SEND Sufficiency Strategy



Background

The current SEND Sufficiency Strategy is detailed as part of the Safety Valve Agreement and implementation plan. This has been in operation since 2021 running until the end of 25/26.

A longer-term strategy is required to identify sufficiency requirements beyond Safety Valve from 01/04/26.

Engagement

- As part of the preparation of the SEND Sufficiency Strategy stakeholder discussion and feedback was completed with mainstream schools, special schools, post 16 providers, health colleagues, parents and carers and young people.
- SEND Sufficiency discussion took place with education leaders at Schools Forum, wider education and school improvement partners and at SENCO network events.
 - Discussions focused on what's working well and areas for improvement across core areas including SEND Provision, Graduated Approach and Outreach Services.
- Alongside engagement completed specifically for the development of the new SEND Sufficiency Strategy young people's and parent/carers views are captured as part of established quality assurance processes across SEND provision.

Introduction

- The Council has a responsibility to create enough education provision to meet the needs of all pupils, this is called sufficiency.
- This includes support to mainstream schools to meet a wider level of SEND need and also to provide sufficiency of education where it is determined specialist provision is required.
- This SEND Sufficiency Strategy identifies local needs and provision requirements so that all pupils across the SEND continuum are able to access appropriate education provision.

Vision

We have a strong clear vision. In Rotherham we are just as ambitious for children and young people with SEND as for every other child.

The SEND Sufficiency Strategy should be read in conjunction with the Rotherham SEND Strategy My Life My Rights 2024-2028..

Underpinned by Four Cornerstones

welcome and care

value and include

communicate

work in partnership

Progress during the last SEND Sufficiency Strategy (Safety Valve)

- Supporting more children to access education within or close to their local community
- Creating good and outstanding local provision
- The Graduated Response in Rotherham
- Development of SEND School Improvement Offer and Quality Assurance
- Specialist Inclusion Team (SIT)

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Children in Rotherham Schools

- Rotherham has 57,453 children aged under 18 representing 21.7% of the local population (ONS, mid 2020). There are 45,763 children and young people attending Rotherham's schools as at January 2024 School Census. 465 children in a maintained nursery school, 24,661 pupils in primary schools, 19,303 pupils in secondary schools, 1,194 pupils in special schools and 140 pupils in Pupil Referral Units (PRUs).
- Increasing demand for specialist provision
- There are a growing number of requests for Education, Health, and Care Needs Assessment each year. Half of the special schools in Rotherham are regularly full or over their commissioned number and the alternative provision places at the Pupil Referral Units (PRUs) are close to capacity (January 2024).

Comparison to national

Increasing numbers of EHCP
Increasing demand for specialist provision
Specialist provision already over capacity

| School Types | % CYP in Rotherham as at SEN2 25 | % CYP Nationally as at SEN2 25 | Gap to National | % CYP in Rotherham as at SEN2 24 | % CYP Nationally as at SEN2 24 | Gap to National | % CYP in Rotherham as at SEN2 23 | % CYP Nationally as at SEN2 23 | Gap to National | % CYP in Rotherham as at SEN2 22 | % CYP Nationally as at SEN2 22 | Gap to National |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| *Special Schools | 32.8% | 25.0% | 7.8% | 32.8% | 26.9% | 5.9% | 34.8% | 28.2% | 6.6% | 32.8% | 29.6% | -0.8% |
| *Resource Provision / SEN units | 4.0% | 3.8% | 0.2% | 2.9% | 3.9% | -1.0% | 1.2% | 3.9% | -2.7% | 3.2% | 4.5% | -1.3% |
| Mainstream Schools | 36.6% | 39.7% | -3.1% | 34.1% | 39.2% | -5.1% | 32.1% | 37.4% | -5.3% | 28.8% | 36.0% | -7.2% |
| *Independent Non Maintained Special Schools | 3.3% | 5.3% | -2.0% | 3.7% | 5.2% | -1.5% | 3.5% | 5.0% | -1.5% | 3.8% | 5.2% | -1.4% |
| *Independent Specialist Provision | 4.9% | 1.5% | 3.4% | 3.4% | 1.5% | 1.8% | 3.6% | 1.6% | 2.0% | 4.3% | 1.7% | 2.6% |
| Post 16 / FE Colleges | 13.7% | 12.3% | 1.4% | 14.2% | 11.7% | 2.5% | 13.5% | 12.3% | 1.2% | 14.7% | 14.8% | -0.1% |
| * All Specialist Provisons | 45.0% | 35.7 % | 9.3% | 42.8% | 37.5% | <i>5.3</i> % | 43.2% | <i>38.7</i> % | 4.5% | 44.2% | 41.0% | 3.2% |

