

Information on SEN need in Shropshire 2014

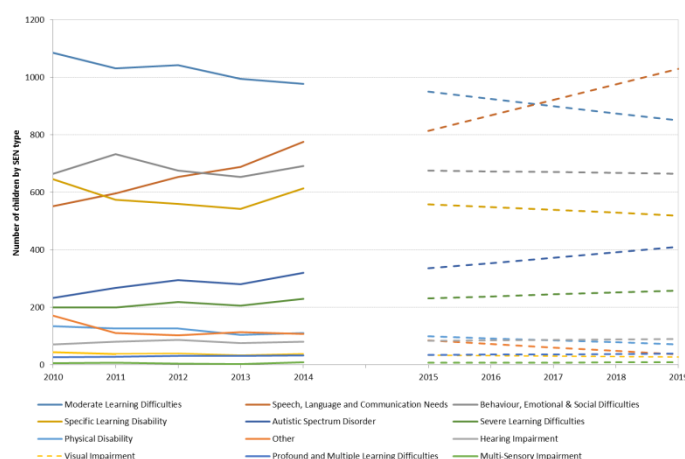
The following report will look at information from various sources to determine need for children with special educational needs (SEN). It will identify what current need is, where in the county the need is greatest and possible future need. The information included comes from the school census and the ONE system. The ONE system records children with a statement of Special Educational Needs or those currently under assessment for a statement in Shropshire. The data includes all children funded by Shropshire and those in Shropshire funded by other areas. The data from the school census includes all children on the school roll in January when the census was taken in Local Authority or Academy schools. There will be some difference between the two datasets as the ONE system includes children educated in private education and out of county placements.

Population characteristics of SEN children in Shropshire

The school census records all children who are classed as having SEN that are school action plus and who have a statement. The following demographic and socio-economic characteristics have been identified from the school census:

- Children and young people classed as having SEN are most likely to be aged between 10-14 years old
- They are more likely to be boys than girls
- They are more likely to live in the most deprived fifth of areas in the county
- In terms of numbers Shrewsbury & Atcham has a higher number of children that have a SEN
- The rate of children with a SEN is higher in the north of the county, meaning that they account for a higher proportion of the general population than in other areas
- The most common SEN needs for children in Shropshire were moderate learning disability, speech, language and communication needs, behaviour, emotional and social difficulties and specific learning disabilities.
- Shropshire has a higher rate of SEN children classed as having learning disabilities compared to the national figure
- Forecasts based on the past five years of data from the school census show that overall there has not been any significant change in the number of children with SEN.
- However, there was expected to be a change in some of the SEN types, with projections showing an increase in children with speech, language and communication needs, autistic spectrum disorder and severe learning difficulties.
- There were also SEN types projected to decrease including moderate learning difficulties, specific learning difficulties and other.
- Most of the other SEN types were projected to remain similar to the current figures.
- Projections were also calculated based on current figures and applied to population projections. As the population projections showed a slight decrease year on year, each SEN type was forecast to decrease very slightly using this method.

Figure 1 Trends and projections for numbers of children by SEN type in Shropshire



Source: School Census, Shropshire Council, 2010-2014

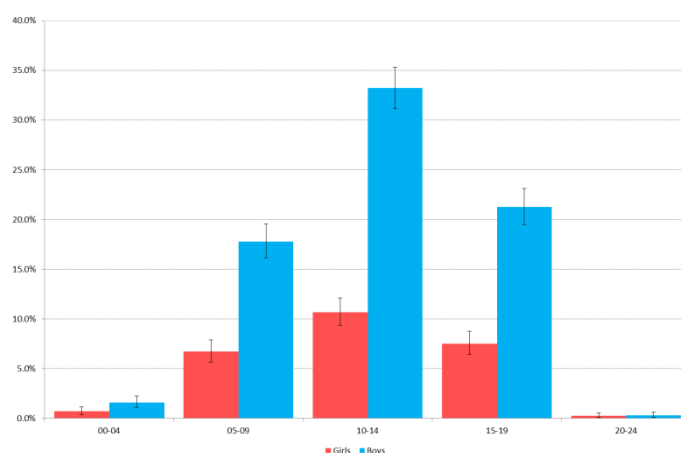
Children and young people with a SEN statement

The following information is from data collected by the ONE system and looks at children and young people with a statement or those that are under assessment for a statement.

