

Learning and Skills Portfolio - Summary


Performance Summary

- The Portfolio has a number of performance highlights to report this quarter:
 - The proportion of schools deemed Good or Outstanding by Ofsted continues to rise following the reintroduction of evaluative inspections in September 2021; this is an all-time high for West Sussex and is well on track for meeting the challenging target set for 2022/23.
 - The proportion of young people who are not in education, employment or training, or whose position is unknown remains higher than the national and regional comparisons, but progress continues to narrow the gap from 2.1 to 1.4 nationally and from 1.4 to 0.9% regionally since 2021.
 - School trading income remains below target due to changes in the Early Career Framework for newly recruited teachers and a reduction in buy back of governor services support. Both these factors are being reviewed to reflect changing buy back patterns from schools for the 2022-23 year.
 - Home to school transport costs continue to rise due to a number of factors including the rise in fuel duties which are seeing higher costs coming through in new contract negotiations and the reduction in interest from some minibus taxi firms due to their unsustainability in the current climate.

Our Council Performance Measures


- The following section provides updates of the performance KPIs agreed in Our Council Plan and the action taking place, comprising a wider performance view, with KPI measures comparing performance over the last three periods - this may be quarterly, annually or other time periods (depending on how regularly data is released); however, each measure will explain the reporting period.

| Learning and Skills | | 2022/23 Target | Performance Over The Last 3 Periods | | | DoT | Performance Analysis and Actions | Year End Forecast |
|---------------------|---|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----|--|-------------------|
| 21 | The percentage of young people attaining Grade 4 and above for Maths and English GCSE by age of 16 years old Reporting Frequency: Annually | 67.5% | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | | Performance Analysis: No new results are available until October 2022. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the summer exam series was cancelled in 2020 and 2021 and pupils were awarded either a centre assessment grade or a calculated grade using a model developed by Ofqual. Results show an increase since 2018-19 but this reflects the change to the way GCSE grades were awarded rather than improvements in pupil performance. As a result, the 2019/20 and 2020/21 data should not be directly compared to attainment data from previous years. Actions: The local authority provides a | G |
| | | | 66.2% | 72.2% | 75.2% | ↗ | | |

| Learning and Skills | | 2022/23 Target | Performance Over The Last 3 Periods | | | DoT | Performance Analysis and Actions | Year End Forecast |
|---------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|
| | | | | | | | programme of professional development for teachers and school leaders including work on curriculum, assessment and raising expectations. The annual conversation held with all schools identifies where schools may have underperformance and targeted visits and consultancy support is provided to those schools where performance and achievement is requiring improvement. | |
| 25 | Percentage of schools with OFSTED rating 'good' or 'outstanding' Reporting Frequency: Quarterly | 90.0% | Dec-21 88.4% | Mar-22 88.8% <small>(Target 88.5% in 2021/22)</small> | Jun-22 89.1% |  | <p>Performance Analysis: Jun-22: The total for West Sussex schools that are judged good or outstanding has risen very slightly and is now at 89.1% equalling an all-time high. This figure is 0.3% higher than the equivalent figures shown in the previous month, with a net 1 school which has been rated from previously being rated as Requires Improvement.</p> <p>For June 2022, the percentage for each school phase is as follows: Primary Schools = 88.1%; Secondary Schools = 92.3%; Special Schools = 100%. (Performance has improved this quarter but the results are showing as amber as the target has increased this year from 89% to 90%)</p> <p>Actions: The local authority provides a programme of professional development for teachers and school leaders including work on curriculum, assessment and raising expectations. The annual conversation held with all schools identifies where schools may have underperformance and targeted visits and consultancy support is provided to those schools where performance and achievement is requiring improvement. Additional school led improvement projects are used to support schools in difficulty, where teaching and leadership requires additional support to improve, and where outcomes for pupils are too low.</p> | G |

| Learning and Skills | | 2022/23 Target | Performance Over The Last 3 Periods | | | DoT | Performance Analysis and Actions | Year End Forecast |
|---------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 26 | Percentage of pupils and students accessing Ofsted 'good' or 'outstanding' schools Reporting Frequency: Quarterly | 89.0% | Dec-21 | Mar-22 | Jun-22 | <p>Performance Analysis: Jun-22: The total for West Sussex pupils in schools that are judged good or outstanding has risen to an all-time high and is now at 90.1%. This figure is 0.4% higher than the equivalent figures shown in the previous month, with a net 1 school which has been rated from previously being rated as Requires Improvement.</p> <p>For June 2022, the percentage for each school phase is as follows: Primary Schools = 87.6%; Secondary Schools = 93.1%; Special Schools = 100%.</p> <p>Actions: The local authority provides a programme of professional development for teachers and school leaders including work on curriculum, assessment and raising expectations. The annual conversation held with all schools identifies where schools may have underperformance and targeted visits and consultancy support is provided to those schools where performance and achievement is requiring improvement. Additional school led improvement projects are used to support schools in difficulty, where teaching and leadership requires additional support to improve, and where outcomes for pupils are too low.</p> | G | |
| | | | 87.6% | 89.3% | 90.1% | | | ↗ |
| 27 | Percentage achieving expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined at the end of Key Stage 2 Reporting Frequency: Annually | 68.0% | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | <p>Performance Analysis: Mar-22: No results collected for 2021 due to the pandemic.</p> <p>Actions: The local authority provides a programme of professional development for teachers and school leaders including work on curriculum, assessment and raising expectations. The annual conversation held with all schools identifies where schools may have underperformance and targeted visits and consultancy support is provided to those schools where performance and achievement is requiring improvement. Additional school led improvement projects are used to support schools in difficulty, where teaching and leadership requires additional support to improve, and where outcomes for pupils are too low.</p> | A | |
| | | | 55.0% | 61.8% | 62.7% | | | ↗ |

