

2022 SEND pupil place planning model

17th October 2022 Scrutiny Committee

Introduction

- SEND forecasts were initially produced in May 2021 and shared with the Executive in December 2021
- These provided far greater detail than that available to most other LAs in our region
- Forecasts were also shared with the DfE and were positively received
- An annual refresh is recommended to reflect latest data and assumptions
- Some changes to methodology for 2022 have been made based on learning from 2021 and the availability of somewhat improved data
- DfE are intending to make SEND forecasting part of the statutory pupil place planning returns from 2023 and will prescribe a methodology, which may differ from this model

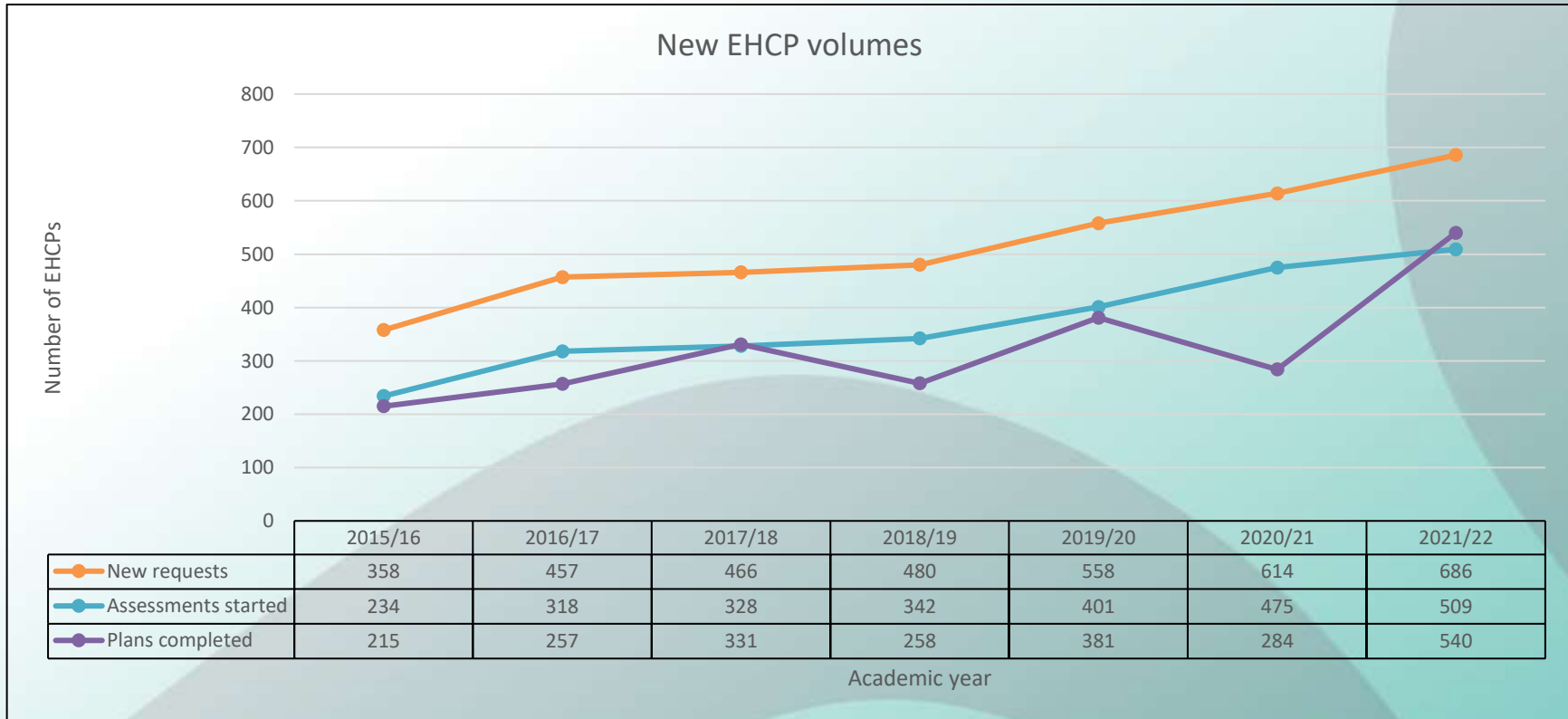
Accuracy of 2021 forecasts

- DfE confirm the accuracy of previous forecasts can be measured as:

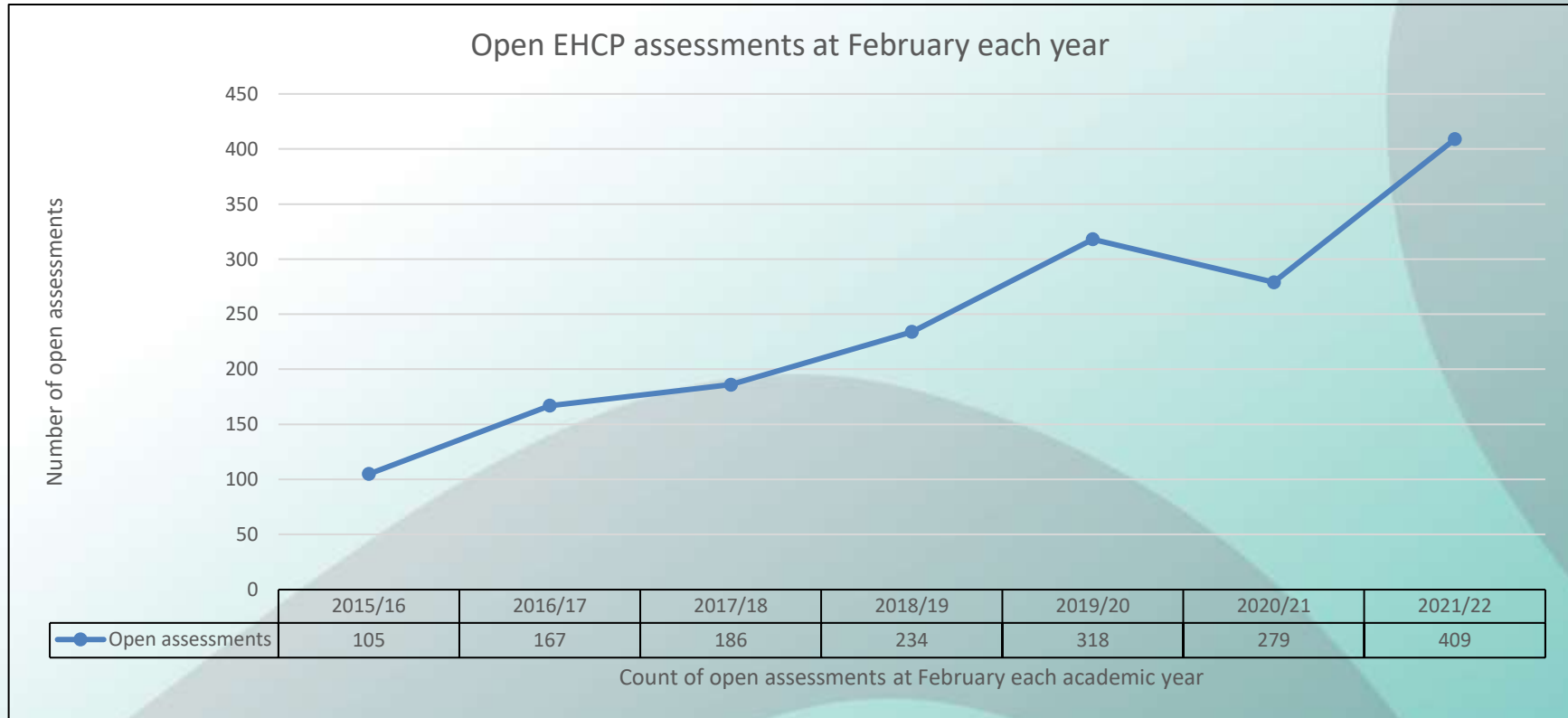
$$\left(\frac{\text{Forecast pupil number} - \text{actual pupil number}}{\text{Actual pupil number}} \right)$$

Forecast total SEND places required	Actual SEND places required	Error rate	Accuracy rate
2373	2378	-0.21%	99.79%