Demographics

Overall there were 1,896 children and young people with a SEN statement in Shropshire and 112 under assessment. The following chart shows the age and gender breakdown on the children and young people. There were significantly more boys than girls with a statement or under assessment, which is similar to the school census. The age group with the highest proportion was the 10-14 year olds which was significantly higher than all the other age groups; again this was similar to the school census data. Similar proportions of children and young people aged 5-9 years and 15-19 years had either a statement or were under assessment and both the 0-4 years and 20-24 years age groups were significantly less likely than other age groups to have a statement or be under assessment.

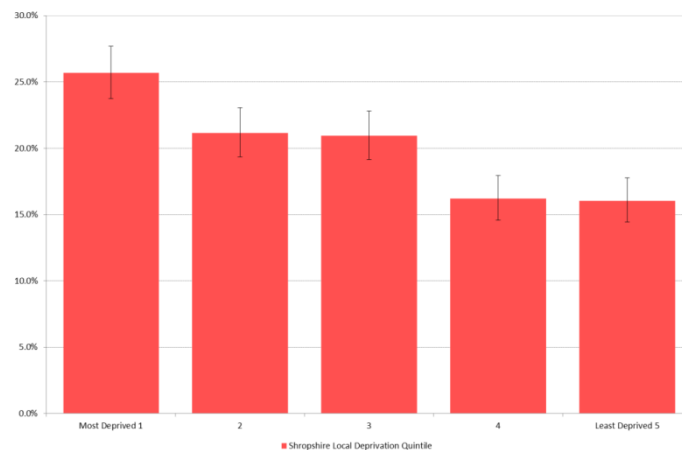
Figure 2 Age and gender of children and young people with or being assessed for a statement in Shropshire



Source: ONE System, Shropshire Council, August 2014

The following chart shows that there were significantly more children from the most deprived areas in Shropshire that had either a statement or were under assessment for one. More in depth analysis of the primary need for a statement reveals that in all but three statement categories there was no significant difference between the most and least deprived areas in Shropshire. The three categories that were more prevalent in the most deprived areas were behavioural, emotional and social difficulties, moderate learning difficulties and speech, language and communication needs.

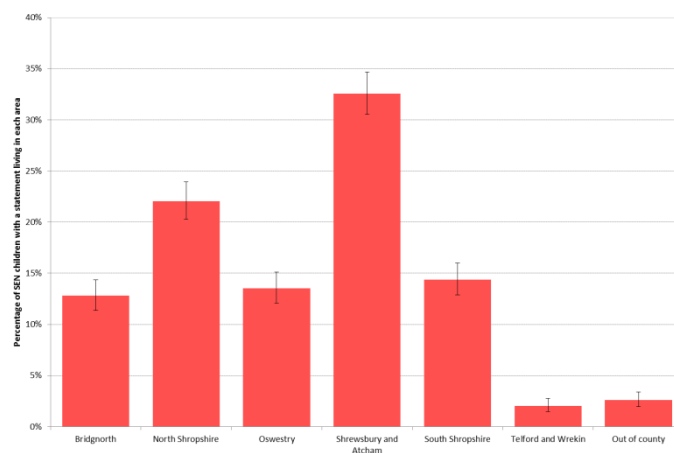
Figure 3 Deprivation quintile of children and young people with or being assessed for a statement in Shropshire



Source: ONE System, Shropshire Council, August 2014

The following chart shows which former local authority children and young people with a statement or being assessed live. The highest proportion was in Shrewsbury & Atcham, as this is the area with the highest population and was significantly higher than all the other areas. North Shropshire was significantly higher than the other areas, with the exception of Shrewsbury & Atcham. This was similar to the findings from the school census data that included both children and young people with a statement and those that were school action plus.

