



**Medway strategy for
Children and Young people with Special
Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND)
2019 -2022**

Part 1

INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

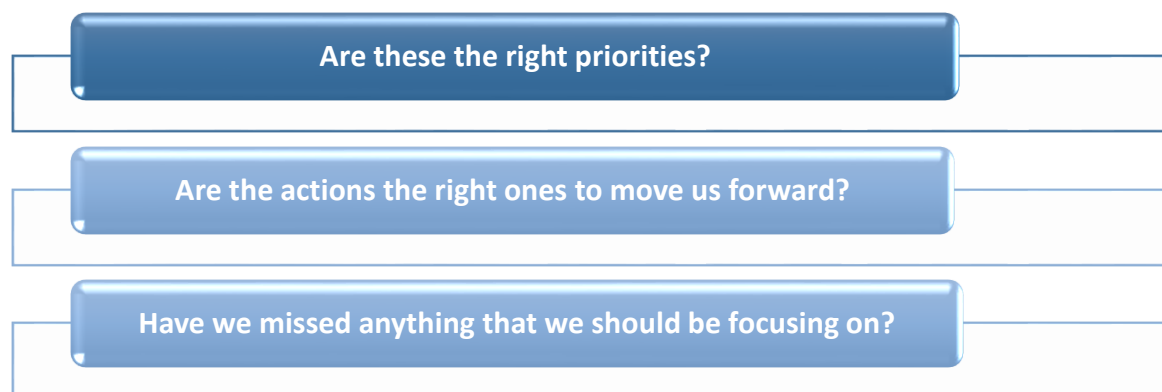
As a strong partnership across all relevant partners and agencies in Medway we are ambitious for all of our children and young people. We are committed to providing the best quality education and support for children and families and to securing good outcomes and effective transition to adulthood. These priorities are set out in Medway's Children and Young People's (CYP) plan.

Linking to the CYP plan this document sets out our shared strategy across Medway for improving outcomes and life chances for children and young people with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND) age 0-25. It outlines our vision, plans and ambitions and has inclusion at its heart.

The strategy sets out an ambitious programme which can only be achieved with the full commitment of all key partners at every level from strategic directors to front line practitioners.

The work is driven by the SEND Improvement Board which includes representatives from the Local Authority (LA), Medway Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), health providers, schools, early years and further education providers, children and young people and parents/carers representatives.

This SEND strategy has been co-produced with parents/carers and children and young people and with all key stakeholders. We will continue to work together to deliver our priorities and in evaluating the difference we are making. The consultation stage of developing the strategy asked the following key questions:



National Policy Context

The strategy has been developed in a time of significant change in national policy for CYP with SEND with the Children and Families Act in 2014 that introduced some wide ranging reforms. A new SEND Code of Practice came into force in January 2015 to underpin the reforms and the key aspects are to:

- Extend the age range of the statutory duties for CYP with SEND from 0-25 years.
- Introduce Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) that are co-produced with parents/carers.
- Ensure the views of CYP and parents/carers are at the centre of what we do and that they are fully involved in decision making enabling greater choice and control.
- Publish a Local Offer setting out all the opportunities and services for CYP with SEND and their families.
- Ensure that LAs and health services and other partners work effectively together to commission services for CYP with SEND.

- Have a clear focus on four main long term outcomes for CYP:



In Medway we are committed to the effective implementation of the SEND reforms and to working together to drive improvements forward. We have made some good progress since 2014 and many Medway children are already benefiting from the reforms. However, there is still more to do to embed the changes that need to be made to achieve our ambitions and the outcomes we desire for our children and young people.

Local area inspection of SEND

In December 2017, Medway Local Area underwent the OFSTED/Care Quality Commission (CQC) inspection of the arrangements for children with SEND. The report highlighted many strengths in the provision across Medway, the support children receive and the progress they are making. There were also areas that needed to be improved and a Written Statement of Action was required as an outcome of the inspection to do the following:



Medway Council and the CCG have responded to this and the SEND Improvement Board is implementing a detailed action plan to bring about sustained improvements and these are reflected in this strategy.

WHO IS THE STRATEGY FOR?

This strategy is for all in the local area of Medway to adopt and support and contribute to delivering the ambitions for all of our children and young people with SEND age 0-25yrs.

SEND encompasses CYP who have a broad range of needs. These affect their ability to learn, making it harder for them to learn than CYP their age. For some the focus of support will be mainly educational. For other CYP and their families, they will need support from a number of services and this may continue throughout their childhood and, for some, into adulthood. A child or young person may have Special Educational Needs or a Disability or both.

