

Special Educational Needs and Disabilities: Joint Strategic Needs Assessment;

Education, Health & Care Plans (EHCPs);

Special Educational Needs (SEN)

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1. Introduction

This chapter provides data from two key data sources, both sourced from the Department for Education: Special Educational Needs in England 2019 (School Census); and the annual SEN2 data return, which is mandatory for local authorities to complete. The return is the only source of data to report on all statements of special educational needs (SEN) and Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plans maintained by individual local authorities. In addition to this, local data will be included in order to provide further more detailed analysis.

This chapter provides the following:

- Numbers of children and young people in Cumbria with SEN and/or an EHC Plan;
- Trend data;
- Placements of children and young people with an EHC Plan;
- Plans issued in 20 weeks (statutory time limit);
- Assessment process;
- Children and young people awaiting provision; and
- Personal budgets
- SEN/EHC Plans by deprivation
- SEN/EHC Plans by Free School Meal eligibility

2. Key findings

Special Educational Needs in England, 2019 (pupils aged 2-18 years; January 2019 Census)

- As reported in the January 2019 Census, there were 10,739 (14.9%) pupils (2-18years) in Cumbria with SEN (all schools)
- 8,407 (11.7%) pupils (2-18 years) were in receipt of SEN support
- 2,332 (3.2%) pupils (2-18 years) had an EHC Plans
- Rates of pupils with SEN in Cumbria are similar to national averages

SEN2 annual return (children and young people aged 0-25years; 2019)

- There were 3,173 children & young people (0-25years) with an EHC Plan
- 51.2% of children & young people with an EHCP are located in mainstream schools, this compares to 39.2% nationally
- 32.1% are located in mainstream schools maintained by the local authority (CCC), this compares to 18.2% nationally.
- 22.5% are located in special schools, this compares to 38.6% nationally
- 20.5% of post-16 pupils are in Further Education, this compares to 16.2% nationally

- Numbers of EHC Plans have been increasing since 2016, exceeding previous numbers of statements
- In 2018, there were 547 initial requests made for an assessment for an EHC Plan
- 411 children and young people were assessed
- 396 children and young people had EHC Plans for the first time (96.4%)
- SEN are more prevalent in boys than girls; in Cumbria, 73% of children & young people with an EHCP are male, reflecting the national picture
- The greatest number of children with an EHCP are aged 11-15 years, reflecting the national picture
- The greatest number of children and young people with SEN support are aged 5-10 years
- 86.0% of new EHC Plans were issued within the 20 week time limit, above England (58.0%)
- The greatest number of pupils with an EHCP are located in Barrow-in-Furness
- The greatest number of pupils with SEN support are located in Carlisle
- 95.5% of pupils with SEN are White British, reflecting the ethnicity profile of all pupils and the Cumbrian population as a whole
- 14% of children and young people with SEN live in areas that fall within the 10% most deprived nationally; 25% live in areas that fall within the bottom 20% most deprived nationally
- Children and young people with SEN are more likely to live in the most deprived areas in Barrow-in-Furness (34.0%) and in Allerdale (21.1%)
- 21.2% of pupils with SEN are eligible for free school meals, this compares to 11.2% of *all* pupils
- There are more pupils with SEN support (22.6%) eligible for FSM than those with an EHCP (17.7%)
- FSM eligibility for pupils with SEN is greatest in Allerdale (25.0%); however, Barrow-in-Furness has the greatest proportion of FSM eligible pupils with an EHCP (25.2%)

3. Background

A child or a young person has SEN (Special Educational Needs) if they have a learning difficulty or disability which requires special educational provision. Children and young people (0-25 years - up to 25th birthday) with SEN are entitled to additional support (SEN support) however not all require this. Furthermore, children and young people with SEN (particularly those with complex needs) are entitled to request a needs assessment for an EHC Plan (Education, Health and Care Plan) however, not all children have these depending on their needs. Previous to EHC Plans were “statements” which were replaced with EHC Plans from September 2014; children and young people requiring a new assessment and support receive an EHC Plan.