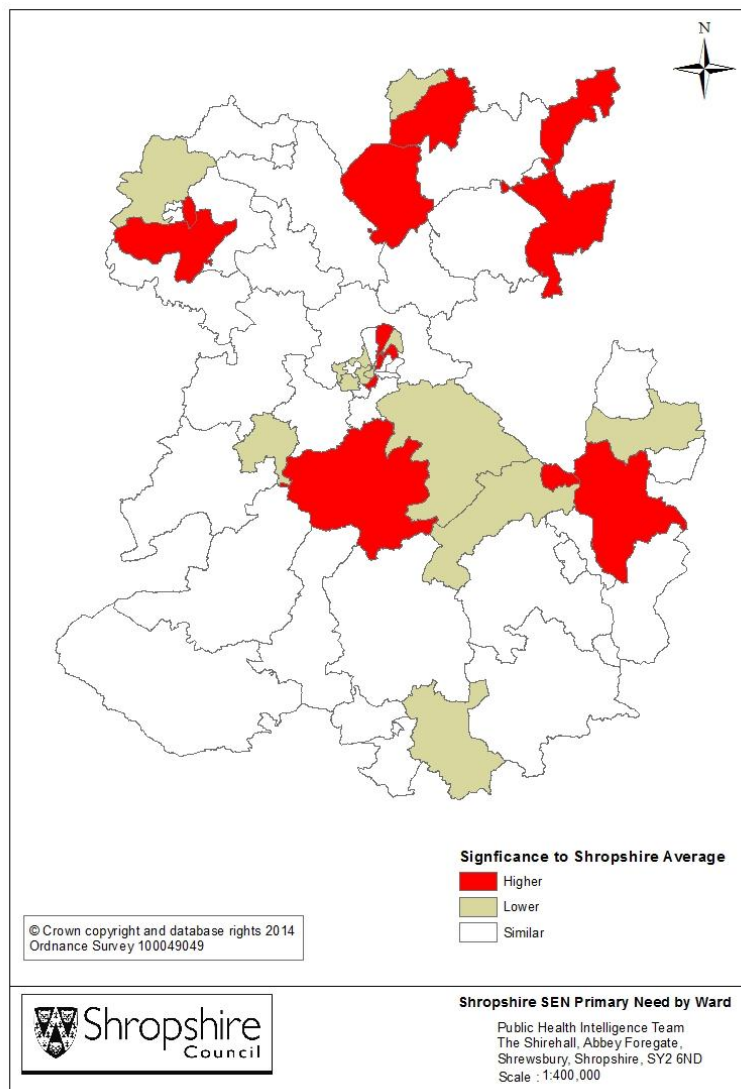
Figure 4 Former LA children and young people with or being assessed for a statement in Shropshire live



Source: ONE System, Shropshire Council, August 2014

The following map highlights wards with the highest rates of children and young people with a statement or under assessment for SEN. The wards in red are those that have a significantly higher rate of children and young people with a statement or under assessment for SEN compared to the Shropshire average and wards in beige significantly lower. As rates are based against the local population this is an indicator of where there is a greater amount within that population and does not just reflect the fact that there is a higher number of children due to their being a higher overall population. The north of the county has the most wards where the rate is significantly higher than the Shropshire average.

Figure 5 Map of rates per 1,000 children and young people with or being assessed for a statement in Shropshire by ward



Source: ONE System, Shropshire Council, August 2014

Type of SEN

For the purpose of this report the primary SEN type was used in order to make sure that there was no double counting of pupils. The following table highlights the data from the ONE system. This is different from the school census data as it includes a wider age range, children educated in private schools, children educated out of county and those from out of

county educated in Shropshire. Therefore the order of the SEN classification is slightly different. There is a gender difference in some of the categories, with more males likely to have behaviour, emotional and social difficulties and more females likely to have moderate learning difficulties.

