fund	200,000	260,000	60,000	
SEN support services	877,300	877,300	0	
Medical Education	672,100	672,100	0	
Outreach	191,900	191,900	0	
Fair Access Protocol	60,000	60,000	0	
Total High Needs Block	16,635,000	15,973,800	(661,200)	

- 4.18 As at the end of September 2020 the forecast position reflects a decrease in the number of pupils in receipt of Element 3 Top-up over the course of the summer and early part of the autumn term. It is currently not clear if the forecast underspend is as a result of the national lockdown and a reduction in the numbers of requests for Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) or an overall reduction in the level of need across the city. Following lock down in March 2020 there was an initial flurry of activity to complete any EHCPs in progress at that time, but requests in the number of new EHCP requests reduced during the latter part of the summer term.
- 4.19 It is not known if the impact of the lockdown will create an increase in the number of new EHCP requests over the course of the autumn and spring terms that could lead to higher numbers of pupils and associated costs.
- 4.20 This area will continue to be monitored closely over the remainder of 2020-21. However if the number of EHCP requests do increase, the timescale for agreeing an EHCP means that it is more likely to impact on the High Needs Block budgets in 2021-22 financial year. .



(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken) Element 3 Top-up funding

4.21 Table 6 below breaks down the forecast overspend position for the Element 3 Top up funding as at the end of September 2020.

Table 6 - Element 3 Top-up			
	Total 2020-21		
	2020-21 Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn as at 30-Sep-20	Variance (Under)/ Over
	£	£	£
EHCP Mainstream	2,408,100	2,159,500	(248,600)
Element 3 Top Up Special Schools	7,289,100	7,109,500	(179,600)
Element 3 Top Up - Inclusion Centres	263,100	251,000	(12,100)
Element 3 Top Up - AP	242,300	267,000	24,700
Post 16 Special Educational Needs	1,024,400	1,024,400	0
Element 3 Top Up - OLA School	429,900	429,900	0
Total Element 3 Top-up	11,656,900	11,241,300	(415,600)

- 4.22 The September 2020 in-take of Post 16 pupils will not be agreed and finalised with Colleges until after October 2020, when pupil destinations are confirmed. Therefore the forecast position will be updated in the third quarter following receipt of the final data
- 4.23 The Special School underspend (£179,600) is the net reduction due to 38 pupils placed in Portsmouth Special Schools by other local authorities for which Portsmouth is not responsible for paying the Element 3 Top-up which offsets an increase in the Element 3 Top-up paid for Portsmouth pupils, reflecting higher level of need than budgeted for.
- 4.24 The Inclusion Centre underspend relates to an overall reduction on the number of pupils on roll at the Inclusion Centres over the summer term.
- 4.25 The forecast overspend relating to alternative provision settings has reduced from the previous quarter due to a reduction in the number of pupils in the second half of the summer term.

Out of City Providers

4.26 The table below sets out the position regarding the current forecast underspend on the Out of City providers. As at the end of September the number of pupils in Independent and Specialist providers is lower than budgeted particularly with regards to the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS). As set out in



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paragraph 4.18 it is not clear if the reduced numbers are related to the national lockdown and a decrease in the number of pupils that have moved or been placed in specialist settings. This area will continue to be monitored closely.

Table 7 - Out of City Placements						
	Budget		Forecast position		Variance	
	£	Pupils	£	Pupils	£	Pupils
Independent & Specialist providers	2,915,600	50	2,707,600	41	(208,000)	(9)
CAMHS	61,200	11	34,000	5	(27,200)	(6)
Total	2,976,800	61	2,741,600	46	(235,200)	(15)

Permanent Exclusion Recharge

4.27 The credit of £70,400 represents the proportion of permanent exclusion income from schools where pupils have been placed in an alternative provision setting for a period of time before moving to a new mainstream placement. This is an annual contribution to the element 3 top-up costs.

Early Years Complex Needs Inclusion Fund

4.28 The overspend reflects the increase in the number of pupils with complex needs receiving additional support in mainstream early years settings. As at the end of the quarter the funding has been provided for 54 pupils over the financial year at an average cost of £4,044 per pupil, the forecast includes a potential increase of a further 10 pupils over the remainder of the financial year.

Grant funding

4.29 The authority received an allocation adjustment in relation to the Early Years Block and High Needs Block in July 2020. An explanation of the adjustments were taken to Schools Forum and Cabinet Member in September and October 2020 respectively and the budget revised accordingly. These changes have been incorporated in to the Quarter 2 monitoring as set out in Table 1 of this report.

Carry forward balance

- 4.30 As at the 30 September 2020 the forecast carry forward has increased to £4.6m a net increase of £1.4m on Quarter 1, which is the net impact of the underspend on the Growth Fund, High Needs Block and Early Years Block.
- 4.31 There are a number of potential calls on the carry forward which won't be known until later in the financial year, for example following the outcome of the consultation with



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Schools regarding the carry forward of the Growth Fund. The Table below sets out the forecast year end carry forward, should the potential adjustments materialise.

Table 8 - Estimated 2020-21 Carry forward		
	£m	£m
Forecast carry forward as at 30 September 2020		4.065
Potential impact of future decisions on 2021-22 brought		
forward		
Schools specific contingency	(0.142)	
Early Years provider Covid-19 grant payment	(0.300)	
Carry forward of Growth Fund balance	(0.284)	(0.726)
Estimated available DSG carry forward		3,339

5. Reasons for recommendations

5.1	It is recommended that the Cabinet Member notes the contents of the report in respect of the financial forecast outturn for 2020-21 as at the end of the second quarter.
 Sign	ed by (Director)

Appendices:

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

The information upon which this report has been based has been drawn from a variety of sources: however much of the information used is held in budget files prepared by the children and Education Finance Team. Please contact Angela Mann, Finance Manager, if required.

Title of document	Location