



# **2020/21 SEND Update:**

## ***Patterns and Trends in Bradford's SEND Population***

January 2022

## Introduction

This report provides a partial update on the needs of children and young people with special educational needs and disability (SEND) in Bradford, focussing on several key areas.

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## Definitions and Notes

Unless specified, SEND figures and charts will include the whole SEND cohort (those with an EHCP and those receiving SEN Support).

- The **EHCP cohort** are those children with a Plan (code E) at the time of the snapshot / January Census point
- The **SEN Support cohort** are those children receiving SEN Support (code K) as identified and allocated by schools at the time of the snapshot / January census point.

The first section of this report uses a current snapshot of the SEND cohort as known to the SEND Team in the Education & Learning Service at Bradford.

Subsequent sections in this report use January Census data, thus restricting any patterns and trends to the school-based SEND cohort for any given year. Furthermore, the trends do not include children in Alternative or Independent provision.

Due to the impact of Covid-19 on the 2019/20 and 2020/21 school years, there is no assessment or attainment data available to update the section on Attainment that would usually be included in this report. Please refer to the '2018/19 SEND Update' for comparative and longitudinal trend analysis for all Key Stages.

Post-16 charts and tables contain data up to 2019.

### Primary Need Codes:

Some of the charts display the Primary Need Code rather than the full description. The following table details the abbreviated codes and their associated description.

| Code        | Description  |
|-------------|--|
| <b>SPLD</b> | Specific learning difficulty                             |
| <b>MLD</b>  | Moderate learning difficulty                             |
| <b>SLD</b>  | Severe learning difficulty                               |
| <b>PMLD</b> | Profound and multiple learning difficulty                |
| <b>SEMH</b> | Social, emotional and mental health                      |
| <b>SLCN</b> | Speech, language and communication needs                 |
| <b>HI</b>   | Hearing impairment                                       |
| <b>VI</b>   | Vision impairment  |
| <b>MSI</b>  | Multi-sensory impairment                                 |
| <b>PD</b>   | Physical disability                                      |
| <b>ASD</b>  | Autistic spectrum disorder                               |
| <b>OTH</b>  | Other difficulty   |
| <b>NSA</b>  | SEN support but no specialist assessment of type of need |

# 1. Demographic Profile (0 – 25 Years)

A real-time view of the Bradford SEND cohort can be obtained using Bradford’s SEND Dashboard, which draws on data from a number of sources from across the council. The Dashboard provides the authority with a broad overview of SEND-related activity and processes and is used to inform and drive service delivery.

The charts and tables in this section are reflective of in-year data as at January 2022.

## 1.1 Age and Gender

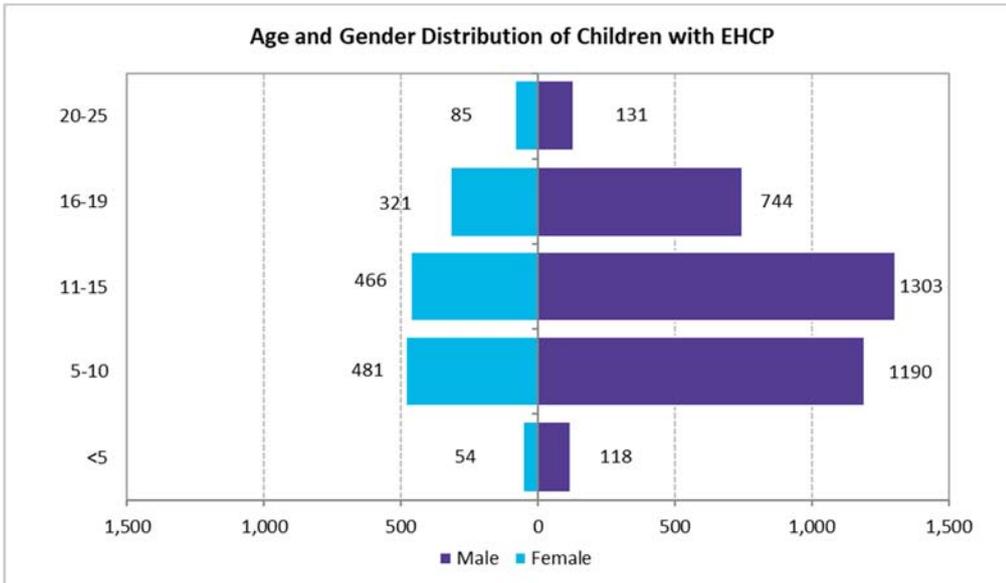


Chart 1a: EHCP Cohort by Age Band and Gender

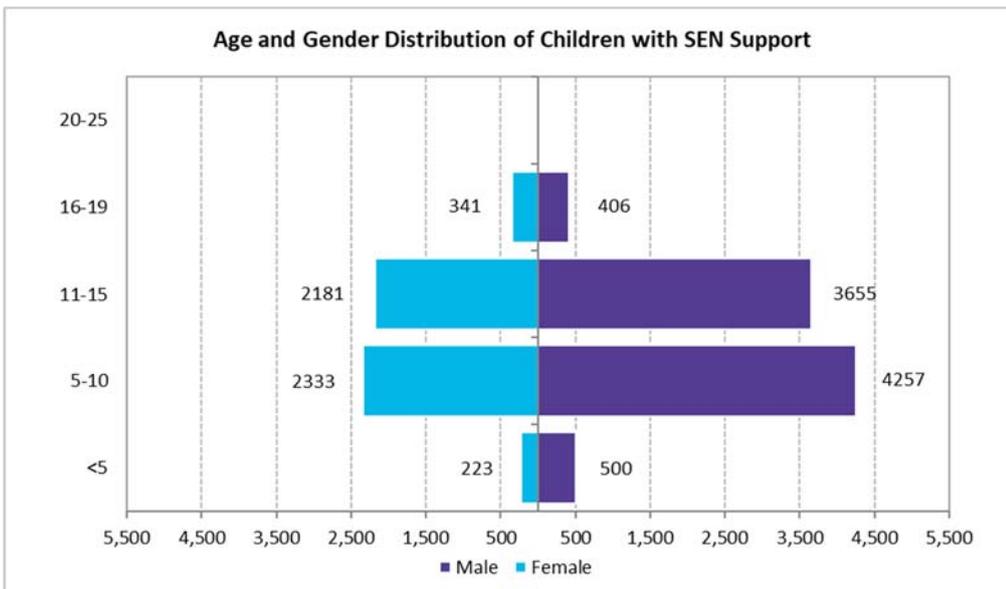


Chart 1b: SEN Support Cohort by Age Band and Gender

| Age Band     | EHCP          |               |               | SEN Support   |               |               |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|              | Male          | Female        | Total         | Male          | Female        | Total         |
| <5           | 3.4%          | 3.8%          | 3.5%          | 5.7%          | 4.4%          | 5.2%          |
| 5-10         | 34.1%         | 34.2%         | 34.1%         | 48.3%         | 45.9%         | 47.4%         |
| 11-15        | 37.4%         | 33.1%         | 36.1%         | 41.4%         | 42.9%         | 42.0%         |
| 16-19        | 21.3%         | 22.8%         | 21.8%         | 4.6%          | 6.7%          | 5.4%          |
| 20-25        | 3.8%          | 6.0%          | 4.4%          |               |               |               |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

Table 1: Percentage of EHCP and SEN Support Cohort by Age and Gender

The distribution of need across age groups for both males and females is similar for both the EHCP and SEN Support cohorts. The number of boys in both cohorts, compared to the number of girls, is much larger. Boys account for approximately 65% of the overall SEND cohort, 71% of the EHCP cohort and 63% of the SEN Support cohort.

| Age Band | Male               | Female            | Total        |       |
|----------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------|
| <5       | 618 (69%)          | 277 (31%)         | 895          | 4.8%  |
| 5-10     | 5447 (66%)         | 2814 (34%)        | 8261         | 44.0% |
| 11-15    | 4958 (65%)         | 2647 (35%)        | 7605         | 40.5% |
| 16-19    | 1150 (63%)         | 662 (37%)         | 1812         | 9.6%  |
| 20-25    | 131 (61%)          | 85 (39%)          | 216          | 1.1%  |
|          | <b>12304 (65%)</b> | <b>6485 (35%)</b> | <b>18789</b> |       |

