KEY POINTS

- The percentage of pupils with SEN is lower in North East Lincolnshire than the percentage for the England LA mean.
- There are more than double the number of males with SEN than females.
- There are considerable variations in the percentages of pupils with SEN between individual schools and by free school meal status.
- The percentage of new EHC plans issued within 20 weeks in North East Lincolnshire is lower than the percentage for the England LA mean.
- Of the pupils with an EHC plan / statement, the most common primary needs were severe autistic spectrum disorder, and severe learning difficulty. Of the pupils with SEN support, the most common primary needs were moderate learning difficulty, social emotional and mental health, specific learning difficulty, and speech, language and communication need.
- The attainment percentage of North East Lincolnshire pupils with SEN is lower than the percentage for the England LA mean.
- Of the North East Lincolnshire looked after children at 31 March 2017 and who had been continuously looked after for at least 12 months, 51.6% had SEN provision.
- Of the children in need in North East Lincolnshire as at 31 March 2017, 4.4% were recorded with disability.
- The percentage of adults with learning disability in North East Lincolnshire who are in paid employment is higher than the percentage for the England LA mean.
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INTRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTION

The current SEND system was introduced on 1 September 2014. The Department for Education (DfE) state that children and young people with special educational needs (SEN) have learning difficulties that affect a child’s ability to learn, and therefore they may need additional or different support than other children of the same age.

The 0-25 SEND Code of Practice sets out four areas of SEN:

1. Communicating and interacting
2. Cognition and learning
3. Social, emotional and mental health difficulties
4. Sensory and/or physical needs

Some children may have SEN that covers more than one of these areas.

Children and young people who have SEN may also have a disability. The Equality Act 2010 defines a disability as a physical or mental impairment which has a long-term (a year or more) and substantial adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

All children have a right to an education that enables them to achieve their best and make a successful transition into becoming an adult, and all children with SEND should have their needs met, whether they are in early years, in school, or in college.

Local authorities are required to provide children and young people with SEND, and their parents, with information and advice, and detailing what support is available, and this is known as the Local Offer.

The North East Lincolnshire Local Offer is published at the following address https://www.nelincs.gov.uk/children-and-families/send-and-local-offer/

Children with SEN can access help which is called SEN support, from their early years setting, school, or college. SEN support replaces school action/school action plus (in schools) and early years action/early years action plus (in early years settings). From 1 September 2014, transitional arrangements have been in place to support the changeover from the old system to the new system, in a phased and ordered manner. There are four stages of SEN support which are:

1. Assess
2. Plan
3. Do
4. Review

Children and young people with more complex needs may require a more intensive level of specialist support via an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan, the eligibility and need for which will have been determined by an EHC needs assessment. EHC plans replace statements of SEN and Learning Disability Assessments (LDAs), and all children and young people will be moved across to the EHC plan by the end of March 2018. The legal test of when a child requires an EHC plan remains the same as that for a statement. An EHC plan brings together a child’s education, health and social care needs into a single legal document. Once an EHC plan has been finalised, the local authority and the health service must both ensure that the educational and health support
detailed in the plan is provided, to help the child to achieve the outcomes that have been agreed. EHC plans should be reviewed by the local authority at least every 12 months.

EHC plan coordinators provide children and their parents with a single point of contact to ensure the process is coordinated.

A Personal Budget can be requested for children with an EHC plan and this is the amount of money the local authority has identified to meet some of the needs in the EHC plan. A Personal Budget can only be used for agreed provision in the EHC plan and there are four ways a Personal Budget can be used:

1. Direct payments
2. Notional arrangements
3. Third party arrangements
4. A combination of the above

Permission must first be sought for any provision purchased using a direct payment which will be provided on a school’s premises.

The special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years, was published in January 2015, and is the statutory guidance for organisations which work with and support children and young people who have special educational needs or disabilities, and applies to England.

**SEND figures are published in a number of formats and this report attempts to pull together and present SEND figures for North East Lincolnshire from a range of sources.** Figures need to be interpreted carefully as often similar figures are published but for slightly different cohorts, therefore figures published in different DfE documents do not match exactly, for example some figures may include post 16 young people, some may be based on LA of school rather than LA of residence, whilst still other figures may include children placed out of area or in alternative provision etc.

This report includes information from the following reports and Department for Education statistical first releases (SFRs):

- Statements of SEN and EHC plans: England, 2018, published on 24 May 2018
- Department for Education SFR20/2018 – Outcomes for children looked after continuously for at least 12 months as at 31 March 2017, published on 28 March 2018
- Department for Education SFR61/2017 – Part of characteristics of children in need and regards children referred to and assessed by children’s social services for the year ending 31 March 2017, published on 2 November 2017
- Department for Education SFR37/2017 – Part of special educational needs in England: January 2017, published on 27 July 2017

The report also includes local SEND data that are published within the local authority SEND profile published by the Local Government Association.
DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION – Statements of SEN and EHC plans: England, 2018

The figures for this statistical release published on 24 May 2018 include all children and young people, including those in non-maintained early years settings, all maintained mainstream schools, non-maintained and independent special schools, mainstream academies including free schools, special academies including free schools, alternative provision academies including free schools, general further education, sixth form colleges and tertiary colleges / higher education, and specialist post 16 provision. Therefore these figures may differ from those published in other statistical releases which include a slightly different cohort e.g. other publications may not include post 16 provision.

