

SEND and Early Years Data

Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND)

The growth of the pupil population is impacting on the demand for provision for pupils with special educational needs. In July 2016, Harrow Cabinet approved revised Priority Areas for the Strategy which includes the need for additional special educational needs provision. Underpinning this need is data on pupils and their needs. A high level summary is provided in this report.

The data on pupils and their needs is collated in two key respects:

- Children and young people whose resident address is within the London Borough of Harrow. These numbers will include children who attend provision outside the Harrow local authority area. These are children and young people for whom the London Borough of Harrow has a direct responsibility.
- Pupils and students attending provision in the Harrow local authority area. These numbers will include some pupils and students whose resident address is in other local authority areas.

Children and young people whose resident address is within the London Borough of Harrow

The 2011 Census estimated that Harrow has approximately 75,257 children and young people from 0 to 24 years. Of this cohort 2,667 (3.5%) have a long term health problem or disability whose day to day activities are limited a lot or a little. Table 1 below gives a further breakdown by age group.

Table 1: Harrow's children with a long term health problem or disability

Disability	All categories: Long-term health problem or disability	Day-to-day activities limited a lot	Day-to-day activities limited a little
Age 0 to 15	47,712	653	801
Age 16 to 24	27,545	502	711

Source: <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>

Many of these young people will be supported by Harrow with an education Health and Care Plan (ECHP). Table 2 below presents the number of statements/EHCPs maintained by Harrow. There is an increasing trend in the total number of statements, especially with the addition of young people up to 25 year olds. The highest increase is in the 16-19 year olds group which has risen by a third from 227 in 2015-16 to 299 in 2016-17.

Table 2: Total statements/plans maintained by Harrow

Year	Total statements/plans	Under 5	5-10yrs	11-15yrs	16-19yrs	20-25yrs
2006-07	1,044	56	405	493	90	-
2007-08	1,051	76	416	495	64	-
2008-09	1,061	53	431	512	65	-
2009-10	1,080	65	446	504	65	-
2010-11	1,120	62	466	515	77	-
2011-12	1,137	58	475	500	104	-
2012-13	1,158	70	504	487	97	-
2013-14	1,168	78	500	488	102	-
2014-15	1,174	77	509	487	101	-
2015-16	1,336	75	503	518	227	13
2016-17	1,477	90	529	519	299	40

Table 3 below shows the number of new statements/plans issued since 2006-07 up until 2016-17. The numbers have fluctuated over the years ranging from 103 in 2011-12 to 192 in 2016-17. The latter is the highest number of new statements/plans over the last eleven years, with the number of new statements/plans issued to the 5 to 10 year old group nearly doubling from 47 in 2015-16 to 83 in 2016-17.

Table 3: New statements/plans issued by Harrow in each calendar year

Year	Total statements/plans	under 5	5-10yrs	11-15yrs	16-19yrs	20-25yrs
2006-07	117	47	51	18	1	-
2007-08	145	57	63	25	0	-
2008-09	144	36	63	44	1	-
2009-10	132	49	61	21	1	-
2010-11	141	44	60	37	0	-
2011-12	103	37	50	15	1	-
2012-13	141	53	69	19	0	-
2013-14	144	63	61	19	1	-
2014-15	137	55	66	13	3	-
2015-16	142	60	47	26	7	2
2016-17	192	69	83	20	11	9

Pupils and students attending provision in the Harrow local authority area

In 2017, of the school population attending Harrow's primary, secondary and special schools (maintained and academies) there were 1,046 (1,010 in 2016) pupils with either an EHCP (Education, Health and Care Plan) or a statement of Special Educational Needs (2.9% of the school population). It should be noted that in accordance with the SEND Reforms Statements are in the process of being replaced by Education, Health and Care Plans, with a transitional period up until April 2018.

Overall the trend has been a continued increase in the number of statements from January 2009 to January 2016, with a little fluctuation. The actual number of statements has risen from 880 in January 2009 to 1,046 in January 2017, which is a 19% increase.

Table 4: Total EHCP/Statements in Harrow

Year	Total EHCP/Statements
2008-09	880
2009-10	877
2010-11	919
2011-12	927
2012-13	958
2013-14	952
2014-15	983
2015-16	1,010
2016-17	1,046

Source: January School Census

The percentage of statements has remained steady with an average of 2.9% over the last seven years (January 2009- January 2017). The percentage increase in the number of statements over this period has been in-line with the percentage increase in the school population.

If the number of Statements/Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP) continue to increase as recent trends have indicated, it is likely that the number of pupils with EHCPs in Harrow's

schools may increase as projected in Table 5 below. This is based on the projected increase in population and the proportion of pupils with SEND remaining constant.