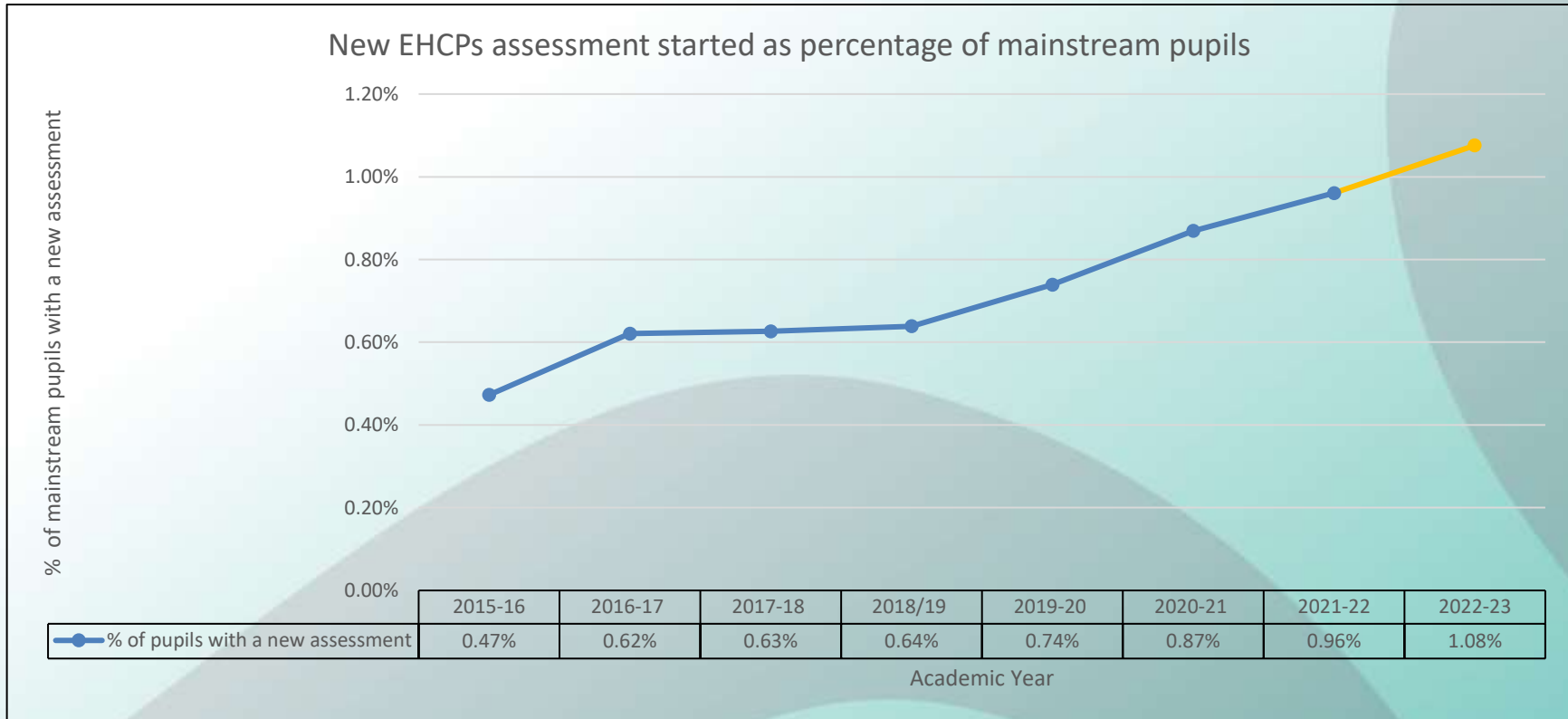
New Education Health & Care Plan (EHCP) volumes



