

COMMUNITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Directorate / Service Area		Officer undertaking the assessment	
Children, Families and Adults		Name: Anna Wahlandt Rob Stephens Job Title: County Alternative Education Provision Manager Job Title: Finance Business Partner Contact details: 01354 750369	
Service / Document / Function being assessed			
Behaviour Attendance Improvement Partnership (BAIP) Devolved Funding and SLA Review.			
Business Plan Proposal Number (if relevant)			
Aims and Objectives of Service / Document / Function			
<p>Alternative Education Provision is for our most vulnerable children who are at risk of or have been permanently excluded and other pupils who, because of illness or other reasons, cannot access their education within a mainstream school.</p> <p>The devolvement of funds for alternative education from the High Needs Block to schools via BAIPS (Behaviour Attendance Improvement Partnerships) put Head Teachers in control of the decision-making process by giving them direct financial control of the budget.</p> <p>Head Teachers are best placed to make these decisions for their schools and pupils. Working in partnership within the BAIP allows for Head Teachers to plan, collaborate and to challenge each other as peers to ensure that the system remains coherent, fair and transparent. This requires trust and also investment in the partnership as an entity by Head Teachers.</p> <p>The devolution of funding does not change the current statutory responsibilities of the Local Authority and schools. However, the devolved arrangements clearly shift the responsibility and accountability of the provision of alternative education through devolved funding of the budget to schools and partnerships.</p> <p>The current funding formula and Service Level Agreement (SLA) between the Local Authority and Cambridgeshire Secondary Schools has been in place since April 2012 and has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintained lower levels of permanent exclusions • Improved partnership working • Created opportunities for investment in schools • Improved data collection • Secured robust quality assurance of AP providers • Secured effective management of a contingency resource in some areas <p>The Cambridgeshire model has created a lot of interest nationally from other Local Authorities, the DfE and OFSTED.</p>			

What is changing?

In June 2017 a time-limited task and finish group was established to undertake a review of the current BAIP SLA.

There were a number of triggers for this review, including the proposed national schools funding reforms, the proposals set out in the Department for Education's (DfE's) White Paper "Educational Excellence Everywhere" and the forthcoming Local Authority (LA) strategic review of high needs provision, as well as the following key local factors:

- The current funding formula does not recognise that there are a number of Cambridgeshire resident children whose catchment school is out of county.
- The current funding formula does not recognise the development of the new secondary schools
- The establishment of free schools
- The establishment of Multi Academy Trusts (MATs)
- Demographic change – since the current funding formula was implemented there has been some significant changes in Cambridgeshire's demography.
- The Academisation of The County School Pupil Referral Unit in Cambridge City and Wisbech and the decommissioning of The County School's Huntingdon Learning Base (HLB)
- The existing SLA does not include a robust escalation process
- We do not currently have a substantial outcome reporting framework

As set out in the DfE's White Paper "Educational Excellence Everywhere" and the required national reforms to Alternative Provision (AP), Cambridgeshire's AP devolved funding model supports the government's drive to

"change accountability arrangements so that a pupil's mainstream school will retain accountability for their educational outcomes and will take a lead role in commissioning their provision, including when they have permanently excluded the pupil but the pupil has not subsequently enrolled at a different mainstream school.

Mainstream schools will support AP providers to deliver a broad and balanced curriculum and high quality teaching by sharing subject specialists and facilities that smaller alternative providers would otherwise find hard to access."

Nationally, schools will be responsible for the budgets from which AP is funded. The DfE propose this will provide schools with stronger incentives to take preventative approaches and to achieve value for money when identifying the best and most suitable alternative provision for any child that needs it.

The increasing number of children with complex needs requiring special school places, has resulted in a growing pressure across the High Needs Block.

Alongside this the illustrative figures published as part of the national High Needs funding reforms suggest that Cambridgeshire will be on the funding floor and as such will not receive any uplift in high needs funding for at least 2-3 years.

Who is involved in this impact assessment?

e.g. Council officers, partners, service users and community representatives.

Reporting to the Director of Learning, the task and finish group led by Anna Wahlandt, County Alternative Education Provision Manager, included the following Officers and BAIP Leads/representatives.

