

Special Education Needs and Early Years Data

Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

The growth of the pupil population is impacting on the demand for provision for pupils with special educational needs. Harrow's SEND Strategy 2019-2024 outlines the current context for SEND nationally and locally, sets out the guiding principles and four strategic priorities. The four strategic priority areas are:

Strategic Priority 1:

Review in-borough specialist provision in the context of a changing demographic profile, pre-school, school and college organisational changes and other developments.

Strategic Priority 2:

Review current provision and need for children, young people and young adults with social, behaviour and mental health needs to ensure continuum of provision and support. (previously SEBD)

Strategic Priority 3:

Improve local education and social care opportunities for post-16 and post 18 provision working in partnership with other agencies including colleges and voluntary sector.

Strategic Priority 4:

Improve outcomes for children and young people (0-25) with SEND and ensure appropriate staff skilled and qualified in all provision.

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	Day-to-day activities not limited
Age 0 to 15	47,712	653	801	46,258
Age 16 to 24	27,545	502	711	26,332

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

Some children and young people, with a long term health problem or disability, will be supported by Harrow with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP). Table 2 below presents the number of EHCPs maintained by Harrow. There is an increasing trend in the total number of plans and as the Children and Families Act 2014 extended the eligibility age range beyond 19 and up to 25 this has led to young people with an EHCP remaining in the education system.

The number of EHCPs increased by 13% from 1,183 in 2014-15 to 1,336 in 2015-16 and continued to increase over the next couple of years, with a 10% increase from 1,477 in 2016-17 to 1,623 in 2017-18. There was also a 9% increase between 2018-19 and 2019-20, with the number of EHCP increasing to 1,799 but a lower increase of 5% between 2019-20 and 2020-21, with the number of EHCP increasing to 1,896.

Of the age groups shown in Table 2 below a majority of the children in Harrow are within the 5 to 10-year-old group, their numbers increased from 652 in 2019-20 to 720 in 2020-21. The number of under 5-year olds dropped from 100 in 2019-20 to 77 in 2020-21. The numbers of the other age groups increased slightly in comparison to the previous year.

Table 2: Total statements/plans maintained by Harrow

Year	Total statements/plans	%Change	Under 5	5-10yrs	11-15yrs	16-19yrs	20-25yrs
2006-07	1,044	-	56	405	493	90	-
2007-08	1,051	0.7%	76	416	495	64	-
2008-09	1,061	1.0%	53	431	512	65	-
2009-10	1,080	1.8%	65	446	504	65	-
2010-11	1,120	3.7%	62	466	515	77	-
2011-12	1,137	1.5%	58	475	500	104	-
2012-13	1,158	1.8%	70	504	487	97	-
2013-14	1,168	0.9%	78	500	488	102	-
2014-15	1,183	1.3%	77	509	487	101	-
2015-16	1,336	12.9%	75	503	518	227	13
2016-17	1,477	10.6%	90	529	519	299	40
2017-18	1,623	9.9%	128	583	543	321	92
2018-19	1,645	1.4%	95	604	542	322	82
2019-20	1,799	9.4%	100	652	575	351	121
2020-21	1,896	5.4%	77	720	596	377	126

Source: DfE SEN2 return

Table 3 below shows the number of new statements/plans issued since 2006-07 up until 2020-21. The numbers have fluctuated over the years ranging from 103 in 2011-12 to 209 in 2020-21. The latter is the second highest number of new plans over the last fifteen years. The number of new plans issued to the under 5 year olds and 5 to 10 year olds decreased, and the number of 11 to 15, 16 to 19 and 20 to 25 year olds increased slightly.