Number of children and young people with a statement or EHC plan

The number of children and young people with SEN statements or EHC plans decreased each year from 787 in 2010 to 536 in 2015, however this has been followed by yearly increases to 760 in 2018.

Number of children and young people with a statement or EHC plan maintained by North East Lincolnshire Council, 2010 to 2018

Source: Department for Education
Number of children and young people with a new statement or EHC plan

There were 105 children and young people with new EHC plans during 2017. The number of new plans has fluctuated over the time period however has risen considerably since 2015.

Number of children and young people with a new statement or EHC plan maintained by North East Lincolnshire Council, 2009 to 2017

Source: Department for Education
Placement of children and young people with a statement or EHC plan

The chart below shows the placements of the 760 children and young people with an EHC plan maintained by North East Lincolnshire Council as at January 2018. These figures show a considerable proportion (64.4%) of placements are in either special schools – academy/free (42.0%) or mainstream schools academy (22.4%).

Placement (%) of children and young people with a statement or EHC plan maintained by North East Lincolnshire Council, January 2018

Source: Department for Education
Placement of children and young people with a new EHC plan made during 2017

The chart below shows the placements of the 105 children and young people with new EHC plans maintained by North East Lincolnshire Council and made during 2017. These figures show that 41.9% were placed in mainstream school academies, 16.2% placed in academy/free special schools, and 12.4% placed in LA maintained mainstream schools.

Placement (%) of children and young people with a new EHC plan maintained by North East Lincolnshire Council, 2017

Source: Department for Education
Number of children and young people assessed for an EHC plan
There were 111 children and young people assessed and a decision taken for whether or not to issue an EHC plan during the 2017 calendar year. For 105 (94.6%) of these children the decision was made to issue an EHC plan for the first time, and for 6 (5.4%) of the children it was decided not to issue an EHC plan. There were an additional 25 children and young people assessed during 2017 but no decision had been taken for an EHC plan by the time of the January 2018 census.

Number of initial requests for assessment for an EHC plan that were refused
There were 105 children and young people for whom EHC plans were made for the first time during 2017. There was 1 initial request for assessment for an EHC plan that were refused.

Number of children whose plans have been reviewed and discontinued in the calendar year
There were 11 children whose statements or EHC plans were reviewed and discontinued during 2017. Reasons for discontinuations included the children transferring to another local authority, and special needs being met without an EHC plan.

Number of children whose plans have been discontinued due to leaving school at the end of compulsory schooling or after
There was 1 young person whose statements or EHC plan was discontinued during 2017 due to leaving school at the end of compulsory schooling or after.

New EHC plans issued within 20 weeks
During 2017, 35.9% of 103 new EHC plans issued by North East Lincolnshire Council were issued within 20 weeks. This number of new EHC plans excludes 2 exception cases (the SEND Code of Practice allows for exceptions to the time limits within the 20 week period).

Transferring children and young people to the new system
Of 167 children and young people with statements maintained as at 19 January 2017, 155 (92.8%) were issued with an EHC plan by 18 January 2018. Following assessment it was decided not to issue an EHC plan for 0 children. Dates are for the annual SEN2 census which is on the third Thursday in January.

Personal budgets
There was 1 personal budgets taken up for EHC plans that were issued, transferred in, or reviewed, during 2017.

Mediations
There were 5 mediation cases held during 2017 and 1 mediation case (20%) was followed by appeals tribunal during 2017. There may be cases where mediation was held in 2017 but a tribunal was not held until 2018, which have not been reported in this collection.
The figures for this statistical release published on 28 March 2018 are for children looked after continuously for at least twelve months as at 31 March 2017, which excludes for example children in respite care. Under the Children Act 1989, a child is legally defined as 'looked after' by a local authority if they are provided with accommodation for a continuous period for more than 24 hours, or is subject to a care order, or is subject to a placement order. A looked after child ceases to be looked after when they turn 18 years old. The definition for this publication of a ‘looked after child’ being a child who has been continuously looked after for at least 12 months up to and including 31 March 2017, has been used because 12 months is considered an appropriate length of time to gauge the possible association of being looked after on other factors. Information on SEN are based on looked after children data that has been matched to attainment, school census, alternate provision census and where applicable pupil referral unit census data. If a child has been recorded on more than one census, then they have only been counted once. LA level data is published for the local authority that looks after the child. Figures are based on data collected annually through the longitudinal children looked after return (also known as SSDA903) which is completed each spring by all local authorities in England.