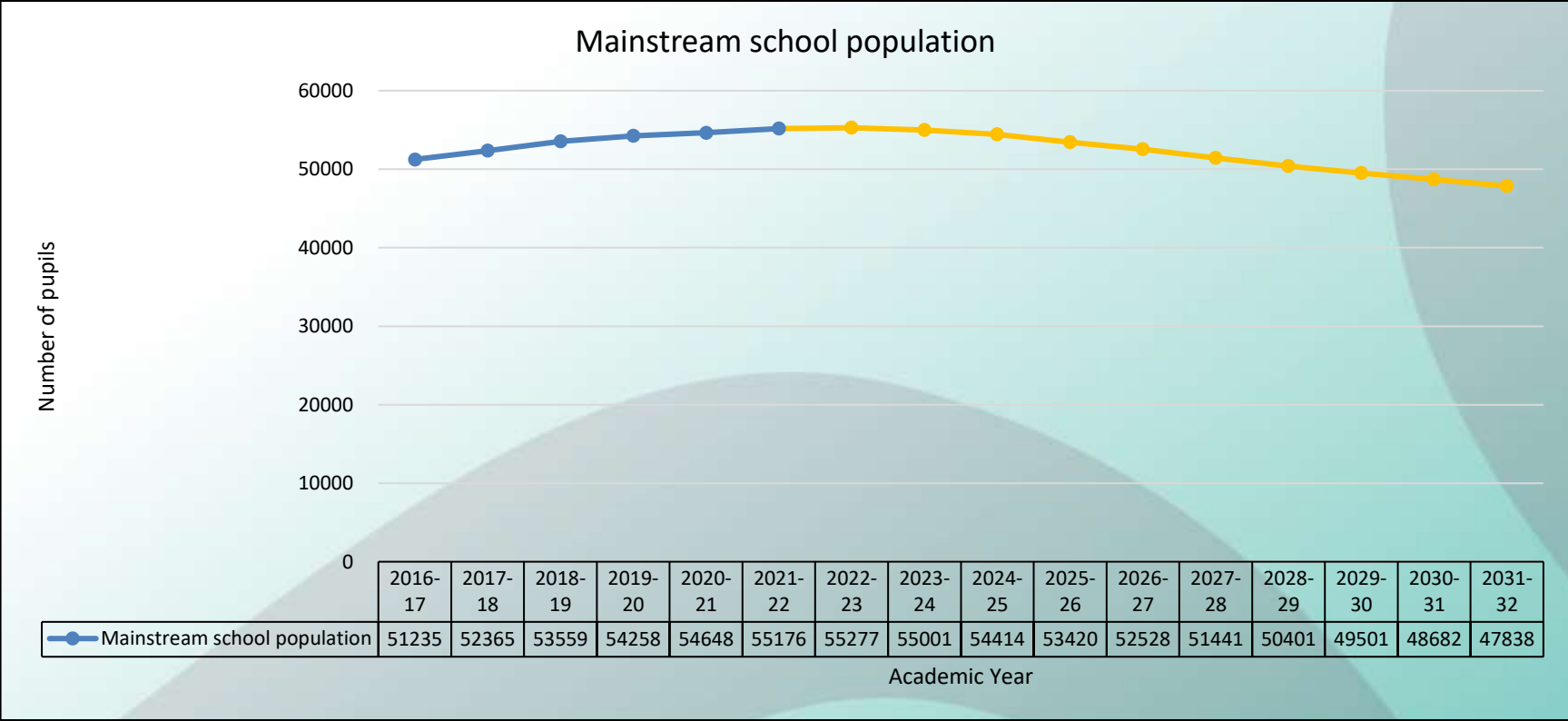
Assessments started but not yet completed



