

High Needs - A New Approach

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High Needs Quiz

Multiple Choice

The average cost of the EHCP application process is

- a) £2,000
- b) £3,500
- c) £5,000
- d) £8,000

Odd One Out

Which one of the following areas of income/expenditure is not part of the High Needs funding block?

- Alternative Provision Schools
- Special Schools
- Pupil Premium Funding
- Hospital Education Service
- The Virtual School

True or False?

1. The number of EHCPs as a % of school aged population continues to fall nationally.
2. High Needs funding is increasing in real terms
3. There is over capacity in our Special Schools with lots of space to take on more pupils

Only Connect

What do the following have in common?

The Royal Borough of Kingston Upon Thames

The City of Bristol and

South Gloucestershire

Context - national

- National funding formula for high needs alongside the NFF for mainstream schools from 2018/19
- Formula distributes to LA level
- Announcements 14th September. Will be 1.38% increase over 2 years (so less than inflation)
- Position from 202/21 determined by Spending Review
- *LAs facing rising demand with a strictly limited resource and very limited flexibility*

Dedicated Schools Grant 2017/18

Dedicated Schools Grant
£427.0m

Schools Block
£339.7m

Primary schools
Secondary schools

Early Years Block
£30.1m

Private, voluntary and independent
Registered childminders
Children's centres

High Needs Block
£57.2m

High needs in mainstream schools and colleges
Special schools
Specialist colleges
Alternative Provision
Early years SEN
Specialist placements



High Needs budget

	Budget 2017/18 £000
Mainstream top-ups for children with EHCPs	9,357
Special centres in mainstream schools	953
Special schools	19,433
Specialist placements	8,600
Alternative Provision	4,378
Recoupment	592
Hospital Education Service	1,619
Post 16	6,088
Early years SEND	640
Specialist services – Virtual School, ATS etc	3,538
Overheads and misc	2,015
Total	57,213

Our starting point for re-thinking High Needs

- Spending pressures on *every* line of the budget
- Mixed outcome profile but major concerns on:
 - Early years
 - SEND in the secondary phase
 - Exclusions and Elective Home Education
- This is not a problem unique to Gloucestershire
- ***We need to work out together how to change things so that we target our resources effectively***

The budget position

- £2m overspend in 2016/17 (after managing spend without transfers from the Schools Block)
- 2017/18 – projected £1.2m overspend
- DSG balances down to £2.1m at 31st March 2018
- Further overspend inevitable in 2018/19
- If current trends continue, by 2020/21 the overspend will be **£9m**
+
- The overspend could be contained by cutting top-ups across the board but

The High Needs - main areas for development

Alternative Provision and Exclusions

Early years

Inclusion in mainstream (additional needs)

In-County (complex needs)

Post 16

Listening test 1

Please consider Jane's story

What can we learn from it about
how to improve our provision
for our most vulnerable young
people?

Listening Test 2

In contrast, please consider
John's Story

What was in place that made the
positive outcomes happen?

Engagement

- Engagement paper published on 15th January – Heads Up/What's up Gov/SENCo Spot
- Please respond by 28th February-
highneedsprogramme@gloucestershire.gov.uk
- Then formal consultation May →
- The big issues:
 - The future of EHCPs
 - Making inclusion work
 - Connecting specialist services
 - Reducing exclusions