

# Out of Area EHCP Cohort: Analysis of Distance Travelled (Rounded)

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February 2022

## Introduction

This analysis looks at the current 'Out of Area' (OOA) Bradford SEND cohort to obtain an overview of the distances that children and young people are travelling when their educational setting belongs to a Local Authority (LA) that is not Bradford. It also looks at the cohort by several characteristics to try to observe if OOA schooling (at greater distances), is more or less prevalent. This analysis was first undertaken in August 2020 and comparisons will be made to the initial analysis where relevant.

## Approach

- The distance travelled, otherwise known as the 'straight line distance' takes the coordinates of the pupil's home address and plots them against the coordinates of their setting (not their placement), measuring the distance in a straight line between the two points. This approach underestimates the actual distance travelled.
- The snapshot of the SEND cohort is taken from Capita One on the 7<sup>th</sup> February 2022.
- The OOA cohort is defined as children and young people with an EHCP, who are funded by Bradford LA, who are not in a Bradford LA setting (but have a current setting identified in their record), and who are in National Curriculum Group Year 1 onwards.
- Distances are calculated in miles. **The analysis looks at one-way journeys.**

## Cohort

- Bradford has 390 pupils with an EHCP who attend an OOA setting, compared to 330 in the previous analysis (17.2% increase). This subset of pupils account for 7.9% of the full Bradford EHCP cohort. Some further analysis of the cohort can found in **Appendix 1**.

## Analysis

### **Distances Travelled to OOA Settings**

As expected there are a large range of distances travelled when looking at the home postcodes and the setting postcodes of the cohort. To make analysis and observation easier these have been grouped as follows:

- **Extreme – Low** Where the home and setting postcodes are the same (therefore distance travelled = 0 miles)
- **Below 20 miles** To account for the underestimate that the straight line measuring of distance produces, this includes any distance over 0 miles and less than 17 miles
- **20 – 40 miles** Includes distances over 17 miles and less than 40 miles
- **Extreme – High** Distances over 40 miles

Table 1 shows the breakdown of the distances travelled to OOA settings.

	Extreme - Low	Below 20	20 - 40	Extreme - High	Unk	Total
OOA Cohort	5	350	25	5	5	390
	1.3%	89.7%	6.4%	1.3%	1.3%	

Table 1: OOA Cohort by Distance Travelled

- 90% (up from 85%) of the OOA cohort have a journey to their setting that is less than 20 miles from their home postcode. 8% of the cohort has a journey that exceeds 20 miles (down from 12%).

### Distance Travelled by Primary Need

Table 2 shows the proportion of pupils in each distance band based on their Primary Need

	Extreme - Low	Below 20	20 - 40	Extreme - High	Unk
ASD	0.0%	88.4%	9.6%	1.4%	0.7%
HI	0.0%	83.3%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%
MLD	0.0%	94.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%
MSI	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PD	4.2%	87.5%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%
SEMH	2.3%	90.9%	4.5%	1.5%	0.8%
SLCN	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SLD	4.8%	90.5%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%
SPLD	0.0%	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
VI	0.0%	60.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%
	1.3%	90.0%	6.7%	1.3%	0.8%

Table 2: OOA Cohort by Primary Need and Distance Travelled

- Based on the Primary Need, the greatest variance in terms of the distance travelled occurs around pupils with Hearing Impairments, Visual Impairments, and pupils with a Specific Learning Difficulty. Although these groups are small (approx. 5 in each group - see Appendix 1), it is likely that specific provision is required depending on the severity of the need.
- Due to the small cohort sizes regarding these Primary Need groups, there are no trends or common settings that pupils who travel further attend.

### Distance Travelled by School Phase (Based on National Curriculum Year)

Table 3 shows the distance travelled when pupils are grouped into their educational 'phase' based on their current School Year.