Anna Wahlandt – County Alternative Education Provision Manager

Hazel Belchamber - Head of Service: 0 – 19 Place Planning and Organisation Service

Martin Wade – Strategic Finance Manager

Rob Stephens - Finance Business Partner

Phil Garnham - Area Senior Adviser, Schools Intervention Service

Carol Way – County Inclusion Manager

Karen Beaton – County Attendance and Behavior Manager

Rob Campbell – Executive Head Teacher – Impington Village College and ESCIP BAIP Lead

Chris Tooley – Head Teacher – Netherhall and City BAIP Lead

Sam Griffin - Head Teacher – St Ivo and Huntingdonshire BAIP Lead

Christopher Bennett — Head Teacher – St Peters and cover Huntingdonshire BAIP Lead

Jane Horn – Head Teacher – Cromwell Community College and Fenland BAIP Lead

Jonathan Digby – Cambridgeshire Secondary Heads (CSH) Lead.

Anna Wahlandt and other members of the group presented the initial proposals that had been worked on over the summer term, including revisions to the funding formula to CSH on the 11th October.

Within the accompanying report and at the meeting, all Head teachers were requested to provide feedback on the proposals either individually or via the BAIP Leads by the 8th November 2017.

On the 16th November the feedback received was discussed by the task and finish group and the final proposals and next steps were agreed.

On the 14th December the Director of Learning and the Chair of the East and South Cambridgeshire (ESCIP) BAIP presented the final proposals to CSH.

What will the impact be?

Tick to indicate if the impact on each of the following protected characteristics is positive, neutral or negative.

Impact	Positive	Neutral	Negative
Age		x	
Disability		x	
Gender reassignment		x	
Marriage and civil partnership		x	
Pregnancy and maternity		x	
Race		x	

Impact	Positive	Neutral	Negative
Religion or belief		x	
Sex		x	
Sexual orientation		x	
The following additional characteristics can be significant in areas of Cambridgeshire.			
Rural isolation			x
Deprivation	x		

For each of the above characteristics where there is a positive, negative and / or neutral impact, please provide details, including evidence for this view. Describe the actions that will be taken to mitigate any negative impacts and how the actions are to be recorded and monitored. Describe any issues that may need to be addressed or opportunities that may arise.

Positive Impact

A revised BAIP SLA and Funding Formula for devolved AP that supports the LA to:

- Ensure that our most vulnerable students in Cambridgeshire are able to access the quality assured and suitable alternative education provision that they are entitled to.
- Ensure sufficiency of AP (the Children and Families Act 2014 reaffirms the role of local authorities for securing effective provision for those with high needs).
- Deliver a fairer and clear funding for schools based on the needs and characteristics of pupils and the best use of funds.
- Reflect local demographic changes to Cambridgeshire's population and will allocate funding to new or expanding schools.
- Ensure changes implemented will be in line with likely changes to future national policy for Alternative Provision.
- Ensure that schools report on how their devolved funding is spent, linked to outcomes.
- Hold an SLA with each school.
- Ensure a robust escalation process within the revised SLA can be utilised.

A revised BAIP SLA and funding formula for AP that supports schools to:

- Remain accountable for the education of pupils in AP and responsible for commissioning expert provision for pupils with needs and behaviour that have become unmanageable within the mainstream setting
- Commission AP to meet defined needs including significant behavioural problems; complex medical or mental health conditions; and extreme vulnerability due to personal and social issues. AP providers to work with the mainstream school to put in place a tailored plan for each pupil to support them to achieve the high quality qualifications they need in adult life.
- Retain accountability for their educational outcomes and take the lead role in commissioning their provision, including when they have permanently excluded the pupil but a pupil has not subsequently enrolled at a different mainstream school
- Be responsible for the budgets from which AP is funded, to achieve value for money when identifying the best and most suitable AP.

Negative Impact

With no overall increase to the total amount of funding available for devolution, changes to Cambridgeshire's demography means that some schools will receive additional funding under the new funding formula and others will receive less.