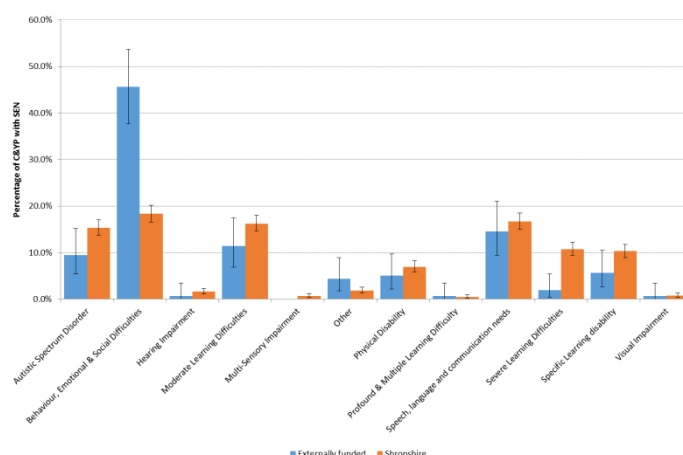
Table 1 Primary SEN type of children and young people with or being assessed for a statement in Shropshire

Learning Disability	Female	Male	Total	Total number
Behaviour, Emotional & Social Difficulties	12.9%	23.1%	20.5%	411
Speech, language and communication needs	15.6%	16.9%	16.5%	332
Moderate Learning Difficulties	21.4%	13.9%	15.8%	318
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	9.6%	16.7%	14.8%	298
Severe Learning Difficulties	11.9%	9.4%	10.1%	202
Specific Learning disability	7.9%	10.7%	10.0%	200
Physical Disability	10.2%	5.6%	6.8%	137
Other	3.3%	1.6%	2.0%	41
Hearing Impairment	2.7%	1.1%	1.5%	31
Visual Impairment	1.5%	0.5%	0.7%	15
Multi-Sensory Impairment	1.5%	0.3%	0.6%	13
Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty	1.3%	0.2%	0.5%	10
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	2,008

Source: ONE System, Shropshire Council, August 2014

The following chart looks at the differences in SEN type for the proportions of pupils funded externally that are accessing services in Shropshire and those funded by Shropshire. In all but one category there are similar proportions of pupils, although the numbers in some of the categories for externally funded pupils are very small. However, there were significantly more externally funded pupils in the behavioural, emotional and social difficulties category compared to the Shropshire funded pupils.

Figure 6 Percentage of SEN type by externally funded and Shropshire funded pupils

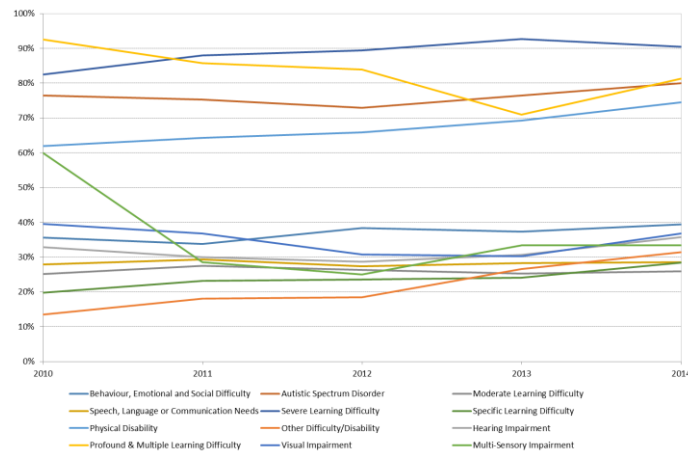


Source: ONE System, Shropshire Council, August 2014

The following chart highlights the percentage of all SEN types from the school census (school action plus and statement) that have a statement. In all but three types (profound and multiple learning disability, multi-sensory impairment and visual impairment) there has

been an increase in the proportion that have a statement. The largest increase was in the other category, with 18% more pupils likely to have a statement in 2014 compared to 2010.