Table 5: Projected number of Statements/EHCP

Year	Projected total statements/EHCP
2016-17	1,040 (1,046 actual)
2017-18	1,071
2022-23	1,241
2024-25	1,361

Pupils with SEN without an ECHP are identified in the category of 'SEN support' (K) category following the end of the 2014 to 2015 school year. As at the January 2017 school census there were 3,700 (10.2% of school population) pupils with the SEN code 'SEN support', this is a significant increase compared to the January 2016 figure of 3,284 (9.3% of school population).

The gender split of Statement/EHCP and SEN support pupils at January 2017 was 65.9% boys and 34.1% girls. The overall gender split of the school cohort was 50.5% boys and 49.5% girls.

Pupils with special educational needs attending SEN units or placed in resourced provision

The number of pupils on SEN support attending SEN units or placed in resourced provision in Harrow's primary schools has been very small over the years. Table 6 below shows the number and percentage of Harrow's primary school pupil's with statements or EHC plans attending SEN units or placed in resourced provision over the last five years. The total pupils in this table have fluctuated over the years, as have the numbers attending SEN units or resourced provision.

Table 6: Primary School Pupils with SEN with statements or EHC plans

Primary Schools	Pupils with SEN with statements or EHC plans				
	Total pupils	Pupils attending SEN units	% of pupils attending SEN units	Pupils placed in resourced provision	% of pupils placed in resourced provision
Harrow					
January 2012	337	0	0.0	35	10.4
January 2013	350	0	0.0	32	9.1
January 2014	340	22	6.5	27	7.9
January 2015	352	20	5.7	26	7.4
January 2016	320	26	8.1	31	9.7

Source: DfE SFR SEN Analysis

A higher number of secondary school pupils on SEN support attend SEN units than are placed in resourced provision. However these numbers have fluctuated over the last five years, as can be seen in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Secondary School pupils on SEN support

Secondary schools	Pupils on SEN support				
	Total pupils	Pupils attending SEN units	% of pupils attending SEN units	Pupils placed in resourced provision	% of pupils placed in resourced provision
Harrow					
January 2012	922	4	0.4	0	0.0
January 2013	860	13	1.5	5	0.6
January 2014	725	35	4.8	3	0.4
January 2015	1,382	44	3.2	4	0.3
January 2016	1,403	36	2.6	x	x

x 1 or 2 pupils, or a percentage based on 1 or 2 pupils.

Includes city technology colleges, university technology colleges, studio schools and all secondary academies, including free schools.

The number of secondary pupils with statements/EHC plans attending SEN units or placed in resourced provision has fluctuated over the last five years, as can be seen in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Secondary School pupils with SEN with statements or EHC plans

Secondary schools	Pupils with SEN with statements or EHC plans				
	Total pupils	Pupils attending SEN units	% of pupils attending SEN units	Pupils placed in resourced provision	% of pupils placed in resourced provision
Harrow					
January 2012	225	3	1.3	5	2.2
January 2013	223	x	x	5	2.2
January 2014	221	8	3.6	3	1.4
January 2015	235	12	5.1	x	X
January 2016	252	10	4.0	14	5.6

x 1 or 2 pupils, or a percentage based on 1 or 2 pupils.

Includes city technology colleges, university technology colleges, studio schools and all secondary academies, including free schools.

Source: DfE SFR SEN Analysis

Special Schools

Table 9 below shows the number of pupils on SEN support or with a statement / EHC plan at Harrow's special schools. The number of pupils have increased at nearly all of Harrow's special schools, especially Woodlands School where there were 94 pupils in January 2013 compared to 120 by January 2017.

Table 9: Special School pupils on SEN support or with a statement/EHC plan

Special Schools	January 2013		January 2014		January 2015		January 2016		January 2017	
	P	S	P	S	K	S / E	K	S / E	K	S / E
Alexandra School	0	81	0	81	0	81	0	77	0	79
Woodlands School	0	94	0	94	0	95	0	105	1	120
Kingsley High	1	59	1	63	3	69	0	79	0	78
Shaftesbury High School	0	150	1	153	2	148	3	157	2	163

P – School Action Plus; S – Statement; K – SEN support; E – EHC plan

Source: January school census

Early Years 0-4 Year Olds

The Local Authority has a statutory duty to secure sufficient early education places for eligible 2, 3 and 4 year old children, free at the point of access through settings that deliver the full Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS). Data about this section of the population is provided because it helps inform the level of provision required but also because it impacts on the number of pupils entering into reception classes.

