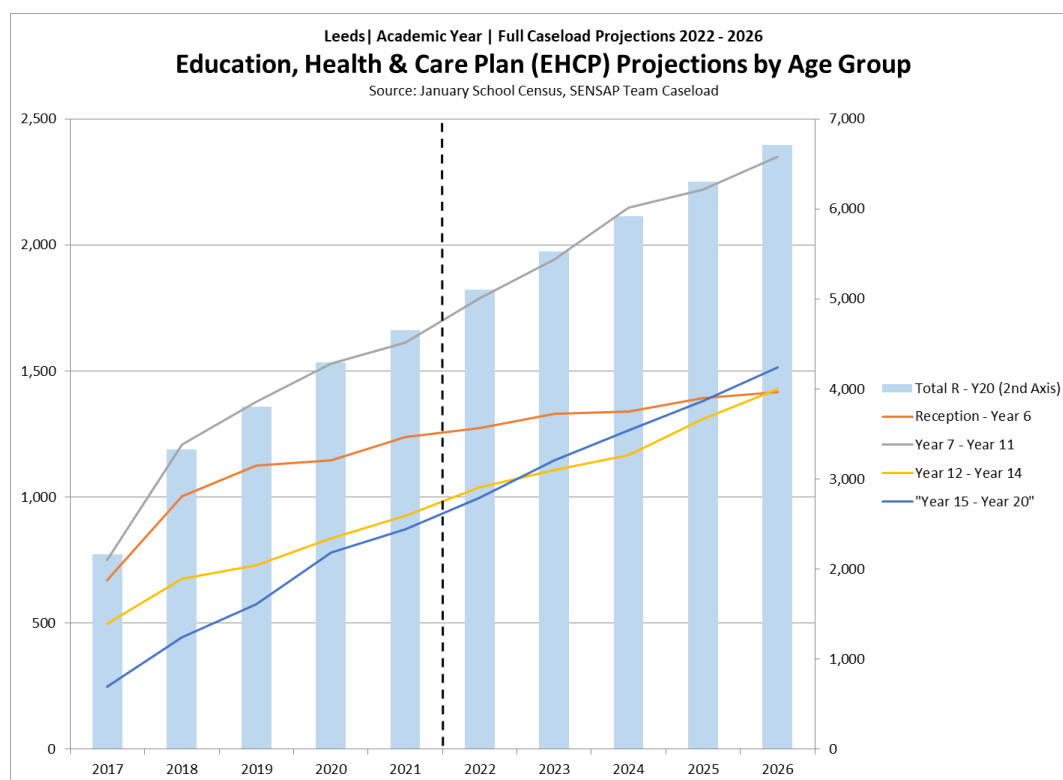


Appendix B - DEMAND AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Special educational needs provision

In January 2021, there were 4,689 children and young people in Leeds aged 0-25 with an Education, Health and Care plan (EHCP) maintained by Leeds City Council. This is an increase of 42 per cent since January 2018 when there were 3,311 children and young people with an EHCP maintained by Leeds City Council. Since then the demand has risen even further and latest figures show a 105% increase. The following chart shows actual and projected increase in age 0-25 children and young people with an EHCP based on figures submitted to the annual SEN2 survey.

Projections for EHCPs maintained by Leeds by Age Groups (based on actual three-year pattern not taking into account possible variance related to COVID)



Data source: January 2021 SEN2 return

However, caution must be raised with the latest figures as they do not account for the fact that requests for new assessment dipped when schools were closed due to the pandemic over the past two years. From the collected data the overall number of EHCPs maintained by Leeds City Council was projected to be in the region of 6,400 to 6,750 by 2026. Latest estimates with regard to the rise in requests following the return of schools now are in the region of over 7,000 by 2025/26

EHCP by age group

Leeds has an increasing proportion of EHC Plans in older age groups: 24.7 per cent are for young people aged 16-19 years old (up 9.8 per cent from last year, national and comparators saw an increase of between 9.2 per cent and 12.4 per cent) and 14.0 per cent are for young people aged 20-25 (up 12.5 per cent from last year, national and comparators saw an increase of between 6.8 per cent and 27.1 per cent). Leeds has a lower proportion of EHC Plans in the lower age groups 0-10 years old than national and comparators.

Percentage of EHC Plans maintained by Leeds City Council compared with comparators in each age group in 2021

	% Under 5 years of age	% Aged 5-10	% Aged 11-15	% Aged 16-19	% Aged 20-25
Leeds	2.4	24.4	34.6	24.7	14.0
Statistical Neighbour Average	4.0	31.6	35.0	22.1	7.3
Core City Average	3.5	31.0	35.7	22.3	7.5
England	3.8	33.0	35.2	21.1	6.9
Yorkshire and The Humber	3.8	31.7	35.4	21.9	7.1

Type of provision

The greatest proportion of children and young people with an EHCP are placed in specialist provision, increasing from 33.6 per cent in 2020 to 37.1 per cent in 2021. Whilst this continues to be lower than previous years, demand for places in state-funded special schools is expected to increase and projections suggest an increase from 1,217 pupils attending state-funded special provision in January 2021, to circa 2,300 by 2026 (18 per cent annually).