Figure 7 Trends in percentage of all SEN types that have statement

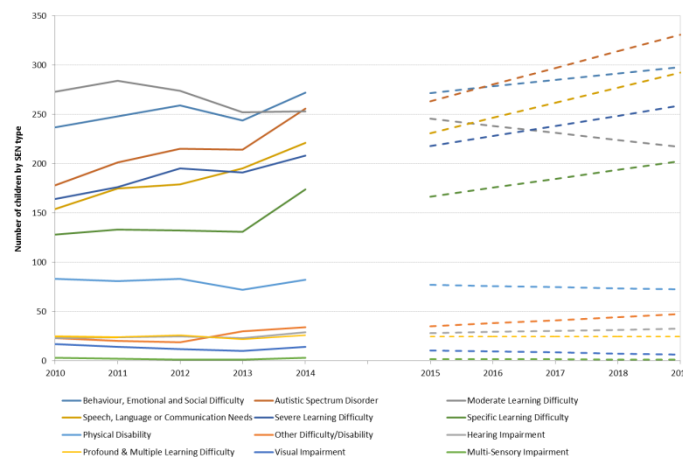


Source: School Census, Shropshire Council, 2010-2014

Projections have also been calculated based on children and young people with a statement. Again these projections were based on the past five years of data from the school census and project the forward five years. The following points were highlighted about projections for children and young people with SEN:

- Both trends and projections highlight an increase in the number of children with a statement in Shropshire or requiring one in the future.
- Statements for most SEN types are predicted to increase, particularly autistic spectrum disorder, speech, language or communication needs, severe learning disability, behavioural, emotional and social difficulty, specific learning disability and other difficulty.
- There were also some types projected to decrease including moderate learning disability, physical disability and visual impairment.
- Other SEN types were forecast to remain at a similar level.

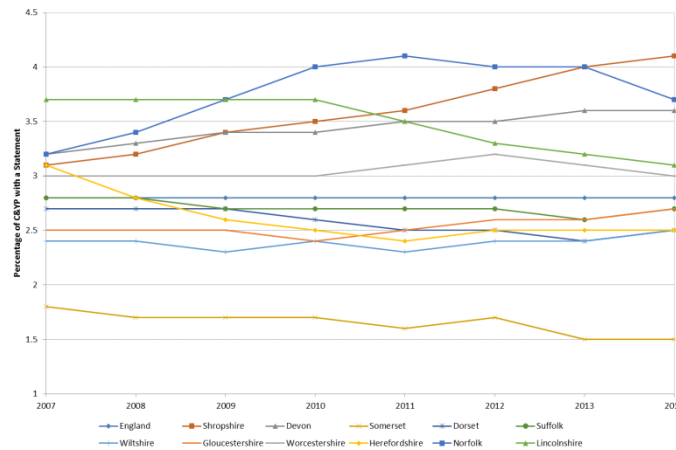
Figure 8 Trends and projections for numbers of children by SEN type with a statement in Shropshire



Source: School Census, Shropshire Council, 2010-2014

The following chart shows the percentage of statements in Shropshire, England and similar local authorities. The proportion in Shropshire has increased year on year since 2007 and is higher than the national figure and the other local authorities in the comparator group. Shropshire has the second highest proportion nationally.

Figure 9 Percentage of children and young people with a statement by local authority



Source: *Statistics on Special Educational Need, Department for Education, 2007-14*

The following chart highlights trends and forecasts for statements for different SEN types in the Bridgnorth area. Calculations were made in the same way that the previous data for Shropshire was made. The following points summarise the trends and forecasts:

- There are projected increases in statements for behaviour, emotional and social difficulties, severe learning disabilities, autistic spectrum disorder, speech, language and communication needs and specific learning disabilities.
- There were forecasted decreases in moderate learning difficulties, physical disabilities and other conditions.

