SCHOOLS FORUM



| Subject | DSG High Needs Block 5-year forecast (2024-25 to 2028-29) |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Meeting Date | 18 November 2024 |
| Status | Public Report |
| | This report sets out the detailed forecast for the high needs block (HNB) of the DSG in 2024-25 and the following 4 years. |
| Executive Summary | The in-year shortfall in funding next year (2025-26) is forecast to be £60.2million before any contribution from schools block. A further increase to £70.7million in 2026-27 is expected before the increases to the shortfall begin to slow in 2027-28 and 2028-29. The cumulative deficit at the end of March 2029 is forecast to be £384.7million assuming the transfer from schools block is supported. |
| Recommendations | To note the information in the report in consideration of the proposed transfer from the school block to high needs of 1%. |
| | (separate agenda item) |
| Reasons for Recommendations | Schools Forum to be kept informed of high needs position |
| Portfolio Holder(s): | |
| | Councillor Richard Burton, Children and Young People |
| Corporate Directors | Councillor Richard Burton, Children and Young People Cathi Hadley, Director of Children's Services |
| | |
| Corporate Directors | Cathi Hadley, Director of Children's Services Steve Ellis – Management Accountant - Education |

Background

- As reported to Cabinet in October 2024 (see link in background papers), there is a projected £16.5 million increase in the 2024-25 annual funding gap budgeted of £28 million (£44.5 million annual funding gap in total). The cumulative DSG deficit at 31 March 2025 is now projected to be £107.9 million.
- 2. The increase is due to significant growth in the level of EHCPs in the last 12 months. These changes were discussed fully in the September quarter one budget monitoring report (link in the background papers). These latest trends are fully reflected in the new medium term forecasts up to 2028-29.

5-year forecast 2024-2029

- 3. This year the budget was set acknowledging it was based on a very challenging set of assumptions, and these were tested with government advisers as part of our bid to gain financial support through the safety valve (SV) process. Since that time, the growth in EHCPs has been more than expected, as previously set out, and this will continue to impact over future years. In addition, we have learned that only one of our capital bids submitted as part of the SV process was successful. In addition, due to revised government timescales, the budget savings from the successful bid will now be later than previously anticipated and are expected to now be delivered in the period beyond the current financial planning horizon.
- 4. The number of placements modelled across different provider types in the new financial forecasts is consistent with the School Capacity (SCAP) submission to the DfE and reflects the council's sufficiency strategy.
- 5. The revised forecast uses average funding rates based on the annualised cost of the current cohort of pupils with an EHCP. There is an allowance of 5% for inflation on funding rates within these projections.
- 6. Funding levels in the HNB are assumed to increase by 6% annually, reflecting the announcements for 2025-26 and that the new government has acknowledged the financial strain across the SEND system from current polices with change unable to be delivered quickly. The funding transfer from the schools block (from 2025-26 onwards) is assumed to be 1% with the total schools block increasing by 3% annually.
- 7. The table below summarises the recent history of the HNB position and the forecast up to 2028-29. A more detailed breakdown of the forecast spend is included in appendix 1.

| £ million | actual | forecast | forecast | forecast | forecast | forecast |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 23-24 | 24-25 | 25-26 | 26-27 | 27-28 | 28-29 |
| Total HNB Spend | 87.779 | 106.732 | 124.774 | 141.974 | 149.150 | 154.697 |
| HNB Funding | (59.162) | (60.908) | (64.575) | (68.450) | (72.557) | (76.910) |
| School block transfer | | (1.324) | (2.727) | (2.809) | (2.893) | (2.980) |
| In-year deficit | 28.617 | 44.500 | 57.472 | 70.715 | 73.700 | 74.807 |
| Deficit bf | 35.844 | 63.512 | 108.012 | 165.484 | 236.199 | 309.899 |
| other DSG variances | (0.949) | | | | | |
| Deficit cf | 63.512 | 108.012 | 165.484 | 236.199 | 309.899 | 384.706 |

Financial Implications

- 8. The council is forecast to add to the already significant DSG deficit over the next 5 years. It is expected that the cumulative shortfall at March 2029 will reach £385 million.
- 9. The impact on the council's finances of the rising deficit has been included in previous reports with options and conversations with government on-going in seeking solutions.

Legal Implications

10. The council must consult Schools Forum on expenditure plans for the DSG high needs budget.

Summary of human resources/sustainability/public health implications

11. None

Summary of equality implications

12. An equalities impact assessment has not been undertaken as the operation of the DSG and expenditure to be met from each block is prescribed by the DfE. The council is running a large DSG deficit to support pupils with additional needs.

Summary of risk assessment

- 13. The main risk within the DSG is the high needs funding gap for which there is currently no government solution.
- 14. There continues to be a risk that projected costs will rise further as activities to date to reduce demand are yet to be fully implemented. Improvements in commissioning have not yet become embedded and the review of the special school banding has not yet concluded.