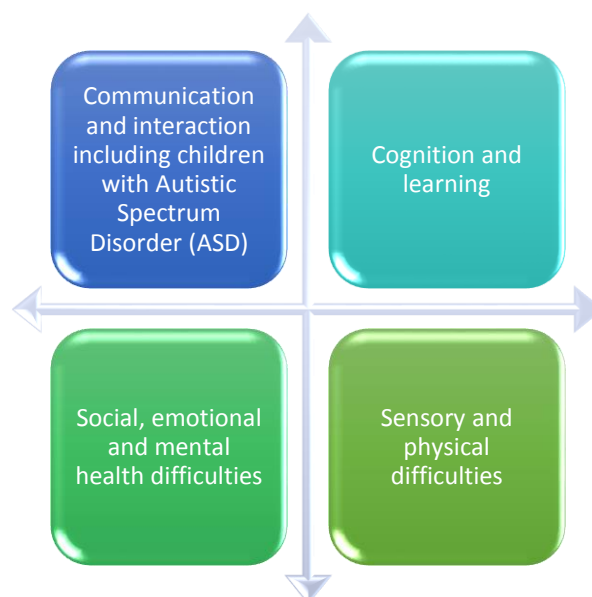
The SEND Code of Practice sets out a definition:

“A child or young person has SEN if they have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for him or her. If he or she:

- *has a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age, or*
- *has a disability which prevents or hinders him or her from making use of the facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools or mainstream post 16 institutions.*

For children age 2 or more, special educational provision is educational or training provision that is additional to, or different from, that made generally for other children or young people of the same age by mainstream schools, mainstream nursery schools, mainstream post 16 institutions or by other early years providers. For a child under two years special educational provision means educational provision of any kind.”

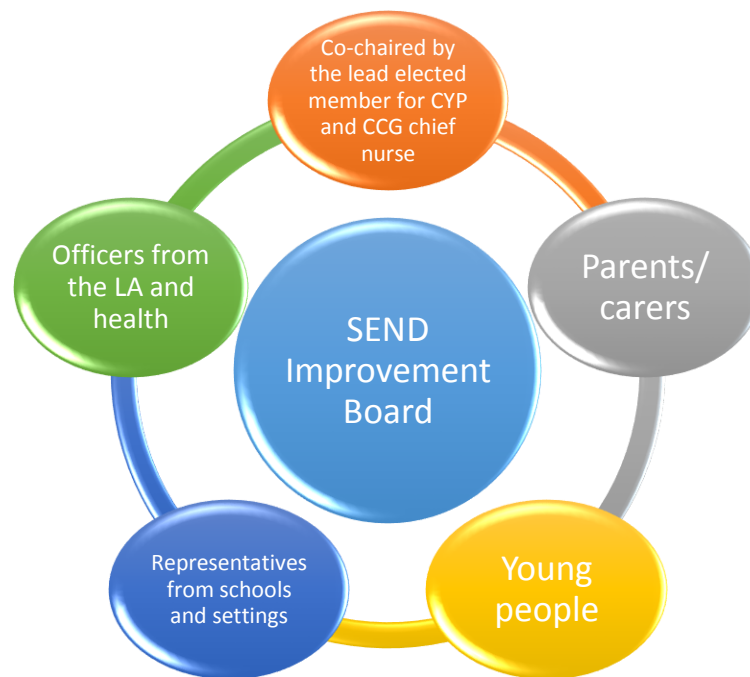
Children and young people may have needs in one or more broad areas of need and these needs can change over time. The broad areas include:



Most CYP will have their needs identified and met at early stages and they will access support through their school or early years setting. In schools this is called SEN Support stage.

Only CYP with the most severe needs (nationally it is about 2.9%) will have an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP). The EHCP is statutory and sets out the child or young person’s special educational needs along with the provision they need to help them overcome the barriers to learning that these needs present. (*SEND Code of Practice 2015*)

WHO IS INVOLVED?



An essential and valuable contribution to this strategy came from our discussions, meetings and workstreams, consultation events, satisfaction surveys and feedback from a wide range of people. This has included children and young people, parents, carers and representatives Medway Parents & Carers Forum, headteachers, school governors, SENCOs, service managers in health and other organisations and voluntary groups.

In November 2018 a survey of parents was conducted and there were 89 respondents. Whilst many parents expressed the view that they were happy with services and the EHC assessment process, 40% of parents expressed some degree of dissatisfaction with services across education, health and care. The comments reinforced the messages below and highlighted the need for better communication and clearer information for parents. Too many parents (69.7%) said they had not heard of the Local Offer. Parents/carers told us that they wanted:



Parent Quote:

“Come on Medway – you have some good people who come to work to make a difference - let’s do that together. Be creative and target those limited budgets to make successful outcomes rather than poor expensive ones”.

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

There have been a number of key achievements since the last SEND strategy and since the introduction of the SEND reforms in 2014 and since our inspection in 2017. The following are examples:

- Medway has made good progress in implementing the SEND reforms and this is changing the way we work with parents and carers and with children and young people by ensuring that they are fully involved in producing the EHCP and that the voice of the CYP is captured in every plan.
- Medway converted all previous statements of SEN to EHCPs by the Government’s deadline of March 2018.
- Medway Parents & Carers Forum has increased its membership and is actively involved in strategic meetings and in helping to improve services and policies and undertake surveys. Priority areas for co-production have been agreed for 2018/19, and these include transition to secondary school, SEN transport, quality of EHCPs, procurement of voluntary services and preparing for adulthood pathways.
- Two new specialist provisions have been opened locally – the Thomas Aveling Unit for Children with Hearing Impairment and “Triple Rs”(Rivermead Route Reintegration) which is an eight place resource for CYP with a high level of mental health needs.
- The second year of the pilot programme with the Royal Opera House to support vulnerable pupils on transfer to secondary schools is underway. It involves two secondary schools and the associated linked primary schools. This will be evaluated and the findings and good practice shared more widely.
- A review of Alternative Provision (AP) has been completed and a strategy developed to reduce the need for pupils to be excluded and have access to appropriate AP that will lead to improved outcomes for this vulnerable group.
- Twelve young people with EHCPs had a supported internship at Bemix with a further 15 offered at Mid Kent College. Further internships are planned for 2019/20 at Bemix and at Bradfields Academy.
- The Early Years planned intervention programmes “ Little Builders” for children between 10 months and 1 year old and “Big Builders” at 2 to 2 and a half years undertaken by health visitors successfully identifies children with SEND at the earliest stages possible and provides interventions and support for children and families. Families value this service.
- The new Children’s Community Health Services currently provided by Medway Community Healthcare (MCH) have been fully implemented. Whilst there is still work to do to fully embed the new service, the service transformation has enabled a number of improvements to be put in place. There is now a single point of access to all services whether by email or telephone together with an open referral service and pathways for ADHD and ASD.
- There has been a particular focus on care for children with long term conditions where children are seen by a whole clinical team in one appointment reducing the number of repeat appointments required.
- Since the start of the new children’s integrated community health contract in June 2018, MCH has delivered 36 parent support sessions with up to 25 parents attending each session to support parents on a range of issues such as fine and gross motor skills, challenging behaviour and developing language.

- The Children with Disabilities Social Care team and the Transitions team have been brought together to form the new integrated Disability Team 0-25 to ensure more seamless and consistent services for CYP and their families.
- The new Young People's Wellbeing Service (YPWS) has been established in 2017 through and the current provider is North East London Foundation Trust (NELFT). The service offers a number of pathways including for behaviour and anxiety issues. Whilst there is still a lot to be done to embed the new service particularly in responding to the high demand, it has an open referral system and offers intensive interventions and specialist support.

What we know about CYP with SEND in Medway

It is important to gather and analyse data about the range of SEND in Medway to understand the needs of children and young people and their families. It helps ensure that the pattern of provision for CYP with SEND is planned carefully, suitable to meet their changing needs, and that we have sufficient provision to meet those needs. More information can be found in Appendix 1 but in summary:

- The population in Medway is growing and there is an expected increase of approximately 20% from the current numbers of approximately 276,000 to 323,000 by 2035. This is higher than the projected growth for England and the South East.
- Medway's population is also younger than average. In January 2107 there were 74,447 children and young people aged 0-19 who were registered with a Medway General Practitioner (GP).
- Across England the number of school age children with SEND has risen for the second consecutive year from 14.4% of all school age children in January 2017 to 14.6% in 2018 and this growth is also reflected in Medway.
- The needs of CYP are becoming more complex and there are more children with ASD and SEMH needs in Medway.
- Nationally the percentage of CYP with an EHCP rose to 2.9% after remaining constant at 2.8% from 2007 to 2017. This population growth is mirrored in Medway.
- In Medway the percentage of CYP with an EHCP is higher than national at 3.2%.

Key Challenges

Whilst great progress is being made we must recognise that there are a number of challenges for Medway. It needs to be acknowledged that the strategy is set in the context that all public services are facing significant financial challenges. We are required to achieve greater value for money from the resources that are available to the Local Authority, to health services and to schools and other educational settings. Together with the rise in the number of children with SEND in Medway, the growing complexity of need in the area and the extended age range 0-25 means that existing budgets are under significant pressure to meet the demand.

The increasing demand for specialist placements within Medway is a challenge. If the current rate of growth continues, it is estimated that Medway will need 484 more special school places, 200 more resourced provision places and 500 more children supported in mainstream placements by 2024/25. Therefore we need to work closely with a wide range of schools and partners to enable these places to be developed to ensure we make best, and most creative, use of the resources we have to meet the needs of our children and young people locally wherever possible.

In Medway in 2018, 86% of children attend good or outstanding schools. All our special schools are good or outstanding.

APPENDIX 1

The attainment of children and young people with SEND is good in some areas but less consistent in others eg, Key Stage 2. However, we lack information about post 16 outcomes. We also need to develop more opportunities for our young people age 16-25 in the local area.

Ensuring the consistency of support for CYP with SEND in schools, settings, colleges and services remains a challenge. We would like more parents to report that they are happy with the support their child receives. This means that we need to ensure that we have highly skilled staff with expertise across all areas of SEND.

The significant increase in the number of children diagnosed with ASD is putting pressure on all services and budgets whether it is waiting for an assessment and diagnosis or requiring a specialist placement.

The other area of significant growth in need in Medway is CYP with SEMH and this is higher than national. We need to understand why this is the case and what services are available to respond to this need.

We are confident that by working effectively together with all partners and parents/carers on this joint SEND strategy, it will help to ensure we are well placed to meet these challenges.

Part 2

VISION & PRIORITIES

Our vision for children and young people with SEND

We believe that all Medway CYP should get the best start in life, be able to access high quality services locally and get the right support and opportunities at the right time. For our CYP with SEND we believe they should



Our strategic priorities

We have identified the following seven strategic priorities to be implemented over the next five years.