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
2017-18	204	73	77	38	8	8
2018-19	182	68	76	27	10	1
2019-20	218	69	102	39	8	0
2020-21	209	50	96	46	12	5

Source: DfE SEN2 return

Placement of children and young people with an EHC Plan by establishment type

The tables below show the placement of Harrow's children and young people with an EHC Plan. Whilst the number of children and young people across all establishment types has increased, the increase in the EHC Plans issued to those 16 years old and above has resulted in a substantial increase in the use of post 16 institutions, with the numbers rising from 111 in 2015-16 to 328 in 2019-20, this is a 195% percentage change, as can be seen in Table 7.

Table 4: Total statements/plans & Early Years placements

Year	Total statements / plans	Non-maintained EY PVIs
2009-10	1,080	7
2010-11	1,120	5
2011-12	1,135	4
2012-13	1,160	8
2013-14	1,170	17
2014-15	1,185	9
2015-16	1,335	15
2016-17	1,477	22
2017-18	1,623	24
2018-19	1,645	19
2019-20	1,799	23
2020-21	1,896	11

Source: DfE SEN2 return

Table 5: Mainstream Schools placements

Year	Mainstream Schools						
	LA maintained	Academy	Free School	LA maintained resourced provision	Academy resourced provision	Free school resourced provision	Independent school
2009-10	541	2	-	41	-	-	-
2010-11	547	3	-	57	-	-	-
2011-12	399	163	-	57	-	-	-
2012-13	374	166		70	-	-	-
2013-14	355	169		67	-	-	-
2014-15	328	209		69	-	-	-
2015-16	297	240		74	-	-	-
2016-17	303	218	10	62	26	0	7
2017-18	299	233	11	71	35	7	8
2018-19	305	243	18	57	38	8	6
2019-20	311	303	30	48	48	10	17
2020-21	332	323	45	62	49	12	17

Source: DfE SEN2 return

Table 6: Special School and Alternative Provision placements

Year	Special School				Hospital School	Alternative provision / Pupil Referral Unit
	LA maintained	Academy / Free	Non-maintained	Independent special schools		
2009-10	360			99*		6
2010-11	387	-		94*		7
2011-12	383	-		106*		8
2012-13	399	4		112*		8
2013-14	329	87		110*		13
2014-15	331	95		119*		4
2015-16	355	99		115		6
2016-17	369	106	29	84	0	4
2017-18	379	117	33	76	0	3
2018-19	394	122	28	82	2	7
2019-20	396	127	22	93	2	5
2020-21	393	137	19	114	0	3

* includes independent school; Source: DfE SEN2 return

Table 7: Post 16 and Educated Elsewhere placements

Year	Post 16				Children educated elsewhere	Not in education, employment or training	Other*
	General FE & Tertiary colleges / HE	Other FE	Sixth Form College	Specialist post-16 institutions			
2009-10	-	-	-	-	19	-	5
2010-11	-	-	-	-	14	-	6
2011-12	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
2012-13	-	-	-	-	13	-	6
2013-14	-	-	-	-	16	-	5
2014-15	0	0	0	0	15	-	6
2015-16	94	0	0	17	23		
2016-17	179	0	2	25	31		
2017-18	215	1	4	30	63		
2018-19	246	4	5	27	19	3	12
2019-20	287	2	5	34	36	0	0
2020-21	260	17	5	25	41	4	27

*'Other' covers cases where an establishment type could not be provided, including children and young people where a notice to cease has been issued and children under compulsory school age not in an early years setting.

Source: DfE SEN2 return

Table 8: Other placements

Year	Apprenticeships	Traineeships	Supported Internships
2016-17	0	0	0
2017-18	0	1	8
2018-19	1	2	9
2019-20	1	1	10

Source: DfE SEN2 return

Pupils and students attending provision in the Harrow local authority area

In January 2021, of the school population attending Harrow's schools (maintained and academies) there were 1,281 pupils (3.4% of the school population) with an EHCP (Education, Health and Care Plan) (1,202, 3.2% in January 2020). It should be noted that in accordance with the SEND Reforms all Statements have been replaced by Education, Health and Care Plans in Harrow.