Table 2: SEND Cohort by Age and Gender

## 1.2 Age and Ethnicity

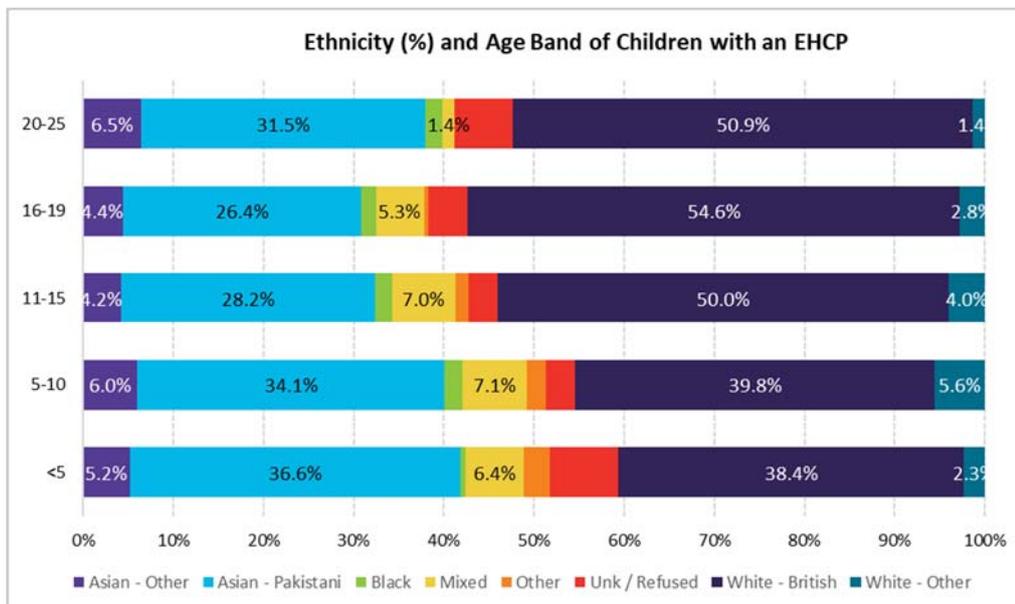


Chart 2a: EHCP Cohort by Age Band and Broad Ethnicity Band

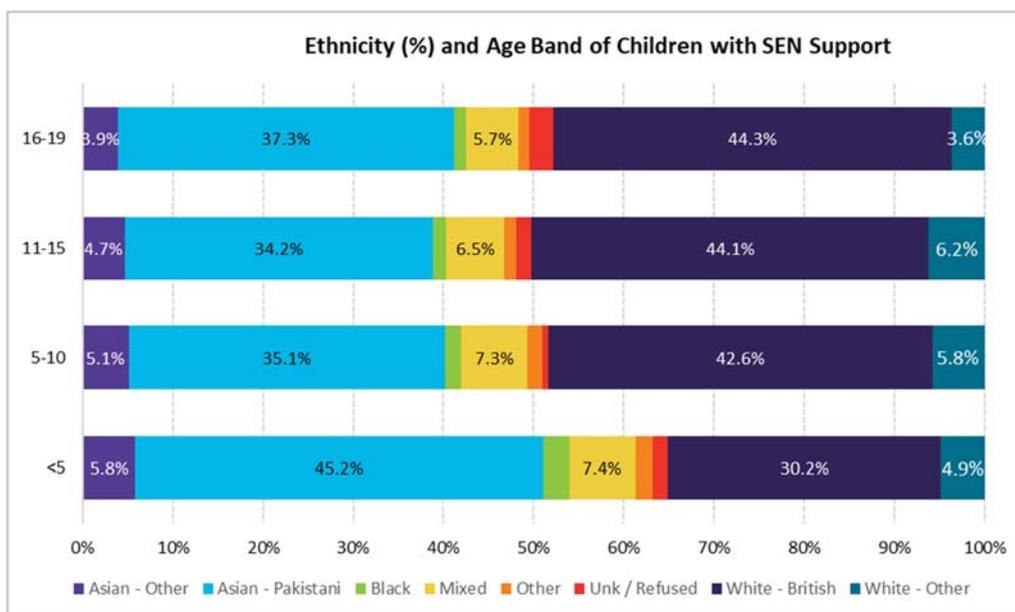


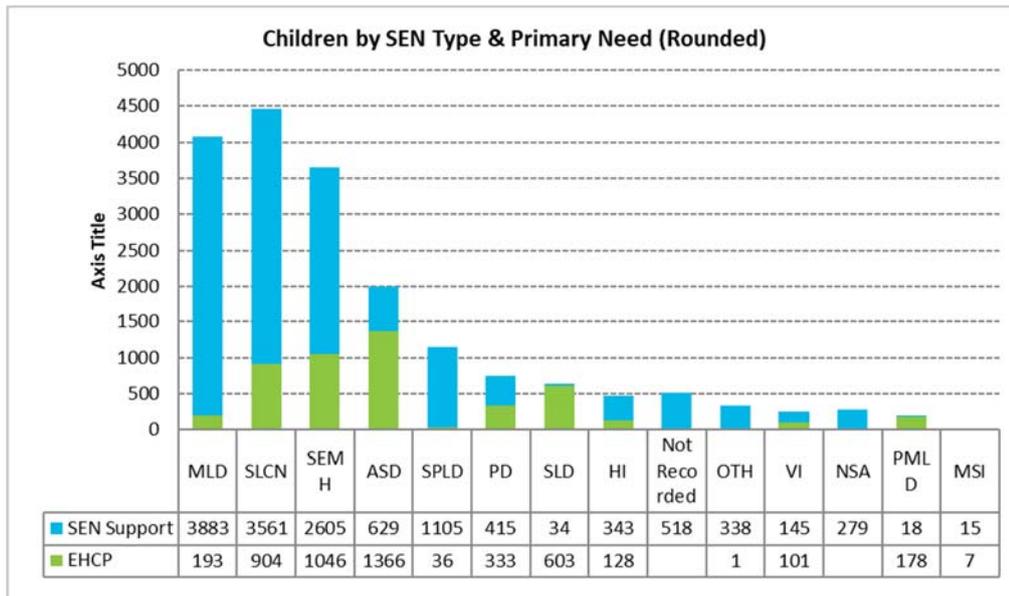
Chart 2b: SEN Support Cohort by Age Band and Broad Ethnicity Band

| Age Band | Asian Other | Asian Pakistani | Black       | Mixed       | Other       | White British | White Other | Unk / Ref   | Total        |
|----------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| <5       | 51          | 389             | 22          | 64          | 19          | 284           | 39          | 25          | 893          |
| 5-10     | 437         | 2880            | 154         | 599         | 149         | 3470          | 477         | 95          | 8261         |
| 11-15    | 346         | 2492            | 117         | 503         | 102         | 3456          | 431         | 153         | 7600         |
| 16-19    | 76          | 562             | 28          | 100         | 14          | 915           | 57          | 66          | 1818         |
| 20-25    | 14          | 68              | ...         | ...         | ...         | 110           | ...         | 14          | 216          |
|          | <b>924</b>  | <b>6391</b>     | <b>325</b>  | <b>1269</b> | <b>284</b>  | <b>8235</b>   | <b>1007</b> | <b>353</b>  | <b>18788</b> |
|          | <b>4.9%</b> | <b>34.0%</b>    | <b>1.7%</b> | <b>6.8%</b> | <b>1.5%</b> | <b>43.8%</b>  | <b>5.4%</b> | <b>1.9%</b> |              |

Table 3: SEND Cohort by Age and Broad Ethnicity (apart from the totals all numbers are rounded to the nearest 5; numbers below 5 are suppressed)

The ethnic groupings detailed in Charts 2a and 2b and Table 2 are reflective of standard ethnicity groupings used in the reporting of education data. Data, such as nationality, that would allow a more detailed breakdown of ethnic groupings is not collected as it is not required by the DfE.

### 1.3 SEND Type and Primary Need



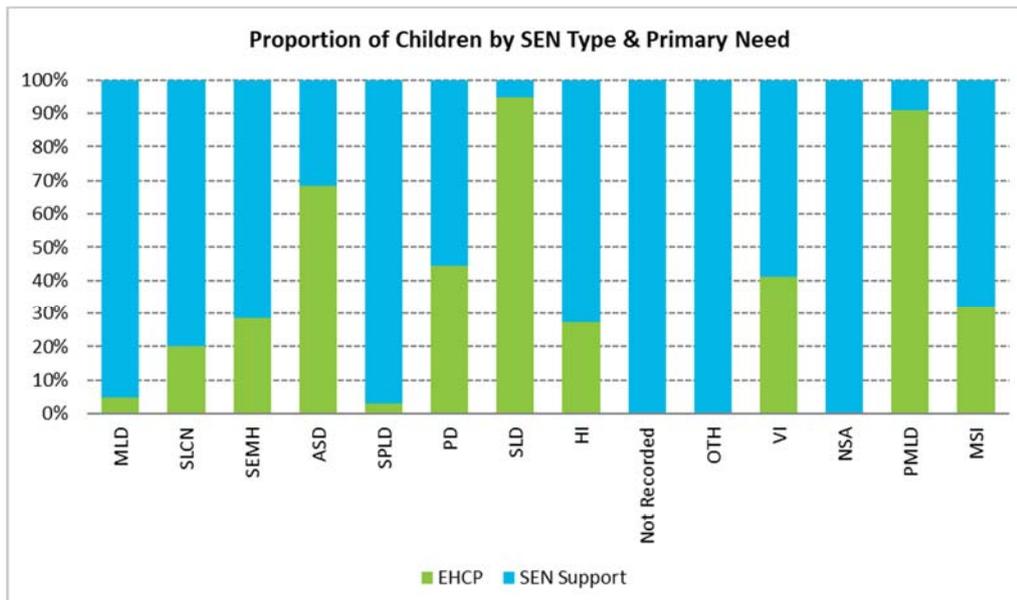
**Chart 3a: Primary Need and SEN Type Provision**

The EHCP cohort accounts for 26% of the overall SEND cohort.

Within the EHCP cohort, the largest groups of Primary Need identified are Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH), Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN), and Severe Learning Disabilities (SLD).

The SEN Support Cohort is majority composed of Moderate Learning Disabilities (MLD), Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH), Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN), and Specific Learning Disabilities (SPLD).

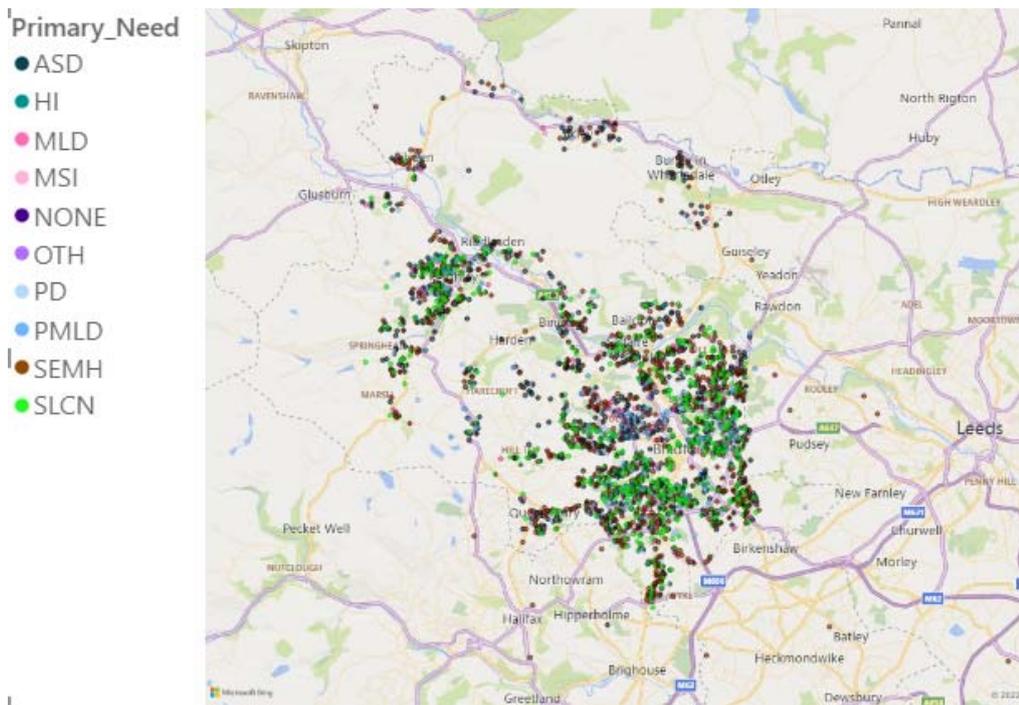
Chart 3b shows the proportion split for each Primary Need by the SEN Type Provision



**Chart 3b: SEN Cohort by SEN Type Provision and Primary Need**

## 1.4 Need and Geography

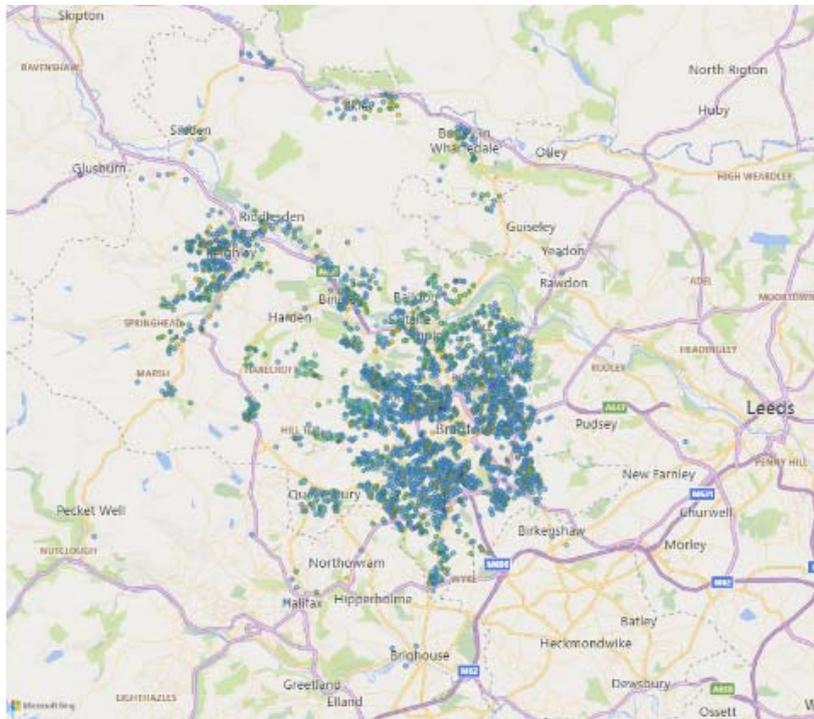
Maps 1a and 1b show the distribution of children with an EHCP and children with SEN Support across Bradford.