The annually published SEN2 data included as part of this analysis is taken from the SEN2 annual return, which is based on data held locally by Cumbria County Council (in the ONE system) on the census date in January of each year.

Additional local analysis provided has been extracted from the local ONE system on a specified day (11th March 2019), and will include all pupils (aged 0-25 years – up to 25th birthday) at any school/provision type with an EHCP at that date. EHCPs should cease by 25th birthday. In addition to this, also included is pupils with SEN support (aged 2-18 years) originally sourced from the school Census.

4. Population overview

In Cumbria, there are a total of 126,608 children and young people aged 0-24 years, accounting for 25.4% of the total population. The greatest number of children and young people are aged 5-10 years, accounting for 6.4% of the total population. There are fewer children and young people in Cumbria compared to England, 26.4% compared to 31.3%. Across the districts, Barrow-in-Furness (28.6%) and Carlisle (28.4%) have the greatest proportions of children and young people aged 0-25 years. (See *Tables 1 & 2*).

Table 1: Population estimates – number of all children and young people (0-24years); Cumbria and Districts compared to England; 2018

	Under 5yrs	5-10yrs	11-15yrs	16-19yrs	20-24yrs	0-24yrs	Total population
Allerdale	4,654	6,397	5,100	3,962	4,662	24,775	97,527
Barrow-in-Furness	3,710	4,424	3,629	2,883	3,743	18,389	67,137
Carlisle	5,909	7,536	5,773	4,300	5,914	29,432	108,387
Copeland	3,474	4,496	3,604	2,585	3,395	17,554	68,424
Eden	2,184	3,171	2,708	2,006	2,151	12,220	52,881
South Lakeland	4,135	5,865	5,437	4,248	4,553	24,238	104,532
Cumbria	24,066	31,889	26,251	19,984	24,418	126,608	498,888
England	3,346,727	4,216,937	3,184,794	2,492,829	3,512,654	16,753,941	55,977,178

Source: Mid-Year Population Estimates, 2018; Office for National Statistics.

Table 2: Population estimates – proportion of all children and young people (0-24years); Cumbria and Districts compared to England; 2018

	Under 5yrs	5-10yrs	11-15yrs	16-19yrs	20-24yrs	0-24yrs
Allerdale	4.8%	6.6%	5.2%	4.1%	4.8%	25.4%
Barrow-in-Furness	5.5%	6.6%	5.4%	4.3%	5.6%	27.4%
Carlisle	5.5%	7.0%	5.3%	4.0%	5.5%	27.2%
Copeland	5.1%	6.6%	5.3%	3.8%	5.0%	25.7%
Eden	4.1%	6.0%	5.1%	3.8%	4.1%	23.1%
South Lakeland	4.0%	5.6%	5.2%	4.1%	4.4%	23.2%
Cumbria	4.8%	6.4%	5.3%	4.0%	4.9%	25.4%
England	6.0%	7.5%	5.7%	4.5%	6.3%	29.9%

Source: Mid-Year Population Estimates, 2018; Office for National Statistics.

5. Pupils with SEN, SEN support, EHC Plans (Special Educational Needs in England 2019 (Census))

As reported in the January 2019 Census, there are 10,739 pupils (age 2-18years) with SEN in Cumbria (all schools), accounting for 14.9% of all pupils, in line with England (14.9%). There are 8,407 pupils in receipt of SEN support, accounting for 11.7% of all pupils, similar to the national average (11.9%). 2,332 pupils have a statement or EHC Plan, accounting for 3.2% of all pupils, similar to England (3.1%). (See Table 3).

Table 3: **All schools:** Number of pupils (2-18 years) with Special Educational Needs (based on where the pupil attends school); January 2019

	Total Pupils	Pupils with statements or EHC Plans		Pupils on SEN support		Total pupils with SEN	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Cumbria	72,011	2,332	3.2%	8,407	11.7%	10,739	14.9%
England	8,819,289	271,165	3.1%	1,047,163	11.9%	1,318,328	14.9%
North West	1,160,491	36,982	3.2%	139,921	12.1%	176,903	15.2%

Source: Special Educational Needs in England, 2019; Department for Education

[Includes all academies including free schools, state-funded and non-maintained special schools, middle schools as deemed, all-through schools, city technology colleges, university technology colleges, studio schools, direct grant nursery schools, pupil referral units and general hospital schools].