Figure 10 Trends and projections for numbers of children by SEN type with a statement in Bridgnorth

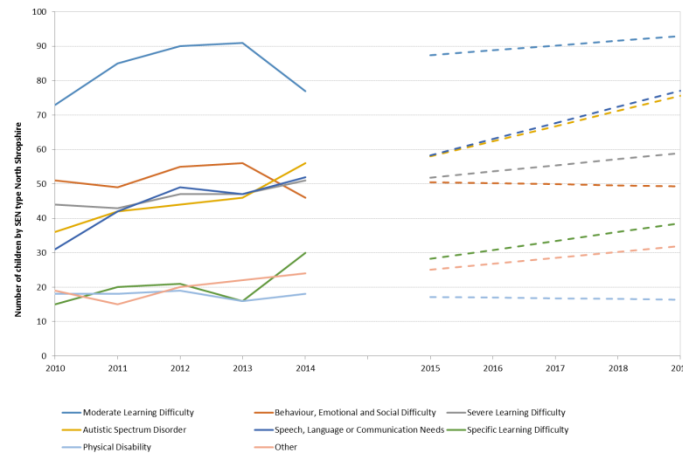


Source: *School Census, Shropshire Council, 2010-2014*

The following chart highlights trends and forecasts for statements for different SEN types in the North Shropshire area. The following points summarise the trends and forecasts:

- Forecasts suggest that there will be an increase in statements for all SEN types, with the exception of behavioural, emotional and social difficulties and physical disabilities, which are forecast to decrease.

Figure 11 Trends and projections for numbers of children by SEN type with a statement in North Shropshire

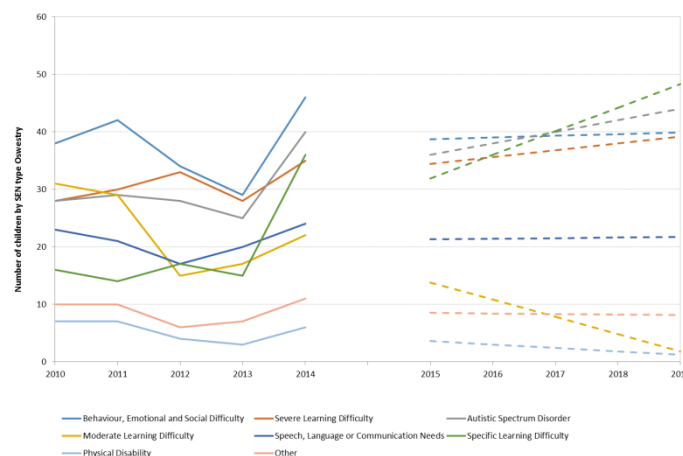


Source: School Census, Shropshire Council, 2010-2014

The following chart highlights trends and forecasts for statements for different SEN types in the Oswestry area. The following points summarise the trends and forecasts:

- There is forecast to be increases in behaviour, emotional and social difficulties, severe learning difficulties, autistic spectrum disorder and specific learning disabilities.
- Forecasts suggest that numbers for speech, language and communication needs and other SEN are likely to be similar.
- It is likely that there will be a decrease in moderate learning disabilities and physical disabilities.

Figure 12 Trends and projections for numbers of children by SEN type with a statement in Oswestry

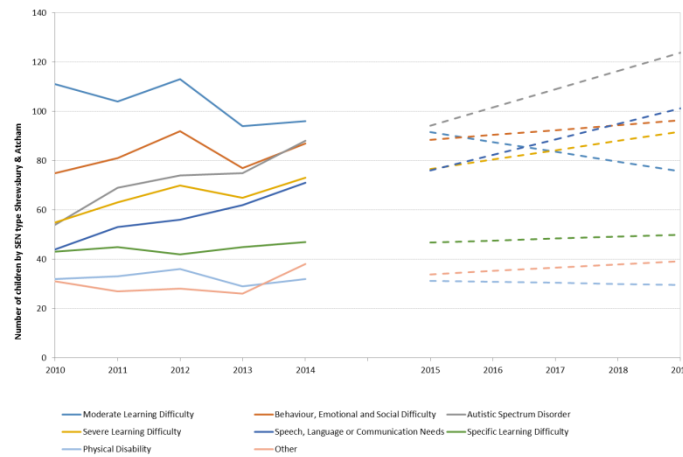


Source: School Census, Shropshire Council, 2010-2014

The following chart highlights trends and forecasts for statements for different SEN types in the Shrewsbury & Atcham area. The following points summarise the trends and forecasts:

- There are forecast to be increases in autistic spectrum disorder, speech, language and communication needs, behaviour, emotional and social difficulties, severe learning difficulties, specific learning difficulties and other needs.
- There is forecast to be a decrease in moderate learning disabilities and physical disabilities.