UNDERPINNING PRINCIPLES

We have the highest expectations for CP with SEND in Medway. To deliver the vision and achieve these priorities our principles for all of our services across partners and agencies we want to:

- Put children and young people and their families at the heart of service design and delivery through co-production and a person centred approach with the opportunity to work together to find solutions.
- Ensure that children and young people with SEND feel safe and protected from harm. They are seen and heard and supported at as early a stage as possible to prevent escalation to more specialist services
- Ensure CYP with SEND are included in all educational settings effectively, removing barriers to learning with high quality teaching and support from services and access to opportunities.
- Deliver services within local settings and communities wherever possible.
- Break down the cultural and structural divisions between agencies in the interest of improving outcomes for CYP so that professionals can work seamlessly and effectively together.
- Make best use of resources that are jointly planned to meet needs and allocated fairly and openly.
- Work together to evaluate and plan for change and continuously improve.

Part 3

TAKING THE STRATEGY FORWARD: Governance, monitoring and review

The delivery of the strategy is not the responsibility of a single agency. It requires a partnership approach with a commitment from all stakeholders working with children and young people and their families. These include health, education, social care, schools and settings and voluntary and community organisations and parents and carers.

Governance and monitoring for this strategy is provided by the SEND Improvement Board. This Board is co-chaired by the Lead Member for Children and the CCG's Chief Nurse. It meets monthly. In turn the Board reports to both the Health and Wellbeing Board and to the Governing Board of the CCG (Clinical Commissioning Group) and to the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

Working to the SEND Improvement Board there is an operational group and a number of work streams have been established to take forward the actions from this strategy.

A number of methods will be used to measure performance and progress on implementing the actions in the strategy:

- Qualitative measures – multi-agency audits will help us evaluate the quality of our work to support families and in the quality of our EHCPs and the assessments reports and advice that contribute to this work. The findings from these audits will be reported to the SEND Improvement Board. Other qualitative measures will include monitoring the progress of CYP with SEND as well as exclusions and attendance.
- Performance measures – a SEND performance framework and scorecard is in place and this is reported regularly to the SEND Improvement Board for scrutiny. This includes a range of information such as the number of children with EHCPs, the timeliness for completion. It also includes information on the progress on young people with SEND and the rates of exclusion.
- Feedback from parents/carers and CYP - this will be ongoing work to gain feedback from surveys, consultation events, regular meetings and work with the Medway Parents & Carers Forum. Feedback on the Local Offer indicate that parents/carers and CYP are accessing the Local Offer and feedback from it will inform further service developments.
- Feedback from schools and other educational settings and practitioners - views will continue to be sought through regular consultation opportunities such as workshops, training events and conferences to inform planning and developments.

HOW WILL WE KNOW THE STRATEGY IS MAKING A DIFFERENCE?

We are clear about what we want to achieve over the next three years and it is ambitious. We also need to be flexible in our approach so that we can respond to ongoing legislation and funding changes as well as emerging needs. But for children and young people and their families ultimately it will mean that there are positive impacts:



Part 4

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Children and Young People with EHCPs in Medway

Analysis of SEND data shows us that the population of children and young people in Medway is increasing and there is a proportionate rise in children with SEND. Needs are also becoming more complex and this is having an impact on the demand for specialist services and school provision.

The proportion of children who attend schools in Medway including pre-school, post 16 and alternative provision and who have an EHCP is higher than the average for England.

Year as at January SEND 2 return	England Average % with EHCP	% with EHCP attending a Medway school/setting
2018	2.9%	3.2%
2017	2.8%	3.0%
2016	2.8%	3.1%

Source: SEND 2 return Jan 2018

In Medway the overall number of EHCPs for ages 0-25 that the Local Authority maintains is also rising. The rise also takes account of the extension of the age range since the reforms were introduced in 2014. There is a great deal of mobility in Medway and about 50 children and young people with SEND move into the area each year.

SEND 2 Return	2014	2015	2016	2017	Jan 2018	Sept 2018
Nos of EHCPs	1409	1500	1678	1779	2034	2134

Since 2014 Medway is supporting 725 more children and young people (age 0-25) who have an EHCP. This represents an average increase of 9.6% per year. If this trend continues then there is the potential that Medway will be supporting 3,216 children and young people by January 2023.

Requests for statutory EHCP assessment

The number of initial requests for statutory EHCP assessment in Medway continues to grow. This is also reflected nationally.