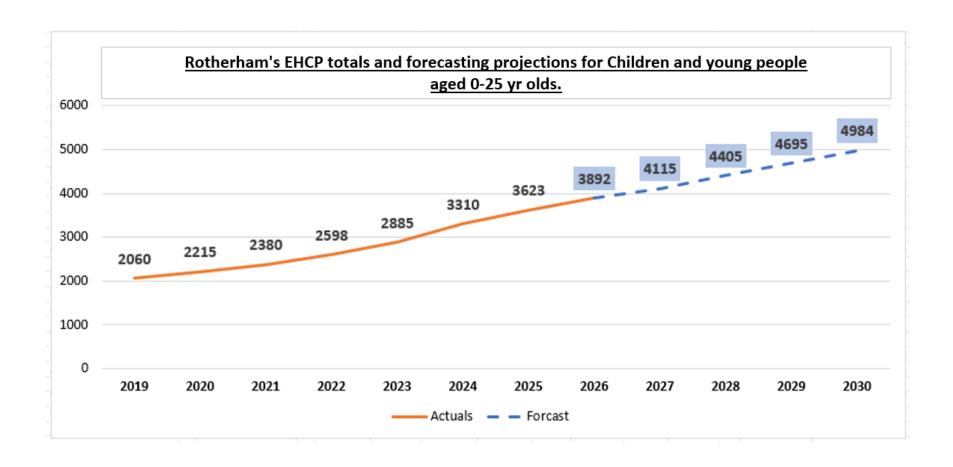
Needs Analysis

Key Documents considered

- Safety Valve Monitoring dashboard
- SEND statutory returns information to identify current demand/place planning
- Local SEND provision map
- Performance monitoring analysis Outreach Services
- EHCP trends and comparison to national picture
- National Strategy links where appropriate
- SEND Strategy and KPI dashboard.
- Partnership data RPCF, health.

Key Areas identified

- EHCP Growth
- Prime Need understanding
- Place planning forecasting



Primary Need Forecasting

| EHCP NEEDS BY YEARS | Autism Spectrum Disorder | Hearing Impairment | Medical | Moderate Learning Difficulty | Multi- Sensory Impairme nt | Other Difficulty/ Disability | Dhysical | Profound and Multi Learn Diff | Severe Learning Difficulty | Social, Emotional & MH | Difficulty | Comm | Visual Impairment | EHCP forcasting numbers in line with Rotherham's 0-25 population estimates |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------|----------------------|---|
| 2019 | 651 | 40 | 9 | 439 | 3 | 9 | 164 | 8 | 104 | 388 | 45 | 182 | 18 | 2060 |
| 2020 | 682 | 40 | 9 | 450 | 4 | 10 | 172 | 8 | 102 | 470 | 50 | 198 | 17 | 2212 |
| 2021 | 747 | 42 | 6 | 445 | 4 | 11 | 178 | 8 | 97 | 536 | 50 | 223 | 24 | 2371 |
| 2022 | 820 | 49 | 6 | 455 | 5 | 13 | 189 | 7 | 84 | 607 | 54 | 264 | 25 | 2578 |
| 2023 | 952 | 49 | 0 | 461 | 5 | 1 | 214 | 13 | 83 | 686 | 62 | 334 | 25 | 2885 |
| 2024 | 1142 | 47 | 0 | 476 | 6 | 0 | 216 | 16 | 63 | 783 | 71 | 460 | 30 | 3310 |
| 2025 | 1284 | 49 | 0 | 461 | 6 | 0 | 211 | 15 | 46 | 836 | 69 | 622 | 24 | 3623 |
| 2026 | 1367 | 54 | 1 | 488 | 7 | 0 | 235 | 17 | 46 | 945 | 74 | 630 | 28 | 3892 |
| 2027 | 1460 | 55 | 1 | 487 | 7 | 0 | 243 | 18 | 36 | 1009 | 81 | 686 | 32 | 4115 |
| 2028 | 1576 | 57 | 1 | 494 | 8 | 0 | 254 | 20 | 26 | 1091 | 86 | 760 | 34 | 4405 |
| 2029 | 1692 | 58 | 1 | 500 | 8 | 0 | 264 | 22 | 17 | 1172 | 91 | 834 | 35 | 4695 |
| 2030 | 1807 | 60 | 2 | 507 | 9 | 0 | 275 | 23 | 7 | 1253 | 96 | 908 | 37 | 4984 |