Map 1a: Distribution of children with an EHCP across Bradford

Primary\_Need

- ASD
- BESD
- HI
- MED
- MLD
- MSI
- N
- NONE



Map 1b: Distribution of children with SEN Support across Bradford

| Constituency    | Constit. Pop (2020) | 0-25 Constit. Pop (2020) | EHCP        | SEN Support  | Total        | % of Constit. Pop | % of 0-25 Constit. Pop |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Bradford East   | 120645              | 49632                    | 1204        | 3928         | 5132         | 4.25%             | 10.34%                 |
| Bradford West   | 120841              | 50851                    | 1108        | 3713         | 4281         | 3.54%             | 8.42%                  |
| Bradford South  | 106750              | 38393                    | 1038        | 2682         | 3720         | 3.48%             | 9.69%                  |
| Keighley        | 97789               | 30025                    | 882         | 1771         | 2653         | 2.71%             | 8.84%                  |
| Shipley         | 96103               | 26462                    | 612         | 1660         | 2272         | 2.36%             | 8.59%                  |
| Unk / OOA       |                     |                          | 52          | 138          | 190          |                   |                        |
| <b>Bradford</b> | <b>542128</b>       | <b>195363</b>            | <b>4896</b> | <b>13892</b> | <b>18248</b> | <b>3.37%</b>      | <b>9.34%</b>           |

Table 4: SEND Prevalence by Provision and Constituency (2020 Population Estimates used for Constituency Pops – NOMIS Data accessed 31/01/2022)

Bradford has an overall SEND prevalence of 3.37%, or 9.34% when looking at the same age group for the whole of Bradford (children aged 0 – 25). 3 out of 5 constituencies and 16 out of 30 wards have a prevalence rate that is equal to, or greater, than the overall Bradford rate. It is important to note that a higher EHCP population does not always correlate with a higher SEN support population (in Keighley Central and Keighley West wards, for example). Similarly, a larger ward population does not always correlate to a higher rate of SEND prevalence (both Bingley wards, for example).

| Ward                          | Ward Population (2020) | Ward Population 0-25 (2020) | EHCP        | SEN Support  | Total        | % of Ward Pop | % of Ward Pop 0-25 |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Little Horton                 | 23338                  | 11103                       | 239         | 969          | 1208         | 5.18%         | 10.88%             |
| Bowling and Barkerend         | 22379                  | 9942                        | 223         | 840          | 1063         | 4.75%         | 10.69%             |
| Bradford Moor                 | 21358                  | 10109                       | 220         | 798          | 1018         | 4.77%         | 10.07%             |
| Manningham                    | 20314                  | 8988                        | 177         | 778          | 955          | 4.70%         | 10.63%             |
| Toller                        | 20343                  | 8987                        | 224         | 719          | 943          | 4.64%         | 10.49%             |
| Heaton                        | 18544                  | 7945                        | 182         | 751          | 933          | 5.03%         | 11.74%             |
| Tong                          | 22712                  | 8846                        | 236         | 664          | 900          | 3.96%         | 10.17%             |
| Great Horton                  | 19202                  | 8025                        | 229         | 619          | 848          | 4.42%         | 10.57%             |
| Eccleshill                    | 19602                  | 7435                        | 255         | 586          | 841          | 4.29%         | 11.31%             |
| City                          | 25951                  | 11854                       | 155         | 565          | 720          | 2.77%         | 6.07%              |
| Keighley Central              | 18448                  | 7518                        | 228         | 471          | 699          | 3.79%         | 9.30%              |
| Keighley West                 | 16813                  | 5637                        | 208         | 470          | 678          | 4.03%         | 12.03%             |
| Clayton and Fairweather Green | 17412                  | 6728                        | 193         | 476          | 669          | 3.84%         | 9.94%              |
| Bolton and Undercliffe        | 17122                  | 6375                        | 167         | 475          | 642          | 3.75%         | 10.07%             |
| Royds                         | 17706                  | 6373                        | 159         | 471          | 630          | 3.56%         | 9.89%              |
| Thornton and Allerton         | 18277                  | 6349                        | 177         | 424          | 601          | 3.29%         | 9.47%              |
| Wibsey                        | 15007                  | 5263                        | 141         | 395          | 536          | 3.57%         | 10.18%             |
| Keighley East                 | 16604                  | 5359                        | 178         | 353          | 531          | 3.20%         | 9.91%              |
| Bingley Rural                 | 18716                  | 5106                        | 131         | 357          | 488          | 2.61%         | 9.56%              |
| Windhill and Wrose            | 16294                  | 5216                        | 132         | 354          | 486          | 2.98%         | 9.32%              |
| Wyke                          | 15180                  | 4585                        | 150         | 268          | 418          | 2.75%         | 9.12%              |
| Shipley                       | 15644                  | 4422                        | 125         | 280          | 405          | 2.59%         | 9.16%              |
| Bingley                       | 18275                  | 4657                        | 85          | 314          | 399          | 2.18%         | 8.57%              |
| Queensbury                    | 16943                  | 5301                        | 123         | 265          | 388          | 2.29%         | 7.32%              |
| Idle and Thackley             | 16846                  | 4668                        | 100         | 260          | 360          | 2.14%         | 7.71%              |
| Baildon                       | 15263                  | 3849                        | 86          | 235          | 321          | 2.10%         | 8.34%              |
| Ilkley                        | 14757                  | 3712                        | 80          | 197          | 277          | 1.88%         | 7.46%              |
| Worth Valley                  | 14153                  | 3586                        | 98          | 161          | 259          | 1.83%         | 7.22%              |
| Craven                        | 17014                  | 4213                        | 90          | 119          | 209          | 1.23%         | 4.96%              |
| Wharfedale                    | 11911                  | 3212                        | 53          | 120          | 173          | 1.45%         | 5.39%              |
| Not Known                     |                        |                             | 52          | 138          | 190          |               |                    |
| <b>Bradford</b>               | <b>542128</b>          | <b>195363</b>               | <b>4896</b> | <b>13892</b> | <b>18788</b> | <b>3.47%</b>  | <b>9.62%</b>       |

**Table 5: SEND Prevalence by Ward and Constituency (2020 Population Estimates used for Ward Pops – NOMIS Data accessed 31/01/2022)**

Table 4 shows the wider population distribution for each ward split by age. There is general alignment to the top 9 largest wards and the top 9 wards with the highest SEND prevalence, the exceptions being City ward (higher population, lower SEND prevalence), and Heaton ward (higher SEND prevalence, lower population).

The wards with the highest overall populations all have 0-25 populations of over 8,000. Of the top 10 wards for SEND provision (Table 4), 9 have grown in size since the 2019 population data used in the last version of this report. Tong has reduced in overall size; however, the 0-25 population has increased.

### 2021 Ward Population Estimates by Age Group

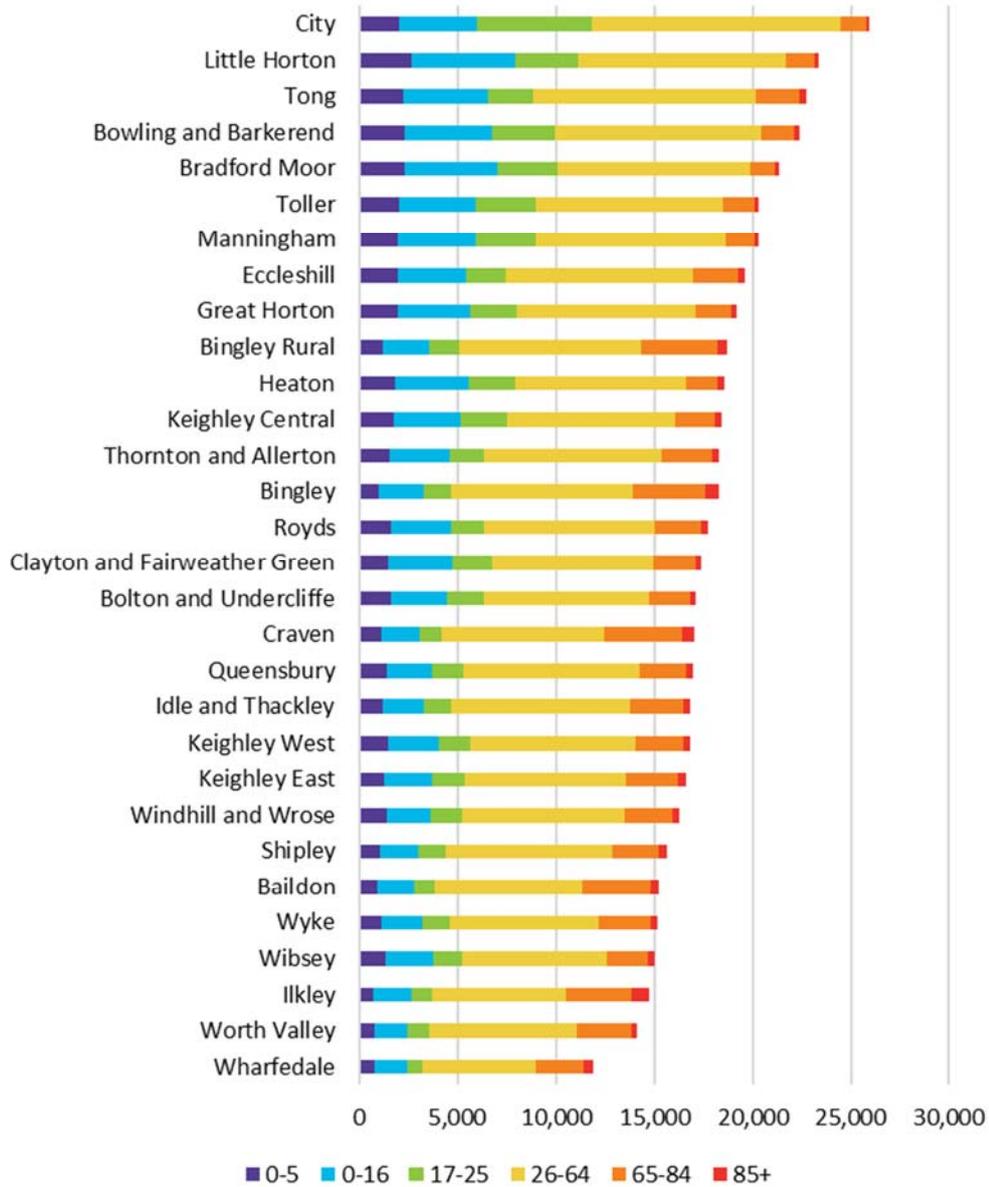


Chart 4: Ward population by age group (Data Source: NOMIS Data accessed 31/01/2022)

## 2. SEND Provision (School-Age Population)

This section is based largely on published data, reflecting the most current census point that is available (January 2021), and uses the on roll pupil population, which means that any patterns and trends identified in this section are representative of the school-age population rather than the wider SEND cohort explored in Section 1.