Table 4: **State-funded schools:** Number of pupils (2-18 years) with Special Educational Needs (based on where the pupil attends school); January 2019

	Total Pupils	Pupils with statements or EHC Plans		Pupils on SEN support		Total pupils with SEN	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Cumbria	69,445	2,073	3.0%	8,081	11.6%	10,154	14.6%
England	8,179,491	251,905	3.1%	956,277	11.7%	1,208,182	14.8%
North West	1,104,213	34,630	3.1%	131,662	11.9%	166,292	15.1%

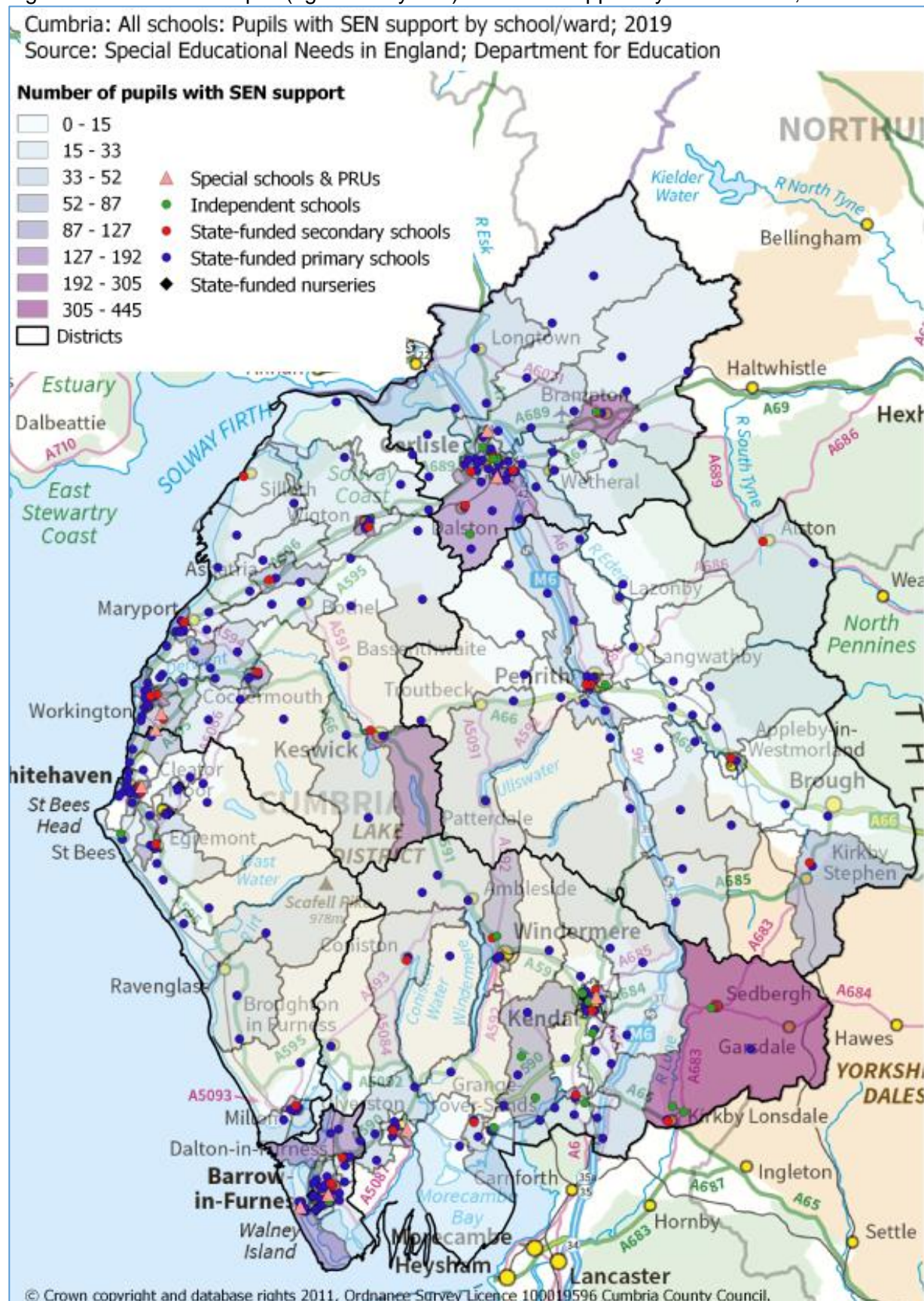
Source: Special Educational Needs in England, 2019; Department for Education

