

MUNICIPAL YEAR 2016/2017 REPORT NO. 11

MEETING TITLE AND DATE:

Education Resources Group – 4 October 16
Schools Forum – 13 October 16

REPORT OF:

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Item: 4f

Subject:

Provision for High Needs: Update

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. This report provides update on the options for meeting the increasing demand to support pupils with high level of SEND needs.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 Members are asked to note and comment on the contents of this report

3 INTRODUCTION

3.1 The Education Resources Group requested that information be provided on the Authority's strategy for SEND and Inclusion. This report provides information on the increase in the number of pupils with high level of complex SEND and also update on current developments and those required in the future.

3.2 Since 2012, there has been a significant increase in the number of children and young people with SEND coming into the Borough. Table 1 below details the number of statements and Education, Health and Care Plans agreed over the last five academic years. It can be seen that there was a marked increase between 2013/14 and 2014/15; it is viewed that this has been due to the effect of the Welfare Benefit Cap with more children and families either moving or being placed in the Borough. The more significant increase has been between 2014/15 and 2015/16 and the impact of the requirement of the SEND Reforms to support children and young people between 0 – 25 years old.

Table 1: Number of Statements / Plan Agreed from 2011/12 to 2015/16

End of Academic Year	Number of Statements/Plans	% increase since 2012
Academic Year 11/12	1245	-
Academic Year 12/13	1366	10%
Academic Year 13/14	1298	4%
Academic Year 14/15	1403	13%
Academic Year 15/16	1751	41%

3.3 To support the increase in pupils with high levels of SEND in the borough, the special schools were expanded to create more places and facilitate the increase. Table 2 below details the number of pupils attending the special schools between 2011/12 and 2015/16.

Table 2: Number of Pupils attending Special Schools between 2011/12 - 2015/16

End of Academic Year	Attendance at Special Schools	% increase since 2012
Academic Year 11/12	448	-
Academic Year 12/13	507	13%
Academic Year 13/14	497	11%
Academic Year 14/15	537	20%
Academic Year 15/16	555	24%

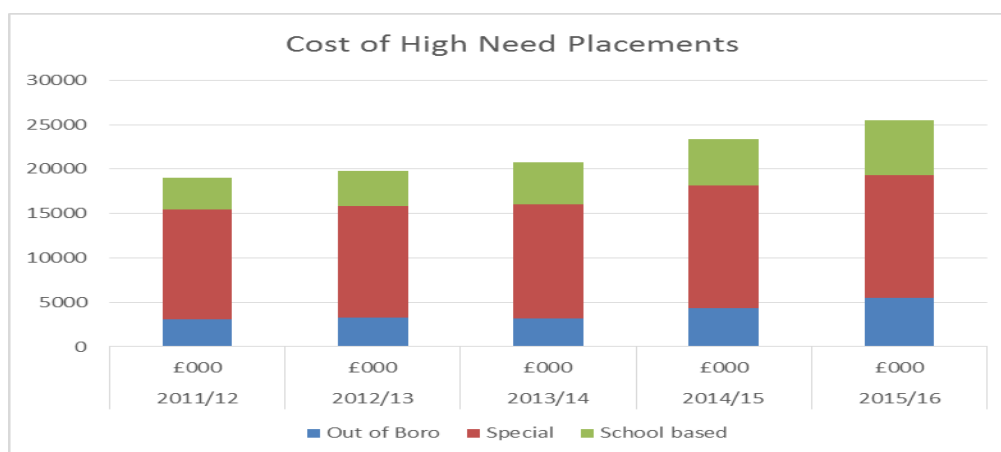
3.4 The growth in both Education Health and Care Plans and the demand for specialist places has led to an increased demand for specialist placements resulting in a rise in the use of out of borough provision. Table 3 details the number of pupils placed out-borough between 2011/12 and 2015/16.

Table 3: Number of Pupils Placed Out-borough between 2011/12 and 2015/16

End of Academic Year	Attendance at Out-Borough Specialist Provision	% increase since 2012
Academic Year 11/12	49	-
Academic Year 12/13	77	57%
Academic Year 13/14	90	84%
Academic Year 14/15	126	157%
Academic Year 15/16	156	218%

3.5 Graph 1 below shows the cost of meeting the increase in pupils with SEND.

Graph 1: Cost of High Needs Places from 2011/12 to 2015/16



4. PROJECTED DEMAND FOR ASD

4.1 During 2015, the Authority carried out some analysis of the current demands and likely future demands for specialist ASD. The analysis focussed on supporting children with ASD and where there is a lack of capacity those sent to facilities in other boroughs for suitable support. The next section is an extract from the analysis.