| Learning and Skills | | 2022/23 Target | Performance Over The Last 3 Periods | | | DoT | Performance Analysis and Actions | Year End Forecast |
|---------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----|--|-------------------|
| 28 | Average attainment 8 score of students at Key Stage 4 including English and Maths Reporting Frequency: Annually | 48.3 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | | <p>Performance Analysis: Mar-22: Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the summer exam series was cancelled in 2020 and in 2021. Pupils scheduled to sit GCSE and A/AS level exams in 2020 were awarded either a centre assessment grade (based on what the school or college believed the student would most likely have achieved had exams gone ahead) or their calculated grade using a model developed by Ofqual - whichever was the higher of the two. The DfE aimed to make sure that students had the greatest opportunity to show the full breadth of their knowledge and understanding based on what they had been taught.</p> <p>Actions: The GCSE grades awarded to pupils in 2020 and 2021 will remain with them as they stay on in further and higher education or enter employment after leaving school. However, the cancellation of summer 2020 and 2021 GCSE exams and the new method of awarding grades has led to a set of pupil attainment statistics that are unlike previous years. Each of the pupil level attainment statistics have increased - more than would be expected in a typical year - between the 2018/19 to 2020/21 academic years. This reflects the change to the way GCSE grades were awarded rather than improvements in pupil performance. As a result, the 2019/20 and 2020/21 data should not be directly compared to attainment data from previous years for the purposes of measuring changes in student performance.</p> | G |
| | | | 46.9 | 50.3 | 51.6 | ↗ | | |
| 29 | Percentage attainment gap of disadvantaged pupils compared with non-disadvantaged peers at the end of Key Stage 2 Reporting Frequency: Annually | 20.0% | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | | <p>Performance Analysis: Mar-22: No results collected for 2021 due to the pandemic.</p> <p>Actions: Closing the gap that exists between disadvantaged students and their non disadvantaged peers remains a key priority nationally and for the local authority. As part of the Covid-19 recovery plan, the government have provided a national tutoring programme to provide additional support for children who may have fallen behind along with access to computers for those disadvantaged pupils who had more restricted access to technology at home. The local authority is not engaged in this directly as the relationship has been established directly between central government and schools. West Sussex</p> | A |
| | | | 23.3% | 23.4% | 25.3% | ↘ | | |

| Learning and Skills | | 2022/23 Target | Performance Over The Last 3 Periods | | | DoT | Performance Analysis and Actions | Year End Forecast |
|---------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|---|---|-------------------|
| | | | | | | | County Council has provided a broad programme of professional development and support to schools which has included training courses, networks and a school to school led programme of training and support, targeted at those schools with a high differential between outcomes for disadvantaged and their non disadvantaged peers. This has involved an external partner. | |
| 30 | Combined percentage of 16-17-year-olds that are Not in Education, Education and Training or whose activity is not known (3-month average Dec-Feb annually) Reporting Frequency: Monthly for Dec-Feb only. | 6.5% | Dec-21 | Jan-22 | Feb-22 | | <p>Performance Analysis: Jun-22: Further to the measured performance as stated in the March 2022 update, the following is the position as at the end of April 2022: This validated data relates April 2022. NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) figure stands at 2.6% and the current "Not Known" figure is 3.3%. The combined figure, of 5.9%, compared to England combined figure of 4.5% and the South East, 5.0% is currently worse than those areas, but the gap has narrowed from 2.1% and 1.4%, in 2021, for national and South East, respectively, to 1.4% and 0.9%, respectively, in 2022. For April 2022 the team have working through the NEET and Not Knowns until the return is sent, with the combined figure being around 1.4% better than the final return of April 2021. Further work during the summer term will ensure those that are NEET are followed up. Next update September for July/August 2022 data (end of academic year).</p> <p>Actions: Our team of careers advisors continue to offer support in a far more targeted way to help young people struggling to fulfil their career potential. Many are gradually re-engaging with education and training, many building up their confidence and skills by starting on short term employability courses before moving on to more full time education, training or employment opportunities. There remains a number of young people with complex issues for whom we are working with our partners to ensure the right support is made available for them so that they can also progress.</p> | G |
| | | | 6.6% | 5.5% | 6.0% |  | | |