Figure 13 Trends and projections for numbers of children by SEN type with a statement in Shrewsbury & Atcham

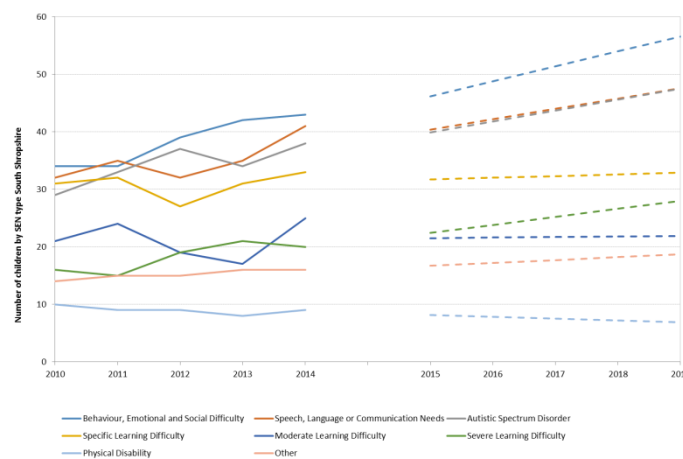


Source: School Census, Shropshire Council, 2010-2014

The following chart highlights trends and forecasts for statements for different SEN types in the South Shropshire area. The following points summarise the trends and forecasts:

- There is projected to be an increase in statements for all SEN types with the exception of moderate learning difficulties, which is forecast to remain the same and physical disabilities which are projected to decrease.

Figure 14 Trends and projections for numbers of children by SEN type with a statement in South Shropshire



Source: School Census, Shropshire Council, 2010-2014

Summary

- Data from current trends and future projections of SEN types show that although there is no increase or projected increase in overall need in the population there is an increase and also a projected future increase in the intensity of support required as more children and young people are requiring a statement.
- Projections show that the types of SEN (both school action plus and statement) that are forecast to increase the most are speech, language and communication needs and autistic spectrum disorders. Moderate learning difficulties are forecast to decrease significantly.
- There is a gender difference in children and young people receiving statements, with significantly more boys than girls requiring statements. Children aged 10-14 years old are the age group most likely to have a statement.
- Significantly more children from the most deprived fifth of areas in Shropshire have a statement compared to those from all other areas.
- Overall there is a higher rate of children and young people with SEN in the North of the county compared to other areas.
- The type of SEN varies by gender. Boys are more likely to have behavioural, emotional and social needs and autistic spectrum disorder, whereas girls are more likely to have moderate or severe learning difficulties.
- Some SEN types are more likely to receive a statement than others, a higher proportion of children with severe learning difficulties, profound and multiple learning difficulties, autistic spectrum disorder and physical disability have a statement compared to those with other SEN types.
- Forecasts highlight that currently the most prevalent SEN type is behavioural, emotional and social difficulty. However, forecasts highlight that it will be autistic spectrum disorder in the future.
- Shropshire has the highest proportion of children with a SEN statement compared to comparator local authorities. It also has the second highest proportion nationally.
- Different SEN types are more prevalent in different parts of the county. In Bridgnorth, South Shropshire and Oswestry emotional, behavioural and social difficulties are the most prevalent and are forecast to continue being the most prevalent in Bridgnorth and South Shropshire. However, in Oswestry specific learning difficulties are forecast to be the most prevalent. Currently in North Shropshire moderate learning difficulties are the most prevalent SEN type and are forecast to continue being the most prevalent. In Shrewsbury and Atcham area moderate learning difficulties are the most prevalent type, with autistic spectrum disorder forecast to be most prevalent in the future.
- Some of the most common SEN types are largely preventable; efforts should be made to prevent emotional, behavioural and social difficulties and speech, language and communication needs getting to the point where they require a statement.