	Cohort	Extreme - Low	Below 20	20 - 40	Extreme - High	Unk
Primary (Y1 - Y6)	50	0.00%	88.24%	7.84%	1.96%	1.96%
Secondary (Y7 - Y11)	235	1.28%	91.06%	5.96%	0.85%	0.85%
Post Secondary (Y12+)	105	1.94%	88.35%	7.77%	1.94%	0.00%
		1.29%	89.97%	6.68%	1.29%	0.77%

Table 3: OOA Cohort by Educational Phase and Distance Travelled

- Approximately 13% of OOA schooling concerns pupils in Primary education (up from 10% of the cohort in the previous report). Previously, 100% of Primary aged pupils travelled less than 20 miles; the distribution in this analysis is more closely aligned to the older age groups.

- Post-Secondary phase, the proportions of pupils travelling distances of over 20 miles to their settings has decreased from 18% of the cohort in August 2020 to 10%. Changes are likely to be dependent on the specific needs of the cohort at a given time and, educationally, a change in the focus of provision (from academic to personal skills and societal learning and development), and increases in specificity of need.

### Top 10 OOA Settings

Table 4 shows the number of pupils attending the 'Top 10' OOA settings in relation to the distance travelled to them.

	Total
Craven College	55
Calderdale College	20
Millcourt School	20
William Henry Smith School	20
South Craven School	20
Compass Community School Willow Park	15
Broadwood School	10
Leeds City College	10
Green Meadows Academy	10
Benton Park School	10
Cedar House School	10
St. Mary's Menston, a Catholic Voluntary Academy	10
Top 10 Total	215
All Other Settings	175

**Table 4: Top 10 OOA Schools by numbers attending**

- Settings that were not previously included in the Top 10 include Millcourt School (Calderdale), and Compass Community School (Calderdale).
- Over half of the OOA cohort travel to one of the Top 10 settings. Less than 4% within this group travel over 20 miles.

### Conclusions

- The vast majority (over 90%) of children and young people in OOA settings travel less than 20 miles to get to school.
- Primary and Post-GCSE aged children and young people appear to travel further, although the numbers are small.
- Specific needs (HI, VI, SPLD, ASD, PD), also appear to affect pupils having a longer distance to travel to reach their school. Again, small cohorts mean patterns are difficult to establish.
- However, there appears to be a small number of OOA schools that the majority of pupils travelling longer distances attend. This concentration in numbers indicates that these schools are perhaps recognised centres for dealing with specific needs.
- Investigation into the conversation around the choice of school for these pupils would identify the reasons behind the provision. Using the qualitative evidence base would then allow more context to be given to the figures in this analysis.

## Appendix 1

### Cohort

- Bradford has 390 children and young people with an EHCP who attend an OOA setting. This subset accounts for 7.9% of the full Bradford EHCP cohort.
- **Table A1** gives the breakdown of the OOA cohort by Primary Need, and compares the proportions of different needs to the overall EHCP cohort, as well as looking at the proportion of each Primary Need group that is placed OOA.
- Children and young people with ASD or SEMH appear to be ‘over-represented’ within the OOA cohort when compared to the full EHCP cohort, whereas those with SLD or SLCN appear ‘under-represented’.
- On a separate note, using a Z Test (two-tailed, 0.05 significance level), the differences in the proportions of children and young people in OOA settings by Primary Need compared to each other are not statistically significant, **except** when comparing the proportions of the cohort with the SLD or SLCN proportions, ASD and HI, and SEMH and PD, HI and VI.

SEN Primary Need	OOA Cohort		All EHCP		OOA as % of Primary Need	OOA as % of all EHCP
ASD	145	37.2%	1370	27.9%	10.6%	3.0%
SEMH	130	33.3%	1050	21.4%	12.4%	2.6%
SLCN	30	7.7%	910	18.5%	3.3%	0.6%
PD	25	6.4%	330	6.7%	7.6%	0.5%
SLD	20	5.1%	600	12.2%	3.3%	0.4%
MLD	20	5.1%	195	4.0%	10.3%	0.4%
HI	5	1.3%	130	2.6%	3.8%	0.1%
VI	5	1.3%	100	2.0%	5.0%	0.1%
<i>Other Needs</i>	5	1.3%	225	4.6%		0.1%
<b>Total EHCP Cohort</b>	<b>390</b>		<b>4910</b>			<b>7.9%</b>

**Table A1: OOA Cohort by Primary Need – Comparison to full EHCP Cohort**