Finance Summary

Portfolio In Year Pressures and Mitigations (Local Authority)

| Pressures | (£m) | Mitigations and Underspending | (£m) | Year End Budget Variation (£m) |
|--|----------------|---|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mainstream Home to School Transport costs-inflationary pressures on coach and public transport contracts. | £0.630m | Staffing vacancies Educational Psychology Service and School Crossing Patrol. | (£0.149m) | |
| SEND Home to School Transport – increasing Alternative Provision transport costs and internal escort provision (includes £0.037m undeliverable saving). | £0.135m | Other minor variations. | (£0.157m) | |
| Undelivered saving relating to traded services, following the DfE announcement that LA's will no longer be able to provide the role of Appropriate Body for Early Career Teachers and shortfall in Leadership and Governance income. | £0.150m | | | |
| Crawley Schools PFI – Inflation | £0.500m | | | |
| Learning and Skills Portfolio - Total | £1.415m | | (£0.306m) | £1.109m |

Dedicated Schools Grant - Portfolio In Year Pressures and Mitigations

| Pressures | (£m) | Mitigations and Underspending | (£m) | Year End Budget Variation (£m) |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Initial estimated budget deficit identified during 2022/23 budget setting. | £6.000m | Early Years staffing. | (£0.100m) | |
| Independent and Non-maintained Sector Placements. | £2.826m | Growth Fund balance. | (£0.184m) | |
| Cost of temporary accommodation. | £0.862m | Other minor underspends. | (£0.148m) | |
| Post-16 Further Education Colleges. | £1.386m | | | |
| Post-16 Independent Specialist Providers. | £1.042m | | | |
| Exceptional Needs Funding and Top-Ups. | £1.498m | | | |
| Specialist Support. | £1.347m | | | |
| SEND and Inclusion Staffing. | £0.221m | | | |
| Dedicated Schools Grant - Total | £15.182m | | (£0.432m) | £14.750m |

Significant Financial Issues and Risks Arising (Local Authority)

| Key Financial Issues and Risks Arising | | Narrative | Cost Driver | Baseline (March 2022) | Q1 | | Action | Trajectory |
|--|---|---|--|-----------------------|----------------------|---|--|------------|
| 1 | Destination mix of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) receiving transport | Approximately one third of our children with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) also receive transportation to their school. | No. of pupils with EHCP transported to a mainstream school / SSC | 212 (10.1%) | 211 (9.9%) | ↔ | The number of complex cases continues to increase and current special school places have now reached full capacity leading to increased places in independent sector. Increasing the number of children being educated in the independent sector and away from their communities also increases the costs of transport. | ↗ |
| | | | No. of pupils with EHCP transported to a special school | 1,316 (62.8%) | 1,328 (62.3%) | ↓ | | |
| | | | No. of pupils with EHCP transported to independent placements | 549 (26.2%) | 568 (26.7%) | ↗ | | |
| | | | No. of pupils with EHCP transported to other placements | 18 (0.9%) | 23 (1.1%) | ↔ | | |
| | | | Total no. of pupils with EHCP transported | 2,095 (100%) | 2,130 (100%) | | | |
| 2 | Transport type mix of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) receiving transport | Approximately one quarter of our children with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) who receive transport are transported on the County Council fleet. However, the majority are transported in an external taxi or minibus. This is an expensive option, and as a result, a parental mileage rate has been introduced to encourage parents to transport their own child to and from school instead. | No. of pupils with EHCP transported in an external taxi/minibus | 1,421 (67.8%) | 1,429 (67.1%) | ↓ | The decision to have an internal fleet is a long-term strategic one. It means that in areas with fewer suppliers or where prices are unsustainably high the Council can moderate the impact on our spending and overall costs. Whilst there are over 100 minibus routes, the insourcing last year focused on expensive accessible vehicle routes and/or where the biggest cost reductions could be made. | ↗ |
| | | | No. of pupils with EHCP transported on County Council fleet | 563 (26.9%) | 584 (27.4%) | ↗ | | |
| | | | No. of pupils with EHCP transported by parents | 111 (5.3%) | 117 (5.5%) | ↗ | | |
| | | | Total no. of pupils with EHCP transported | 2,095 (100%) | 2,130 (100%) | | | |
| 3 | Total number of routes required to transport pupils with an Education, health and care Plan (EHCP) | The number of externally contracted routes being undertaken has been on the increase over the last few years. | No. of transport routes | 698 | 717 | ↗ | | ↗ |
| 4 | Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) receiving transport requiring a solo taxi | The biggest area of increased spend over the last couple of years has been in relation to solo taxis. Pupils receive solo taxi transport from home to school because of age, SEND or other circumstances e.g., behaviour. Analysis shows around 35% of the pupils travelling alone in a solo taxi is due to needs, whilst the remaining 65% are due to geography/only child at the school. | No. of single occupancy taxi routes | 305 | 322 | ↗ | A review of taxi provision for SEND pupils was undertaken in 2019/20. This review appeared to help moderate the overall pressure at the time but since then numbers have continued to rise. The Special Educational Needs Assessment Team (SENAT) have also reviewed the solo taxi approval process, and these now all go through scrutiny panel with transport representative invited to the meeting. | ↗ |

