

Special educational needs in England: January 2016

Technical Document

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Summary

1. This document provides information on the use of statistics published in the Special educational needs in England statistical first release (SFR). It provides information on how the data is generally used as well as information on the quality and reliability of the data. There are a number of points to consider following the implementation of the SEND reforms under the Children and Families Act 2014.

Users and usage

- 2. The information collected on special educational needs via the school census provides the only individual level source of data on children and young people with special educational needs. Ministers, Parliament, central and local government, external organisations and the public use this data to monitor government policies and their effectiveness.
- 3. We would like to know more about our users and would encourage and welcome any feedback on how the data is used. Comments on any issues relating to this publication are also welcomed and encouraged. If you would like to be involved in future user engagement consultations then please do get in touch. Please email us at: SEN.STATISTICS@education.gsi.gov.uk

Data sources

- 4. This SFR contains information about pupils with special educational needs. This information is derived from school census returns and school level annual school census returns made to the department in January each year. The pupil referral unit census has now been discontinued and these institutions complete the school census.
- 5. <u>Guidance on the school census</u> is available on gov.uk. The technical specification for school census explains what data are collected and what validation is in place and includes the business rationale for the collection. Similar information on the school level annual school census can be found here.
- 6. Schools return their data to the Department for Education via the COLLECT (Collections On-Line for Learning, Education, Children and Teachers) system. COLLECT has built-in validation rules which flag up data which is invalid or where the quality is questionable. This allows schools to identify errors and clean the data before they submit it to DfE. Users are encouraged to clean all errors and double-check data where queries are flagged. Users can add notes to their return if there is a genuine reason for "unusual" data.
- 7. Once all users have submitted and cleaned their data, a final dataset is formed. The underlying data used in this publication is available to download on the publication

page. The underlying data zip file contains the data itself in .csv format and metadata which contains a list of the variables and their definitions.

Methodology

Free school meals

- 8. The figures reported here are based on those pupils known to be eligible for and claiming free school meals. As the data published here is reported by schools, if a pupil comes from a family that would meet the eligibility criteria, but does not report this to the school, then they are not reported here as eligible for free school meals.
- 9. From September 2014 all infant pupils in state-funded schools have been entitled to a free school meal.
- 10. Free school meals are available to pupils who attend sixth forms attached to a maintained school, as long as the course of study began before the pupil reached age 18. Free school meal eligibility relates to those who meet the eligibility criteria and make a claim.

Ethnic group

11. Pupils who have been classified according to their ethnic group and are other than White British are defined as minority ethnic.

First language

12. The language to which a child was initially exposed during early development and continues to be exposed in the home or in the community. Exposure to a language at home is not an indication of a pupil's proficiency at speaking English.

Quality

13. The school census return changed to take account of the implementation of the SEND reforms introduced in September 2014. More specific points are outlined below:

Special educational needs provision codes for 2016

14. The codes used in the SEN provision field within the School census are shown below:

| Code | Pupil SEN provision | |
|------|---------------------|--|
| N | No SEN | |

| S | Statement |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Е | Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan |
| K | SEN support |

Transfers to EHC plans

- 15. The transfer of statements to an EHC plan is due to take place by April 2018 and is phased giving priority to certain groups such as those transferring from primary to secondary school.
- 16. Analysis of the data suggests some schools have recorded some or all of their pupils who were previously recorded as 'statement', as 'EHC plan' regardless of whether a formal needs assessment (transfer review) has been completed and a final EHC plan issued. Because of this, we have presented combined figures for pupils with a statement and those with an EHC plan within the publication.

Changes to the type of need

17. There are three main changes to note:

Coverage

- 18. In 2014, the type of special educational need was only collected for those with a statement or on school action plus. In 2015, the type of special educational need was collected for all those:
 - With a statement.
 - With an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan
 - on School Action Plus
 - on SEN Support.

In 2016, the type of special educational need was collected for all those:

- with a statement.
- With an EHC plan.
- On SEN support.
- 19. In January 2014, 675,095 pupils had a primary need recorded, this increased to 1,011,525 pupils in January 2015 and 1,132,907 in 2016.

New type of need code

20. A new code entitled 'SEN support but no specialist assessment of type of need' was introduced in 2014 and aimed at those who transferred from School Action to SEN Support but are yet to be formally assessed for their type of special educational need.

Analysis of the data shows that some schools have also used this category for pupils with statements or EHC plans.

Type of need code change

21. The previous code for type of need 'Behaviour, Emotional and Social Difficulties' (BESD) was replaced with 'Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH)' in 2015. Those with a primary need of BESD in 2014 were not all expected to move to SEMH in 2015.

Disclosure Control

22. The Code of Practice for Official Statistics requires us to take reasonable steps to ensure that our published or disseminated statistics protect confidentiality. The data published in this release does not reveal the identity of individuals. Where there is a single pupil with a particular characteristic, prior knowledge of that circumstance would be required to determine which pupil it is. Suppression has only been used in tables where we considered there to be a risk that knowing one piece of information about a pupil could reveal further information about that pupil. By doing this, we can limit suppression or rounding which means that the practical utility of the statistics is not constrained

Presentation

23. When reviewing the tables, please note the following:

| We preserve confidentiality | The Code of Practice for Official Statistics requires we take reasonable steps to ensure that our published or disseminated statistics protect confidentiality. |
|---|---|
| So in some cases we round numbers | National figures in table 1 have been rounded to the nearest 5. In table 19, pupil numbers at national and regional levels have been rounded to the nearest 5. In the underlying data file, school level figures for total number of pupils and number of pupils with special educational needs have been rounded to the nearest 5. |
| | In table 19 and the underlying data file, pupil numbers of 1 or 2 have been suppressed. Where any number is shown as zero (0), the original figure was also zero. Where the numerator or denominator of any percentage calculated on 1 or 2 pupils, this has been suppressed. |
| | This suppression is consistent with the Departmental statistical policy which can be found at: |
| | Departmental statistical policy. |
| And adopt symbols to help identify this | Symbols are used in the tables as follows: . not applicable |

- .. not available
- x suppressed figure

Related information

24. The section below provides links to further information.

| Previously published SEN figures | The series of publications is available online at: Statistics: special educational needs (SEN). |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Local authority comparisons | A range of SEN data is available at local authority level in a comparison format produced by the Department in the Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT) |
| Wales | Welsh Assembly Government: School census results: Welsh Government: School census results |
| Scotland | Scottish Government: In Scotland there is different legislation and instead of having SEN they have pupils with Additional Support Needs (ASN). Information on this is included in the below publication. |
| | Summary Statistics for Schools in Scotland. School Education Statistics |
| Norther Ireland | Norther Ireland Government: Department for education statistics: Department for Education statistics |



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