### 2.1 Pupils on Roll

There are 8 special schools in the district (3 of which are LA maintained), and can be broken down as follows:

- 3 primary, with 522 children on roll (an increase of 6 compared to January 2020);
- 4 secondary with 812 children on roll (an increase of 136);
- 1 through school with 116 children on roll (an increase of 1).

A further 439 children (379 EHCP; 60 SEN Support) were flagged as being in a total of 33 Resourced Provision settings in the January 2020 census. Resourced Provision in Bradford covers both Primary (99 in Nursery and Reception; 152 in Years 1 to 6), and Secondary (181 in Years 7 to 11; 7 in Years 12 and 13).

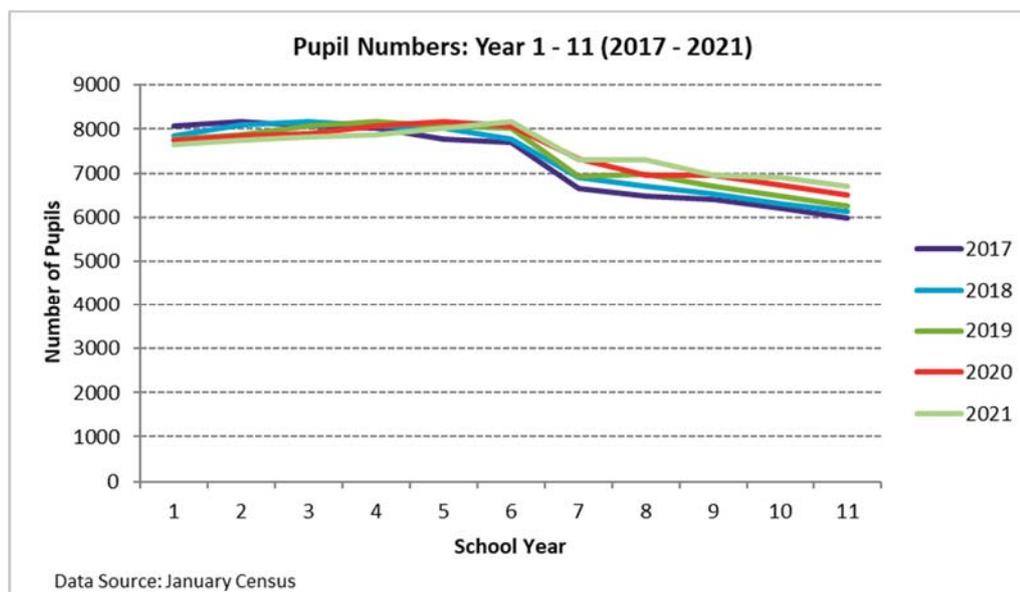
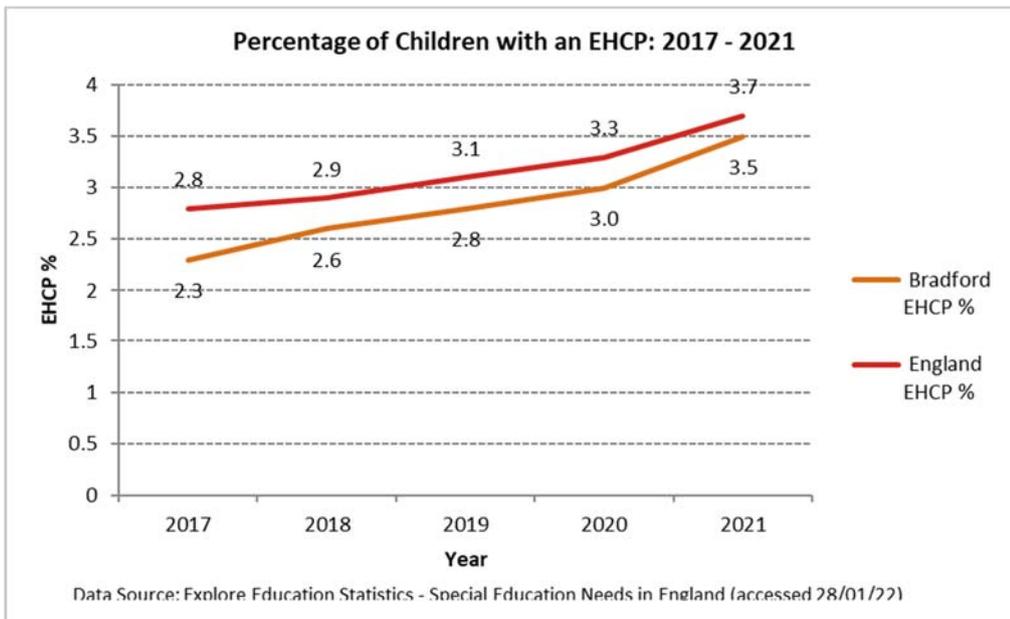


Chart 5: School age population – numbers on roll

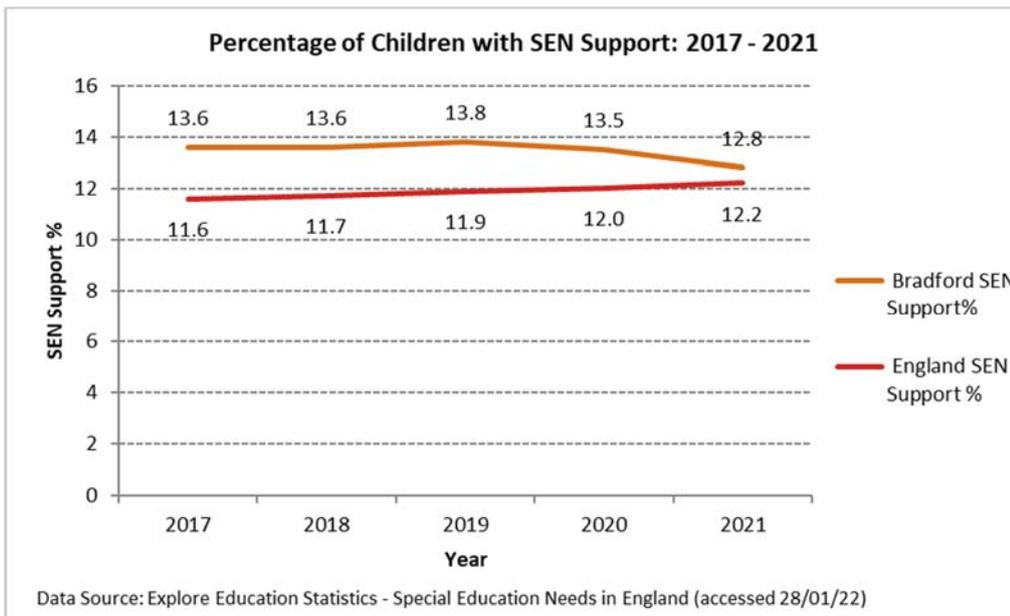
The pattern of growth and attrition across the year groups is largely the same year on year. However, the 2021 Year 1 cohort is the smallest over the last five years of census data. The secondary cohort (Y7 to Y11) in 2021 is greater than in previous years, and the 'drop off' from Y6 and Y7, which is the transition point from Primary to Secondary, is less than in previous years. All of these observations will have an impact on future trends and the overall school population.

## 2.2 National and Comparator Trends



**Chart 6: Percentage of Children with EHCP – Bradford and England**

The gap between the proportion of children in England and the proportion of children in Bradford with an EHCP has narrowed.



**Chart 7: Percentage of Children with SEN Support – Bradford and England**

There is a gradual convergence of trends with regards to SEN Support, as the England % gradually increases and the Bradford % reduces.

The allocation of SEN Support within schools in Bradford is a largely decentralised process with schools deciding who needs SEN Support and on what primary need the support will be based. Children potentially can move between having a 'No SEN Support' status and a 'SEN Support' status several times over the duration of their schooling. The autonomy schools have in identifying children who need SEN Support, as well as the needs it is intended to meet, means that trying to use the current trend to plan forward is more complex.

The percentage of pupils with SEN Support is higher in Yorkshire & Humber than the national average, with two thirds of Local Authorities within the Yorkshire & Humber region having a SEN Support cohort higher than the national in 2021.

Bradford is one of six Local Authorities out of 15 whose SEN Support cohort is reducing as a proportion of total children on roll.

|                             | 2017 - % | 2018 - % | 2019 - % | 2020 - % | 2021 - % |  |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| ENGLAND                     | 11.6     | 11.7     | 11.9     | 12.0     | 12.0     |  |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER    | 11.6     | 11.9     | 12.2     | 12.4     | 12.4     |  |
| Kingston Upon Hull, City of | 13.7     | 14.0     | 14.3     | 14.7     | 14.6     |  |
| Rotherham                   | 13.2     | 13.7     | 13.9     | 14.2     | 14.5     |  |
| North Lincolnshire          | 11.2     | 11.4     | 12.6     | 12.9     | 13.4     |  |
| Sheffield                   | 13.5     | 14.0     | 13.6     | 13.1     | 13.3     |  |
| North East Lincolnshire     | 10.7     | 11.0     | 11.8     | 12.4     | 13.2     |  |
| Bradford                    | 13.6     | 13.6     | 13.8     | 13.5     | 12.9     |  |
| Leeds                       | 11.6     | 11.8     | 12.5     | 12.9     | 12.9     |  |
| Doncaster                   | 10.3     | 11.3     | 11.6     | 12.3     | 12.5     |  |
| Calderdale                  | 12.3     | 11.9     | 12.2     | 12.7     | 12.4     |  |
| Wakefield                   | 11.4     | 11.2     | 11.5     | 11.9     | 12.1     |  |
| North Yorkshire             | 9.3      | 10.5     | 10.9     | 11.1     | 11.4     |  |
| Kirklees                    | 9.7      | 9.9      | 10.4     | 10.8     | 11.3     |  |
| East Riding of Yorkshire    | 10.5     | 10.7     | 10.7     | 10.7     | 10.6     |  |
| Barnsley                    | 11.2     | 11.5     | 10.9     | 10.8     | 10.3     |  |
| York                        | 9.3      | 9.9      | 9.7      | 9.7      | 9.5      |  |

Table 6: Proportion of Pupils with SEN Support, Yorkshire & Humber Local Authorities