However, to provide support to those schools whose funding would decrease of more than 10%, it is proposed that a cap of 10% be applied to minimise the impact on those schools for a transitional period between September 2018 and August 2019f. The revised funding formula would then be implemented in full thereafter from September 2019. The AP funding formula will then be refreshed annually, using the latest available census data (the October census of the previous year).

The intention is to use this funding formula for three years to align with the term of the SLA (2018-2021), but to refresh the census data used in the funding formula on an annual basis in line with the main schools funding formula. Funding allocations for each school will therefore continue to change to reflect local demography, for example reallocate existing funding to new or growing schools whilst reducing funding to those schools with reducing numbers of children on roll (assuming there continues to be no increase in the total amount of funding available for devolution).

Neutral Impact

The changes are not expected to have any impact on the following protected characteristics:

Age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnerships, pregnancy and maternity, religion or belief or sexual orientation.

Issues or Opportunities that may need to be addressed

To provide support to those schools whose funding would reduce by more than 10%, there will be a fixed transitional period between September 2018 and August 2019 for all schools. The proposed cap will be by individual school and not BAIP area. The revised funding formula will be implemented in full thereafter from September 2019. The AP funding formula will then be refreshed annually, using the latest available census data.

If a 10% cap is applied, this would create a one off £20,821 pressure for the 2018/19 financial year only. Thereafter, there would be no pressure on the Local Authority budget because the proposals would fall within the limits of available resource in the High Needs Block element of the dedicated schools grant currently allocated to AP.

If the 10% cap is not applied this could have a more significant impact on those schools set to lose funding and there would be little time for these schools to make changes to existing provision in order to meet the cost of AP before the proposed implementation date of September 2018.

If the 10% cap is lifted for those schools set to gain more than 10% in the level of their funding and a 10% cap is retained for those schools set to lose more than 10%, this would create a one-year funding pressure of £175,175. This would need to be considered in the context of the current pressure against the High Needs Block DSG.

Community Cohesion

If it is relevant to your area you should also consider the impact on community cohesion.

Illustrative Impact of Proposed BAIP Formula Changes using Schools Funding Formula