4.2 In order to project the demand for ASD, the analysis included some assumptions and they were:

- that historic and current demand for high support ASD school places in Enfield is the total of the children at Durants and Russet schools and those who have been placed out of borough; and
- operational or policy factors that could affect the demand for high support ASD, such as changes in diagnosis or the statement of educational need process, cannot be accounted for and as such are ignored

This does mean that the projections may not cover all the prevalence of ASD or other categories of need.

4.3 Due to the uncertainty of factors that could lead to an increase in demand for support for ASD, the analysis used three alternative methods of projection, an average of the three was taken to introduce an element of constraint. This then provided a basis for planning future provision requirements. The three options used to forecast are set out below. The actual numbers of pupils with high level ASD supported 2009-14 are shown and form the basis of each forecast along with the Enfield school roll projections (GLA +5%). Graphs 2 & 3 detail the results of the analysis.

Option one

The actual Enfield prevalence of ASD will be projected using a forecast based on the numeric trend. It is “unconstrained” in that it will have no reference to other factors such as the school roll projections or other trends.

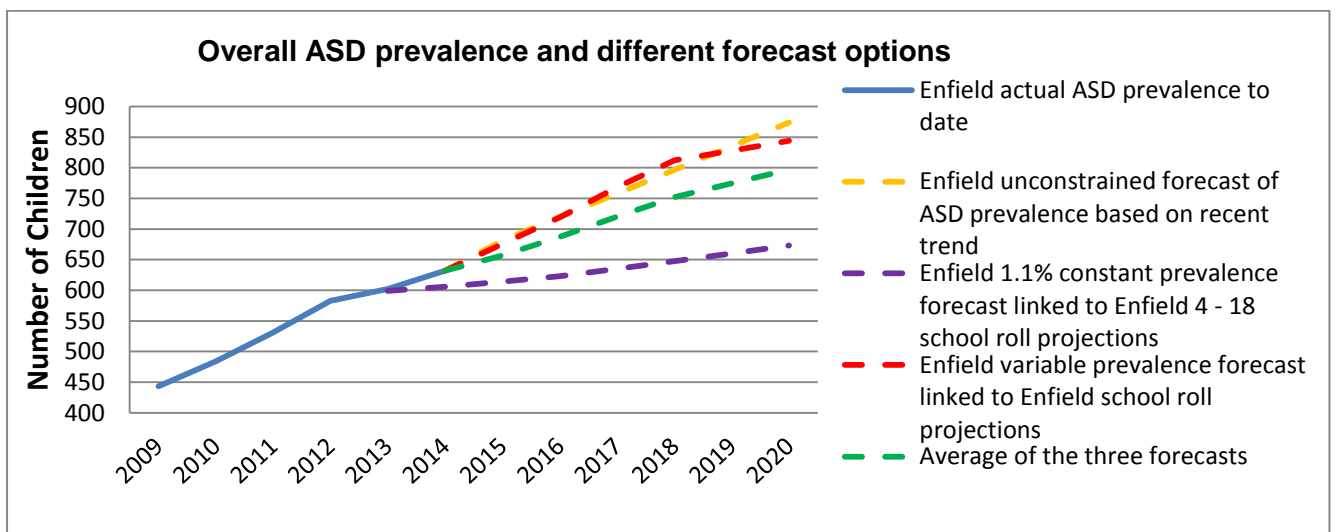
Option two

The average prevalence rate of ASD pupils compared to the whole school roll projections is generated then applied as a flat rate (no increase) to the school roll projections. This forecast is therefore constrained in that there is no allowance for any increase in prevalence of high level support needs for children with SEN/SAP ASD. Enfield’s actual numbers of children with ASD show a divergence from this formula from 2012.