[Excludes nursery schools, independent schools and pupil referral units]

Based on the location (ward) of the school, the number of pupils with SEN support is presented in the Map in *Figure 1*. The wards with the greatest number of pupils with SEN support are: Sedbergh and Kirkby Lonsdale (South Lakeland); Penrith South (Eden); Brampton (Carlisle); Wigton and St. John's (Allerdale).

Based on the location (ward) of the school, the number of pupils with an EHCP is presented in the Map in *Figure 2*. The wards with the greatest number of pupils with an EHCP are: Hensingham (Copeland); Belah (Carlisle); Kendal Far Cross (South Lakeland); Sedbergh and Kirkby Lonsdale (South Lakeland); and Walney North (Barrow-in-Furness).

Figure 1: All schools: Pupils (aged 2-18 years) with SEN support by school/Ward; 2019



Source: Special Educational Needs in England 2019; Underlying Data; Department for Education

Based on the postcode of the school, a breakdown of numbers of pupils (in all schools, state-funded schools, and Independent schools) with SEN support and/or EHC Plans is provided by Integrated Care Communities (ICCs) in *Tables 5, 6 & 7. (See the Health Chapter for further information relating to Integrated Care Communities).*

Table 5: All schools: Number of pupils (2-18 years) with SEN support; and Statements/EHC Plans, by Integrated Care Community; January 2019

ICC	North / South Cumbria	Total pupils	SEN support		Statement / EHC Plan	
			Number	%	Number	%
Barrow & Millom (Barrow only)	South	7,638	1,017	13.3%	305	4.0%
Carlisle Rural	North	3,582	485	13.5%	105	2.9%
Carlisle Urban	North	10,712	1285	12.0%	331	3.1%
Central Lakes & Grange	South	2,972	306	10.3%	131	4.4%
Cockermouth & Maryport	North	4,784	532	11.1%	129	2.7%
Copeland	North	8,046	805	10.0%	339	4.2%
East Lakes	South	4,746	633	13.3%	176	3.7%
Eden	North	7,200	828	11.5%	156	2.2%
Kendal	South	5,028	410	8.2%	202	4.0%
Keswick & Solway	North	6,725	753	11.2%	122	1.8%
Barrow & Millom (Millom only)	South	1,357	217	16.0%	54	4.0%
Ulverston, Dalton & Askam	South	4,492	496	11.0%	148	3.3%
Workington	North	4,729	640	13.5%	134	2.8%
Total		72,011	8,407	11.7%	2,332	3.2%

Source: Special Educational Needs in England, 2019; Underlying Data; Department for Education.
[Includes all state-funded nursery, primary, secondary; special schools; Pupil Referral Units; and Independent Schools.
Locally calculated estimates based on location of school].

