

Learning and Skills Portfolio - Summary

Performance Summary

1. The Portfolio has a number of performance highlights to report this quarter:
 - Ofsted inspections of schools continue to provide positive outcomes leading to over 93% of West Sussex children attending Good or Outstanding schools. Work is being done to embed the newly implemented schools MIS system to better collate and analyse school attendance and the attendance of those children on part-time timetables. An attendance strategy is being developed with support from a DfE Attendance Adviser to establish a multi-disciplinary attendance team to support schools in tackling persistent absence by the end of this academic year.
 - The Education and Learning Strategy 2022-25 has been through scrutiny in January and now being shared with partners and will remain an online document, recognising that national policy in education is uncertain and likely to be fleshed out further over the lifetime of the Strategy. Detailed workstreams and action plans are being developed to drive forward key initiatives. KPIs are also being aligned to County Plans. Our focus on tackling disadvantage and supporting the achievement of our most vulnerable children including those with SEND, in care or subject to exploitation or involved in crime is a key priority. This involves improving provision with our schools, targeting additional support, and ensuring sufficient specialist support for those children with SEND either in our mainstream schools or those specialist settings meeting the needs of our more complex students.
 - An action plan and High Needs Recovery plan is in place to recover ground and increase the proportion of assessments for Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) being completed within the 20 week deadline and the Council is involved with the government's Delivering Better Value (DBV) programme to reduce pressure on the High Needs Block and has also commissioned some work from IMPOWER, an organisation supporting local authorities nationally, to help develop strategies to decrease escalation for formal assessments where there are other alternative support mechanisms for children and schools rather than an EHCP.

Our Council Performance Measures

2. 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	Year End Forecast
21	Measure: The percentage of young people attaining Grade 4 and above for Maths and English GSCE by age of 16 years old Reporting Frequency: Annually (October)	67.5%	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		G
			72.2%	75.2%	69.4%		
Performance Analysis: Dec-22: Due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, most exams and assessments did not take place in the 2019/20, or 2020/21 academic years. The government also announced that it would not publish school or college level results data on Compare school and college performance (also commonly referred to as school and college performance tables) in autumn 2020 or autumn 2021, and that this data would not be used to hold schools and colleges to account. The DfE have also made clear that results data from 2020/21 will not be used in school and college level performance measures in future years. For 2022 results these are provisional data and further updates will be available during the Autumn/Spring Term 2022/23. The 2022 data shows that West Sussex has a much higher percentage of 4+ in English and Maths compared to England (64.3%) but a little lower than the South East (70.7%) and our statistical neighbours (70.1%). Latest National Rank = 60 and West Sussex is in Quartile B. 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.							
25	Measure: Percentage of schools with OFSTED rating 'good' or 'outstanding' Reporting Frequency: Quarterly	90.0%	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22		G
			89.1%	88.4%	91.4%		
Performance Analysis: Dec-22: The total for West Sussex schools that are judged good or outstanding is at an all-time high of 91.4%. For December 2022, the percentage for each school phase is: Primary Schools = 89.9%; Secondary Schools = 97.4%; Special Schools = 100% 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.							
26	Measure: Percentage of pupils and students accessing Ofsted 'good' or 'outstanding' schools Reporting Frequency: Quarterly	89.0%	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22		G
			90.1%	90.2%	93.6%		
Performance Analysis: Dec-22: The total for West Sussex pupils in schools that are judged good or outstanding has increased to and all time high of 93.6%. For December 2022, the percentage for each school phase is as follows: Primary Schools = 89.7%; Secondary Schools = 98.7%; Special Schools = 100% 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.							