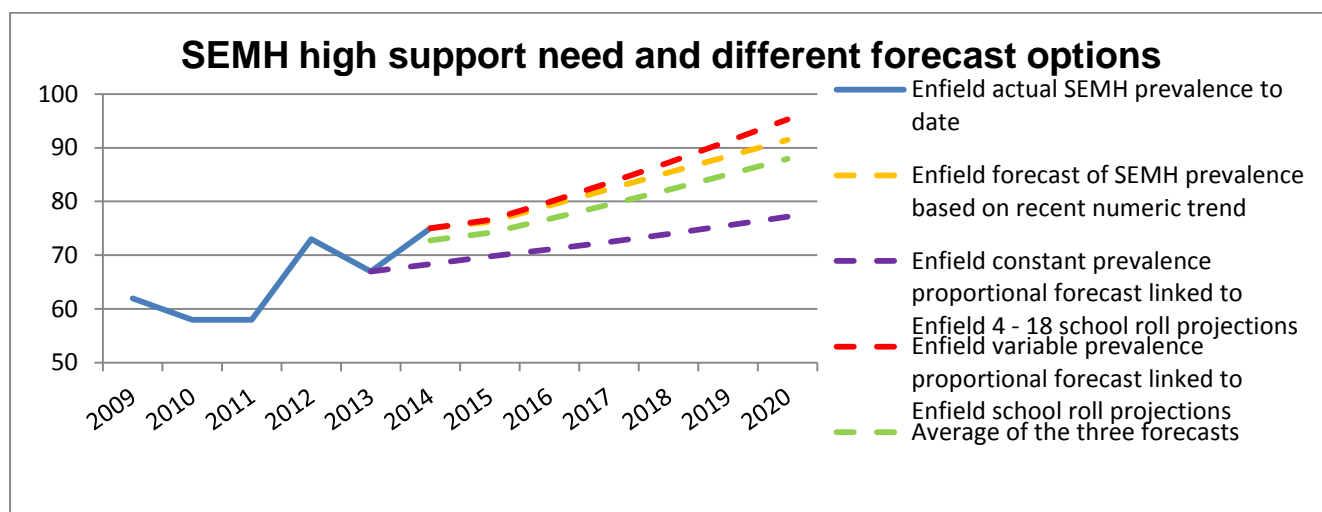
Option three

The historic and increasing prevalence rate is used to generate a forecast that continues the rate of increase and remains unconstrained. This rate is then applied to the school roll projections.

Graph 2: Overall ASD Prevalence and forecast options



Graph 3: SEMH and Different Forecast Options



The result of the analysis led to the Authority working closely with Russet House and Durants Schools to support and deliver the strategy for supporting pupils with ASD details of which were reported to previous meetings, including earmarking £800k to progress this development.

5. DEVELOPMENTS

5.1 New Developments

As shown in Graph 1 above, over the last five years the cost of out- borough placements has increased by approximately £2.5 million. It is recognised if pupil growth continues at the same rate, then the costs of placing in out-borough provision will also increase in a similar way. This level of increase cannot be sustainable or contained within the resources available within High Needs Block. Officers are aware that the funding available for the High Needs block would be better utilised and quality of SEN placement/care improved by increasing the available high needs places in Enfield Special Schools. In support of this, officers are recommending to November Cabinet the continuation of the School Expansion Programme (SEP), with the focus on special provision and high needs pupil places.

In the meantime to support the increase in pupils requiring specialist provision for ASD, SEMH and other complex needs, officers have continued to work Russet House and Durants Schools and are also working with the other special schools to identify options for expanding existing provisions to create more places in borough. As the options have been developed, they have been reported to the Schools Forum. To date:

- **WAVERLEY PRE-SCHOOL:** This has opened on the site of the Children’s Centre in Bell Lane. Currently, there are 13 learners with the roll due to increase to 24 next year. Previously, these children were either at home or in a mainstream setting, where their profound needs could not be met.
- **DURANTS SCHOOL:** A safe room has been developed at Durants to enable the school to manage some of the more extreme presenting needs of their cohort of learners. The intention is that such an expansion of the provision will enable the school to manage the learners without recourse to a more specialised placement that does not currently exist in the borough. The £800k funding earmarked for ASD has supported this development.

- **ST MARY’S ARP:** This primary provision for pupils with SEMH was expanded at the start of the school year to enable them to cater for 16 pupils.
- **WEST LEA SCHOOL:** originally was part of a maintenance project to replace life-expired buildings, but now has been incorporated into the SEP programme. The project scope has been increased to include additional places.
- **AYLANDS SCHOOL:** The Authority is still committed to rebuilding the school and expanding the existing roll to 72.
- **MINCHENDEN:** The Authority has now purchased the site and the development as an ASD provision will be progressed.

5.2 Other Developments

The Authority is continuing to consider how provision within the borough can be increased to reduce the number of children and young people placed out-borough. The areas which are being considered are:

Lack of Secondary SEMH Provision: The date for a partial resolution of this issue is likely to be September 2017 when buildings become available that can accommodate this cohort that are currently educated outside of the borough. There are ongoing discussions about the suitability of accommodation and the role that the LA might play in conjunction with Academy Trusts who are interested in setting up SEMH free schools that.

Lack of Secondary ASD Provision: This is an issue for September 2017 where we are already aware that the Durants will not have sufficient places to accommodate all of the year 6 leavers who might want to access the school. The Local Authority are working with the school to try and identify suitable accommodation that might assist in placing these learners.

Lack of Primary ASD Provision: The date for a partial resolution of this issue is likely to be September 2017 when buildings become available that can accommodate this cohort that is currently educated outside of the borough.

6. **CONCLUSION**

The increasing need being experienced in Enfield is also being seen in other London local authorities. The other London local authorities are all reporting an increase in the numbers of children arriving in their boroughs with additional needs, especially an increase in complexity of need leading to spiralling of costs and most are finding it difficult to manage within the resources available within the High Needs block, but also the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). Until the Government publish their intentions for the national funding formula and how this would meet the growing demand for additional high needs, this is going to be an on-going pressure on the resources provided through the DSG.