Overall the trend has been a continued increase in the number of statements/EHC Plans from January 2009 to January 2021. The actual number of statements/EHC Plans has risen from 879 in January 2009 to 1,281 in January 2021, which is a 46% increase and there has been a 6.6% increase between January 2020 and January 2021. The percentage increase in the number of statements over the period covered in the table below was at one time in line with the percentage increase in the school population, however in recent years it is higher.

Table 9: Total EHCP/Statements in Harrow

Year	Total EHCP/Statements	% Increase
2008-09	879	-
2009-10	877	-0.2%
2010-11	919	4.8%
2011-12	931	1.3%
2012-13	957	2.8%
2013-14	967	1.0%
2014-15	983	1.7%
2015-16	999	1.6%
2016-17	1,037	3.8%
2017-18	1,090	5.1%
2018-19	1,136	4.2%
2019-20	1,202	5.8%
2020-21	1,281	6.6%

NB This table only includes pupils with the enrolment status Current Single & Main

Source: January School Census

If the number of EHC Plans continue to increase as recent trends have indicated, it is likely that the number of pupils with EHC Plans in Harrow's schools may increase as projected in Table 10 below. This is based on the projected increase in population and the proportion of pupils with SEN remaining constant.

Table 10: Projected number of Statements/EHCP

Year	Projected total statements/EHCP
2016-17	1,040 (1,037 actual)
2017-18	1,071 (1,090 actual)
2022-23	1,241
2024-25	1,361

Pupils with SEN without an EHC Plan are identified in the category of ‘SEN support’ (K) category following the end of the 2014 to 2015 school year. As at the January 2021 school census there were 3,593 (9.4% of school population) pupils with the SEN provision ‘SEN support’, this is lower than the January 2020 figure of 3,627 (9.6% of school population).

The gender split of Statement/EHC Plan and SEN support pupils at January 2021 was 66.4% boys and 33.6% girls. The overall gender split of the school cohort was 50.1% boys and 49.9% girls.

Pupils with special educational needs placed in resourced provision

The number of pupils on SEN support placed in resourced provision in Harrow’s primary schools has been very small over the years. Table 11 below shows the number and percentage of Harrow’s primary school pupil’s with statements or EHC plans 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 resourced provision.

Table 11: Primary School Pupils with SEN with statements or EHC plans

Primary Schools	Pupils with SEN with statements or EHC plans		
	Total pupils	Pupils placed in resourced provision	% of pupils placed in resourced provision
Harrow			
January 2012	337	35	10.4%
January 2013	350	32	9.1%
January 2014	340	49	14.4%
January 2015	352	46	13.1%
January 2016	320	57	17.8%
January 2017	328	64	19.5%
January 2018	366	61	16.7%
January 2019	406	72	17.7%

Source: DfE SFR SEN Analysis

The number of secondary school pupils placed in resourced provision have fluctuated over the last five years, as can be seen in Table 12 below.

Table 12: Secondary School pupils on SEN support

Secondary schools	Pupils on SEN support		
	Total pupils	Pupils placed in resourced provision	% of pupils placed in resourced provision
Harrow			
January 2012	922	4	0.4%
January 2013	860	18	2.1%
January 2014	725	38	5.2%
January 2015	1,382	48	3.5%
January 2016	1,403	36	2.6%
January 2017	1,389	27	1.9%
January 2018	1,447	16	1.1%
January 2019	1,432	20	1.4%

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 placed in resourced provision has increased significantly from 8 in January 2012 to 39 in January 2019, as can be seen in Table 13 below.