Learning and Skills		2022/23 Target	Performance Over The Last 3 Periods			DoT	Year End Forecast
27	Measure: Percentage achieving expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined at the end of Key Stage 2 Reporting Frequency: Annually (October)	68.0%	2018/19	2019/20	2022/23		R
			61.8%	62.7%	55.0%		
Performance Analysis: Dec-22: For Key Stage 2 in 2022 provisional SATS results have been released nationally and the picture is lower than in 2019, mainly due to the Covid-19 pandemic having an adverse effect on students, especially in Writing. West Sussex is lower than national and south east in most subjects, especially writing (and, therefore, Reading, Writing and Maths (RWM) Combined). West Sussex is in line with national outcomes for reading but 6% below national for writing. All areas have got a lower percentage, England and the South East was 59%, in RWM at expected standards compared to before the pandemic and this is particularly the case across the board in writing results. We have a marked trend of underachievement in writing. It is entirely teacher assessed. West Sussex manage the moderation of the writing. This will need to be evaluated as a process. It affects all groups of pupils, and it must be a priority to understand the reasons lying behind this underachievement and to address the root causes.							
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.							
28	Measure: Average attainment 8 score of students at Key Stage 4 including English and Maths Reporting Frequency: Annually (October)	48.3	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		G
			50.3	51.6	49.0		
Performance Analysis: Dec-22: Due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, most exams and assessments did not take place in the 2019/20, or 2020/21 academic years. The government also announced that it would not publish school or college level results data on Compare school and college performance (also commonly referred to as school and college performance tables) in autumn 2020 or autumn 2021, and that this data would not be used to hold schools and colleges to account. The DfE have also made clear that results data from 2020/21 will not be used in school and college level performance measures in future years. For 2022 results these are provisional data and further updates will be available during the Autumn/Spring Term 2022/23. Data for 2022 shows that West Sussex has a higher attainment 8 score compared to England (47.1) and our statistical neighbours (48.9) but a little lower than the South East (50.0). Latest National Rank = 57 and West Sussex is in Quartile B.							
Actions: To improve performance, all secondary schools in the county have taken specific actions to address any areas of concern such as develop action plans, share practice with other schools, become examiners. The council brokers individual support for maintained and some academy schools that are vulnerable in some way through Area Inclusion Improvement Board (AIIB).							
29	Measure: Percentage attainment gap of disadvantaged pupils compared with non-disadvantaged peers at the end of Key Stage 2 Reporting Frequency: Annually (October)	20.0%	2018/19	2019/20	2022/23		R
			23.4% (Target in 2018/19: 24%)	25.3% (Target in 2019/20: 24%)	22.8%		
Performance Analysis: Dec-22: For Key Stage 2 in 2022, provisional SATS results have been released nationally and the picture is lower than in 2019, mainly due to the Covid-19 pandemic having an adverse effect on students, especially in Writing. However, provisional results show that the disadvantaged gap is only 0.4% worse than national (22.4%) but is 3.9% narrower than the South East (26.7%). We have a marked trend of underachievement in writing. It is entirely teacher assessed. West Sussex manage the moderation of the writing. This will need to be evaluated as a process. It affects all groups of pupils, and it must be a priority to understand the reasons lying behind this underachievement and to address the root causes.							
Actions: 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 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.							

Learning and Skills		2022/23 Target	Performance Over The Last 3 Periods			DoT	Year End Forecast
30	Measure: 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 December - February only.	6.5%	Jan-22	Feb-22	Nov-22		G
	Performance Analysis: Dec 22: Under the Education and Skills Act 2008 (ESA 2008) local authorities have a duty to track 16- and 17-years old's Education, Employment or Training (EET) status. The 3-month LA assessed figures are only publicly comparable with other regions and Local Authorities in the 3-month assessed period of December-February in each cycle, as each LA has gone through the process at different stages for September through to November and through the tracking process during the winter. The DfE does not monitor 'not knowns' between June/July and September and, therefore, Local Authorities are advised not to benchmark their performance against others during this period. The first "benchmarking" period, which will be higher than other months, where figures will be released for the end of December 2022 in late January 2023. The combined figure for NEET and Not Knowns in for November 2022 was 11.8%, 2.0% better than the corresponding period last year. 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.		5.5%	6.0%	11.8%	↓	

Finance Summary

Portfolio In Year Pressures and Mitigations (Local Authority)