Outcomes for looked after children (LAC)

Looked after children are more likely to have a special educational need than all children. There were 157 North East Lincolnshire looked after children at 31 March 2017 and who had been continuously looked after for at least 12 months. Of these children, 76 (48.4%) had no SEN provision and 81 (51.6%) had SEN provision. Of the 81 children with SEN provision, 47 were with SEN support and 34 with an EHC plan.

Children who have been looked after continuously for at least 12 months by SEN status, North East Lincolnshire, March 2017

Source: Department for Education
The percentage of North East Lincolnshire looked after children with an EHC plan (21.7%) is lower than both the England (26.7%) and Yorkshire and the Humber (24.6%) percentages.

SEN status of children who have been looked after continuously for at least 12 months, percentage, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire, March 2017

Source: Department for Education
DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION – SFR 61/2017

This statistical release was published on 2 November 2017. When a child is referred to children’s social care, an assessment is carried out to identify if the child is in need of services, which local authorities have an obligation to provide under section 17 of the Children Act 1989. The Disability Discrimination Act 1995 defines a disabled person as a person with a “physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long term adverse effect on his ability to carry out normal day to day activities”. The condition must have lasted or be likely to last at least 12 months in order to be classed as a disability. All figures are taken from the children in need census.

Children in need with disability

There were 1975 children in need in North East Lincolnshire as at 31 March 2017. Of these children, 86 (4.4%) were recorded with disability. For these 86 children, the most common disabilities recorded were Autism/Asperger Syndrome (46.5%), learning (38.4%), communication (18.6%), behaviour (17.4%), mobility (17.4%), consciousness (10.5%), hearing (8.1%), and incontinence (4.7%). Note that since a child may have more than one disability recorded, these percentages do not sum to 100.
DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION – SFR 37/2017

The figures for this statistical release published on 27 July 2017 include all school pupils from all schools which includes all academies including free schools, maintained and non-maintained special schools, middle schools as deemed, all-through schools, city technology colleges, university technology colleges, studio schools, direct grant nursery schools, pupil referral units and general hospital schools. The figures include pupils who are sole or dual main registered. Therefore these figures may differ from those published in other statistical releases which include a slightly different cohort.

Total number of pupils with SEN

There were 3072 pupils with SEN attending North East Lincolnshire schools as recorded by the January 2017 school census. Of this total number of pupils with SEN this comprised 494 pupils (16.1%) with an EHC plan and 2578 pupils (83.9%) with SEN support.

Number of pupils (all schools, all ages) with SEN, North East Lincolnshire, 2017

![Number of pupils (all schools, all ages) with SEN, North East Lincolnshire, 2017](image_url)

Source: Department for Education
**Percentage of pupils with SEN**

Overall 12.8% of pupils attending North East Lincolnshire schools were recorded as with SEN by the January 2017 school census. This is lower than both the England (14.4%) and the Yorkshire and the Humber (14.0%) percentages.

The percentages of pupils attending North East Lincolnshire schools with EHC plans (2.1%) and with SEN support (10.7%) are also lower than the England and the Yorkshire and the Humber percentages.

**Percentage of pupils (all schools, all ages) with SEN, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire schools, 2017**

![Graph showing percentage of pupils with SEN in different regions](image)

Source: Department for Education
**Number of pupils with a statement or EHC plan**

Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans were introduced in September 2014 as part of a range of SEND reforms to replace SEN statements of need. The number of pupils with an EHC plan or statement has decreased in North East Lincolnshire each year from 2007 to 2016. From 937 pupils in 2007 the number of pupils with EHC plans decreased to 481 in 2016 which was a reduction of 49%. The number then increased by 13 to 494 pupils in 2017. Figures are based on the local authority where pupils attend school.

**Number of pupils (all ages) with statements or EHC plans, North East Lincolnshire schools, 2007 to 2017**

![Graph showing the number of pupils with statements or EHC plans from 2007 to 2017](source: Department for Education)
Percentage of pupils with a statement or EHC plan

The percentage of pupils attending North East Lincolnshire schools with an EHC plan or statement has decreased from 3.7% in 2007 to 2.1% in 2017, and the percentage of pupils with an EHC plan or statement is now lower than both the England and regional percentages.

Percentage of pupils (all ages) with statements or EHC plans, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire schools, 2007 to 2017

Source: Department for Education
Number of pupils with SEN support

From 2015 SEN support replaced school action and school action plus however some pupils remained with these provision types in the first year of transition. The number of pupils with SEN support has decreased in North East Lincolnshire from 6315 pupils in 2007 to 2578 pupils in 2017 which is a reduction of 59%. There were year on year reductions in the number of pupils from 2010 to 2016, with an increase of 314 pupils from 2016 to 2017. Figures are based on the local authority where pupils attend school.

Number of pupils (all ages) with SEN support, North East Lincolnshire schools, 2009 to 2017

Source: Department for Education
Percentage of pupils with SEN support

The percentage of pupils attending North East Lincolnshire schools with School support has decreased from 26.1% in 2009 to 10.7% in 2017, and this percentage is now lower than both the England and regional percentages.