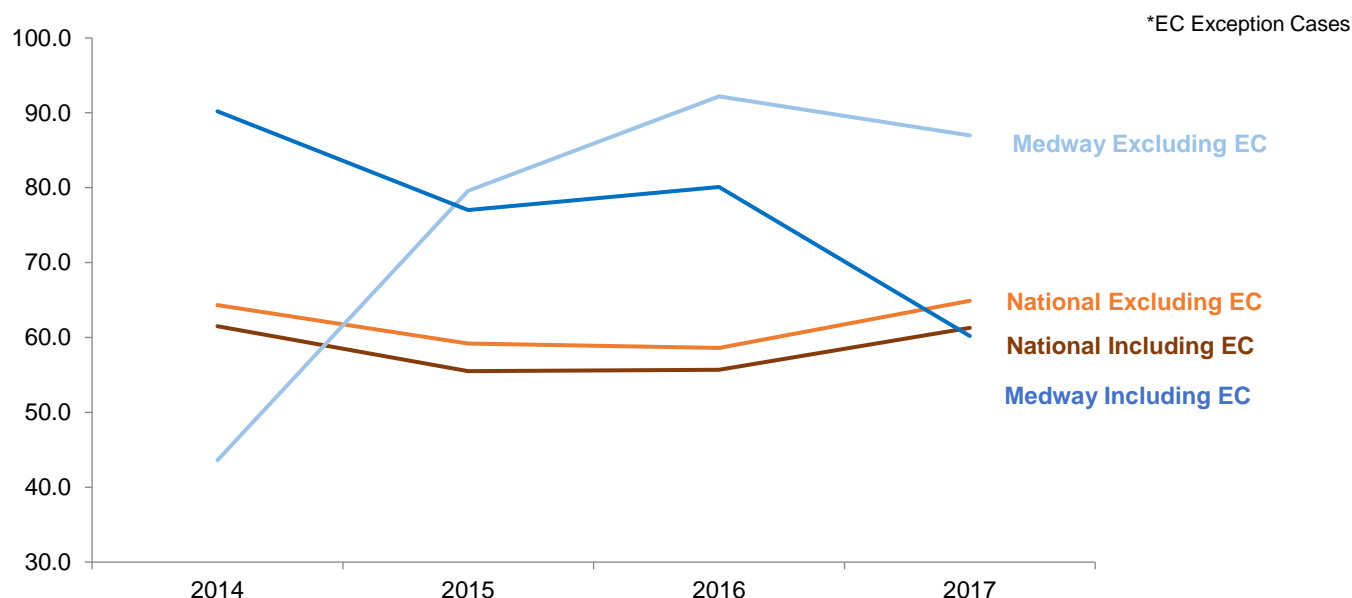
EHC assessment requests	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2016	21	19	30	14	36	44	21	9	23	29	44	24	245
2017	29	19	40	25	59	35	34	9	34	44	59	31	387
2018	46	39	29	46	41	48	56	10	40	40	55	25	475

EHCPs Issued	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2016	13	18	11	20	20	9	19	14	19	11	8	18	138
2017	9	13	19	16	16	27	18	7	14	14	20	27	200
2018	10	15	31	27	34	25	42	19	17	26	22	16	284

Source: SEN2 return

A large number of requests for EHCP assessment are refused mainly because there is not enough information about the interventions that have been put in place and over a sufficient length of time to demonstrate that an effective “Assess Plan Do Review” approach has been followed. Many requests are received in the summer months which means that it is difficult for the process to be completed within the required 20 week timescale.

EHCPs issued within the time scale of 20 weeks



The graph above highlights that Medway had a large increase in the timeliness of assessment completion between 2014 and 2016. In 2016 the percentage of EHCPs issued within timescales, excluding exception cases, in Medway was better than the national percentage. However, in 2017, whilst still above national, performance dropped.

The table below shows the percentage of EHCPs delivered within the 20 week timescale with or without exceptions compared to national.

	Excluding Exception Cases				Including Exception Cases			
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2014	2015	2016	2017
Medway	43.6	79.6	92.2	87	25.8	68.8	80.1	60.2
ENGLAND	64.3	59.2	58.6	64.9	61.5	55.5	55.7	61.3
Overall South East Performance	32.7	56.8	43.1	52.8	28.9	47.1	42.5	51.1

Source: SEND 2 return

The drop in performance up to March 2018 can also largely be accounted for due to the additional demands of transferring the existing statements of SEN to EHCPs whilst responding to the growing number of new requests.

In 2018 indications are that the percentage of EHCPs being produced within the 20 week timescale has further declined both with and without exceptions. The challenges associated with this performance include the growth in demand for EHCPs and capacity in all services to undertake assessments and provide advice within the statutory timescale of six weeks. There are also situations where parents are unable to attend appointments or they are unavailable during the school summer holidays. Further delays can arise when consulting schools to secure a

placement particularly if schools have no places available at that time. The key issue however is the lack of available special school places both within Medway and more widely given the growth in demand locally and nationally.

Tribunals

The number of tribunals lodged by Medway parents has increased since 2015.

Academic year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19 (Dec 18)
Tribunals lodged	28	54	50	21 so far

The tribunals lodged are mainly either for refusal to undertake an assessment or to challenge the placement decision. However since the reforms were introduced more mediation opportunities are being taken up by parents which can often resolve issues thereby avoiding the need for a tribunal.

Children and young people in schools and settings on SEND support (without an EHCP)

The proportion of children who are in mainstream schools and settings and who have been identified with SEND and are on SEN Support is also higher than the England average.

Schools and settings are required to review their SEND registers on an annual basis to ensure the correct identification of children with SEND and also to publish a SEND report on their websites.