Table 13: Secondary School pupils with SEN with statements or EHC plans

Secondary schools	Pupils with SEN with statements or EHC plans		
	Total pupils	Pupils placed in resourced provision	% of pupils placed in resourced provision
Harrow			
January 2012	225	8	3.6%
January 2013	223	5	2.2%
January 2014	221	11	5.0%
January 2015	235	12	5.1%
January 2016	252	24	9.5%
January 2017	263	30	11.4%
January 2018	262	35	13.4%
January 2019	256	39	15.2%

Includes city technology colleges, university technology colleges, studio schools and all secondary academies, including free schools. Source: DfE SFR SEN Analysis

Special Schools

Table 14 below shows the number of pupils on SEN support under statutory assessment or with a statement / EHC plan at Harrow’s special schools. The number of pupils have only really increased at Woodlands School where there were 94 pupils in January 2014 compared to 136 by January 2019 and 2020. This reflects the increase in the number of places available at Woodlands School due to planned expansion of the school site.

Table 14: Special School pupils on SEN support or with a statement/EHC plan

Harrow’s Special Schools	January 2014		January 2015		January 2016		January 2017		January 2018		January 2019		January 2020	
	P	S	K	S / E	K	S / E	K	S / E	K	S / E	K	E	K	E
Alexandra School	0	81	0	81	0	77	0	79	0	80	0	80	0	80
Woodlands School	0	94	0	95	0	105	1	120	0	122	0	136	0	136
Kingsley High	1	63	3	69	0	79	0	78	0	76	4	71	0	85
Shaftesbury High School	1	153	2	146	3	157	1	162	1	168	1	170	0	163

P – School Action Plus; S – Statement; K – SEN support under statutory assessment; E – EHC plan
Source: January school census

SEND Projections and modelling SEND places within Harrow

Officers have carried out projection modelling for pupil planning purposes to identify requirements for SEND provision and the most cost effective provision model. Projections will be updated on an annual basis once the sequential September phase transfers are confirmed.

Analysis of data on primary categories of need and projection modelling has shown that there are now greater numbers of children and young people (CYP) in Harrow with SEND who have increasing levels of need such that they will be identified as having severe learning difficulties (SLD). Based on actual pupil numbers of CYP who required SLD provision, between 2015 and 2019, and projections of pupil numbers and need, the projections show that, approximately 25 new children each year will require SLD special school provision.

Table 15-Projections, for pupil planning purposes have been modelled on new children entering the system in the Reception Year and rolling through actual pupil numbers in the primary and secondary phases of education. This does not include CYP moving into the borough or needing to move out of mainstream into special provision in other age groups.

Table 15: Projections based on 25 new children entering the system in Reception (Sept 22- based on actuals in correct year group)

Year	Sep-22	Sep-23	Sep-24	Sep-25
Primary projections (Based on current capacity at Woodlands 135)	137	144	154	157
Secondary projections (Based on current capacity 103 at Kingsley)	122	131	133	145
Total cumulative Shortfall for SLD places	21	37	49	64

Projection modelling confirms that the immediate and significant pressure is for secondary phase SLD special school places from September 2020. To accommodate this immediate place pressure Harrow has expanded Kingsley Special School, to its full capacity, from 96 to 103 places from September 2021.

Analysis of SEND data and trends indicate that there will continue to be growth in demand for primary SLD special school places. Prior to 2020, the growth in numbers has been largely accommodated in primary through two expansions at a primary SLD special school (Woodlands School) and the development of a primary SLD resourced provision in a mainstream school (Belmont School). These developments have managed demand in the primary sector but as pupils roll through will create pressure in the secondary sector.

In line with the key priority, to reduce out borough placements, Harrow is progressing 2 main strands of development:

- A ‘Whole System Shift’ model
- Further expansion of the additional resourced mainstream school (ARMS) provision

A ‘Whole System Shift’ is a strategic and cultural approach across all Harrow’s special and mainstream schools to develop the education provision on offer in Harrow as a continuum of provision so the finite numbers of special school places are prioritised for CYP with the greatest complexity of need.

Table 16 shows the current number of places across the primary and secondary special schools in Harrow.