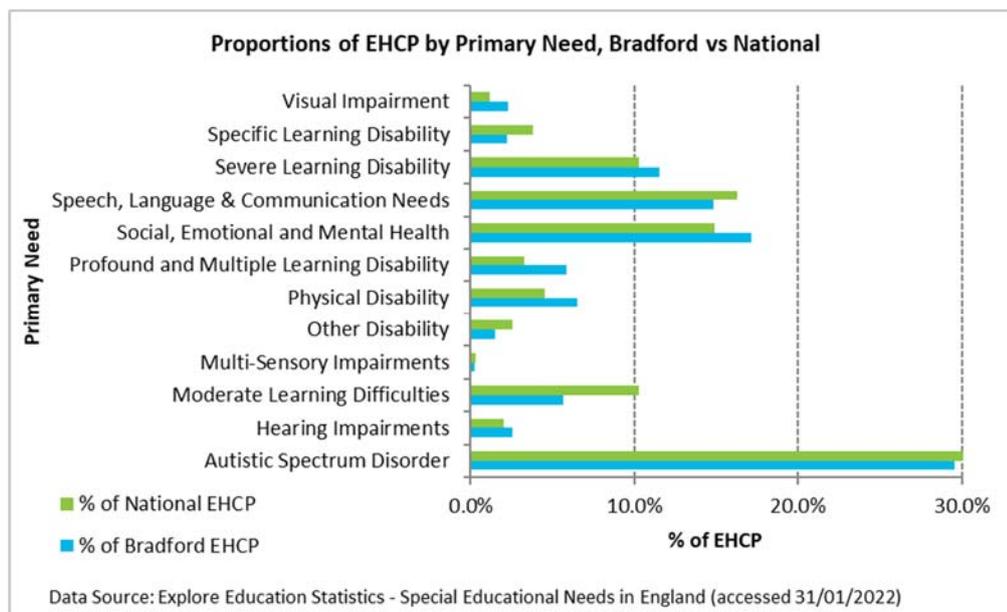


Chart 8: Primary Need in EHCP – Bradford and National

## 2.3 Pupils by Year Group

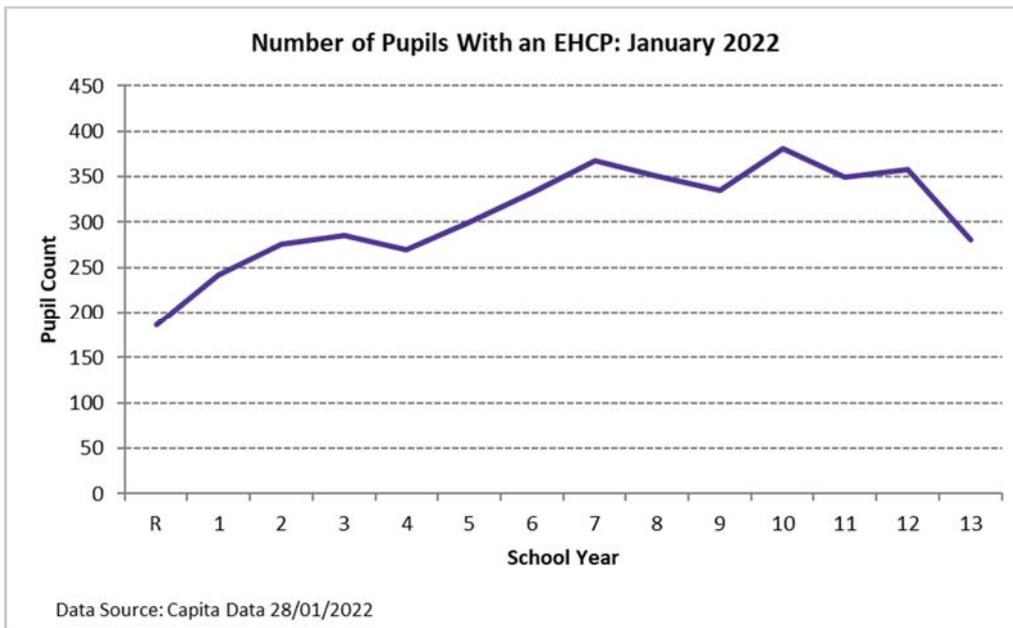


Chart 9: EHCP by School Year (Current view)

The school year currently with the highest number of pupils with an EHCP is Year 10, with a smaller preceding peak in Year 7. Chart 10 shows the same distribution, but splits the population in each year group by their Primary Need.

Chart 10 also shows that EHCP's identifying Autistic Spectrum Disorders as the primary need have a fairly constant presence across all year groups. Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs appear increasingly from Year 2, and then remain a significant group throughout secondary school. Conversely, Speech, Language and Communication Needs are significant in Primary years, but decline in Secondary years.

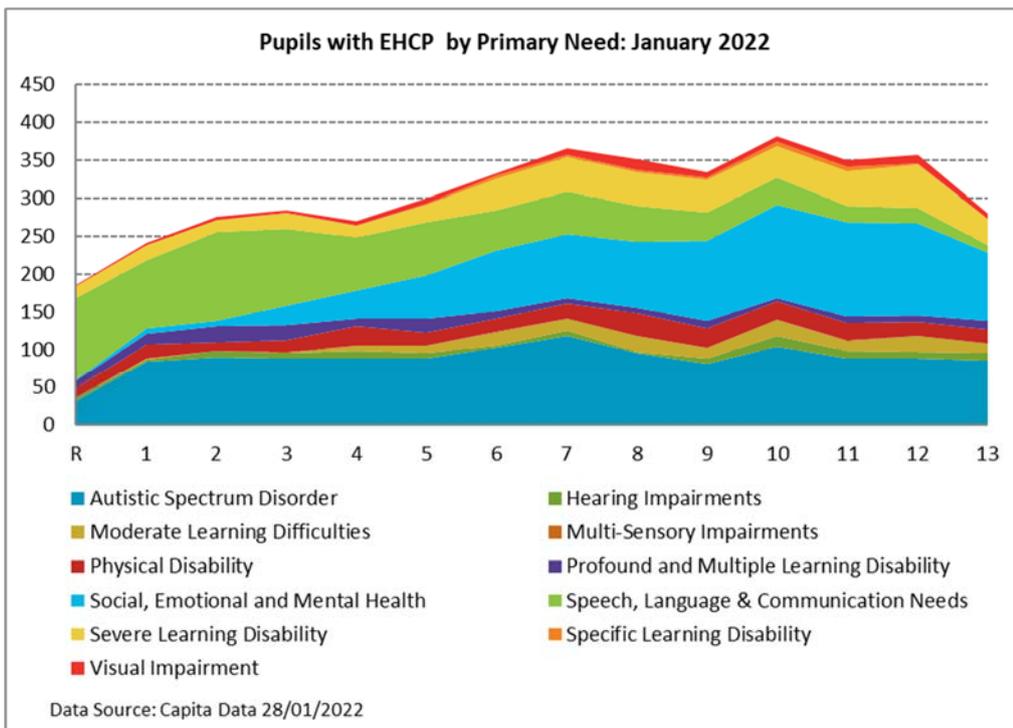


Chart 10: EHCP by School Year and Primary Need

Cohort tracking work (using the January census point), shows that approximately 2 to 3% of the SEN Support cohort will join the EHCP cohort each year, from Year 1 through to Year 6. Around 8% of the same SEN Support cohort will move to having No SEN Support each year (although this can be as high as 15% between Year 1 and Year 2), and 4% of pupils with No SEN Support will move into SEN Support each year, from Year 1 to 6.

Similar cohort tracking has been undertaken to look at Year 7 cohorts moving through to Year 11, and the rate of SEN Support moving into EHCP is lower, at 1 to 2% per year.

The rate of SEN Support pupils moving into the No SEN Support cohort is much higher between Year 7 to 11, with around 20% of the Year 7 SEN Support cohort moving to No SEN Support in Year 8, followed by an average rate of 15% in subsequent years. 2% of pupils with No SEN Support move into the SEN Support cohort each year.

Describing the flow of pupils into each stream of SEND provision shows that once a pupil has moved into the EHCP cohort they will remain in that cohort, unless they move out of the area, for example. The SEN Support cohort is much more volatile, with children moving in and out as they move through school years.

Further analysis needs to be undertaken to understand these flows at a more granular level, accompanied by local evidence from schools to understand their decision making processes.

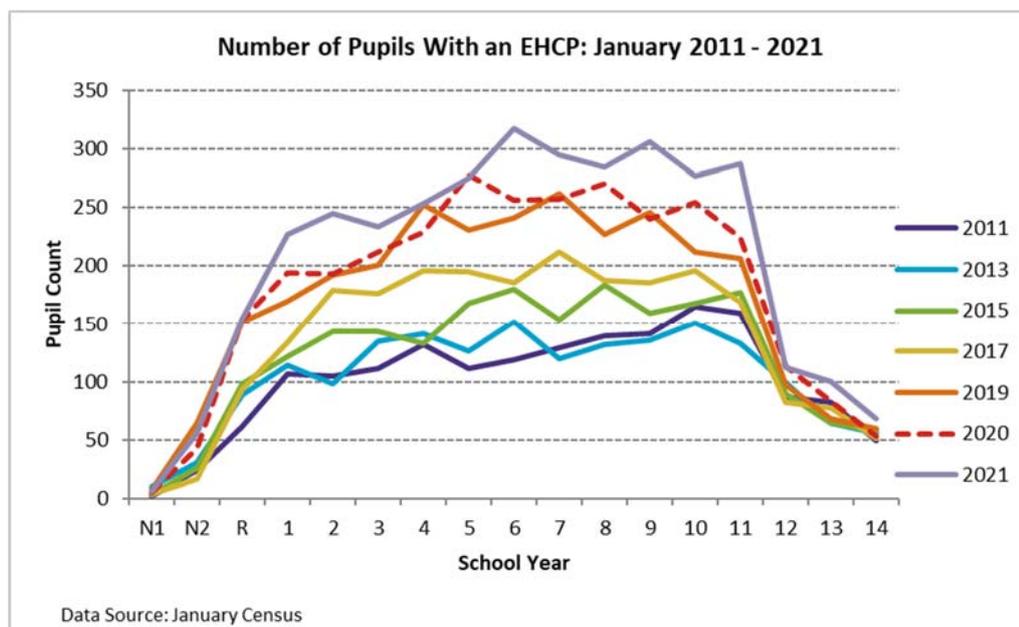
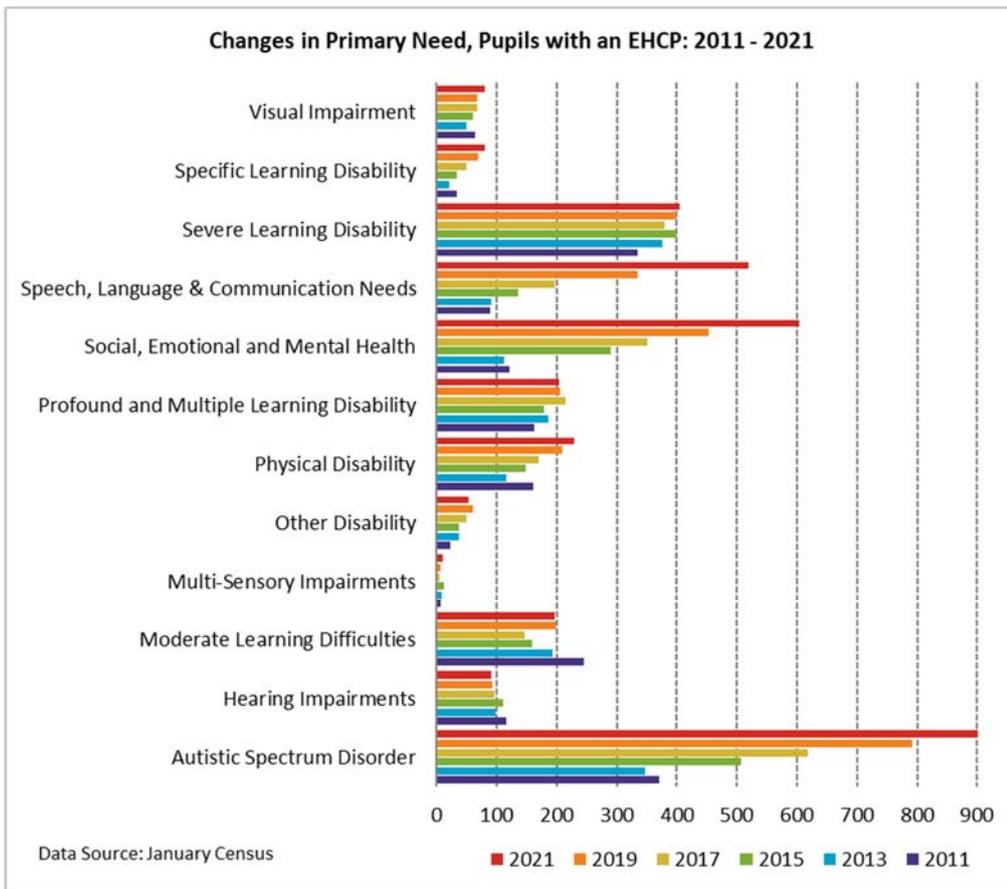