Table 6: State funded schools: Number of pupils (2-18 years) with SEN support; and Statements/EHC Plans, by Integrated Care Community; January 2019

ICC	North / South Cumbria	Total pupils	SEN support		Statement / EHC Plan	
			Number	%	Number	%
Barrow & Millom (Barrow only)	South	7,638	1017	13.3%	305	4.0%
Carlisle Rural	North	3,540	484	13.7%	64	1.8%
Carlisle Urban	North	10,271	1232	12.0%	323	3.1%
Central Lakes & Grange	South	2,539	255	10.0%	62	2.4%
Cockermouth & Maryport	North	4,784	532	11.1%	129	2.7%
Copeland	North	8,046	805	10.0%	339	4.2%
East Lakes	South	3,900	544	13.9%	89	2.3%
Eden	North	7,114	828	11.6%	156	2.2%
Kendal	South	4,998	407	8.1%	180	3.6%
Keswick & Solway	North	6,564	734	11.2%	116	1.8%
Barrow & Millom (Millom only)	South	1,357	217	16.0%	54	4.0%
Ulverston, Dalton & Askam	South	4,492	496	11.0%	148	3.3%
Workington	North	4,729	640	13.5%	134	2.8%
Total		69,972	8,191	11.7%	2,099	3.0%

Source: Special Educational Needs in England, 2019; Underlying Data; Department for Education.
[Includes all state-funded nursery, primary, secondary; special schools; and Pupil Referral Units. Locally calculated estimates based on location of school].

Table 7: **Independent Schools:** Number of pupils (2-18 years) with SEN support; and Statements/EHC Plans, by Integrated Care Community; January 2019

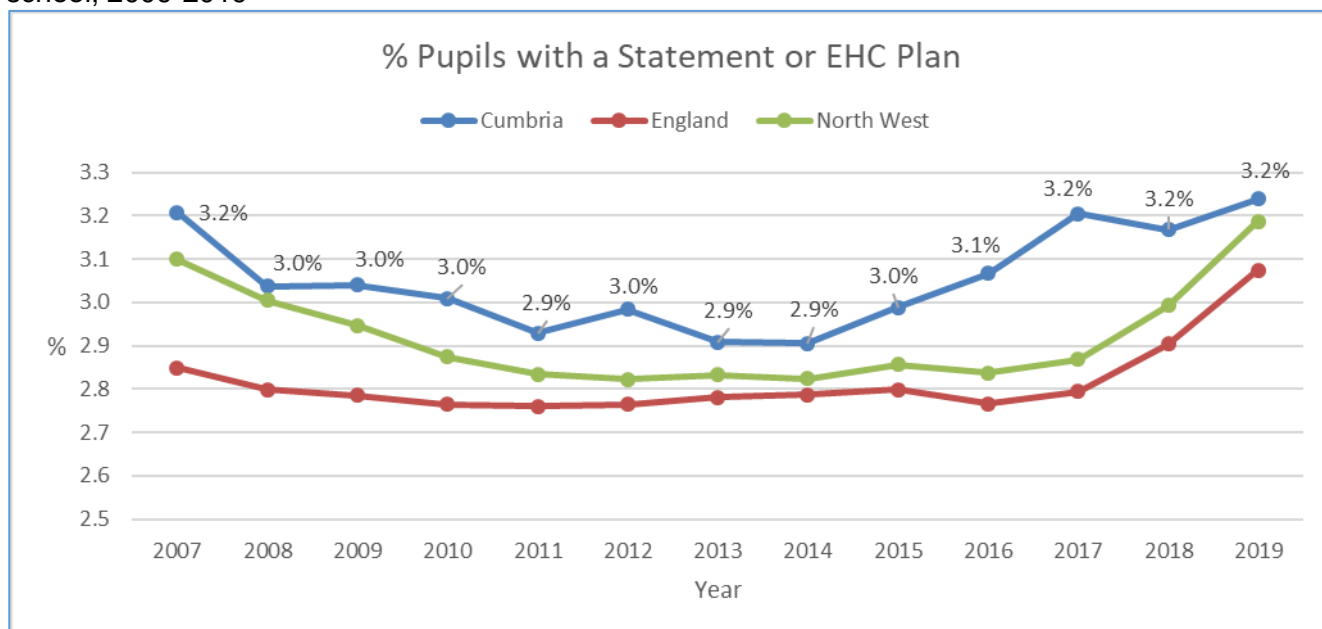
ICC	North / South Cumbria	Total pupils	SEN support		Statement / EHC Plan	
			Number	%	Number	%
Carlisle Rural	North	42	1	2.4%	41	97.6%
Carlisle Urban	North	441	53	12.0%	8	1.8%
Central Lakes & Grange	South	433	51	11.8%	69	15.9%
East Lakes	South	846	89	10.5%	87	10.3%
Eden	North	86	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kendal	South	30	0	10.0%	22	73.3%
Keswick & Solway	North	161	19	11.8%	6	3.7%
Total		2,039	216	10.6%	233	11.4%