Pressures	(£m)	Mitigations and Underspending	(£m)	Year End Budget Variation (£m)
Covid-19 pandemic forecast expenditure - College placements and delayed Educational Psychologist assessments	£0.304m	Covid-19 Grant – Assumed funding	(£0.304m)	
Mainstream Home to School Transport costs-inflationary pressures on coach and public transport contracts.	£0.630m	Net staffing underspending - vacancies Educational Psychology Service, School Crossing Patrol and SEND and Inclusion Service.	(£0.392m)	
SEND Home to School Transport – including increasing Alternative Provision transport costs and internal escort provision	£0.100m	Minor variations	(£0.147m)	
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	£1.684m		(£0.843m)	£0.841m

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	Staffing underspends within Education and Skills	(£1.316m)	
Independent and Non-maintained Sector Placements	£4.176m	Growth Fund balance	(£0.152m)	
Cost of temporary accommodation	£0.862m	Other minor underspends	(£0.425m)	
Post-16 Further Education Colleges	£1.502m			
Post-16 Independent Specialist Providers	£0.899m			
Exceptional Needs Funding and Top-Ups	£1.142m			
Specialist Support	£4.912m			
Dedicated Schools Grant - Total	£19.493m		(£1.893m)	£17.600m

Significant Financial Issues and Risks Arising (Local Authority)

Narrative	Cost Driver	Baseline (March 2022)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Action	Trajectory	
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%)	↔	208 (9.8%)	↔	228 (10.3%)	↗
	No. of pupils with EHCP transported to a special school	1,316 (62.8%)	1,328 (62.3%)	↘	1,346 (63.3%)	↘	1,386 (62.8%)	↗
	No. of pupils with EHCP transported to independent placements	549 (26.2%)	568 (26.7%)	↗	571 (26.8%)	↔	592 (26.9%)	↗
	No. of pupils with EHCP transported to other placements	18 (0.9%)	23 (1.1%)	↔	N/A	N/A		
	Total no. of pupils with EHCP transported	2,095 (100%)	2,130 (100%)	↗	2,125 (100%)	↘	2,206 (100%)	↗
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%)	↘	1,346 (63.3%)	↘	1,404 (63.7%)	↗
	No. of pupils with EHCP transported on County Council fleet	563 (26.9%)	584 (27.4%)	↗	643 (30.3%)	↗	654 (29.6%)	↘
	No. of pupils with EHCP transported by parents	111 (5.3%)	117 (5.5%)	↗	136 (6.4%)	↗	148 (6.7%)	↗
	Total no. of pupils with EHCP transported	2,095 (100%)	2,130 (100%)	↗	2,125 (100%)	↘	2,206 (100%)	↗
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>							↗	

Narrative	Cost Driver	Baseline (March 2022)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Action	Trajectory
<p>Total number of routes required to transport pupils with an Education, health and care Plan (EHCP).</p> <p>The number of externally contracted routes being undertaken has been on the increase over the last few of years.</p>	No. of transport routes	698	717	688	718		
<p>Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) receiving transport requiring a solo taxi.</p> <p>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.</p>	No. of single occupancy taxi routes	305	322	298	318	<p>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.</p>	

Key:

Arrow:	Decreasing	Increasing	Static
Colour:	Improving	Worsening	Static

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

Narrative	Cost Driver	Baseline (March 2022)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Action	Trajectory
<p>Placement mix of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)</p> <p>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.</p>	No of pupils with EHCP in mainstream school	1,988 (30.5%)	2,073 (31.0%)	1,963 (28.9%)	1,995 (29.2%)	<p>West Sussex has significantly less learners with EHCPs in their mainstream secondary schools than the national picture. A small specialist outreach team has 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</p>	
	No of pupils with EHCP in special school / SSC	2,273 (34.9%)	2,294 (34.3%)	2,286 (33.7%)	2,292 (33.6%)		
	No of pupils with EHCP in independent placements	715 (11.0%)	737 (11.0%)	729 (10.7%)	768 (11.2%)		
	No of pupils with EHCP in post school placements	1,215 (18.7%)	1,192 (17.8%)	1,415 (20.8%)	1,348 (19.7%)		