Chart 11: Longitudinal view of pupils with an EHCP

Chart 11 visualises the distribution of EHCPs issued across the year groups over a 10-year period. Whilst the trend remains similar, the increase in numbers is particularly noticeable. The peak of pupils in Year 5 in 2020 can be seen in Year 6 in 2021, having increased further in size over the intervening year.

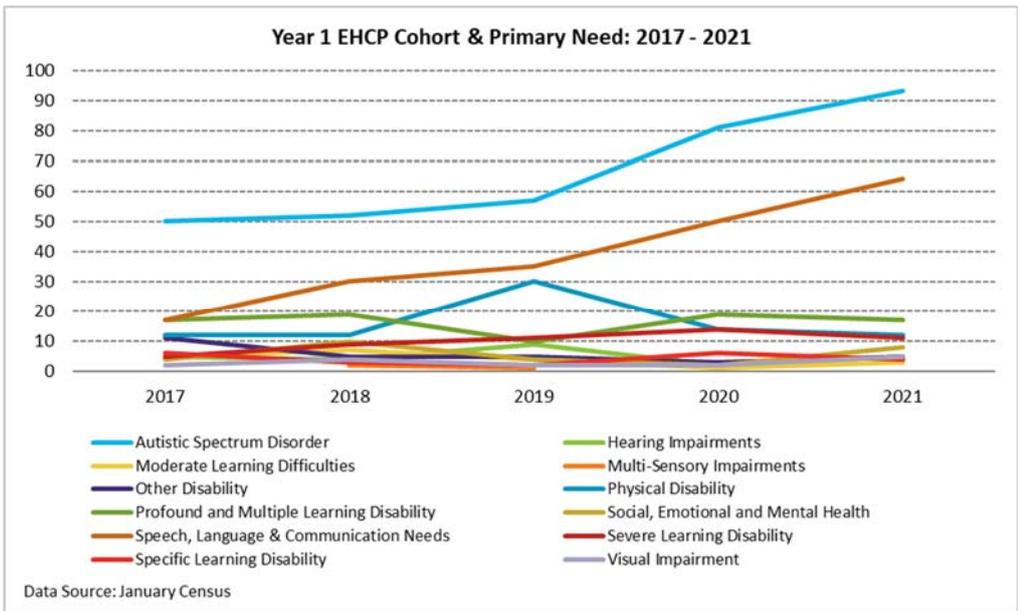
## 2.4 Changes in Primary Need



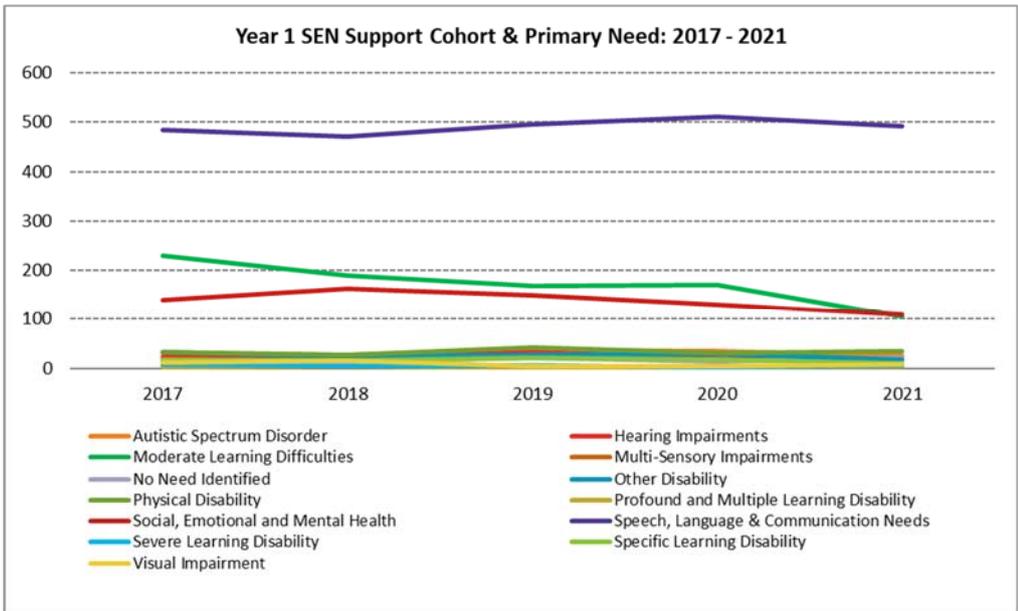
**Chart 12: Longitudinal changes in Primary Need**

Chart 12 clearly shows where, since 2011, there have been increases in the provision of EHCPs in relation to specific primary needs. With the exceptions of Hearing Impairments, Moderate Learning Disabilities, Other Disability and Multi-Sensory Impairments (very small numbers), there has been overall growth in the number of EHCPs to all primary need groups.

Charts 13 and 14 show the trend in numbers for the EHCP and SEN Support Year 1 cohorts from 2017 to 2021 by primary need to show which needs are emerging above others in each area of provision.



**Chart 13: Primary Need trends within the Year 1 EHCP cohort**



**Chart 14: Primary need trends within the Year 1 SEN Support cohort**

## 2.5 Forecasting

A simple short-term forecast was provided last year using average rates of growth for each primary need group within the EHCP on-roll census population. Table 6 looks at those projections against the actual January 2021 cohort.

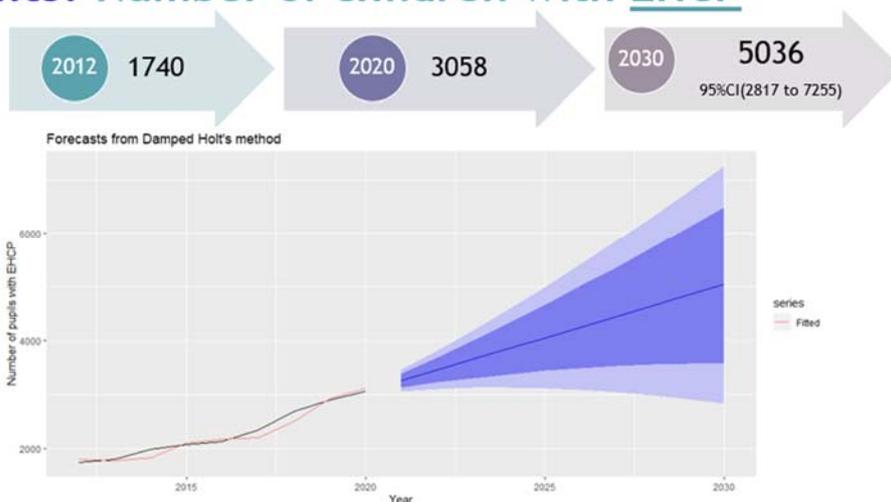
| Primary Need                              | Overall Growth (2011 - 2019) | Ave Growth (2 Yearly) | 2019 Cohort (Census) | 2020 Cohort (Census) | 2021 Cohort (Census) | 2021 Projection    |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Autistic Spectrum Disorder                | 114.10%                      | 22.40%                | 792                  | 884                  | 1032                 | 970                |
| Hearing Impairments                       | -20.00%                      | -4.70%                | 92                   | 86                   | 90                   | 88                 |
| Moderate Learning Difficulties            | -18.80%                      | -2.70%                | 199                  | 194                  | 197                  | 194                |
| Multi-Sensory Impairments                 | 0.00%                        | 9.10%                 | 7                    | 7                    | 10                   | 8                  |
| Other Disability                          | 172.70%                      | 30.40%                | 60                   | 53                   | 53                   | 78                 |
| Physical Disability                       | 29.80%                       | 9.40%                 | 209                  | 218                  | 229                  | 229                |
| Profound and Multiple Learning Disability | 26.50%                       | 6.60%                 | 205                  | 211                  | 204                  | 218                |
| Social, Emotional and Mental Health       | 271.30%                      | 49.8% (25%)           | 453                  | 478                  | 604                  | 679 (566)          |
| Speech, Language & Communication Needs    | 275.30%                      | 41.70%                | 334                  | 380                  | 519                  | 473                |
| Severe Learning Disability                | 19.10%                       | 4.70%                 | 399                  | 405                  | 405                  | 418                |
| Specific Learning Disability              | 109.10%                      | 27.60%                | 69                   | 66                   | 79                   | 88                 |
| Visual Impairment                         | 20.60%                       | 3.40%                 | 68                   | 76                   | 80                   | 70                 |
|   |                              |                       | <b>2887</b>          | <b>3058</b>          | <b>3502</b>          | <b>3341 (3329)</b> |

Table 7: Short-Term forecast to 2021 compared to 2021 Census Cohort

Further work on forecasting has been undertaken using the census data to provide a longitudinal historic view from which the trends needed to be able to project forward were derived. The forecast was set to 2030, giving a 10 year emerging trend from 2020.