Source: Special Educational Needs in England, 2019; Underlying Data; Department for Education.
[Locally calculated estimates based on location of school].

5.2 Pupils with a Statement or Education, Health & Care Plan; and SEN support – Trends

Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plans were introduced in September 2014 as part of a range of SEND reforms, replacing statements; this should be considered when analysing trend data. Since 2014, the proportion of pupils with a statement has increased from 2.9% to 3.2%. Since 2017, the proportion of pupils with a statement/EHCP have remained relatively stable in Cumbria. (See Figure 3).

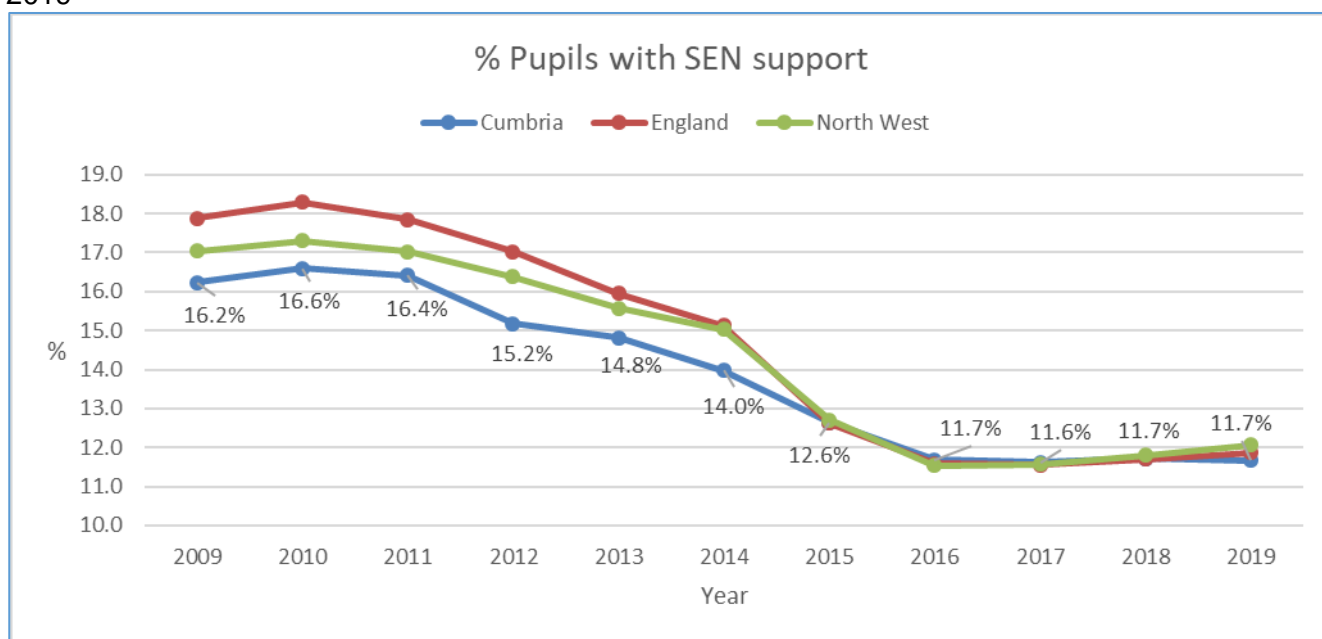
Figure 3: **All Schools:** Pupils with a statement or EHC Plan, based on where the child attends school; 2009-2019



Source: Special Educational Needs in England, 2019; Department for Education
[Includes all academies including free schools, state-funded and non-maintained special schools, middle schools as deemed, all-through schools, city technology colleges, university technology colleges, studio schools, direct grant nursery schools, pupil referral units and general hospital schools].