Information available from the annual alternative provision census also suggests that demand is increasing for funded specialist provision for children and young people with social, emotional and mental health needs, with over half of all funded places for young people with SEMH.

Percentage of pupils by type of provision (Source: SEN2 survey 2021)

Leeds Trend: Percentage of CYP		Year			
Provision for CYP with EHC Plans		2018	2019	2020	2021
Pupil Referral Unit / Alternative Provision		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Awaiting provision		0.8%	2.6%	13.9%	3.8%
Mainstream Education		34.1%	31.7%	29.1%	28.0%
NEET		0.0%	0.8%	1.4%	3.7%
Non-maintained early years		0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Other arrangements by local authority		0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%
Other arrangements by parents		0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.5%
Further Education / 6th Form / HE		19.3%	19.7%	19.9%	25.4%
Special Schools		43.9%	43.6%	33.6%	37.1%

Pupils in funded alternative provision by primary need (Source: Alternative provision census 2021)

	2020		2021	
	No.	%	No.	%
Moderate learning difficulty	11	5.0	19	6.0
Severe learning difficulty	8	3.6	18	5.7
Profound & multiple learning difficulty	4	1.8	5	1.6
Social, emotional and mental health	129	58.6	174	54.7
Speech, language and communication needs	4	1.8	4	1.3
Hearing impairment	13	5.9	17	5.3
Physical disability	4	1.8	9	2.8
Autistic spectrum disorder	49	22.3	70	22.0
Other difficulty / disorder	5	2.3	9	2.8

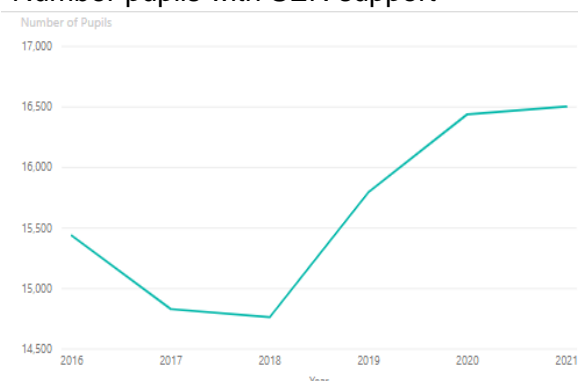
SEND in state-funded schools in Leeds

The total number and proportion of pupils with SEND in state-funded schools in Leeds continues to grow overall. The number of pupils with SEND in 2021 (all age groups including Early Years and Key Stage 5) was recorded as 19,528 (or 15.3 per cent of the total population in maintained schools in Leeds), a 1.3 per cent increase on 2020. This now represents an increase of 20 per cent from 16,262 in 2016; however, the overall growth has been much slower this year.

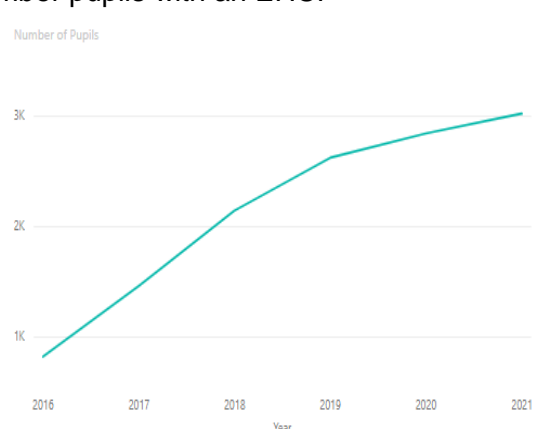
Primary age numbers had been increasing since 2016 (when they were 9,846) and stood at 11,769 at 2020 (a 19.5 per cent increase). The number fell in 2021 however and is now 11,568 (a 1.7 per cent decrease on last year). This reflects the number of pupils with SEN Support, which had risen from 9,490 to 10,644 (a 12.2 per cent increase) over that same period but have fallen back to 10,376 in 2021 (a 2.5 per cent decrease on last year). Meanwhile, the number of pupils with an EHCP has risen from 356 to 1,192 (i.e. more than tripled) between 2016 and 2021. Growth in Primary has, so far, been driven by increases in the numbers of both EHCPs and SEN Support pupils. Based on the demographics in Leeds however, we would expect that the number of SEN Support pupils will now continue to decrease going forward.

The number of Secondary pupils with SEND decreased between 2016 (5,436) and 2018 (5,232); but has increased by 31 per cent over the last two years (to 6,845 in 2021). This reflects SEN Support numbers falling and then rising again. Meanwhile though, the number of EHCPs has been steadily rising from 357 in 2016 to 1,510 in 2021 (ie more than quadrupled). Since 2016, growth in Secondary has, so far, been driven by increases in EHCPs. The following charts show the total numbers of pupils with SEN in state-funded schools in Leeds.