Narrative	Cost Driver	Baseline (March 2022)	Q1		Q2		Q3		Action	Trajectory
	No of pupils with EHCP in other placement type	319 (4.9%)	398 (5.9%)	↗	394 (5.8%)	↔	434 (6.3%)	↗	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.	
	Total no of pupils with EHCP	6,510 (100%)	6,694 (100%)	↗	6,787 (100%)	↗	6,787 (100%)	↗		

Key:

Arrow:	Decreasing ↘	Increasing ↗	Static ↔
Colour:	Improving (Green)	Worsening (Red)	Static (Yellow)

Financial Narrative on the Local Authority Portfolio's Position

- As at December, the Learning and Skills Portfolio is projecting a £0.841m overspend, a decrease of £0.430m when compared to September. The main variations within the portfolio are described below.
- Mainstream Home to School Transport.** This budget continues to project an overspend of £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,
 - inflation rises for season tickets and coach contracts.
- SEND Home to School Transport.** This area has come under pressure as fuel costs have soared. A number of taxi companies have handed back a number of school routes this year and some retendering exercises have seen cost increases in the region of 20%. As a result, the Transport Bureau have increased the fuel support payments to suppliers and also the mileage reimbursement rates paid to parents from 25 pence per mile to 30 pence from September 2022.
- There is also an increasing demand for Alternative Provision transport due to increasing numbers of pupils requiring transport following the closure of the Worthing site at Northbrook College.
- Since the beginning of the new academic year, more transport routes have been taken over by the internally managed fleet managed by Highways and Transport, and this has meant that the projected overspend within Education has fallen by £0.2m over the last quarter (whilst highways has seen a similar increase in their projection).
- 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). The 2023/24 budget includes £0.1m to cover this income loss going forward.

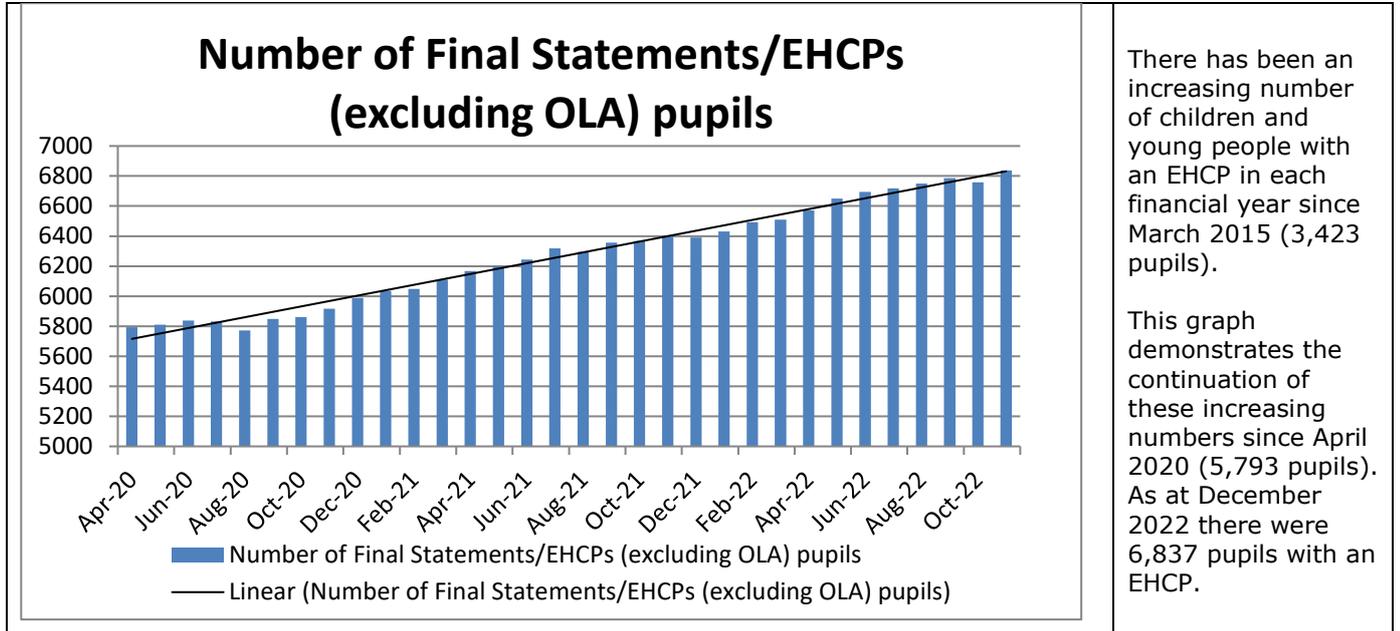
9. In addition, school trading income has not grown significantly following the Covid-19 pandemic, leading to a shortfall against income targets. Overall, the £0.150m planned savings from 2021/22 are no longer expected to be delivered.
10. **Crawley Schools PFI Inflation.** The budget is projected to 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.
11. **Staffing Vacancies.** £0.392m of staffing underspending within the Educational Psychology Service, School Crossing Patrol Service and SEND and Inclusion Service teams are forecast this year as services continue to experience recruitment difficulties.