Table 16: Special School Places

School	Designation	Number of places	Maximum capacity
Primary –Alexandra (Academy)	MLD	80	80
Primary-Woodlands (Maintained)	SLD	136	136
Secondary-Kingsley (Maintained)	SLD	103	103
Secondary-Shaftesbury (Maintained)	MLD	185	185-200

The LA is working collaboratively with the four special schools in Harrow, two of which are designated MLD, to explore and progress how best SLD provision can be expanded across a ‘Whole System Shift’ model and subsequently how MLD provision can be expanded and developed within mainstream schools.

Table 17 shows that in order to achieve an increase in SLD places it is proposed that the 2 MLD schools review their designation of MLD to include SLD and offer provision for pupils with more significant need.

Table:17 Projections based on 25 new children entering the system in Reception and proposed increase of SLD capacity (Sept 21- based on actuals in correct year group)

Year	Sep-22	Sep-23	Sep-24	Sep-25
Projections based on Woodlands School (Commissioned number of 135 places)- an intake of 25 new SLD Rec pupils minus 4 pupils with significant needs accepted by Alexandra from 2022.	136	139	145	144
Projections based on Kingsley School (Commissioned number of 103 places)- intake of leavers from Woodlands minus 8 pupils with significant needs accepted by Shaftesbury from 2022.	109	110	104	108
Total SLD shortfall even with capacity created at Alexandra and Shaftesbury	7	11	11	14

From September 2022 to September 2025 Harrow will require on average 8-14 additionally new SLD special school places.

The engagement and commitment of the MLDs schools and mainstream schools to develop ARMS provision, to the ‘Whole System Shift’ model is critical to the LA’s SEND Strategy and key priority to increase the number of SLD places. This approach will reduce the pressures on the HNB created by expensive out of borough placements thus enabling spend to benefit the development of Harrow’s school provision for Harrow pupils. In addition, this approach will secure diversity in the provision of schools and increase choice for parental preference.

Additionally, Resourced Mainstream Schools (ARMS)

For there to be an effective ‘Whole System Shift’ resulting in an increase in SLD provision across the 4 special schools Harrow will work with mainstream schools to further develop and upskill provision to meet the needs of CYP with MLD. This will be achieved through developing additional resourced provisions on mainstream school sites and further build on the additionally resourced mainstream school (ARMS) model in Harrow to ensure there is a pathway of specialist provision from primary through to secondary.

With the establishment of a ‘Whole System Shift’ model, pathway projections determine that, 48 secondary and 36 primary ARMS places will need to be developed by 2026 to meet capacity of demand for pupils who would have previously been offered a MLD special school place.

In parallel to the ‘Whole System Shift’ Harrow is also working towards ensuring a continuum of provision for ASD in mainstream schools. Harrow currently has 5 mainstream schools with designated ASD additionally resourced provision. These provisions provide 42 places across the primary sector and 24 across the secondary sector. Analysis of NOR and roll through of actuals in schools evidence that to ensure there is sufficient pathway capacity for pupils with ASD Harrow

will need to develop 2 new secondary school ASD ARMS to prevent children being placed in out borough provisions due to the lack of suitable local provision.

The development of the ARMS model to provide the pathway of provision for MLD and ASD is a phased programme of work over a period of 6 years. The phased programme is focused on implementing a key strategic priority that will reduce expenditure on provision of special needs placements over the longer term.

Engagement with Headteachers and Governing Bodies to develop inclusive resourced provision, within the context of the SEND Capital build programme and SEND Strategy, has been successful. Agreements with four schools have been reached and the aim is for new resourced provision to be in place for September 2022

Pupils subject to an EHC plan currently placed out of borough

The projection modelling and 'whole system shift' approach aims to accommodate current numbers in the system and the projected growth of new pupils. The modelling does not include CYP who are currently placed in out of borough independent provision and the plans do not provide Harrow with sufficient capacity to bring those CYP back in borough and thus reduce the current 'spend' on out borough placements and the overall DSG deficit.