Percentage of pupils (all ages) with SEN support, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire schools, 2009 to 2017

Source: Department for Education
Number of pupils with SEN by school type

The figures presented below show the numbers of pupils with SEN (EHC plans, School support, and total number) attending state funded schools (primary, secondary, and special) in North East Lincolnshire as recorded by the January 2017 school census. Note that these figures exclude nursery schools, independent schools, and pupil referral units.

For pupils with EHC plans the highest number of these pupils attend special schools.

For pupils with School support the highest number of these pupils attend primary schools.

Number of pupils with SEN by school type, North East Lincolnshire schools, 2017

![Bar chart showing numbers of pupils with SEN by school type and type of SEN support]

Source: Department for Education

Of the 88 primary school pupils with SEN EHC plans, 0 pupils were placed in SEN units and 0 pupils were placed in resourced provision as recorded by the January 2017 school census.

Of the 1576 primary school pupils with SEN support, 3 pupils were placed in SEN units and 8 pupils were placed in resourced provision as recorded by the January 2017 school census.

Of the 82 secondary school pupils with SEN EHC plans, 3 pupils were placed in SEN units and 0 pupils were placed in resourced provision as recorded by the January 2017 school census.

Of the 858 secondary school pupils with SEN support, 11 pupils were placed in SEN units and 2 pupils were placed in resourced provision as recorded by the January 2017 school census.
Percentage of pupils with SEN by school type

The figures presented below show the percentages of pupils with SEN (EHC plans, School support, and total number) attending state funded schools (primary, secondary, and special) in North East Lincolnshire as recorded by the January 2017 school census, and benchmarked with England and the Yorkshire and the Humber. Note that these figures exclude nursery schools, independent schools, and pupil referral units.

For North East Lincolnshire primary schools, 11.3% of pupils are with SEN compared to 13.5% for England.

For North East Lincolnshire secondary schools, 11.3% of pupils are with SEN compared to 12.4% for England.

For North East Lincolnshire special schools, 100% of pupils are with SEN compared to 99.3% for England.

Percentage of pupils with SEN by school type, England, Yorkshire and the Humber and North East Lincolnshire schools, 2017

![Bar chart showing percentages of pupils with SEN by school type, England, Yorkshire and the Humber and North East Lincolnshire schools, 2017.]

Source: Department for Education
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION – NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE SEND REPORT

The Local Government Association (LGA) has published profiles at local authority (LA) level which also aim to bring local area SEND data into one place to provide an evidence base that can be used to inform discussions on progress and priorities.

The profiles are produced for a range of comparator groups, however the information in this section utilises the information that compares North East Lincolnshire to English local authority mean figures.

These profiles can also be referred to in their own right:

Percentage of pupils with SEN

Figures for 2016/17 show that in North East Lincolnshire, 12.8% of pupils have a statutory plan of SEN (statement or EHC plan) or are receiving SEN support (previously school action and school action plus). This compares to the English local authority mean of 14.7%. These figures are for pupils attending schools in North East Lincolnshire; they do not include children and young people for whom North East Lincolnshire is responsible but has placed out of area.

Percentage of pupils with SEN, 2016/17

![Percentage of pupils with SEN, 2016/17](image)

Source: Department for Education

Percentage of pupils with an EHC plan

Across all English authorities, the proportion of pupils with statements or EHC plans ranges from 0.8% to 4.5%. Figures for 2016/17 show that 2.1% of North East Lincolnshire pupils had a statement or EHC plan which compares to the English local authority mean of 2.9%. These figures are for pupils attending schools in North East Lincolnshire; they do not include children and young people for whom North East Lincolnshire is responsible but has placed out of area. Whilst the proportion of pupils with statements or EHC plans has remained constant nationally, the proportion in North East Lincolnshire decreased slightly each year from 2012/13 to 2015/16 followed by a small increase in 2016/17.
Percentage of pupils with a statement or EHC plan, 2012/13 to 2016/17

Source: Department for Education

Percentage of pupils with SEN support

Across all English authorities, the proportion of pupils with SEN support ranges from 6.5% to 16.8%. Figures for 2016/17 show that 10.7% of North East Lincolnshire pupils had SEN support which compares to the English local authority mean of 11.8%. These figures are for pupils attending schools in North East Lincolnshire; they do not include children and young people for whom North East Lincolnshire is responsible but has placed out of area. The proportion of North East Lincolnshire pupils with SEN support has decreased from 18.3% in 2012/13 (which was higher than the English LA mean) to 10.7% in 2016/17 (which is lower than the English LA mean).

Percentage of pupils with SEN support in all schools, 2012/13 to 2016/17

Source: Department for Education
Looked after children

Looked after children are defined as those looked after by the local authority for one day or more. Figures for 2016/17 show that for North East Lincolnshire, 21.7% of looked after children have a statement or EHC plan, compared to the English local authority mean of 28.2%. Figures also show that for North East Lincolnshire, 29.9% of looked after children are on SEN support, compared to the English local authority mean of 29.1%.