Financial Narrative on the Dedicated Schools Grant Position

12. The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budget position, as at the end of December, is projecting an overspending of £17.600m against County Council's DSG allocation from government in 2022/23. This overspending will be transferred to DSG reserve at the end of the year, thereby increasing the DSG deficit to £43.2m. The main variations are described below.
13. **Independent and Non-maintained Sector.** The current projected outturn overspend of £4.176m is based on a continuation of the existing 793 placements at the end of December plus further growth of 15 over the remaining months of the year.
14. **Cost of Temporary Accommodation.** - Temporary classrooms have now been installed at St Anthony's, 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.
15. **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 £1.502m projected overspend in 2022/23 is based on a continuation of the number of pupils in the 2021/22 academic year.
16. **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 £0.899m projected overspend in 2022/23 is based on a continuation of the number of pupils in the 2021/22 academic year.

17. **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). This has led to a £1.142m overspend being forecast.
18. **Specialist Support.** Expenditure for specialist support has grown significantly over the last couple of years, with this budget overspending by £1.4m in 2021/22. This pressure has increased during the current year due to increasing challenges in finding specialist placements, leading to a £4.912m overspend current forecast.
19. **Staffing Vacancies.** A £1.317m underspend from staffing vacancies is forecast, which primarily relate to the Early Years' Service which was restructured at the beginning of the year. In addition, there have been challenges in recruiting staff to support the change programmes.
20. **Growth Fund Commitments.** £2.415m has been allocated to 14 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 £0.152m is unlikely to be spent this year.

Cost Drivers Information



<h3 style="text-align: center;">Net Total of New EHCPs</h3> <p>Legend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net new statements/EHCP's cum 20/21 Net new statements/EHCP's cum 21/22 Net new statements/EHCP's cum 22/23 	<p>So far this year numbers have risen at a slightly faster rate than over the two previous financial years. The number of new EHCPs have increased by a further 327 as at the end of December 2022.</p> <p>We are expecting overall EHCP numbers to continue to rise sharply.</p>
<h3 style="text-align: center;">Net Change in Independent and Non-Maintained Placements</h3> <p>Legend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net Chg Cum INMS placements 20/21 Net Chg Cum INMS placements 21/22 Net Chg Cum INMS placements 22/23 	<p>Although total EHCP numbers have gone up by 5% so far this year, the number of pupils in Independent and Non-maintained Sector (INMS) settings has risen by 7%.</p>

Covid-19 Expenditure Update

21. 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 £0.304m of the non-ringfenced Covid-19 grant being earmarked for 2022/23.