Proportions of pupils with SEN support have been declining in Cumbria since 2010, from 16.6% to 11.7% in 2019, reflecting the national picture. Since 2016, the proportion of pupils with SEN support have remained relatively stable. (See Figure 4).

Figure 4: **All Schools:** Pupils with SEN support, based on where the child attends school; 2009-2019



Source: Special Educational Needs in England, 2019; Department for Education

[Includes all academies including free schools, state-funded and non-maintained special schools, middle schools as deemed, all-through schools, city technology colleges, university technology colleges, studio schools, direct grant nursery schools, pupil referral units and general hospital schools].

6. Statements of SEN and EHC Plans; 2019 (SEN2)

As reported in the annual SEN2 return in January 2019, there were a total of 3,173 children and young people (all schools/pupils aged 0-25years) with an EHC Plan. The greatest number were aged 11-15 years, accounting for 1,073 children, reflecting the national picture. (See Table 8).

Table 8: Children and young people with an EHC plan by Age Group; January 2019 (**All schools**)

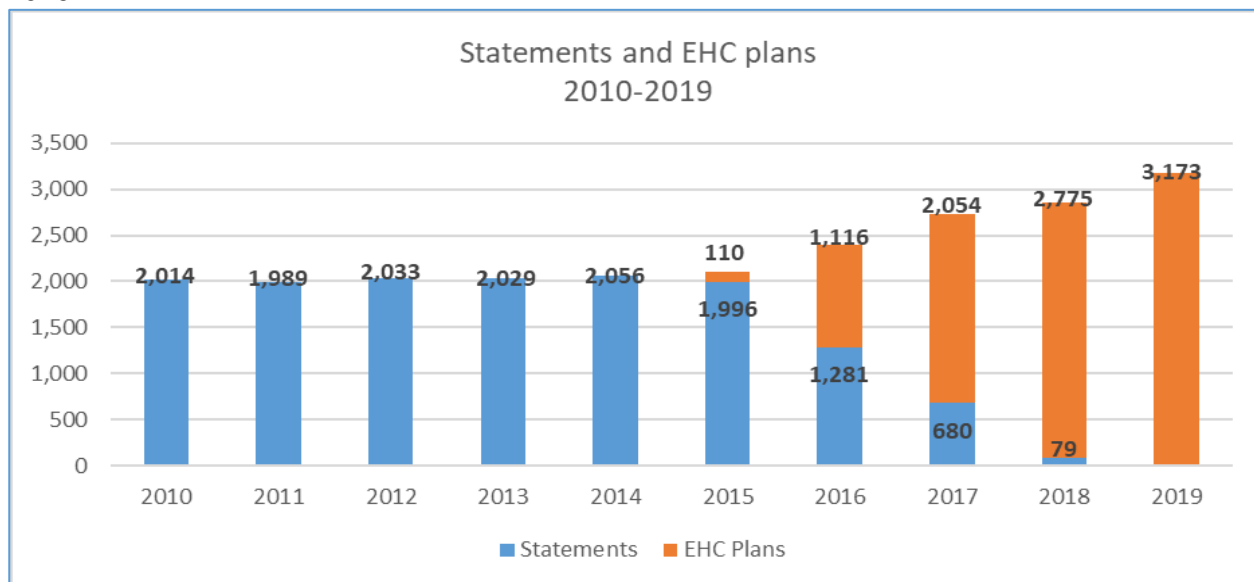
	Under 5yrs	5-10yrs	11-15yrs	16-19yrs	20-25yrs	Total
Cumbria	195	1,005	1,073	705	195	3,173
England	14,094	117,222	126,332	77,587	18,760	353,995
Cumbria	6.1%	31.7%	33.8%	22.2%	6.1%	
England	4.0%	33.1%	35.7%	21.9%	5.3%	

Source: SEN2 2019 tables; Statements of SEN and EHC Plans; Department for Education

[Includes a very small number of children and young people with statements not yet transferred to EHC Plans].