- The data shows the most prevalent primary needs for CYP with EHCPs are ASD (35%), SEMH (23%), SLCN (17%) and MLD (12.7%).
- Forecasting projections indicate by 2028 nearly 300 more children would make up the ASD primary need type and by 2030 this could potentially be over 500 more children than what we have now.
- SEMH forecasting projections show that by 2028, 255 more children could have a EHCP which could be over 400 + CYP by 2030

Place Planning Forecasting

| Data reflected as of time period: | Alternative Provision (EOTAS, EHE , ASPIRE PRU) | ISP EHCP's - Includes Independent Special Schools / Non- maintained Specialist Schools | Mainstream Schools | Post 16 / FE Colleges | Resource Provisions | Special Schools | OTHER EHCP (NEET / SEN AWAITING PROV/ A&T NOT YET PLACED) | Blank recording | EHCP Totals |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|----------------|
| Mar-21 | 164 | 199 | 720 | 300 | 40 | 831 | 101 | 14 | 2369 |
| Mar-22 | 151 | 211 | 792 | 402 | 81 | 856 | 148 | 0 | 2641 |
| Mar-23 | 32 | 281 | 956 | 391 | 81 | 999 | 223 | 0 | 2963 |
| Mar-24 | 22 | 303 | 1223 | 457 | 98 | 1062 | 180 | 0 | 3345 |
| 2025 - data from SEN2 | 77 | 302 | 1361 | 496 | 134 | 1168 | 85 | | 3623 |
| 2026 | 80 | 340 | 1485 | 529 | 146 | 1215 | 97 | | 3892 |
| 2027 | 81 | 357 | 1598 | 554 | 159 | 1258 | 109 | | 4115 |
| 2028 | 83 | 381 | 1743 | 591 | 177 | 1329 | 102 | | 4405 |
| 2029 | 86 | 406 | 1888 | 627 | 194 | 1400 | 94 | | 4695 |
| 2030 | 89 | 430 | 2031 | 664 | 212 | 1470 | 88 | | 4984 |

- 380 more places needed in mainstream schools by 2028 which would grow further by 2030 to be approx. around 670 more places than we currently have now. This would potentially be the equivalent of 40% of the cohort in mainstream schools by 2030.
- 161 more places needed in special schools by 2028, which could grow further by 2030 to be 300 more places needed than are provided now.
- Nearly 100 more Post 16 / FE places required by 2028 which could increase to nearly 170+ by 2030.
- Potentially if nothing changed then approximately 78 more places needed within our ISP settings by 2028 and this could grow up to 128+ more places needed by 2030. This ISP category is a combination of both independent specialist provisions (post 16), and Independent non maintained special schools.

Aspirations

- 1. More young people are able to be educated locally, in their communities with mainstream peers
- 2. More young people are able to start their education journey successfully with a plan for their next phase of education
- 3. We will work with our network of special schools to identify gaps in current provision and make best use of the places available across our special schools
- 4. Mainstream Schools are able to access a range of support and best practice guidance to create a more consistent offer to SEND pupils.
- 5. Our mainstream and special schools are more accessible places for SEND learners.
- 6. More young benefit from additional support to improve outcomes at post 16 and access employment
- 7. We will ensure that our network of local specialist provision is utilised to its fullest and continues to deliver good outcomes

Measuring success

- Combination of output measures (activity completion) and impact measures (outcomes for children and young people)
- Progress to be monitored through SEND Sufficiency Board and SEND Executive Partnership Board
- Annual Scrutiny and Cabinet update

Thank you and questions