Proportion of mainstream pupils with a new statutory assessment



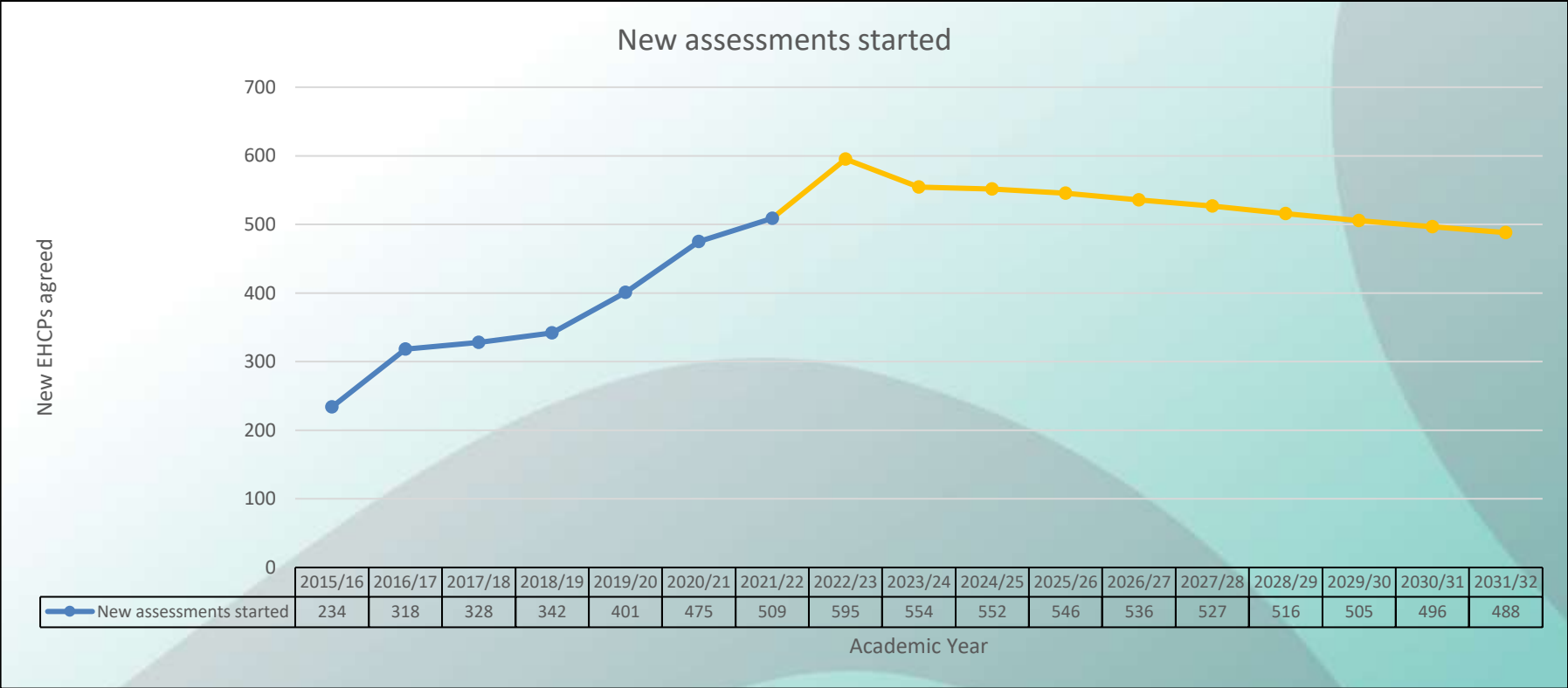
Mainstream pupil population forecasts



Changes to methodology for 2022

- Future EHCP volumes based on number of new assessments started, rather than plans completed
- Model assumes 1.0028% of mainstream population will have a new assessment from 2023/24 until 2031/32
- This ensures demographic factors such as birth rates, migration patterns and new housing developments are fully taken into account