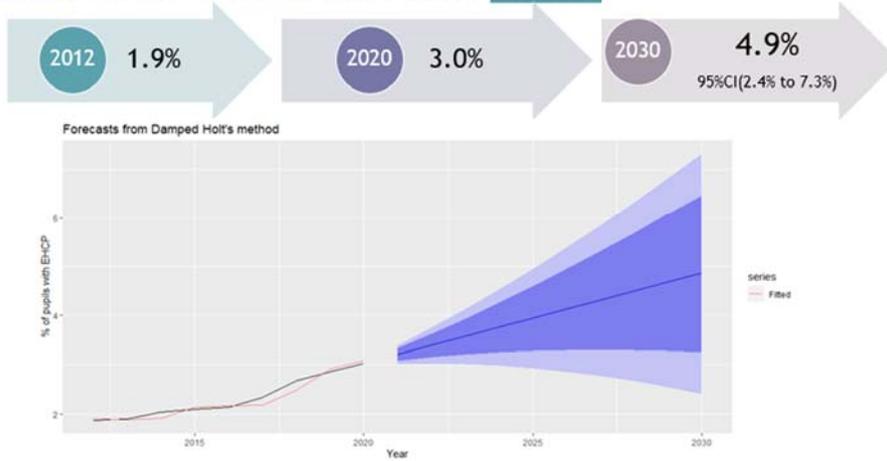
The following slides and findings are taken from a presentation titled 'Forecasting SEN to 2030' (November 2020) by M Cronin, Information Analyst (Public Health England)

### Results: Number of children with EHCP



Slide 1: Visualisation of forecast EHCP population to 2030 – M Cronin 'Forecasting SEN to 2030' November 2020

## Results: % of children with EHCP

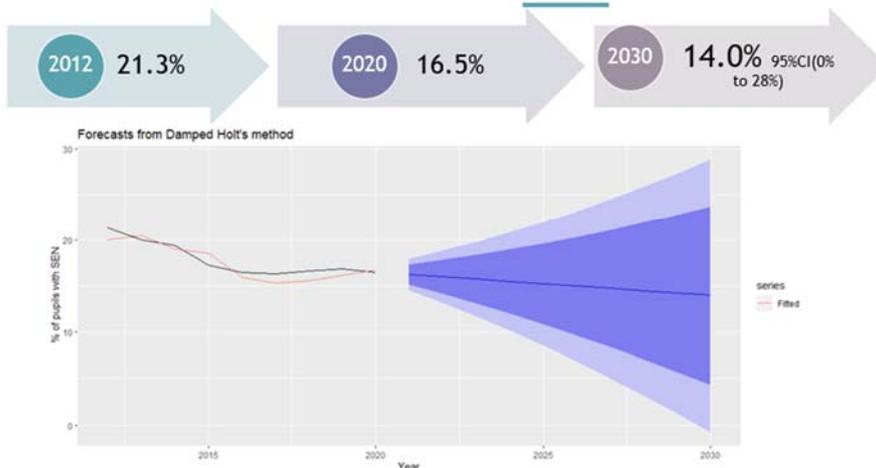


Slide 2: Visualisation of forecast % EHCP population to 2030 – M Cronin 'Forecasting SEN to 2030' November 2020

The forecasting indicates a likely trajectory using Holt's method for exponential smoothing. Because the underlying data used to generate the historic trends was the January School Census, it means that the forecast does not take into account the wider SEN population, with groups such as Under 5, Over 16 and those in Independent Schools. However, it does show that an increase in the number of school-age children with an EHCP is likely in the next ten years. The rate at which the population increases will be dependant on many factors, some of which could be explored in historic data, others which will be outside of the control of analysis.

Using the same analytical approach and underlying data, the forecast to 2030 of children with SEN Support shows a gradual decline.

## Results: % of children with SEN



Slide 3: Visualisation of forecast % SEN Support population to 2030 – M Cronin 'Forecasting SEN to 2030' November 2020

### **2.5.1 Birth Rates**

The '2020 Population Projections' bulletin produced by the Office of the Chief Executive (Dated 24/03/2020 [2020-population-projections-bulletin.pdf \(bradford.gov.uk\)](#)), predicts that, based on the 2019 birth figure of 7,200, the 2043 birth figure will be 7,700.

The 2019 birth figure ('Bradford District population update' 24/06/2020 [2019-based-population-estimates-alert.pdf \(bradford.gov.uk\)](#)), was 7,400. The forecast to 2043 suggests that, longitudinally, birth rates in Bradford will remain relatively flat, thus providing a steady population into schools in future years.

Tracking of health data used in Pupil Place Planning indicates a January 2022 0 years-old population in Bradford of around 6,960. The same data shows a January 2022 4 years-old (Year 1) population of around 8,000. Over the next four years, there will be a declining number of children entering school based on the lower number of 0-3 year olds currently in Bradford.

Combined with the long-term projection of birth rates, it is feasible to expect an average yearly cohort of 7,500 moving through education by 2033 (Years 1 to 12), as opposed to a current average of 8,500.

### **2.5.2 School Population – Year 1**

Using census data, it is possible to observe the Year 1 SEN cohort is changing in a couple of ways:

- The EHCP cohort increases with each Year 1 cohort, with an average increase of 9% per year (17% between 19/20 and 20/21), and constitutes 3% of the full Year 1 cohort in 2020/21 (January census), compared to 1.3% in 2009, and 2.5% in 2019/20;
- The SEN Support cohort is generally declining, on average, by 3% with each year and represents 11.1% of the full Year 1 cohort in 2020/21, compared to 18% in 2009;
- The overall SEND cohort is declining by around 1% each year.

### 3. SEND Attainment (Post-16 Outcomes Updated to 2019)

#### Post 16 Attainment

| Key Stage 4 - Destination Outcomes           | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |  |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| All - 16-17 NEET                             |      | 2.8  | 2.7  | 3.5  | 2.9  |  |
| All (in Education)                           | 85.0 | 85.0 | 85.0 | 85.0 | 84.0 |  |
| All (in Education or Emp / Training)         | 91.0 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 91.0 |  |
| SEN Support (in Education or Emp / Training) | 82.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 83.0 |  |
| EHCP (in Education or Emp / Training)        | 95.0 | 95.0 | 94.0 | 96.0 | 91.0 |  |
| Non-SEN (in Education or Emp / Training)     | 93.0 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 92.0 |  |

Table 8: Destination outcomes at Key Stage 4 (Data Source: LAIT – Updated November 2020)

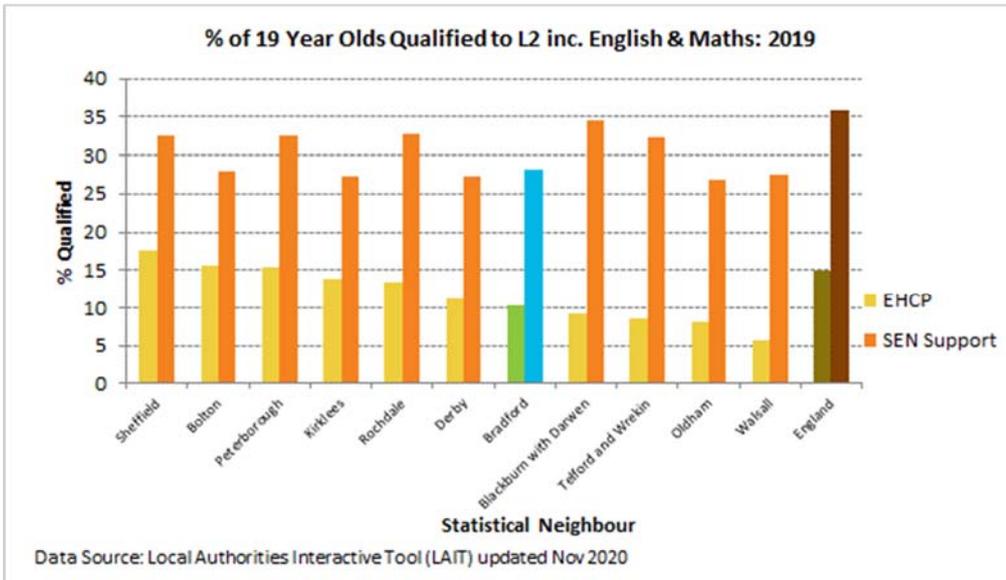


Chart 15: L2 qualified - statistical neighbour view

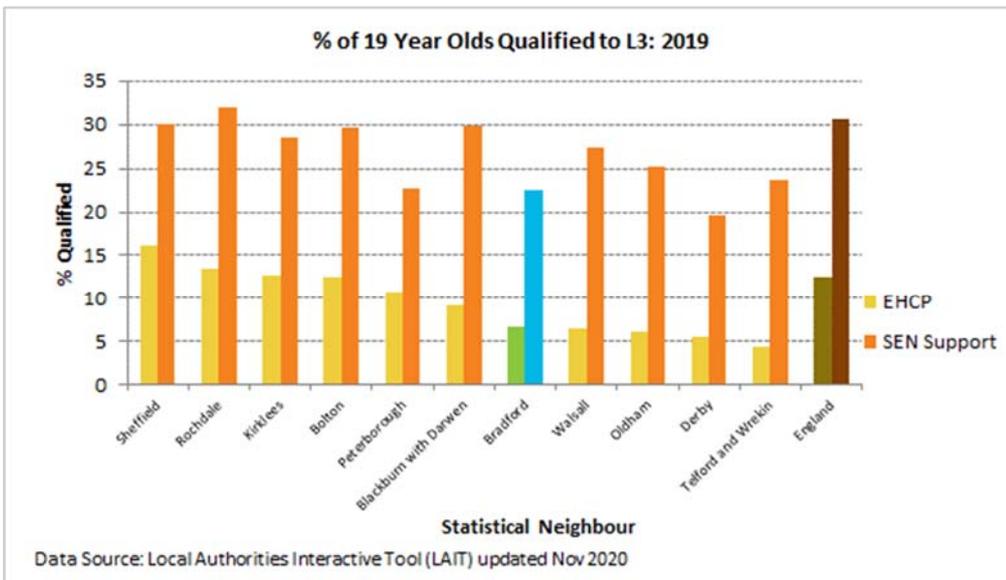
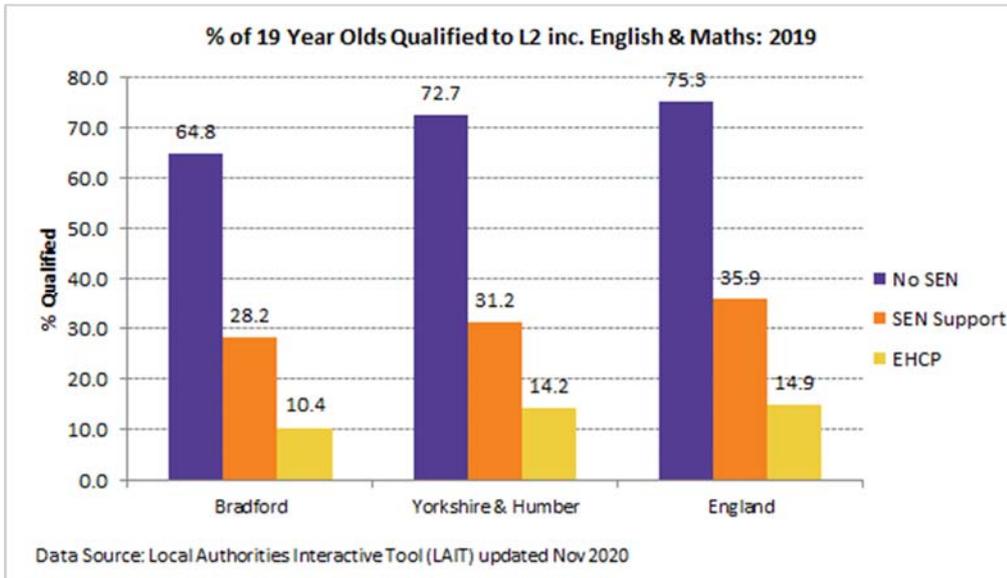
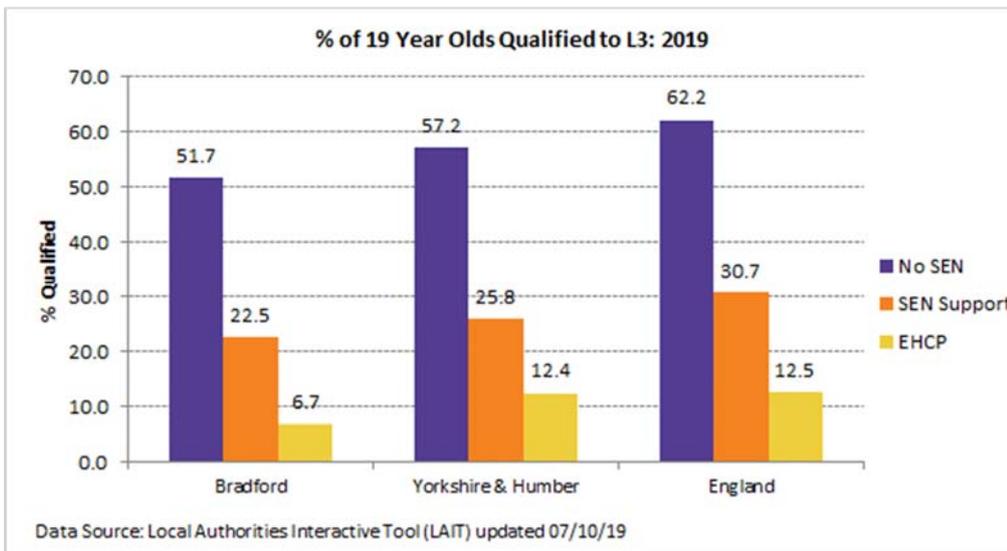