Illustrative Impact of Proposed BAIP Formula Changes using School Funding Formula.									
Source Data: October 2017 School Census									
School	BAIP	Current 2017/18 Funding	Illustrative Revised Funding without Cap	Difference	% change	Illustrative Revised Funding with cap on gains and decreases	Difference	% change	
Chesterton CC	Cambridge City	£206,260	£247,962	£41,702	20.22%	226,887	20,626	10.0%	
Coleridge CC	Cambridge City	£145,896	£135,517	£-10,379	-7.11%	135,517	-10,379	-7.1%	
North Cambridge Academy	Cambridge City	£123,704	£165,696	£41,992	33.95%	136,074	12,370	10.0%	
Netherhall S	Cambridge City	£182,388	£147,806	£-34,582	-18.96%	164,149	-18,239	-10.0%	
Parkside CC	Cambridge City	£96,971	£84,829	£-12,142	-12.52%	87,274	-9,697	-10.0%	
St Bede's S	Cambridge City	£120,613	£109,240	£-11,373	-9.43%	109,240	-11,373	-9.4%	
Trumpington	Cambridge City	£5,950	£54,750	£48,800	820.17%	54,750	48,800	820.2%	
Cambridge Academy for Science and Technology	Cambridge City	£9,860	£10,559	£699	7.09%	10,559	699	7.1%	
		£891,643	£956,360	£64,717	7.26%	924,451	32,808	3.7%	
Cromwell CC	Fenland	£219,050	£198,343	£-20,707	-9.45%	198,343	-20,707	-9.5%	
Neale-Wade CC	Fenland	£358,891	£366,131	£7,240	2.02%	366,131	7,240	2.0%	
Sir Harry Smith CC	Fenland	£188,943	£191,850	£2,907	1.54%	191,850	2,907	1.5%	
Thomas Clarkson	Fenland	£483,079	£495,142	£12,063	2.50%	495,142	12,063	2.5%	
		£1,249,962	£1,251,466	£1,503	0.12%	1,251,466	1,503	0.1%	
Abbey College	Huntingdon	£173,304	£131,814	£-41,489	-23.94%	155,973	-17,330	-10.0%	
Hinchingbrooke	Huntingdon	£193,026	£184,773	£-8,254	-4.28%	184,773	-8,254	-4.3%	
Longsands Academy	Huntingdon	£170,109	£281,653	£111,545	65.57%	187,120	17,011	10.0%	
Sawtry Village Academy	Huntingdon	£130,042	£100,068	£-29,974	-23.05%	117,038	-13,004	-10.0%	
St Ivo	Huntingdon	£202,575	£156,991	£-45,585	-22.50%	182,318	-20,258	-10.0%	
Ernulf Academy	Huntingdon	£155,083	£114,045	£-41,038	-26.46%	139,575	-15,508	-10.0%	
St Peters	Huntingdon	£222,403	£225,734	£3,331	1.50%	225,734	3,331	1.5%	
		£1,246,542	£1,195,077	£-51,465	-4.13%	1,192,530	-54,012	-4.3%	
Bassingbourn VC	South & East Cambs	£68,838	£58,435	£-10,402	-15.11%	61,954	-6,884	-10.0%	
Bottisham VC	South & East Cambs	£146,436	£148,433	£1,997	1.36%	148,433	1,997	1.4%	
Cambourne VC	South & East Cambs	£64,304	£143,234	£78,930	122.75%	143,234	78,930	122.7%	
Comberton VC	South & East Cambs	£133,018	£118,684	£-14,334	-10.78%	119,716	-13,302	-10.0%	
Cottenham VC	South & East Cambs	£128,495	£110,321	£-18,174	-14.14%	115,646	-12,850	-10.0%	
Gamlingay VC	South & East Cambs	£14,313	£3,772	£-10,541	-73.65%	12,882	-1,431	-10.0%	
Impington VC	South & East Cambs	£145,462	£168,557	£23,095	15.88%	160,008	14,546	10.0%	
Linton VC	South & East Cambs	£86,414	£76,995	£-9,419	-10.90%	77,773	-8,641	-10.0%	
Melbourn VC	South & East Cambs	£64,859	£56,148	£-8,711	-13.43%	58,373	-6,486	-10.0%	
Sawston VC	South & East Cambs	£129,194	£100,965	£-28,229	-21.85%	116,275	-12,919	-10.0%	
Soham VC	South & East Cambs	£187,432	£152,138	£-35,294	-18.83%	168,688	-18,743	-10.0%	
Swavesey VC	South & East Cambs	£121,267	£133,967	£12,700	10.47%	133,393	12,127	10.0%	
Witchford VC	South & East Cambs	£118,735	£110,392	£-8,343	-7.03%	110,392	-8,343	-7.0%	
Ely College	South & East Cambs	£197,206	£166,934	£-30,272	-15.35%	177,485	-19,721	-10.0%	
Littleport	South & East Cambs	£0	£42,243	£42,243	-	42,243	42,243	0.0%	
		£1,605,972	£1,591,217	£-14,755	-0.92%	1,646,495	40,523	2.5%	

October 2017 census data showing numbers on school roll:

	School	October 2017 Census
Secondary	Abbey College Ramsey	861
	Bassingbourn Village College	606
	Bottisham Village College	1136
	Cambourne Village College	947
	Cambridge Academy for Science and Technology	95
	Chesterton Community College	999
	Coleridge Community College	512
	Comberton Village College	1299
	Cottenham Village College	794
	Cromwell Community College	1026
	Ely College (CMAT)	1009
	Ernulf Academy	518
	Gamlingay	16
	Hinchingsbrooke School	1474
	Impington Village College	1051
	Linton Village College	853
	Littleport & East Cambs Academy	190
	Longsands Academy	1436
	Melbourn Village College	499
	Neale-Wade Academy	1183
	North Cambridge Academy	373
	Parkside Community College	614
	Sawston Village College	1032
	Sawtry Village Academy	720
	Sir Harry Smith Community College	887
	Soham Village College	1378
	St Bede's Inter-Church School	835
	St Ivo School	1414
	St Peter's School	875
	Swavesey Village College	1322
The Netherhall School	830	
Thomas Clarkson Academy	1115	
Trumpington Community College	310	
Witchford Village College	864	