Key:

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---|------------|---|--------|---|
| Arrow: | Decreasing | ↓ | Increasing | ↗ | Static | ↔ |
| Colour: | Improving | | Worsening | | Static | |

Significant Financial Issues and Risks Arising- *Dedicated Schools Grant*

| Key Financial Issues and Risks Arising | Narrative | Cost Driver | Baseline (March 2022) | Q1 | Action | Trajectory |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|---------------|--|------------|
| 4 Placement mix of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) | Our High Needs expenditure within West Sussex is largely driven by the number of pupils with an Education and Health Care Plan (EHCP). The 22/23 budget has been set on the basis of a further 450 pupils this year. Overall growth so far this year is significantly above this, although the proportion of these children being placed in more costly placements within the independent sector has remained the same. | No of pupils with EHCP in mainstream school | 1,988 (30.5%) | 2,073 (31.0%) | West Sussex has significantly less learners with EHCPs in their mainstream secondary schools than the national picture. A small specialist outreach team has therefore been created as a two-year pilot to support the inclusion of these learners in their local mainstream school. Schools Forum has also approved a £1.2m transfer from the DSG Schools block this year in order to pay for more temporary posts to increase capacity to support mainstream schools, support effective transition in early years and support annual reviews in post-16. The increasing level of placements in the independent sector is largely due to lack of capacity in WSCC's settings. In the medium term, it is expected that the number of independent sector placements will continue to rise at a faster rate. | |
| | | No of pupils with EHCP in special school / SSC | 2,273 (34.9%) | 2,294 (34.3%) | | |
| | | No of pupils with EHCP in independent placements | 715 (11.0%) | 737 (11.0%) | | |
| | | No of pupils with EHCP in post school placements | 1,215 (18.7%) | 1,192 (17.8%) | | |
| | | No of pupils with EHCP in other placement type | 319 (4.9%) | 398 (5.9%) | | |
| | | Total no of pupils with EHCP | 6,510 (100%) | 6,694 (100%) | | |

Key:

| | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|--------|
| Arrow: | Decreasing | Increasing | Static |
| Colour: | Improving | Worsening | Static |

Financial Narrative on the Local Authority Portfolio's Position

- As at June, the Learning and Skills Portfolio budget is projecting a £1.109m overspend. The main areas of variation are described below:
- Mainstream Home to School Transport.** This budget is projected to overspend by £0.6m due to inflationary wage pressure as a result of increases in the minimum wage, fuel costs, insurance costs and maintenance costs for vehicles.
- A number of coach contract routes have already been given inflationary uplifts of up to 7.35% as a stop gap in order to ensure continuity. In addition, some routes have not been inflated for two - three years and therefore in some cases there is pent up pressure over and above the current economic pressure.
- In terms of season tickets for the routes delivered by the bigger companies such as Metrobus and Stagecoach, inflationary increases are tied to the Retail Price Index (RPI). Other season ticket routes which are delivered by other coach companies are also requesting similar levels of increase of between 5% and 7%.

7. **SEND Home to School Transport.** This area is also expected to come under increasing pressure as fuel costs continue to soar. A number of taxi companies have already handed back a number of school routes and some retendering exercises are seeing cost increases in the region of 20%. The Transport Bureau are also considering increasing the mileage reimbursement rates paid to parents from September 2022 if the cost of fuel does not fall back to below £1.50 per litre. An exercise to determine the overall impact of these inflationary pressures on the budget is currently underway.
8. In addition to these inflationary pressures, there is also an increasing demand for Alternative Provision transport (£0.085m) and internal escort provision (£0.050m). This £0.135m projected overspend is included in the forecast outturn position.
9. **Shortfall of Traded Income (Undelivered Savings).** Reduced traded income following the Department for Education's announcement that Local Authorities will no longer be able to provide the role of Appropriate Body for Early Career Teachers from September 2023. In view of this, the decision has been taken for the County Council not to offer the Appropriate Body role for new two-year registrations from September 2022 (unless the Early Career Teacher will complete before September 2023).
10. In addition, School trading income has not grown very significantly over the last couple of years following the Covid-19 pandemic, leading to a shortfall against income targets. Overall, the £0.150m planned savings from 2021/22 are no longer expected to be delivered.
11. **Crawley Schools PFI Inflation.** The budget is projected to overspend by £0.5m in 2022/23 due to inflationary pressure on the unitary charge payment and utility costs. Utility costs are reconciled in arrears under contract mechanisms, meaning a firm figure is unlikely to be known until later in the year and a risk of higher costs remains given the current market volatility.
12. **Staffing Vacancies.** £0.149m of underspending within the Educational Psychology Service and School Crossing Patrol Service teams are forecast this year as services continue to experience recruitment difficulties.