Agreed new EHCP volumes used in model

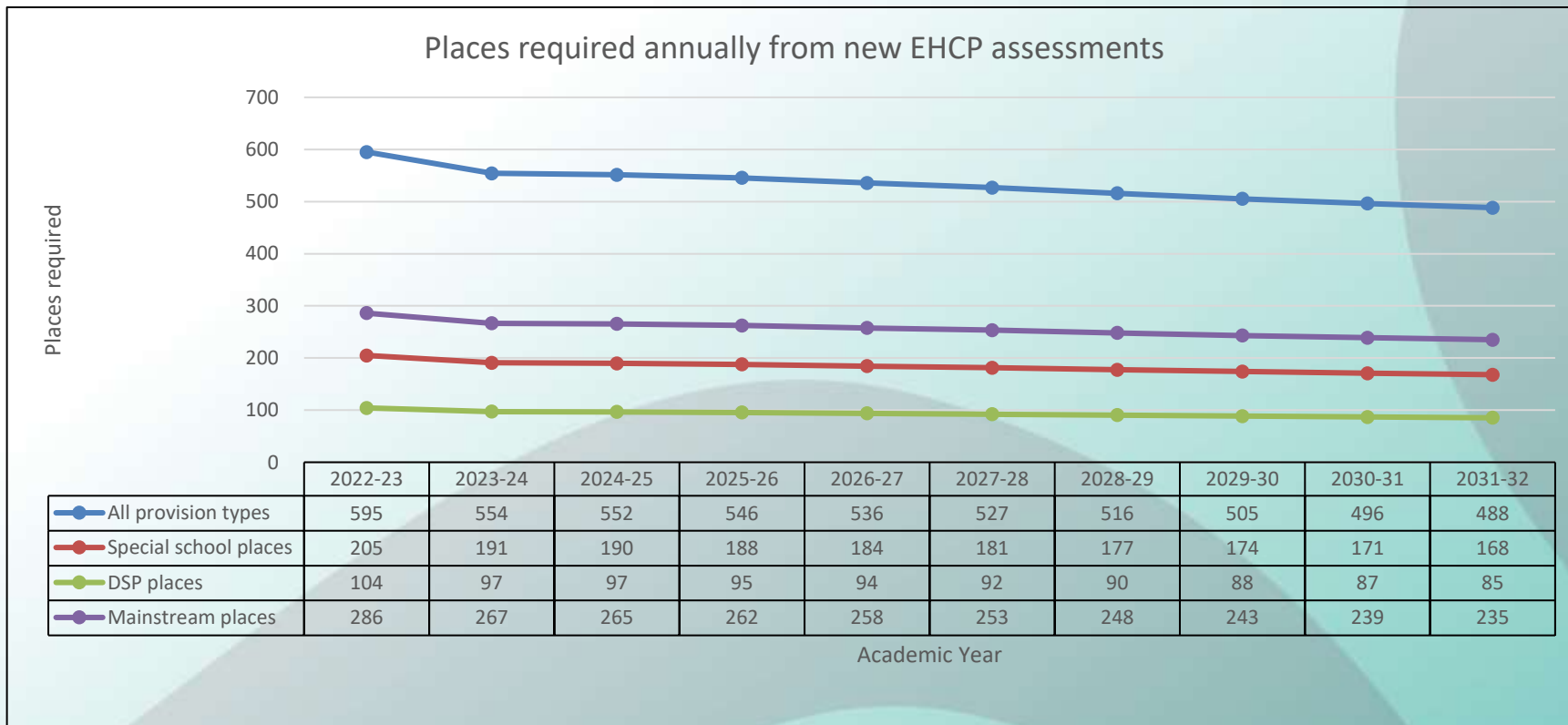


Distribution of provision types

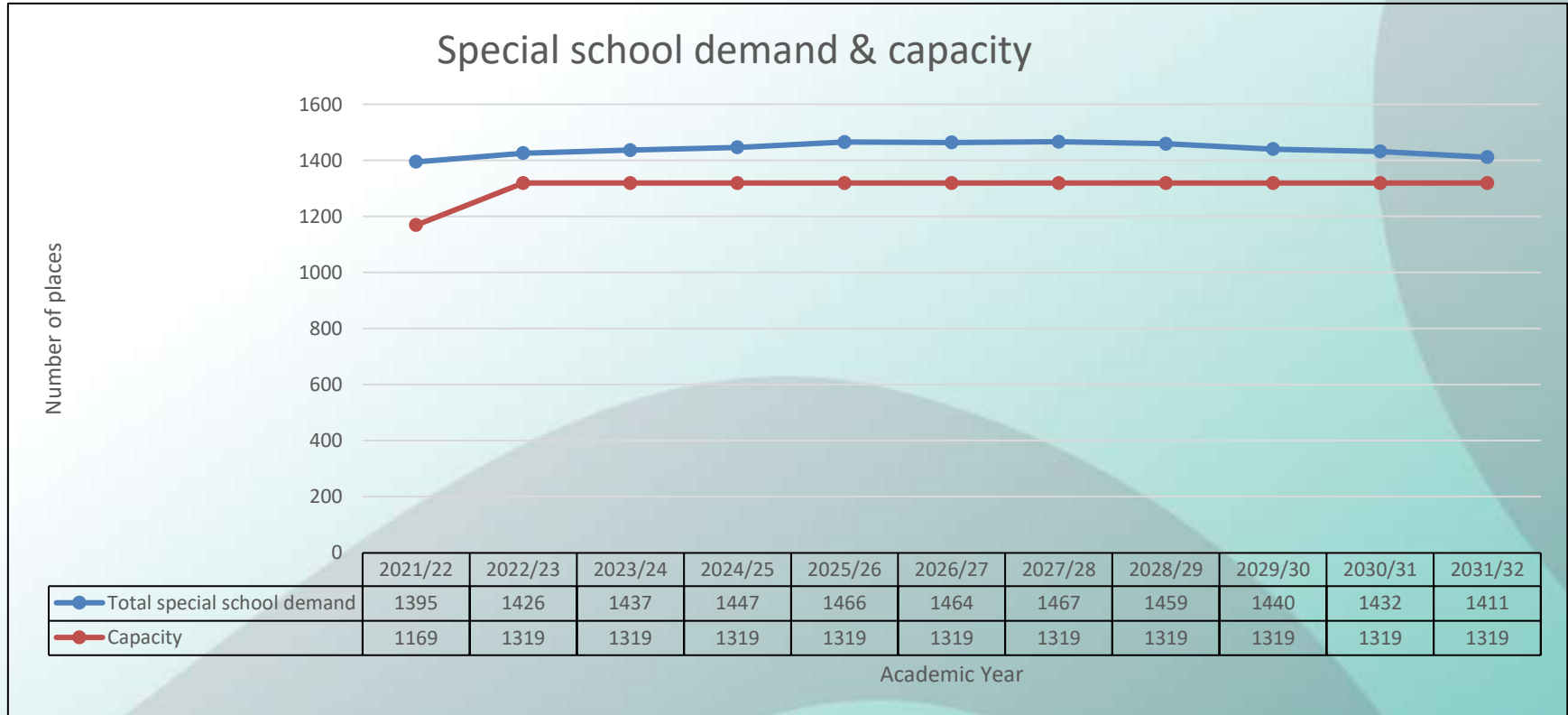
- Based on an analysis of trends over the last 3 academic years, the assumed distribution of new placements is:

Provision type	% of new EHCP placements
Special School	34.4%
Designated Specialist Provision (DSP)	17.5%
Mainstream School	48.1%

Places required from new assessments

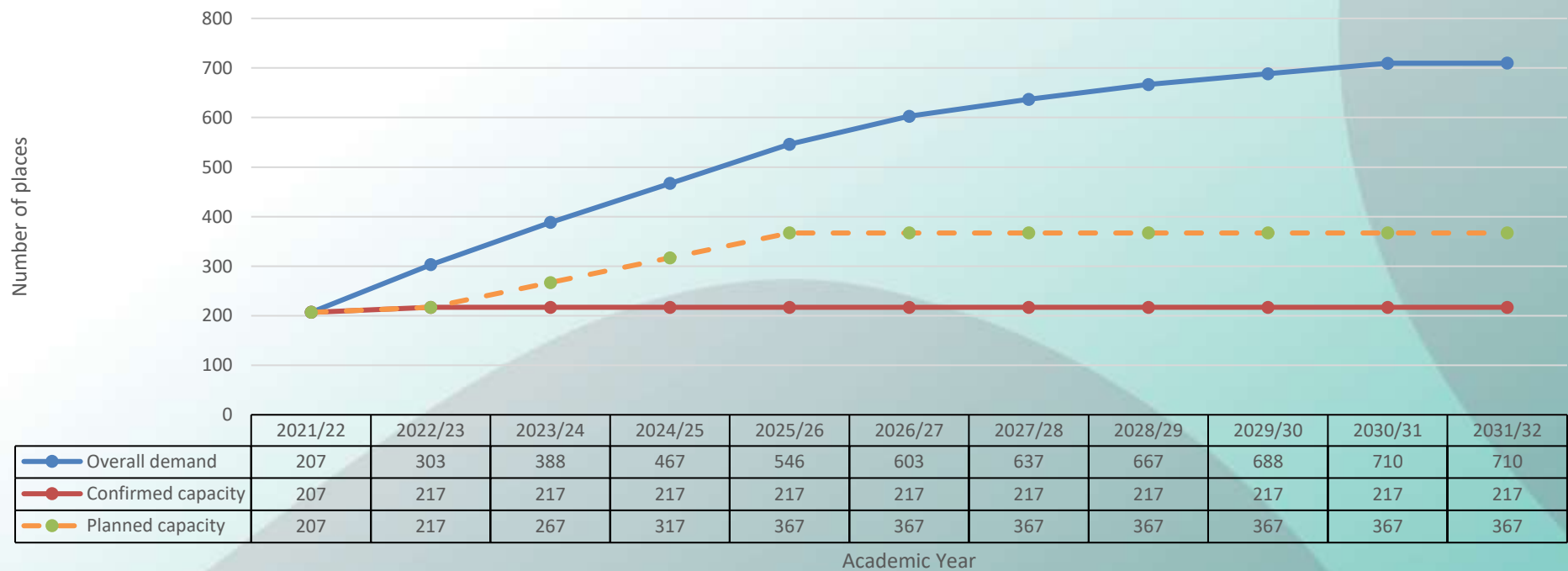


Special school demand & capacity

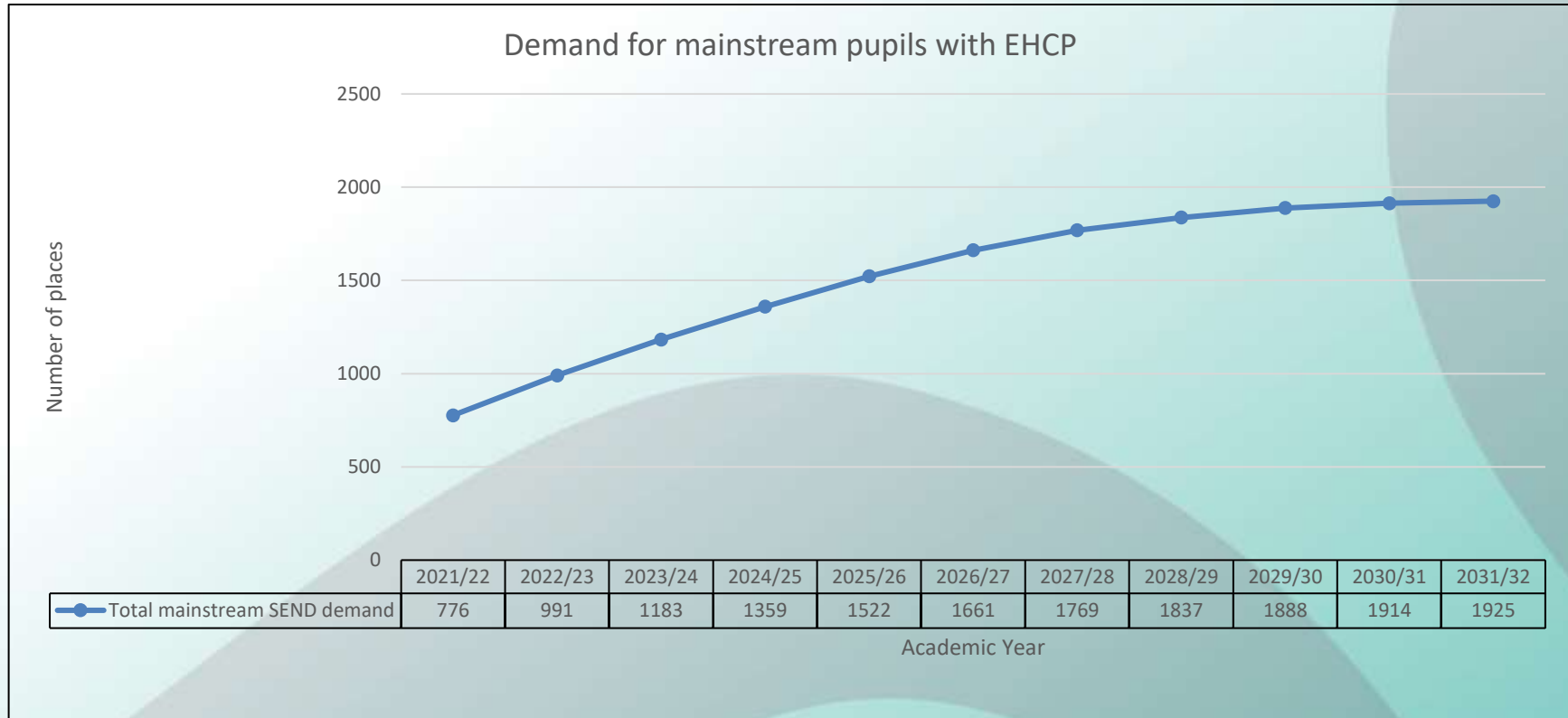


DSP demand & capacity

DSP demand and capacity



Mainstream pupils with EHCP



Summary

- Initial short-term overall forecasts have been accurate, giving some confidence in the model
- Switching to new assessments rather than plans completed significantly impacts on overall level of demand
- Clear upward trend in demand for new EHCPs
- Forecasted shortfall for both special school and DSP capacity using this model
- Steps have already been taken to significantly increase capacity, but further options to manage the increased demand need to be explored

Actions planned to manage demand

- Aiming to reduce demand through our inclusion agenda and work with the Best Endeavours and Reasonable Adjustments framework (BERA)
- Executive Decision (February 2022) for DSP Phase 2 programme to create an additional 150 DSP places by 2025
- Options to manage special school demand are being explored and a paper will be brought to the executive by the end of the year