Percentage of LAC with statements/EHC plans and the percentage of LAC with SEN support, 2016/17

![Bar chart showing the percentage of LAC with statements/EHC plans and the percentage of LAC with SEN support for North East Lincolnshire and England LA mean]

Source: Department for Education
Children in need

Children in need are defined in law as children who need local authority services to achieve or maintain a reasonable standard of health or development, need local authority services to prevent significant or further harm to health or development, or are disabled.

Figures for North East Lincolnshire for 2016/17 show that 24.8% of children in need are on SEN support and 12.0% of children in need have a statement of SEN or EHC plan. This compares to the English local authority mean figures of 25.4% of children in need being on SEN support and 21.4% having a statement of SEN or EHC plan.

Percentage of children in need with SEN support and the percentage of children in need with statements or EHC plans, 2016/17

![Graph showing percentage of children in need with SEN support and statements or EHC plans, 2016/17](image_url)

Source: Department for Education

Figures for North East Lincolnshire for 2016/17 show that 4.4% of school-age children in need have a disability, compared to the English local authority mean of 12.8%.

Percentage of CIN with a disability, 2016/17

![Graph showing percentage of children in need with a disability, 2016/17](image_url)

Source: Department for Education
Primary need

A child or young person has SEN if they have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for them. All pupils with SEN have an assessment of their primary need. The following three charts show the breakdown of need in North East Lincolnshire for primary, secondary and special schools, compared to the English local authority means and ranked by prevalence. The most common primary needs in North East Lincolnshire primary schools are moderate learning difficulty; speech, language and communication needs; specific learning difficulty; and social, emotional and mental health.

Primary need in primary schools, percentage of SEN pupils with need, 2016/17

Source: Department for Education
The most common primary needs in North East Lincolnshire secondary schools are moderate learning difficulty; specific learning difficulty; and social, emotional and mental health.

**Primary need in secondary schools, percentage of SEN pupils with need, 2016/17**

![Bar chart showing the percentage of SEN pupils with various primary needs in North East Lincolnshire secondary schools in 2016/17.](source: Department for Education)
The most common primary needs in North East Lincolnshire special schools are severe learning difficulty and autistic spectrum disorder.

**Primary need in special schools, percentage of SEN pupils with need, 2016/17**

![Bar chart showing primary needs and percentage of SEN pupils with need in special schools in North East Lincolnshire and England LA mean for 2016/17.](chart_image)

Source: Department for Education
Placement of children

A child’s parent or the young person has the right to request a particular school, college or other institution to be named in their statement or EHC plan. The chart below shows the types of school, pupils with statements or EHC plans have been placed in by North East Lincolnshire, compared to English local authority means and ranked by frequency. These figures for 2017/18 show the majority of North East Lincolnshire pupils (69.4%) are placed in either special academies or academies.

Placement of children and young people for whom the LA maintain a statement or EHC plan, 2017/18

Source: Department for Education
Reported expenditure

The metrics below show the reported expenditure on SEN in North East Lincolnshire. This figure is based on the total reported weekly expenditure on SEN by the local authority, divided by the number of pupils with statements or EHC plans. In North East Lincolnshire for 2016/17, this figure is £130 per week per child, which is a decrease from £140 in 2015/16, and this compares to the English local authority mean of £100.

Weekly expenditure (£) per child with statement / plan, 2011/12 to 2016/17

Councils also provide respite for disabled children aged 0-17. In North East Lincolnshire, spend for 2012/13 was £33.76 per child; whereas the English local authority mean was £20.84 per child. This figure is calculated by taking the local area's planned expenditure on short breaks and dividing this by the number of 0-17 year olds in the LA.

Spend on respite for disabled children 0-17 years, 2009/10 to 2012/13

Source: PSAA education estimates
Implementation of the reforms

The 2014 Act introduced the biggest reforms to SEND in a generation, aimed at making the system less confrontational, promoting better involvement of parents and increasing focus on outcomes and transition to adult life.

An important part of these reforms was the move from statements of SEN to more holistic education, health and care (EHC) plans. EHC plans should ensure that a young person’s needs are assessed in a coherent way across education, health and social care services. They can remain in place from birth to the age of 25 and have a clear focus on outcomes, including the support a young person will need to achieve them. EHC plans must be produced by the local area in partnership with parents, children and young people and based on a co-ordinated approach to the delivery of services across education, health, and care, supported by a duty to plan and commission services jointly.

Local areas had until April 2018 to complete transition to the new system, and every local authority has published an individual local transition plan setting out the timings for transfers to the new system.

Figures for 2017/18 show that 92.8% of children and young people with statements in North East Lincolnshire have been issued with an EHC plan, compared with the English local authority mean of 67.4%.