Number pupils with SEN support



Number pupils with an EHCP



Data source: January school census 2016-2021

Primary SEND need

The most frequently recorded primary need continues to be Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN); followed by Moderate Learning Disability (MLD), Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH), Specific Learning Difficulties (SPLD) and Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).

Across Primary and Secondary phases combined between 2016 and 2021, those main primary needs have grown by varying degrees:

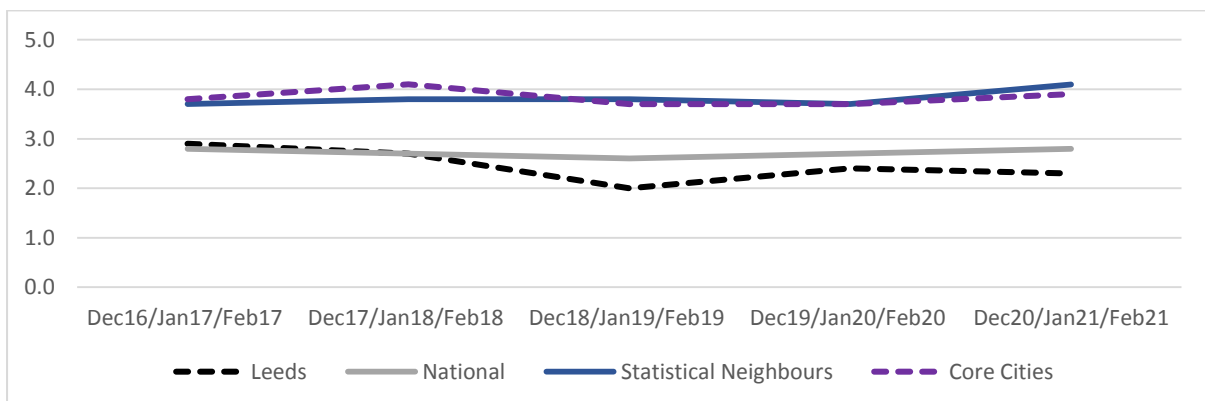
- Speech Language Communication has increased from 4,014 to 5,249 (30.8 per cent)

- Mild Learning Difficulties dropped from 4,142 to 3,917 (5.4 per cent)
- Social Emotional Mental Health increased from 2,894 to 3,465 (19.7 per cent) with a notable jump in Secondary between 2018 and 2019
- Specific Learning Difficulties increased from 1,235 to 1,934 (56.6 per cent)
- Autistic Spectrum Condition increased from 645 to 1,538 (138.4 per cent)
- As noted, the three year trend picture from the current data can only be viewed in relation to the fact that schools were not open for many children and new requests were not being made in the same volume. It is now evident that requests for EHCPs are rising even more significantly with SEMH being cited as a primary need.

Tracking duty

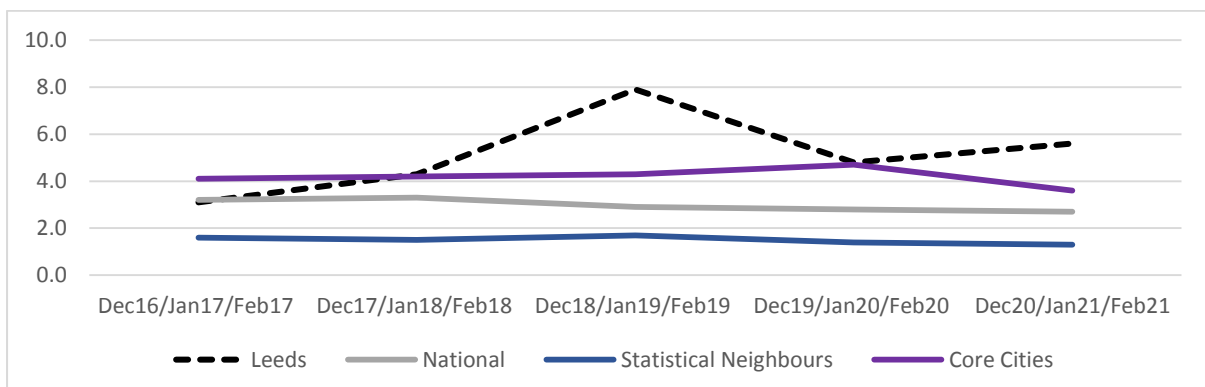
From 2016, the annual performance indicator has been the combined percentage of young people who are NEET or whose activity is not known. In 2021, Leeds combined NEET and not known was 7.9 percent and Leeds ranked 143rd of 151 local authorities in England. The percentage of young people who are known to be NEET in Leeds is lower than all comparators at 2.3 percent, a result of a higher percentage of young people whose activity is not known which was 5.6 percent in Leeds and higher than all comparators.

Percentage of 16 and 17 year olds known to be NEET



Source: 16-18 NEET and participation tables, 2021. DfE.

Percentage of 16 and 17 year olds whose activity is not known



Source: 16-18 NEET and participation tables, 2021. DfE