# **STATES OF JERSEY**



### PROPOSED GOVERNMENT PLAN 2022 -2025 (P.90/2021) :EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT (P.90/2021 AMD.(18)) – COMMENTS

## SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND SCHOOL FUNDING INCREASE

Presented to the States on 13th December 2021 by the Council of Ministers

**STATES GREFFE** 

#### COMMENTS

The Minister for Children and Education does not accept this amendment on the grounds that:

- there is insufficient evidence that the amount specified is correct
- the proposers have not clearly identified how it may be funded without increasing the total amount of government spending beyond planned and affordable levels.

The amendment as drafted proposes  $\pounds 10$  million per annum to be applied to the implementation of the Inclusion Review and to cover any shortfall in funding identified within the new school funding formula for 2022.

It is too early to be able to identify any additional funding which may be required to implement the Inclusion Review, or to be clear on any shortfall identified through the work on the new school funding formulae for 2022.

These initiatives are both project workstreams under the Education Reform Programme; work on new school funding formulae is underway but not yet completed. The workstream on the Inclusion Review will commence following publication of this report, on Monday 13th December 2021. This will start with consideration of the 50 recommendations of the Inclusion Review and will include the development of a costed improvement plan to deliver those recommendations that are approved.

Inclusion was an area that the Independent School Funding Review of 2020 flagged as needing separate expert advice. Additional budgets were approved to address the most urgent gaps in the service to be allocated via the Education Reform Programme as shown in table 1 below:

Table 1								
	GP 2021 to 2024, 2021 approved and allocated							
Independent Schools Funding Review Recommendations ,2020 Delivery Ltd	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2023 £'000	2024 £000	4 year total up to 2024 £'000			
Increase the funding available to schools and colleges to support students with the most significant Special Educational Needs (SEN)	145	372	635	656	1,808			
Make low prior attainment a significant factor in determining funding allocations, so schools can focus resources on enabling children who fall behind to catch up	250	430	600	896	2,176			
Make EAL a significant factor in determining funding allocations, so schools can focus resources on enabling children who fall behind to catch up	60	501	501	501	1,563			
Uplift to Jersey Premium to support socio-economic equality in the education system	291	1,046	1,046	1,046	3,429			
Strengthen the central Educational Psychology team so all children have timely access to specialist help when they need it	56	168	168	168	560			
Support mental health and wellbeing through a whole school approach, backed by a targeted training programme delivered within schools	83	166	200	249	698			
Total Inclusion-type investment	£885	£2,683	£3,150	£3,516	£10,234			

Table 1 shows that  $\pounds 2.68$  million additional funding will be allocated to inclusion issues through the Education Reform Programme compared with 2020 - an increase of  $\pounds 1.79$  million compared with 2021.

In addition,  $\pounds 5.5$  million deficit funding from the Education Reform Programme has been allocated in 2021 to areas of pressure across Education, including overspends in the central inclusion support services as well as in direct school budgets.

An additional allocation of £678,000 is proposed in 2022 to offset growth in pupil numbers of which the special schools are the main beneficiary, and a further £2 million is proposed to fund growth in the numbers of children with identified Records of Need. This is proposed to be retained within the Annually Managed Expenditure Reserve, to be called down when required.

The work on the funding formula is progressing but is not yet complete. There will be several iterations as policy decisions in the other workstreams of the Education Review Programme are worked through.

If shortfalls are identified, these will be brought forward supported by evidence and policy through the government plan process for future years in the same way as investment has been progressed in previous years.

Table 2 shows the additional growth allocations in Education each	year from 2016 to
2022	

Education Directorate Incremental Growth 2016-2022	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total growth 2016 to 2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
MTFP2 - Primary School Demographics	745	487	709	410							2,351
MTFP2 Secondary School Demographics	1,313	188	-93	144							1,552
MTFP2 - Nursery Education Fund	376	-213	-145	56							74
MTFP2 -Jersey Premium	837	1,060	253	338							2,488
MTFP2 - Early Years (SEN)	278	6	5	6							295
GP20 'Schools and Education - early years						889	388	488			1,765
GP20 'Schools and Education -improving standards					1,200						1,200
GP20 Schools & Education - schools funding and demographics					813	129	274	459			1,675
GP20 Jèrriais					375	11	12	12			410
GP21 Education Reform Programme						7,946	3,254	383			11,583
GP22 Demographics							678	111	623	720	2,132
Total Growth in CYPES Revenue Cash Limit	3,549	1,528	729	954	2,388	8,975	4,606	1,453	623	720	25,525
Record of Need funding in AME Reserve*							2,000				2,000
Total including AME	3,549	1,528	729	954	2,388	8,975	6,606	1,453	623	720	27,525

EducationDirectorateCumulative Growth 2016-2022	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
MTFP2 - Primary School Demographics	745	1,232	1,941	2,351	2,351	2,351	2,351	2,351	2,351	2,351
MTFP2 Secondary School Demographics	1,313	1,501	1,408	1,552	1,552	1,552	1,552	1,552	1,552	1,552
MTFP2 - Nursery Education Fund	376	163	18	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
MTFP2 -Jersey Premium	837	1,897	2,150	2,488	2,488	2,488	2,488	2,488	2,488	2,488
MTFP2 - Early Years (SEN)	278	284	289	295	295	295	295	295	295	295
GP20 'Schools and Education - early years		-	-	-	-	889	1,277	1,765	1,765	1,765
GP20 'Schools and Education -improving standards		-	-	-	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
GP20 Schools & Education - schools funding and demographics		-	-	-	813	942	1,216	1,675	1,675	1,675
GP20 Jèrriais		-	-	-	375	386	398	410	410	410
GP21 Education Reform Programme		-	-	-	-	7,946	11,200	11,200	11,583	11,583
GP22 Demographics*		-					678	789	1,412	2,132
Total Growth in CYPES Revenue Cash Limit	3,549	5,077	5,806	6,760	9,148	18,123	22,729	23,799	24,805	25,525
Record of Need funding in AME Reserve*							2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total including AME	3,549	5,077	5,806	6,760	9,148	18,123	24,729	25,799	26,805	27,525

Table 3 – presents the growth allocations in Education from 2016 to 2022 cumulatively
from a 2015 base.

\*Record of Need funding is recurring in nature and will be put forward in subsequent government plan processes based on adjusted estimates at the date of submission

#### Financial Implications

The amendment as proposed increases Consolidated Fund Expenditure by £10 million in 2022. In total it increases expenditure by £40 million over the period of the Plan. If accepted this amendment will result in lower surpluses in 2023-2025 years of the plan, preventing them being available to be applied to reduce borrowing for Covid.

In respect of 2022 (subject to the outcome of other amendments) this amendment would result in a negative balance on the Consolidated Fund. This would mean the Government Plan could not be approved by the Assembly under Article 14 of the Public Finances Law, and the debate would need to be suspended to enable an amendment to be prepared in order to balance the Plan for 2022 before final approval.

## Statement under Standing Order 37A [Presentation of comment relating to a proposition]:

These comments were submitted to the States Greffe after the noon deadline as set out in Standing Order 37A due to the requirement to undertake final due diligence and review processes.