Percentage of children and young people (0-25) with statements and EHC plan issued, 2017/18

![Bar chart showing comparison between North East Lincolnshire and England LA mean for percentage of children and young people with statements and EHC plan issued in 2017/18. North East Lincolnshire has 92.8% while England LA mean is 67.4%.](chart.png)

Source: Department for Education
Meeting statutory timeliness

It is in the interests of all those concerned that EHC needs assessments are carried out in a timely manner. Regulations set out that the overall time it takes from the local authority receiving a request for an assessment and the final EHC plan being issued (if one is required) should be no longer than 20 weeks. In North East Lincolnshire, 35.2% of EHC plans during 2017 were issued within 20 weeks, excluding exceptional cases where LAs are allowed to exceed the 20 week time limit, and this compares to the English local authority mean of 63.8%.

Percentage of new EHC plans issued within 20 weeks, excluding exceptions, 2017

![Bar chart showing percentage of EHC plans issued within 20 weeks for North East Lincolnshire and England LA mean.]

Source: Department for Education

Including exceptions, 35.9% of North East Lincolnshire EHC plans were issued within 20 weeks, compared to the English local authority mean of 66.9%.

Percentage of new EHC plans issued within 20 weeks, including exceptions, 2017

![Bar chart showing percentage of EHC plans issued within 20 weeks for North East Lincolnshire and England LA mean, including exceptions.]

Source: Department for Education
Discontinued statements

It is expected that all those who have a statement and who would have continued to have one under the current system, will be transferred to an EHC plan – no-one should lose their statement and not have it replaced with an EHC plan simply because the system is changing. The following chart shows the number of children with statements who the local authority has assessed as not requiring an EHC plan. In North East Lincolnshire during 2017/18, this decision was made for 0 statements, compared to the English local authority mean of 17 statements.

**Number of children and young people (0-25) with statements assessed and no EHC plan issued, 2017/18**

![Chart showing the number of children and young people with statements assessed and no EHC plan issued.](chart)

Source: Department for Education

Assessment that did not result in an EHC plan

The following chart shows the proportion of children and young people who underwent an EHC needs assessment but the local authority assessed as not requiring an EHC plan. In North East Lincolnshire during 2017, 5.4% of children and young people assessed were not issued with an EHC plan, compared to the English local authority mean of 4.9%.

**Percentage of children and young people (0-25) with statements assessed and EHC plan issued, 2017**

![Chart showing the percentage of children and young people with statements assessed and EHC plan issued.](chart)

Source: Department for Education
Personal budgets

The reforms enabled greater personalisation of support through the use of a personal budget to provide children and young people with real choice and control over the design of their care and education package. The personal SEN budget is a sum of money made available by the local authority, at the request of a parent or young person, if it is clear that without this additional (top-up) funding, it will not be possible to meet the child’s learning needs. In North East Lincolnshire during 2017, 1 person took up personal budgets, compared to the English local authority mean of 77 people.

Number of personal budgets taken up for EHC plans issued and transferred or reviewed, 2017

Source: Department for Education
Attainment of pupils with SEN

Foundation Stage

The Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) is a teacher assessment of a child’s development at the end of the academic year in which they turn five. The new profile introduced in 2012/13 assesses children in 7 areas of learning covering 17 early learning goals (ELGs). A child is scored 1 for emerging, 2 for expected, and 3 for exceeded. Therefore the minimum score is 17 points and the maximum possible score is 51 points.

The chart below shows the average EYFSP score achieved by pupils without SEN, pupils on SEN support and pupils with statements/plans. The top set of bars show that pupils with statements/EHC plans in North East Lincolnshire achieve an average score of 18.8, compared to an English local authority mean of 19.2. The middle set of bars show that pupils on SEN support in North East Lincolnshire achieve an average score of 23.8, compared to an English local authority mean of 26.6. The bottom set of bars show that pupils without SEN in North East Lincolnshire achieve an average score of 34.6, compared to an English local authority mean of 35.4.

Average total points score across all ELGs for pupils with statements or EHC plan, pupils on SEN support, and pupils with no identified SEN, 2016/17

Source: Department for Education
Phonics

The phonics approach teaches children to decode words by sound, rather than recognising whole words. The phonics screening check is designed to confirm whether pupils have learnt phonic decoding to an appropriate standard. Figures for North East Lincolnshire show that 36% of pupils with SEN support are meeting the expected standard of phonic decoding, compared to the English local authority mean of 48%. Figures also show that 13% of pupils with statements or EHC plans in North East Lincolnshire meet the standard, compared to the English local authority mean of 19%. Further comparisons show that 85% of pupils without SEN in North East Lincolnshire meet the standard, compared to the English local authority mean of 88%.

Percentage of pupils with SEN support and percentage of pupils with a statement or EHC plan meeting the expected standard of phonic decoding, 2016/17

Source: Department for Education
Key Stage 2

All children in state funded primary schools are required to take part in key stage 2 national curriculum assessments before they move to secondary school. Pupils are expected to achieve level 4 by the end of key stage 2, and to make at least two levels of progress between key stage 1 and key stage 2. The tests are designed to show what pupils have achieved in selected parts of a subject at the end of each key stage.