Early Years 0-4 Year Olds

The Local Authority has a statutory duty to secure enough 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 reception classes.

Using the Greater London Authority (GLA) 2019-based trend projections (published November 2020), Harrow's population of the 0-4 age group was 17,500. The GLA projections report that the early years population in Harrow has remained relatively stable over the last few years with only minor fluctuations, however it is expected to decline quite significantly over the next several years. This is a departure from previous projections that had expected the early years population to remain stable. A breakdown of the population of the 0-4 age group is shown in the table below.

Table 19: GLA 2019 Population of 0-4-year olds in Harrow (*figures are rounded to the nearest 100*).

Harrow	2021
Age 0	3,500
Age 1	3,500
Age 2	3,500
Age 3	3,600
Age 4	3,400
Total	17,500

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 2021 (this does not include school nursery provision).

Number of places and type of provision

Harrow had a total of 6,082 childcare places for children aged 0-4 as of May 2021. These places are available through:

- 77-day nurseries making available 4,010 places for children aged 0-4 years (65.9% of all places) and 31 playgroups/ pre-schools making available 920 places for children aged 0-4 years (15.1% of all places).
- 144 childminders making available 838 places for children aged 0-4 years (13.8% of all places).
- 7 independent schools with under 5's nurseries making available 314 places for children aged 0-4 years (5.2% of all places).

The quality of the provision is very good overall with 97.7% of inspected settings judged as good or above by Ofsted (this figure does not include childminders with 'Met' or 'Not Met' judgements as they were not looking after children at the time of Ofsted inspection). Broken down further 98.9% of PVI settings are judged as good or above and 96.3% of childminders are judged as good or above. A full breakdown of inspection judgements is provided in Tables 16 and 17 below.

Table 20: Private, Voluntary and funded Independent setting’s Ofsted judgements (Harrow FIS data May 2021 – settings with current Ofsted judgements)

Ofsted Judgement	Number of settings	Percentage
Outstanding/Excellent	30	31.9%
Good	63	67%
Requires Improvement	1	1.1%
Inadequate	0	0%

Table 21: Childminder Ofsted judgements (Harrow FIS data May 2021 – childminders with current Ofsted judgements)

Ofsted Judgement	Number of Childminders	Percentage
Outstanding	9	8.6%
Good	69	65.7%
Met	20	19%
Not Met	4	3.8%
Requires Improvement	3	2.9%
Inadequate	0	0%

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

Early years education funding entitlements comprise of 2-year-old funding which is means tested and universal funding for all 3- & 4-year olds from the school term following their third birthday (15 hours per week of free early education, over 38 weeks a year). In September 2017, the government introduced the 30 hours childcare scheme for 3- & 4-year olds of working parents who meet the relevant eligibility criteria. The past few years have seen an increase in the number of day nurseries (open through the day) and places available through this provider type, which may in part be a result of childcare providers wishing to accommodate 30 hours funded places.

Assessing the occupancy of childcare places shows that 3,079 of the 6,082 childcare places in Harrow were occupied by funded children (2, 3- and 4-year olds) as of the Spring Term 2021. This represents 51% occupancy of funded children and suggests there are sufficient places available for all children eligible for funded entitlements. No data is currently available on the number of non-funded 0-4-year olds accessing childcare places, however considering the occupancy of funded children in the Spring Term 2021, 49% of all registered places were available to non-funded children.

Impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic have led to fluctuating and generally lower levels of demand for childcare places. Although this may be a temporary factor, declining birth rates and an expected decrease in the early years age group in Harrow suggest that demand for provision may continue to fall. Therefore, over the next few years, sufficient childcare provision is likely to be maintained as long as there is no considerable reduction in existing levels of provision. However, planned regeneration and re-developments in the Heart of Harrow, may lead to enhanced demand on a more local scale, as it is expected that this will attract more families to these areas. Particular focus on ensuring sufficient childcare provision in these areas will be required.