Year as at January SEND2 return	England Average % on SEN Support	Medway % on SEN Support
2018	11.7%	13.6%
2017	11.6%	13.4%
2016	11.6%	14.2%

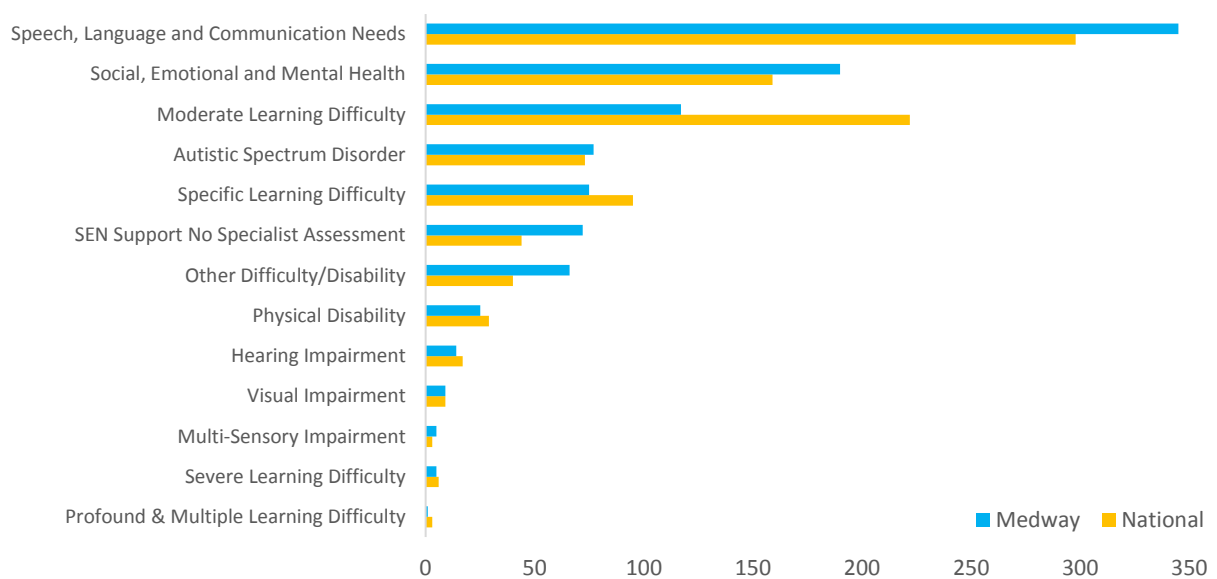
Analysis of needs in Medway

Nationally, Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is the most common type of primary need for pupils with EHCP (28.2% in 2018). This is followed by Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN) (14.6%), Social Emotional and Mental Health needs (SEMH) (12.8%), Severe Learning Difficulties (SLD) (12.5%), 12.8% and Moderate Learning Difficulties (MLD) (12%).

Analysis of data in January 2018 shows that in primary schools in Medway for children who either have an EHCP or who are supported at SEN Support stage, the most prominent need recorded by schools is SLCN and this has increased over the last four years. This area of need often changes as children move to secondary school. By this time they may have had a diagnosis of ASD which therefore changes the need that schools will record on their registers.

The next two highest areas of need in primary schools in Medway are SEMH needs (a significantly growing area of need in Medway) and MLD.

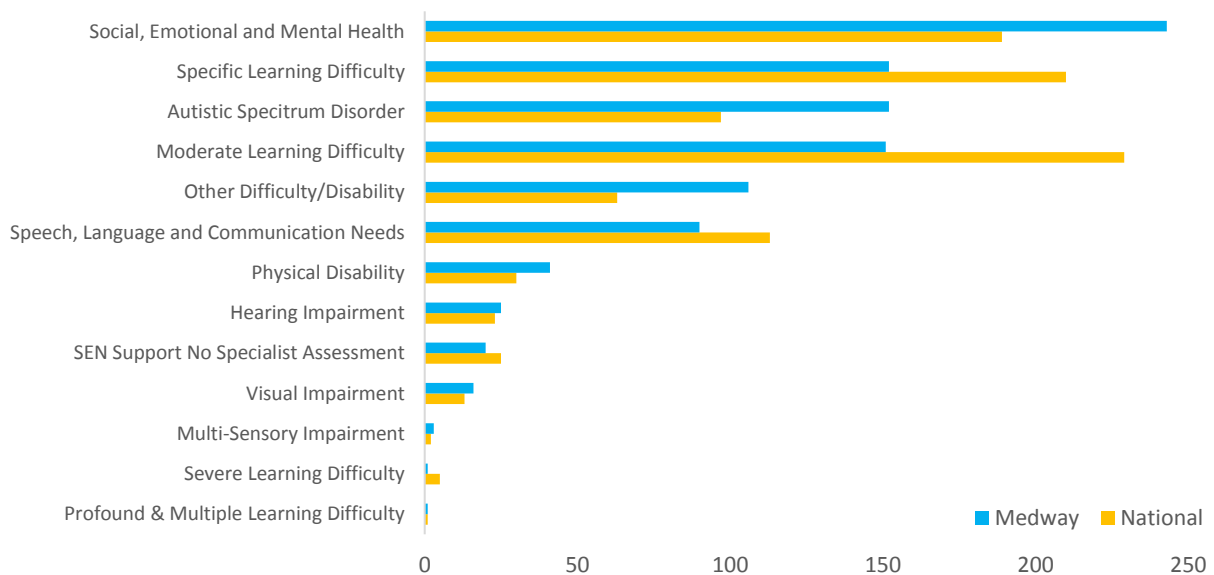
Primary schools (needs per pop.1000)



Source School Census 2018

In Secondary Schools the highest area of need recorded by schools was SEMH needs and this is higher than the national trend. The next areas of high need are SLD, ASD and MLD.