Figures for North East Lincolnshire for 2014/15 show that 9% of pupils with statements of SEN or EHC plans and 28% of pupils on SEN support achieve a level 4 or above in reading, writing and mathematics at KS2. For pupils with statements, this is worse than the previous period (17%) and for pupils with SEN support this is also worse than the previous period (30%). The 2014/15 figures compare to the English local authority mean of 16% for pupils with statements of SEN or EHC plans, and 44% for pupils on SEN support.

Percentage of pupils with SEN statements, SEN support, and no identified SEN, attaining level 4+ at KS2 in reading, writing, and mathematics, 2014/15

![Bar chart showing percentage of pupils achieving level 4+ at KS2](chart_url)

Source: Department for Education

Percentage of pupils with SEN statements attaining level 4+ at KS2 in reading, writing, and mathematics, 2011/12 to 2014/15

![Line chart showing percentage of pupils achieving level 4+ at KS2](chart_url)

Source: Department for Education
Percentage of pupils with SEN support attaining level 4+ at KS2 in reading, writing, and mathematics, 2011/12 to 2014/15

Source: Department for Education

In comparison the chart below shows attainment for children with no SEN, which stands at 88% in North East Lincolnshire and at 91% for the English local authority mean.

Percentage of pupils with no identified SEN attaining level 4+ at KS2 in reading, writing, and mathematics, 2011/12 to 2014/15

Source: Department for Education
Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

The percentage of North East Lincolnshire pupils with statements of SEN / EHC plans and the percentage of pupils on SEN support, who achieved 5 A*-C including maths and English at KS4 for 2014/15, have both been suppressed due to low numbers, however the two charts below do show North East Lincolnshire figures for 2013/14 and before.

Percentage of pupils with a SEN statement achieving 5 or more GCSEs (A-C) including English and maths, 2011/12 to 2014/15

![Graph showing percentage of pupils with SEN statement achieving 5 or more GCSEs (A-C) including English and maths, 2011/12 to 2014/15.](source: Department for Education)

Percentage of pupils with SEN support achieving 5 or more GCSEs (A-C) including English and maths, 2010/11 to 2014/15

![Graph showing percentage of pupils with SEN support achieving 5 or more GCSEs (A-C) including English and maths, 2010/11 to 2014/15.](source: Department for Education)

For comparison, the percentages of pupils with no SEN achieving 5 A*-C including maths and English at KS4 are shown in the graph below.
Percentage of pupils with no identified SEN achieving 5 or more GCSEs (A-C) including English and maths, 2011/12 to 2014/15

![Graph showing the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs (A-C) including English and maths, 2011/12 to 2014/15.](image)

Source: Department for Education

36.2% of pupils with statements of SEN or EHC plans and 82.4% of pupils on SEN support in North East Lincolnshire achieve 5 A*-G including maths and English at KS4. This compares to the English local authority mean of 42.1% for pupils with statements of SEN or EHC plans, and 86.5% for pupils on SEN support.

Percentage of pupils with a SEN statement achieving 5 or more GCSEs (A-G), 2011/12 to 2014/15

![Graph showing the percentage of pupils with a SEN statement achieving 5 or more GCSEs (A-G), 2011/12 to 2014/15.](image)

Source: Department for Education
Percentage of pupils with SEN support achieving 5 or more GCSEs (A-G), 2011/12 to 2014/15

Source: Department for Education
Preparation for adulthood

The reforms placed increased emphasis on supporting children and young people with SEND to make a positive transition to adulthood, including paths to employment, good adult health, independent living and participating in society.

Key Stage 4 EET at 17

The three charts below shows the percentage of the Key Stage 4 cohort in a sustained education, employment or training destination at 17 and split by SEN status. To be included in the measure, young people have to show sustained participation in education, training or employment destinations in all of the first two terms of the year after they completed key stage 4. In North East Lincolnshire, 88% of the KS4 cohort with a statement were in education, employment or training at 17, this compares to the previous period of 93% and the English local authority mean of 91%. Of those without a statement 87% were in education, employment or training at 17, with an English local authority mean 88%.

Percentage of KS4 cohort in Education, Employment or Training at 17, 2015/16

Source: Department for Education

Percentage of KS4 cohort with a statement of SEN in Education, Employment or Training at 17, 2011/12 to 2015/16

Source: Department for Education
Percentage of KS4 cohort with SEN support in Education, Employment or Training at 17, 2011/12 to 2015/16

Source: Department for Education

**Level 2 qualified at 19**

Attainment of Level 2 equates to achievement of 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C or a Level 2 vocational qualification of equivalent size. The following charts show that the percentage of the SEN support cohort studying in North East Lincolnshire at the age of 16 (academic age 15) who attain a Level 2 qualification, including English and Maths, by the age of 19, is 25.6%, compared to the English local authority mean of 37.3%. For those with a SEN statement, 18.7% attained a Level 2 qualification including English and Maths in North East Lincolnshire, compared to the English local authority mean of 14.6%.