Background papers

15. Cabinet Report 2 October 2024: High Needs Schools Grant Expenditure Forecast

High Needs Schools Grant Expenditure Forecast.pdf

16. Schools Forum 23 September 2024: Quarter 1 Budget Monitoring and High Needs Update 2024-25

DSG monitoring Q1 24-25.pdf

Appendix 1

Detailed high needs budget 2024-29

Appendix 1 – Detail 5-year forecast

| | BCP 2024-25 | | BCP 2025-26 Forecast | | BCP 2026-27 Forecast | | BCP 2027-28 Forecast | | BCP 2028-29 Forecast | |
|---|------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|--|
| | Forecast Cost | | Average Top-Up | Cost | Average Top-Up | Cost | Average Top-Up | | Average Top-Up | |
| Independent Schools | 17,392,479 | 18,108,000 | 69,636 | 20,078,000 | | 19,154,000 | | 17,815,000 | 80,613 | |
| Non-Maintained Special Schools | 12,370,596 | 13,129,000 | 55,674 | 15,977,000 | | 17,148,000 | | 18,187,000 | 64,449 | |
| Total Independent & Non-Maintained | 29,763,075 | 31,237,000 | 62,997 | 36,055,000 | | 36,302,000 | | 36,002,000 | 71,549 | |
| Colleges | 829,176 | 936,000 | 3,560 | 1,234,000 | 3,738 | 1,517,000 | 3,925 | 1,708,000 | 4,121 | |
| Specialist Colleges (SPI) | 6,609,006 | 8,404,000 | 43,068 | 10,258,000 | 45,221 | 12,212,000 | 47,482 | 13,859,000 | 49,856 | |
| Independent Colleges | 947,779 | 2,642,000 | 35,799 | 3,203,000 | | 3,594,000 | | 3,663,000 | 41,441 | |
| Total Post 16 | 8,385,960 | 11,982,000 | 22,530 | 14,695,000 | 22,885 | 17,323,000 | 23,580 | 19,230,000 | 24,624 | |
| Special Schools | 18,140,796 | 18,306,000 | 19,444 | 22,446,000 | 20,417 | 23,708,000 | 21,437 | 24,883,000 | 22,509 | |
| Mainstream | 12,239,587 | 13,043,000 | 8,416 | 15,662,000 | 8,836 | 16,436,000 | 9,278 | 17,239,000 | 9,742 | |
| Independent mainstream | 674,380 | 674,000 | 22,478 | 708,000 | 23,602 | 743,000 | 24,782 | 781,000 | 26,021 | |
| Mainstream Bases | 976,252 | 1,805,000 | 14,869 | 2,245,000 | 15,612 | 2,409,000 | 16,393 | 2,604,000 | 17,212 | |
| Total Mainstream and Special Units | 13,890,219 | 15,522,000 | 9,124 | 18,615,000 | 9,564 | 19,588,000 | 10,053 | 20,624,000 | 10,572 | |
| Medical / Therapies | 45,919 | 0 | 3,284 | C | -, - | 0 | 3,621 | 0 | 3,802 | |
| Bespoke | 7,094,390 | 14,338,000 | 26,812 | 16,325,000 | | 17,591,000 | | 18,465,000 | 31,035 | |
| Pre-School | 215,738 | 374,000 | 6,816 | 360,000 | | 361,000 | | 379,000 | 7,890 | |
| Awaiting School Placement | 1,807,744 | 0 | 17,822 | 0 | - / - | 0 | -) | 0 | 20,631 | |
| Other (AP / Medical / Pre-school) | 9,163,791 | 14,712,000 | 16,034 | 16,685,000 | 14,961 | 17,952,000 | 15,788 | 18,844,000 | 15,155 | |
| TOTAL PLACEMENTS | 79,343,842 | 91,759,000 | 20,000 | 108,496,000 | | 114,873,000 | | 119,583,000 | 21,416 | |
| Centrally Commissioned Services | 6,633,106 | 9,997,000 | | 10,185,000 | | 10,694,000 | | 11,227,000 | | |
| PLACES SEN | 12,791,000 | 14,792,000 | | 14,792,000 | - | 14,792,000 | | 14,792,000 | | |
| TOTAL SEN | 98,767,948 | 116,548,000 | | 133,473,000 | | 140,359,000 | | 145,602,000 | | |
| TOTAL AP | 7,964,095 | 8,226,000 | | 8,501,000 | | 8,791,000 | | 9,095,000 | | |
| TOTAL HNB SPEND | 106,732,043 | 124,774,000 | | 141,974,000 | | 149,150,000 | | 154,697,000 | | |
| HNB Funding | 60,908,140 | 64,575,000 | | 68,450,000 | | 72,557,000 | | 76,910,000 | | |
| IN-YEAR FUNDING GAP | 45,823,903 | 60,199,000 | | 73,524,000 | | 76,593,000 | | 77,787,000 | | |
| Transfer from SB (0.5% 24-25, 1.5% ongoing) | 1,323,903 | 2,727,000 | | 2,809,000 | | 2,893,000 | | 2,980,000 | | |
| IN-YEAR AFTER TRANSFER FROM SB | 44,500,000 | 57,472,000 | | 70,715,000 | | 73,700,000 | | 74,807,000 | | |
| Brought Forward Deficit | 63,385,000 | 107,885,000 | | 165,357,000 | | 236,072,000 | | 309,772,000 | | |
| Carry Forward Deficit | 107,885,000 | 165,357,000 | | 236,072,000 | | 309,772,000 | | 384,579,000 | | |