Harrow's 0-4 age group increased from 12,058 as at mid-2001 to 17,476 in mid-2014, which represents a 45% increase; in comparison London only experienced a 31% increase. However there was only an increase of twenty 0-4 year old children from 17,476 in mid-2014 to 17,496 as at mid-2015. A breakdown of the numbers along with the increases of 2, 3 and 4 age olds is shown in the Table 10 below.

Table 10: ONS Mid Year Estimates for 2 to 4 year olds

		2001	2015	Increase	% Increase
Age 2	Harrow	2,391	3,608	1,217	51%
	London	95,145	127,711	36,566	34%
Age 3	Harrow	2,512	3,291	779	31%
	London	94,764	130,301	35,537	38%
Age 4	Harrow	2,540	3,349	809	32%
	London	95,035	122,029	26,994	28%

The number of 2 year olds estimated between the mid-2014 (3,657) and mid-2015 (3,608) has dropped by 49 – this is a 1.3% decrease; in comparison London experienced a 2.9% decrease.

The ONS 2014 SNPP project the number of 0 to 4 year olds to increase from 17,476 in mid-2014 to 18,042 over the next ten years. Table 11 below shows that whilst the number of 2 year olds is projected to remain steady over the ten year period the number of 3 and 4 year olds are projected to increase by 10% and 9% respectively.

Table 11: ONS 2014 SNPP for 2 to 4 year olds

Harrow	2014	2024	Difference	% Difference
Age 2	3,657	3,621	-36	-1%
Age 3	3,291	3,636	345	10%
Age 4	3,349	3,645	296	9%

Sufficiency of places for two, three and four year olds

Using the available data provided by Harrow Families Information Service (FIS), below is an analysis of the supply of childcare in the London Borough of Harrow as of May 2017.

Number of places and type of provision

Harrow had a total of 5,306 childcare places for children aged 0-4 as of May 2017. These places are available through:

- 61 day nurseries making available 2,916 places for children aged 0-4 years (55% of all places) and 42 playgroups/ pre-schools making available 1262 places for children aged 0-4 years (24% of all places).
- 164 childminders making available 910 places for children aged 0-4 years (17% of all places).

- 6 independent schools with under 5s nurseries making available 218 places for children aged 0-4 years (4% of all places).

The quality of the provision is good overall with 80% of inspected settings judged as good or above by Ofsted. Broken down further 94.5% of PVI settings are judged as good or above and 70.7% of childminders are judged as good or above. A full breakdown of inspection judgements is provided in Tables 12 and 13 below.

Table 12: Private, Voluntary and funded Independent settings Ofsted judgements (Harrow FIS data May 2017 – settings with current Ofsted judgements)

Ofsted Judgement	Number of settings	Percentage
Outstanding/Excellent	29	31.9%
Good	57	62.6%
Requires Improvement	3	3.3%
Inadequate	2	2.2%

Table 13: Childminder Ofsted judgements (Harrow FIS data May 2017 – childminders with current Ofsted judgements)

Ofsted Judgement	Number of Childminders	Percentage
Outstanding	13	9.8%
Good	81	60.9%
Met	23	17.3%
Not Met	5	3.7%
Requires Improvement	11	8.3%
Inadequate	0	0%

**Met and Not Met are judgements given to registered childminders not looking after children at the time of inspection.*

Assessing the occupancy of childcare places shows that 3,216 of the 5,306 childcare places in Harrow were occupied by funded children (2, 3 and 4 year olds) as of the Spring Term 2017. This represents 60.6% occupancy of funded children and suggests there are sufficient places available for funded children. Broken down by provider type, 61% of funded children took up a place in a day nursery, 30.9% in pre-school/playgroups, 6.2% in nursery units of independent schools and 1.8% with childminders. Of the total number of childcare places available within each provider type, 67.3% of places available within day nurseries were filled by funded children, 78.8% of places available within pre-schools were filled by funded children and 91.7% of places available within nursery units of independent schools were filled by funded children. For childminders the figure was only 6.4% however only a third of all childminders are registered to claim early years funding.

Harrow's Regeneration Strategy outlines a set of projects that will change the landscape of parts of the borough over the coming years. The expected increase of the 0 to 4 year old age group over the next decade, due to natural change, migration and planned regeneration and re-developments in Harrow, will have direct impacts on the demand for childcare. Although the rate of increase in population of this age group has recently slowed, overall increases are still expected and therefore sufficient childcare places will be required, particularly in wards where economic growth and re-development are planned, as it is expected that these will attract more families to these areas.