**Percentage of 19 year olds qualified to level 2 including English and Maths, 2016/17**

Source: Department for Education
Percentage of 19 years olds with a SEN statement or EHC plan qualified to level 2 including English and Maths, 2011/12 to 2016/17

Source: Department for Education

Percentage of 19 years olds with SEN support qualified to level 2 including English and Maths, 2011/12 to 2016/17

Source: Department for Education
Level 3 qualified at 19

Attainment of Level 3 equates to achievement of 2 or more A-levels or equivalent qualifications. The following chart shows that the percentage of those on SEN support studying in North East Lincolnshire at the age of 16 (academic age 15) who attain a level 3 by the age of 19 is 22.6%. For those with a SEN statement the figure is 16.0%.

Percentage of 19 year olds qualified to level 3, 2016/17

Source: Department for Education

Percentage of 19 years olds with a SEN statement or EHC plan qualified to level 3, 2011/12 to 2016/17

Source: Department for Education
Percentage of 19 years olds with a SEN support qualified to level 3, 2011/12 to 2016/17

![Percentage of 19 years olds with a SEN support qualified to level 3, 2011/12 to 2016/17](image)

Source: Department for Education

Paid employment

In North East Lincolnshire, 16.0% of adults with learning disabilities were in employment in 2016/17, compared to 13.2% in 2015/16, and compared to an English local authority mean of 6.3%.

Percentage of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment, 2011/12 to 2016/17

![Percentage of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment, 2011/12 to 2016/17](image)

Source: Department for Education
Experience of the system

A central aim of the reforms was to ensure that the experience of gaining support was positive for children, young people and their families.

If a child’s parent or the young person is dissatisfied with their EHC needs assessment or plan, they can appeal to the First-tier (SEN and Disability) Tribunal. The tribunal hears appeals against decisions made by the local authorities.

Mediation

Mediation is when an impartial person, who is trained to deal with two opposing sides, acts as a referee in a dispute. Effective mediation provides a cost effective alternative in resolving disputes between parents, young people, health services and/or local authorities concerning the provision made for children with SEND.

The number of mediation cases held in North East Lincolnshire was 5, and the proportion that went on to appeal was 20.0%.

Number of SEND mediation cases that have been held, 2017

![Number of mediation cases chart]

Source: Department for Education

Percentage of SEND mediation cases that went on to appeal, 2017

![Percentage of mediation cases chart]

Source: Department for Education
There were 2.1 registered appeals to the SEND tribunal per 10,000 of its school population. This compares to the English local authority mean of 3.8 per 10,000.

Number of SEN appeals per 10,000 school population, 2011/12 to 2015/16

Source: Ministry of Justice
Absence

Persistent absentees are defined as pupils who have missed 15% or more of school sessions through authorised or unauthorised absence. In North East Lincolnshire 10.5% of pupils with statements or plans were persistent absentees.

SEN pupils with a statement defined as persistent absentees as a percentage of the school population, 2011/12 to 2013/14

Source: Department for Education

Figures for North East Lincolnshire show that 7.3% of sessions were missed due to overall absence from schools for SEN pupils with a statement or EHC plan, with the English local authority mean being 7.4%. A session is defined as half a day – morning or afternoon. Overall absence is the total number of overall absence sessions as a percentage of the total number of possible sessions available to that enrolment.

Percentage of sessions missed due to overall absence from schools for SEN pupils, 2013/14

Source: Department for Education
Exclusions

Fixed period exclusion refers to a pupil who is excluded from a school for a set period of time. A fixed period exclusion can involve a part of the school day and it does not have to be for a continuous period. A pupil may be excluded for one or more fixed periods up to a maximum of 45 school days in a single academic year.

In North East Lincolnshire, the rate of fixed term exclusions for SEN pupils with a statement - calculated by taking the number of fixed term exclusions for SEN pupils and dividing it by the total number of SEN pupils in the LA - was 11.65%. This compares to the English local authority mean of 15.53%.

**Fixed period exclusions for SEN pupils as a percentage of the school population, 2015/16**

![Graph showing fixed period exclusions for SEN pupils](image)

Source: Department for Education

A permanent exclusion refers to a pupil who is excluded and has their name removed from the school register. Such a pupil would then be educated at another school or via some other form of provision.

In North East Lincolnshire the permanent exclusion rates for SEN pupils with a statement was 0%, compared to the previous period when it was a rate of 0.62%. This compares to the English local authority mean of 0.09%, which has also decreased since the previous period (0.10%).

**Permanent period exclusions from school as a percentage of the school population, 2015/16**

![Graph showing permanent period exclusions from school](image)

Source: Department for Education
Public Data Sources:

Local Government Association
Department for Education
PHE Learning Disability Profiles
Child mental health and wellbeing