Secondary schools (needs per pop.1000)



Source School Census 2018

Mental and emotional health is fundamental to good health and wellbeing and there are clear links to the personal and social development of children and young people and good educational outcomes.

The latest Mental Health of Children and Young People Survey in 2017 (NHS Digital 2018) suggests that one in eight (12.8%) of children and young people in England had a mental disorder.

Social and Emotional and Behavioural difficulties are much more common. It is estimated that these can affect in excess of 30% of children and young people at some time. For children in care or in the criminal justice system this figure can be even higher (up to 70%). This is also evident in the data from the school census which shows the rise in the recording of SEMH in schools.

The information about changing needs is important to help us map where our specialist provision is across Medway and also where we need to ensure we develop the right expertise to meet those needs.

Special educational provision in Medway

The percentage of children with an EHCP attending specialist schools or specialist provision as opposed to mainstream schools has increased in Medway and is higher than national. This is putting pressure on the demand for specialist school places in Medway. We need to acknowledge that there will always be a number of children whose needs can only be met in a highly specialist or residential setting. Indeed, for some children a special school place out of the Medway area may well be their local school and nearer to where the child/young person lives.

The place planning strategy is incorporated into this SEND strategy. This aims to plan for sufficient places for children and young people with SEND both in resourced provision within a mainstream setting or in a special school and enable us to further expand the existing rich range of provision and expertise in Medway.

Special schools in Medway

The tables below show the current capacity of Medway special schools and resourced provision in mainstream schools.

Name of school	Type of need met	No of places commissioned 2018/19	No of Medway CYP on roll Nov 2018	Variance (+/)
Abbey Court (Primary and Secondary)	PMLD/Complex ASD/SLD	148	161	+13
Dane Court (Primary)	MLD/SLD/Complex ASD	151	151	0
Bradfields Academy (Primary and Secondary)	MLD/ASD	294	297	+3
Inspire Free School (Secondary)	SEMH	63 (ESFA Funded)	56	-6
Rivermead (Secondary)	ASD/Complex Needs	145	160	+15
Total		801	825	+24

Resourced provision in Medway mainstream schools

Name of resource	Type of need met	No of commissioned places	No of Medway CYP on roll - Nov 2018	Variance (+/-)
All Faiths	HI	24	15	-9
Brompton – Elliot Centre	SLCN	100	99	-1
Delce	SEMH	25	27	+2
Elaine Primary	SEMH	20	26	+6
Hoo St. Werburgh – Marlborough Centre	ASD	65	74	+9
Riverside	ASD and VI	13	16	+3
Hundred of Hoo Academy St. Werburgh	ASD	65	65	0
Robert Napier	VI/PD	9	10	+1
Thomas Aveling	HI	5	4	-1
Twydall	HI and PD	25	25	0
Warren Wood	SLCN	20	27	+7
Total		371	388	+17

Out of area and independent placements

The majority of Medway children and young people who are placed in independent provision have a primary need of ASD or SEMH. There are 40 children and young people placed in an independent residential school or college. Their needs include MLD, ASD, SEMH and SLD.

Primary need	52 week residential	38 week residential	Independent day out of area	Independent day in Medway	Total by primary need
ASD	*	9	52	51	113
SEMH	*	*	48	25	79
HI	0	*	0	*	*
SLCN	0	0	8	9	17
SLD	*	7	5	*	17
SpLD	0	0	*	5	6
PD	0	0	*	*	*
PMLD	*	0	*	0	*
MLD	*	11	8	*	24
Total	10	30	125	98	263

*denotes fewer than 5

Types of Placements for CYP with EHCPs - November 2018

Provision type	Number in area	Number out of area	Total	% of children with EHCP
Mainstream	474	98	572	26.8%
Mainstream specialist provision	305	12	317	14.8%
Special	718	172	890	41.7%
Residential - 38 week placement	0	29	29	1.4%
52 week placement	0	7	7	0.3%
Alternative Provision/EO	208	0	208	9.7%
Home educated	12	0	12	0.6%
Apprenticeship	11	0	11	0.5%
Cookham wood HMYOI/STC	*	0	*	0.1%
Pupil Referral Units	*	0	*	0.1%
Pre-school	12	0	12	0.6%
Other	33	37	70	3.3%
	1,779	355	2134	

*denotes fewer than 5

Place planning

All special schools are full with many operating over capacity and it is difficult to increase the number of places at the special schools any further due to space and buildings capacity.

It is estimated that if the predicted growth in demand for specialist provision continues, there will be a need for 484 more special school places, 200 more resourced provision places and 500 more children with EHCPs in mainstream schools by 2024/25 to meet the demand.

A bid for a new free school for children with Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties (PMLD) has already been submitted and, if successful, this will go some way to expanding the number of places in Medway.

Analysis indicates that there is also an urgent need for additional secondary PMLD/SLD/Complex ASD special school places, additional complex ASD and SLD special school primary places and additional SEMH special school places.

Planning for post 16 provision

There is a range of provision available locally for young people post 16. Most stay on at their special school or go to Mid Kent College. There are also opportunities in North Kent or Hadlow colleges for courses in horticulture, forestry and agriculture. A programme of supported internships is underway with 12 at Bemix, five at Bradfields and three at Mid Kent College. Plans are in place to increase these numbers with up to 45 places overall in 2019. However, there is a need to plan for more provision for our older young people to ensure continuity of learning and care right up to age 25 or independence whichever comes sooner.