Savings Delivery Update

22. 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	December 2022		Narrative	2023/24
Improve School Trading Offer	175	25	B	Saving achieved. Inclusion team have delivered their target.	B
		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.	G
Home to School Transport – Increased Internal Fleet	340	340	B	Saving achieved. Phase 1 savings of £0.120m were delivered because of action taken in 2020/21. During 2021/22, 27 accessible minibus routes were insured which has saved a further £0.220m in a full year.	B
Home to School Transport – Greater Taxi Competition	160	160	B	Saving achieved. This saving has been delivered through keener pricing from taxi firms at the beginning of the academic year in 2021/22.	B
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	Saving achieved. Centrally retained element of the Early Years DSG block was increased from 4.5% to 5% when the 2022/23 budget was set.	B

Savings Key:

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

Capital Programme

Performance Summary - Capital

23. There are 47 schemes within the portfolio. Nine of the schemes in delivery are rated green, indicating that the project is reporting to plan and Nine schemes are rated at amber, indicating that there is an issue, but that it can be dealt with by the project delivery team. A further 12 schemes are rated red, indicating that there are significant issues requiring corrective action and 17 schemes that are within their final retention phase. An update on the progress of the schemes not rated green are detailed in the table below:

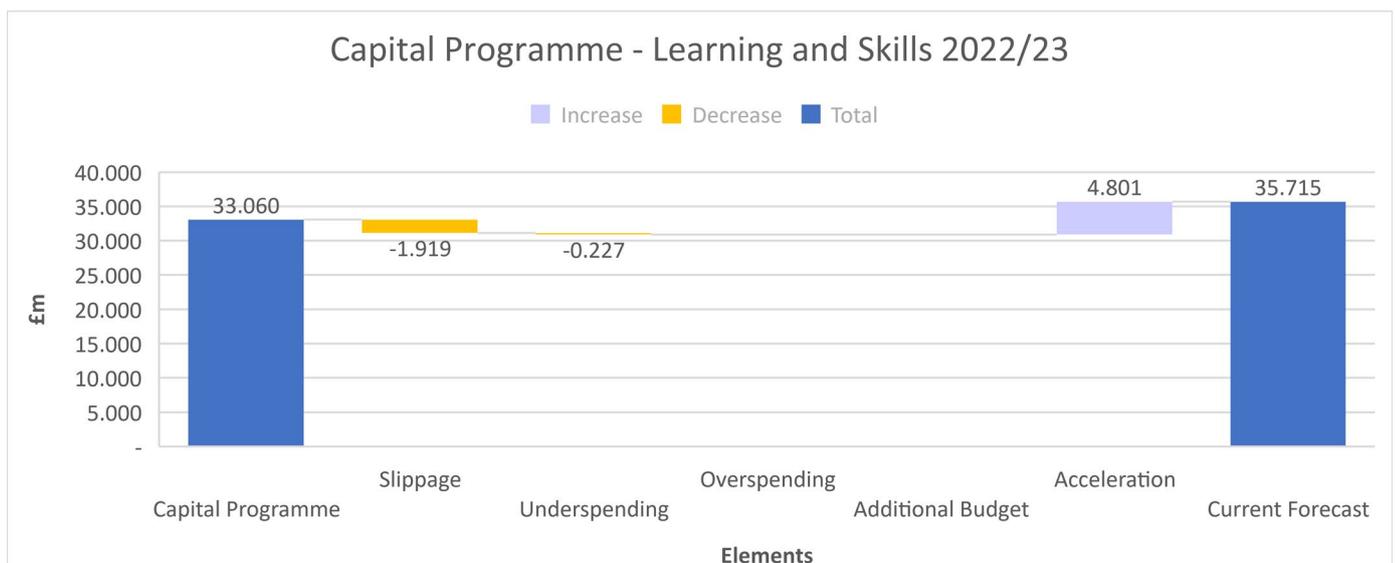
Scheme	RAG Status at Dec 2022	Reason	Latest RAG Status	Updated Position
Burgess Hill Academy	AMBER	Cost pressure	AMBER	Options being considered
Cornfield SEND	RED	Time delay - specification outstanding	RED	
Edward Bryant Special Support Centre	RED	Cost and time pressures	RED	Contractors forecast due
Felpham Community College SSC	RED	Time delay	RED	Planning have advised that demolition cannot commence until pre-commencement conditions have been discharged
Hérons Dale SEND	AMBER	Time delay due to site survey requirements still ongoing	AMBER	Delays in obtaining topographical data required to carry out surveys
Maidenbower Infants SSC	RED	Time delay due school's requested change	RED	Options under review
Midhurst Rother College	RED	Time delay	RED	MDC being remobilised
Palatine School	AMBER	Time delay from adverse weather end Jan 2023. Handover not possible	AMBER	Contractors revised completion date is March 2023
Parklands Primary	RED	Ongoing, persistent defect-management continuing. Awaiting comment on the proposed settlement agreement	RED	
QEII Silver Jubilee School	AMBER	Time and cost pressures	AMBER	Handover Phase 2 now expected Jan 2023
Safeguarding Programme	AMBER	Final account indicates overspend	AMBER	
S106 Burgess Hill Academy	AMBER	Time delay	AMBER	
S106 Forest School AWP	RED	Time delay due to planning and water neutrality	RED	
S106 Downlands	AMBER	Time delay – only received one tender	AMBER	Three week delay due to tender extension
S106 infrastructure Programme	RED	Overall cost of programme exceeds budget	RED	
S106 Linfield Primary	AMBER	Cost pressure	AMBER	Options being reviewed