Financial Narrative on the Dedicated Schools Grant Position

13. The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budget position, as at the end of June, is projecting an overspending of £14.750m against County Council's DSG allocation from government in 2022/23. This overspending will be transferred to DSG reserves at the end of the year, thereby increasing the DSG deficit from £25.5m to £40.3m.
14. **Independent and Non-maintained Sector.** The current projected outturn position is based on a continuation of the existing 754 placements at the end of the summer term plus further growth of 75 over the remaining months of the year, less any planned mitigations within the DSG recovery plan. This has resulted in a £2.826m overspend projection.
15. **Cost of Temporary Accommodation.** - Temporary classrooms have now been installed at St Anthonys, Manor Green College and Cornfield special

schools in order to help reduce the number of pupils being placed in the independent sector. Since these classrooms are being hired, the £0.862m cost incurred cannot be charged to the capital programme.

16. **Post-16 Further Education Colleges.** This budget overspent by £1.2m in 2021/22 due to the number of additional placements incurring a cost increasing by 53 during the year (compared to a budgeted increase of 17 placements). The £1.386m projected overspend in 2022/23 does not currently include any growth in September and is based on a continuation of the number of pupils in the 2021/22 academic year.
17. **Post-16 Independent Specialist Providers.** This budget overspent by £0.7m in 2021/22 due to the number of additional placements incurring a cost increasing by 18 during the year (compared to a budgeted increase of three placements). The £1.042m projected overspend in 2022/23 does not currently include any growth in September and is based on a continuation of the number of pupils in the 2021/22 academic year.
18. **Exceptional Needs Funding and Top Ups.** Increased budget shares in special school academies to reflect the increased number of planned places and additional pupils in mainstream schools receiving top-up funding through an Individually Assigned Resource (IAR) have led to a £1.498m overspend being forecast.
19. **Specialist Support.** Expenditure for specialist support has grown significantly over the last couple of years, with this budget overspending by £1.4m last year. A similar level of expenditure is currently being forecast in 2022/23, leading to a £1.347m overspend current forecast.
20. **SEND and Inclusion Staffing.** £0.221m of overspending in the Sensory Support team is forecast due to the additional recruitment of two additional trainee advisory teachers in order to help with future recruitment issues and forthcoming retirements within the service, alongside the non-achievement of the vacancy target within Behaviour Support and Social Communication teams.
21. **Growth Fund Commitments.** £2.383m has been allocated to 13 primary schools and 24 secondary schools (including five primary and 13 secondary academies) from the Growth Fund. A further allocation of £0.033m has also been made to one secondary school to top up its summer term funding. The remaining balance of £0.184m is unlikely to be spent this year.
22. **Early Years Staffing.** £0.100m of staffing vacancies within the Early Years' Service are included within the outturn projection.