The place planning strategy is to develop special provision locally wherever possible to reduce the need for out of area placements and children and young people travelling long distances to school or respite provision. However, it is recognised that for a few children with very complex needs an independent school or out of area placement will still be required and will be cost effective.

Exclusions

The report from the local area SEND inspection noted that the level of fixed term and permanent exclusions is high in Medway schools. In 2016/17, the rate of permanent exclusions in primary schools was lower than the national average but higher in secondary schools. Fixed term exclusions were higher than national in both primary and secondary schools. Research also indicates that children with SEND are more likely to be excluded.

Effective challenge and support to schools is now leading to notable improvements. Indications are that, in 2018, fixed term exclusions have reduced from three times the national average to 2.5 times the national average. In the five highest excluding secondary schools work to support their strategies to prevent exclusions is underway.

Progress of children with SEND

In 2018 in Medway 86% of children attend good or outstanding schools. The five special schools in Medway are judged good or outstanding. At foundation stage the number achieving a good level of development continues to improve and is above the national average.

In the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) children in Medway are outperforming the national average. However children with EHCPs are not achieving national standards. The attainment of children at SEN Support is in line with national.

At Key Stage 1 the gap between children with SEND and their peers was greater than the national average. There is an improving trend in reading and writing but not in Mathematics. For children with EHCPs the attainment is lower than national but the gap is improving in reading but is less good in writing and Mathematics.

At Key Stage 2, in 2017, Medway continued to narrow the gap for children with SEND. Seven percent of children with an EHCP achieved the expected standard of reading, writing and Mathematics. This is now only 1% below the national average, an improvement from previously being 33% lower than national. For children at SEN Support there has also been improvement with 26% of children achieving the expected standard which is higher than national (21%) and an improvement from 2016 (16%).

At Key Stage 4, in 2017, the percentage of children with EHCPs achieving a standard pass fell from 12.7% in 2016 to 10.9%. This is still in line with, and slightly above, the national average at 10.7%. However, the percentage of children achieving a high pass was lower at 3.7% compared to national at 5.3%. For children at SEN Support the percentage of children achieving a standard pass reduced from 40.1% in 2016 to 29% in 2017. This is lower than the national average of 30.2%. However, 16.4% of children at SEN Support achieved a high pass in 2017 which is above the national average of 15.6%.

Young People with SEND Not in Education Employment or Training (NEET).

Medway performs well in the number of young people age 16-17 with SEND who are NEET. Nationally it is 4.4% and in Medway it is 1.0%. The number of Medway young people age 16-17 with an EHCP who are NEET is 14. This is 4.3% of an overall cohort of 325 16-17 year olds. There are 1.2% of this cohort with EHCPs whose destinations are recorded as "unknown" at age 16.17.

APPENDIX 2: Glossary of Terms

AP	Alternative Provision
ASD	Autistic Spectrum Disorder
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group
CHC	Continuing Health Care – assessment and funding from health for people with severe complex health needs who require ongoing nursing support
CIN	Child in Need – Children Act 1989 – a child who is unlikely to achieve or maintain a reasonable standard of health and development without the provision of services by a Local Authority – includes some children with disabilities
CQC	Care Quality Commission
CYP	Children and Young People
EHA	Early Help Assessment
EHCP	Education Health and Care Plan - a statutory plan following and assessment process for CYP age 0-25 with SEND (formerly Statement of Special Educational Needs)
EHE	Elective Home Education – parents have chosen to withdraw their child from the school system and educate the child themselves
EP	Educational Psychologist
EPS	Education Psychology Service
EY	Early Years
FE	Further Education
FEX	Fixed Term Exclusion
HI	Hearing Impairment
HMYOI	Her Majesty’s Young Offender’s Institution
IAG	Information Advice and Guidance – usually provided by schools
LA	Local Authority
LAC	Looked After Child (Children Act 1989) – a child in care of a Local Authority in accordance with section 22 of the Act
MCH	Medway Community Health
MELA	Medway Education Leaders Association (Primary headteachers in Medway)
MLD	Moderate Learning Difficulties
MPCF	Medway Parents & Carers Forum
MSHA	Medway Secondary Headteachers Association
NEET	Not in Education Employment or Training
NELFT	North East London Foundation Trust
NICE	National Institute for Health and Care Excellence
OT	Occupational Therapy
PD	Physical Difficulties
PEX	Permanent Exclusion

PMLD	Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties
PRU	Pupil Referral Unit – to provide education for children who have been permanently excluded from schools from day 6 of the exclusion
SALT	Speech and Language Therapy
SEMH	Social, Emotional and Mental Health
SENCO	Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator
SEND	Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities
SENDIAS	Special Educational Needs and Disability Information Advice and Support service
SLCN	Speech, Language and Communication Needs
SLD	Severe Learning Difficulties
SpLD	Specific Learning Difficulties such as Dyslexia
STC	Secure Training Centre
VI	Visual Impairment
YPWS	Young People’s Wellbeing Service (NELFT is the provider in Medway)