Scheme	RAG Status at Dec 2022	Reason	Latest RAG Status	Updated Position
S106 Slinfold	RED	Time delay	RED	Newt survey scheduled for May 2023
St Margaret's SSC	RED	Time delay	RED	Aug 2023 handover unlikely
West Park SSC	AMBER	Time delay	AMBER	
Whitehouse Farmland west of Chichester Primary School	RED	Milestone delay	RED	Awaiting instruction
Woodlands Meed	RED	Time delay	RED	Contractor revised completion date

Finance Summary - Capital

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

25. Since this time, the profiled spend has increased overall by £2.655m, to give a current year end projection for 2022/23 of £35.715m. Of this increase, -£1.919m relates to slippage, £4.801m relates to projects where funding has been accelerated from future years and -£0.227m relates to underspending.



Key:

Capital Programme – The revised planned expenditure for 2022/23 as at 1st April 2022.
Slippage – Funding which was planned to be spent in 2022/23 but has since been reprofiled into future years.
Underspending – Unused funding following the completion of projects.
Overspending – Projects that require further funding over and above the original approved budget.
Additional Budget – Additional external funding that has entered the capital programme for the first time.
Acceleration – Agreed funding which has been brought forward from future years.
Current Forecast – Latest 2022/23 financial year capital programme forecast.

26. Details of the financial profiling movements within the capital programme between September and December are as follows:

- **Slippage: (-£1.919m). Movement since Q2 report: (-£1.919m).**

- **Cornfield: (-£0.358m).** This scheme is currently at feasibility stage; design is now expected to be early in the new financial year therefore funding has been reprofiled into 2023/24.
- **Heronsdale: £0.316m.** This scheme is currently at feasibility stage, design is now expected to be early in the new financial year therefore funding has been reprofiled into 2023/24.
- **Felpham Special Support Centre: (-£0.235m).** Funding has been reprofiled into 2023/24 due to delays in planning approval that has affected the timescale of the project.
- **The Forest School All Weather Pitch – (-£1.010m).** Funding has been reprofiled into 2023/24 due to planning delays and issues relating to water neutrality which has impacted the tender process and construction start date.

27. The latest Capital Programme Budget Monitor is reported in **Appendix 3** and full details of all individual schemes are set out in the [Budget Report](#) published in February 2022.

Risk

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

29. Full details of the latest Risk Register, including actions and mitigations can be found under the County Council's [Regulation, Audit and Accounts Committee Agenda](#) website.