Cost Drivers Information

| <h3 style="text-align: center;">Number of EHCPs (excluding OLA) Pupils</h3> <table border="1"> <caption>Number of EHCPs (excluding OLA) Pupils</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Number of Pupils</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Apr-20</td><td>5780</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun-20</td><td>5800</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug-20</td><td>5820</td></tr> <tr><td>Oct-20</td><td>5850</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec-20</td><td>5900</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb-21</td><td>5950</td></tr> <tr><td>Apr-21</td><td>6000</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun-21</td><td>6050</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug-21</td><td>6100</td></tr> <tr><td>Oct-21</td><td>6150</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec-21</td><td>6200</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb-22</td><td>6250</td></tr> <tr><td>Apr-22</td><td>6300</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun-22</td><td>6694</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Month | Number of Pupils | Apr-20 | 5780 | Jun-20 | 5800 | Aug-20 | 5820 | Oct-20 | 5850 | Dec-20 | 5900 | Feb-21 | 5950 | Apr-21 | 6000 | Jun-21 | 6050 | Aug-21 | 6100 | Oct-21 | 6150 | Dec-21 | 6200 | Feb-22 | 6250 | Apr-22 | 6300 | Jun-22 | 6694 | <p>There has been an increasing number of children and young people with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) in each financial year since March 2015 (3,423 pupils).</p> <p>This graph demonstrates the continuation of these increasing numbers since April 2020 (5,793 pupils).</p> <p>As at June 2022 there were 6,694 pupils with an EHCP.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|---|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| Month | Number of Pupils | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apr-20 | 5780 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jun-20 | 5800 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug-20 | 5820 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oct-20 | 5850 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec-20 | 5900 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feb-21 | 5950 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apr-21 | 6000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jun-21 | 6050 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug-21 | 6100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oct-21 | 6150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec-21 | 6200 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feb-22 | 6250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apr-22 | 6300 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jun-22 | 6694 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <h3 style="text-align: center;">Net Total of New EHCPs</h3> <table border="1"> <caption>Net Total of New EHCPs</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>20/21</th> <th>21/22</th> <th>22/23</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Apr</td><td>10</td><td>50</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><td>May</td><td>20</td><td>80</td><td>130</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun</td><td>40</td><td>130</td><td>180</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul</td><td>40</td><td>200</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug</td><td>0</td><td>180</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Sep</td><td>60</td><td>240</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Oct</td><td>70</td><td>250</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov</td><td>130</td><td>280</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec</td><td>200</td><td>270</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan</td><td>250</td><td>320</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb</td><td>260</td><td>380</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar</td><td>320</td><td>400</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Month | 20/21 | 21/22 | 22/23 | Apr | 10 | 50 | 60 | May | 20 | 80 | 130 | Jun | 40 | 130 | 180 | Jul | 40 | 200 | 0 | Aug | 0 | 180 | 0 | Sep | 60 | 240 | 0 | Oct | 70 | 250 | 0 | Nov | 130 | 280 | 0 | Dec | 200 | 270 | 0 | Jan | 250 | 320 | 0 | Feb | 260 | 380 | 0 | Mar | 320 | 400 | 0 | <p>So far this year numbers have risen at a significantly faster rate than over the two previous financial years. The number of new EHCPs have increased by a further 184 as at the end of June 2022. We are expecting overall EHCP numbers to continue to rise sharply.</p> |
| Month | 20/21 | 21/22 | 22/23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apr | 10 | 50 | 60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 20 | 80 | 130 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jun | 40 | 130 | 180 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jul | 40 | 200 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug | 0 | 180 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sep | 60 | 240 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oct | 70 | 250 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nov | 130 | 280 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec | 200 | 270 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 250 | 320 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feb | 260 | 380 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar | 320 | 400 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <h3 style="text-align: center;">Net Change in Independent and Non-Maintained Placements</h3> <table border="1"> <caption>Net Change in Independent and Non-Maintained Placements</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>20/21</th> <th>21/22</th> <th>22/23</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Apr</td><td>8</td><td>10</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>May</td><td>10</td><td>18</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun</td><td>28</td><td>32</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul</td><td>22</td><td>50</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug</td><td>22</td><td>45</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Sep</td><td>38</td><td>55</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Oct</td><td>50</td><td>62</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov</td><td>68</td><td>72</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec</td><td>75</td><td>72</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan</td><td>85</td><td>75</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb</td><td>82</td><td>88</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar</td><td>92</td><td>100</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Month | 20/21 | 21/22 | 22/23 | Apr | 8 | 10 | 5 | May | 10 | 18 | 15 | Jun | 28 | 32 | 22 | Jul | 22 | 50 | 0 | Aug | 22 | 45 | 0 | Sep | 38 | 55 | 0 | Oct | 50 | 62 | 0 | Nov | 68 | 72 | 0 | Dec | 75 | 72 | 0 | Jan | 85 | 75 | 0 | Feb | 82 | 88 | 0 | Mar | 92 | 100 | 0 | <p>Total EHCP numbers have increased by 2.8% so far this year, with the number of pupils in Independent and Non-maintained Sector (INMS) settings, continuing to rise at a similar rate (3.0%)</p> <p>46% of the net increase in placements this year have been made in mainstream schools.</p> |
| Month | 20/21 | 21/22 | 22/23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apr | 8 | 10 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 10 | 18 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jun | 28 | 32 | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jul | 22 | 50 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug | 22 | 45 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sep | 38 | 55 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oct | 50 | 62 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nov | 68 | 72 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec | 75 | 72 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 85 | 75 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feb | 82 | 88 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar | 92 | 100 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Revenue (LA) Grant Update

23. Since the creation of the 2022/23 Budget, the Department for Education have confirmed that the County Council Extended Rights for Home to School Travel Grant award has increased to £741,600; £106,600 more than assumed within the 2022/23 budget. This additional funding will be used to contribute towards the cost of providing Home to School travel provision.

Covid-19 Expenditure Update

24. As the pandemic continues, there remains a need to provide quality services and assistance to residents. Within the Learning and Skills portfolio, some final invoices relating to the backlog of specific psychology assessments have been received, along with the final summer term for a number of specific college placements which were impacted by the pandemic. This has led to £0.280m of the non-ringfenced Covid-19 grant being earmarked for 2022/23.