Chart 16: L3 qualified - statistical neighbour view

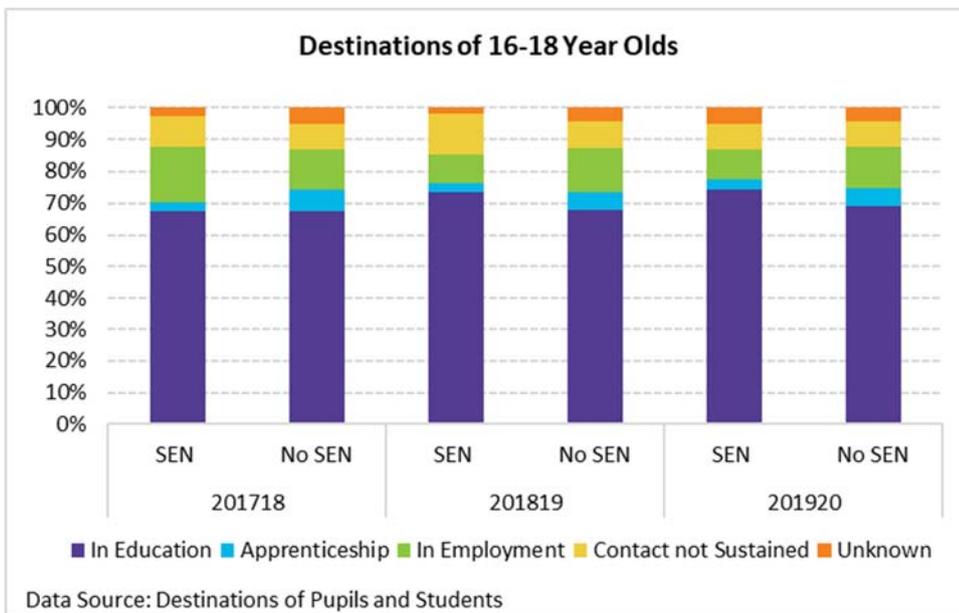
In comparison to the statistical neighbours, and to the England averages, Bradford has amongst the lower rates of 19 year olds (EHCP and SEN Support) who are qualified to Level 2 (including English and Maths), and Level 3.



**Chart 17: L2 qualified – Y&H and National**

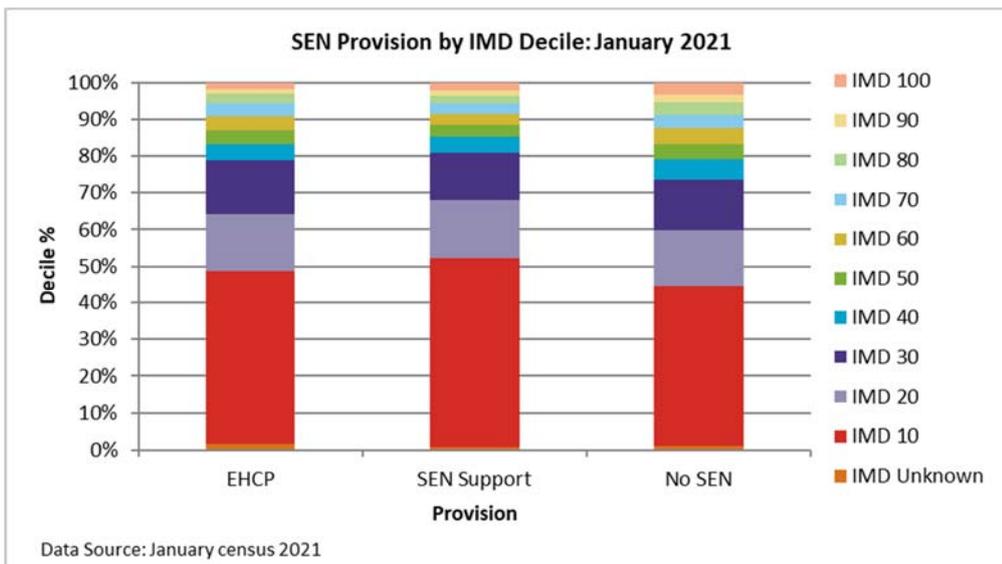


**Chart 18: L3 qualified – Y&H and National**



**Chart 19: 3 Year Comparison of Sen and No SEN Destinations (16-18 Year Olds)**

## 4. Deprivation



**Chart 20: Deprivation breakdown (IMD)**

76.9% of children with an EHCP are living in areas of Bradford that fall within the three most deprived deciles, based on the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). 80.1% of children with SEN Support live in the same bracket of deprivation. Whilst the proportion of children with No identified SEN need / support living in the same deciles is lower (72.5%), it is still almost three quarters of the full non-SEN cohort, indicating that the majority of Bradford children live in areas that are classed as the most deprived.

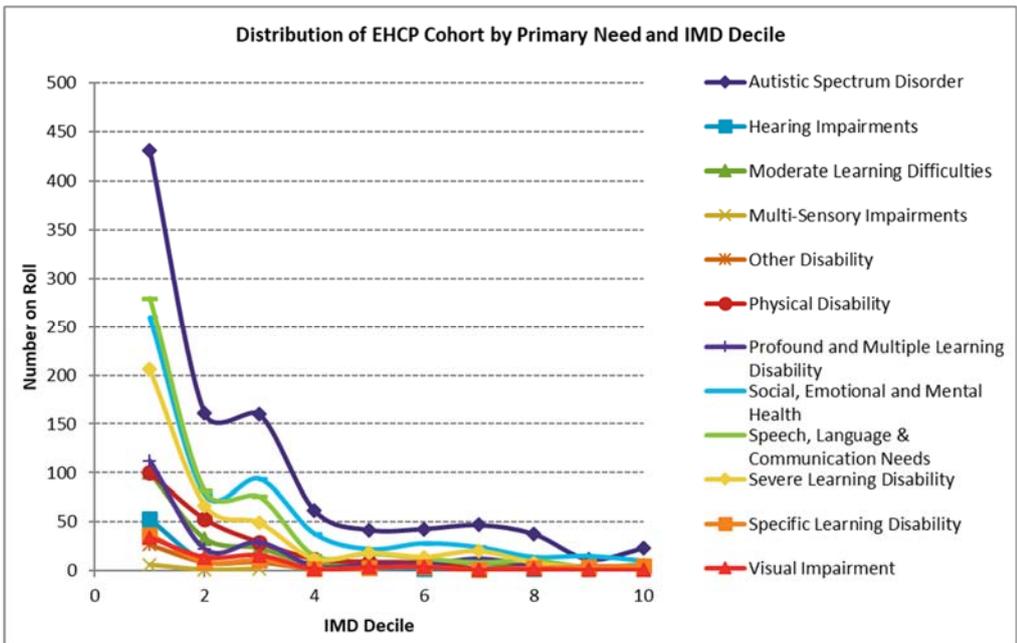


Chart 21: Distribution of Primary Need by IMD (Data Source: January 2021 census)

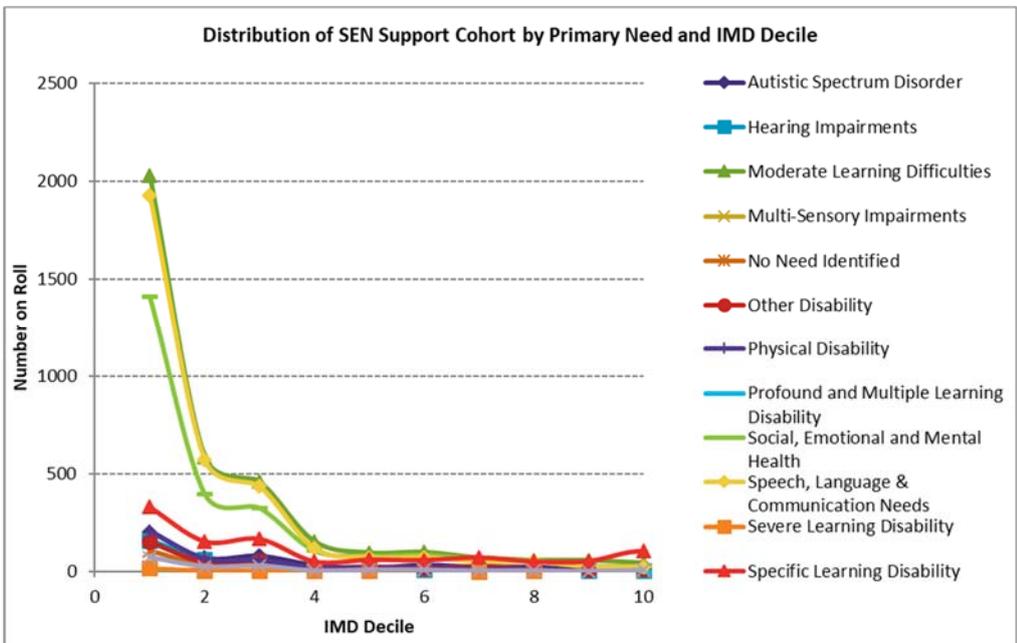


Chart 22: Distribution of Primary Need by IMD (Data Source: January 2021 census)

Charts 21 and 22 split the SEN provision by primary need and against the IMD deciles. These views allow for a clearer understanding of the distribution of primary need within the most deprived areas in Bradford.