Savings Delivery Update

25. In addition to the £0.225m of 2022/23 planned savings, there remains £0.675m of savings from the 2021/22 financial year which were not delivered on an on-going basis. To ensure that these savings are monitored and delivered, all of these savings are detailed in the table below:

| Saving Activity | Savings to be Delivered in 2022/23 £000 | June 2022 | | Narrative |
|---|---|-----------|---|---|
| Improve School Trading Offer | 175 | 25 | G | Inclusion team are on target to deliver their target. |
| | | 150 | R | Any improved trading income has been offset by a shortfall of income within Leadership and Governance and reduced traded income following DfE announcement that LAs will no longer be able to provide the role of Appropriate Body for Early Career Teachers. |
| Home to School Transport – Increased Internal Fleet | 300 | 300 | B | Savings plans, including insourcing 27 accessible minibus routes have been successfully completed. |
| Home to School Transport – Greater Taxi Competition | 200 | 163 | G | £0.163m saving has been achieved to date through some keener pricing. |
| | | 37 | R | |
| Increase in Council's Top Slice of Early Years DSG to Compensate for Lost Central DSG Grant Funding Used for Wider Benefit of Children and Young People | 225 | 225 | B | Centrally retained element of the Early Years DSG block was increased from 4.5% to 5% when the 2022/23 budget was set. |

Savings Key:

R Significant Risk **A** At Risk **G** On Track **B** Delivered

Capital Programme

Performance Summary - Capital

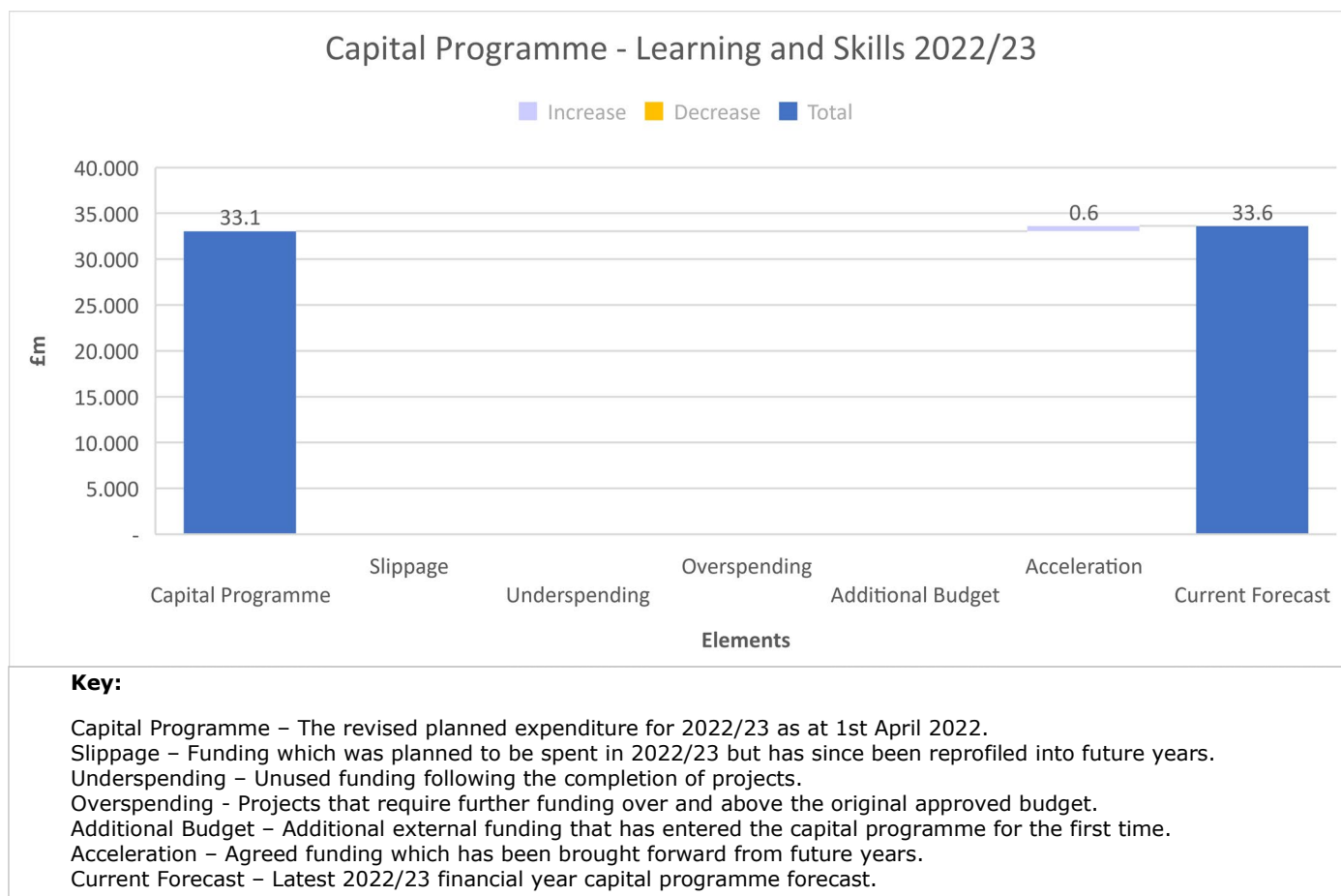
26. There are 43 schemes within the portfolio. 29 of the schemes in delivery are rated green, indicating that the project is reporting to plan, seven of the schemes are rated at amber, indicating that there is an issue, but that it can be dealt with by the project manager or project delivery team and five schemes are rated red, indicating that there are significant issues requiring corrective action. Also, two schemes are being managed by schools directly. An update on the progress of the schemes not rated green are detailed in the table below:

| Scheme | RAG Status at 30 th June | Reason | Latest RAG Status | Updated Position |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| Burgess Hill Northern Arc Secondary School | AMBER | Time – Decision point reached | GREEN | Key Decision published. |
| Edward Bryant Special Support Centre | RED | Cost estimate following Feasibility higher than expected. | GREEN | Key Decision approved allocating resources. |
| Forest School Science Block | AMBER | Tight timetable for September sign-off. | AMBER | Works onsite at present, started on 23 May 2022. |
| Maidenbower Infants - Special Support Centre | AMBER | Additional scope requires additional funding. | AMBER | Options being considered. |
| Midhurst Rother College | RED | Proposed change of scope (changing rooms/showers) will increase costs beyond budget. | RED | Options being considered. |
| Parklands Primary | RED | Defects. | RED | defect-management to continue until August 2022. |
| QEII Silver Jubilee School | RED | Cost pressures. | RED | Options being considered. |
| S106 infrastructure Programme | AMBER | Cost pressures. | AMBER | Options being considered. |
| S106 Forest School AWP | AMBER | Water Neutrality statement not accepted resulting in delay. | AMBER | Revised water neutrality statement submitted. |
| S106 Linfield Primary | RED | Change of scope from one to two classrooms. | RED | No change. |
| Safeguarding Programme | AMBER | Final account indicates overspend, mainly due to work at Sheddingdean Primary. | AMBER | Awaiting Change Request for additional funding. |
| St Margaret's SSC | AMBER | Planning application delayed. | AMBER | No Change. |

Finance Summary - Capital

27. The capital programme; as approved by County Council in February 2022, agreed a programme totalling £30.774m for 2022/23. £2.286m of budget, originally profiled to spend in 2021/22, was slipped into 2022/23, revising the capital programme to £33.060m.

28. Since this time, the profiled spend has increased overall by £0.561m, to give a current year end projection for 2022/23 of £33,621. This increase relates to projects where funding has been accelerated from future years.



29. Details explaining the financial profiling changes within the capital programme during the first quarter are as follows:

- **Acceleration: £0.561m.**
 - **St Andrews - £0.150m.** Approval of £0.150m to increase and improve the cloakrooms at the school in order to provide safeguarding improvements. This funding is expected to be fully utilised during 2022/23.
 - **Fordwater - £0.120m.** Approval has been given for £0.480m to fund the necessary adaptations and equipment to create 40 additional KS3 and KS4 places by September 2023. £0.120m is profiled to be spent in 2022/23, with the remainder in 2023/24.

- **The Angmering School - £0.291m.** Approval has been given for £0.291m of spend in 2022/23 to retrospectively fit a full passenger lift to the new school extension.

Capital Programme – Grant Update

30. Since the approval of the Capital Programme in February 2022, the following grants have been awarded. These allocations are required to go through governance and will ultimately be added to the five-year Capital Programme.

| Grant | Value (£) | Narrative |
|--|-----------|--|
| High Needs Capital Funding (2022/23 & 2023/24) | £21.050m | Funding will be added to the SEND Programme, with the planned £20m borrowing in the 2022/23 Capital Programme returned to the Capital Improvements budget. |
| Basic Need Funding (2023/24 & 2024/25) | £21.962m | Grant to be added to the existing capital allocation and included in future Capital Programme. |
| Schools Condition Allocation (Schools Capital Maintenance) | £1.159m | Confirmed funding of £8.789m. Assumed £7.630m allocation in February Capital Programme. Additional grant allocation to be added to the existing capital allocation and included in future Capital Programme. |

31. The latest Capital Programme Budget Monitor is reported in **Appendix 3**.

Risk

32. There are no corporate risks assigned to this portfolio. Risks allocated to other portfolios are specified within the respective appendices of this report. Further detail on all risks can be found in **Appendix 4** - Corporate Risk Register Summary.