From 2016, numbers of EHC Plans increased as they began to replace statements. Since then, there has been an upward increasing trend of EHC Plans with the greatest number of Plans in place in 2019, compared to previous years and previous numbers of statements. (See Figure 5).

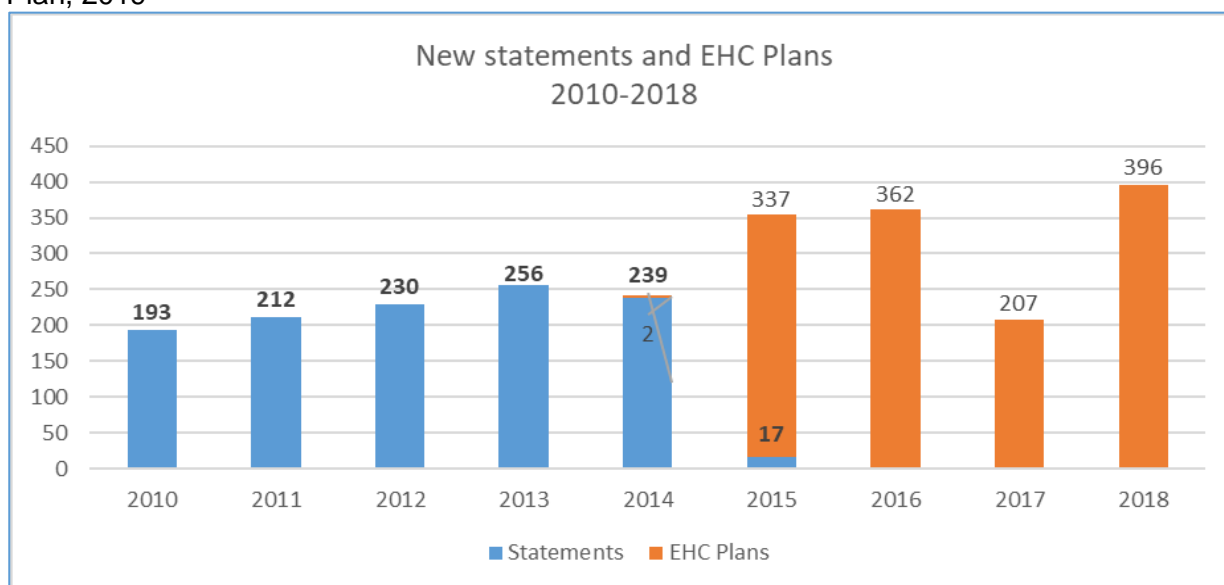
Figure 5: Cumbria: **All schools:** Number of children and young people with a statement/EHC Plan, 2019



Source: SEN2; Statements of SEN and EHC Plans; Department for Education, 2019

In 2018, there were 396 new EHC Plans in place by the local authority. Since the reforms in 2014, the number of new Plans has been increasing and is currently greater than previous numbers of statements that were in place. (See Figure 6).

Figure 6: Cumbria: **All schools:** Number of children and young people with a new statement/ EHC Plan, 2019



Source: SEN2; Statements of SEN and EHC Plans; Department for Education, 2019

6.1 Placement of children and young people with an EHC Plan

Just over half (51.2%) of all pupils with an EHC Plan are located in mainstream schools, this compares to 39.2% nationally. 1,019 children and young people are located in mainstream schools maintained by the local authority (Cumbria County Council), accounting for 32.1%, this compares to 18.2% nationally.

There are fewer children and young people with an EHC Plan in special schools in Cumbria (22.5%) compared to England (38.6%). Furthermore, there are fewer pupils in LA maintained special schools in Cumbria (10.4%) compared to England (23.7%).

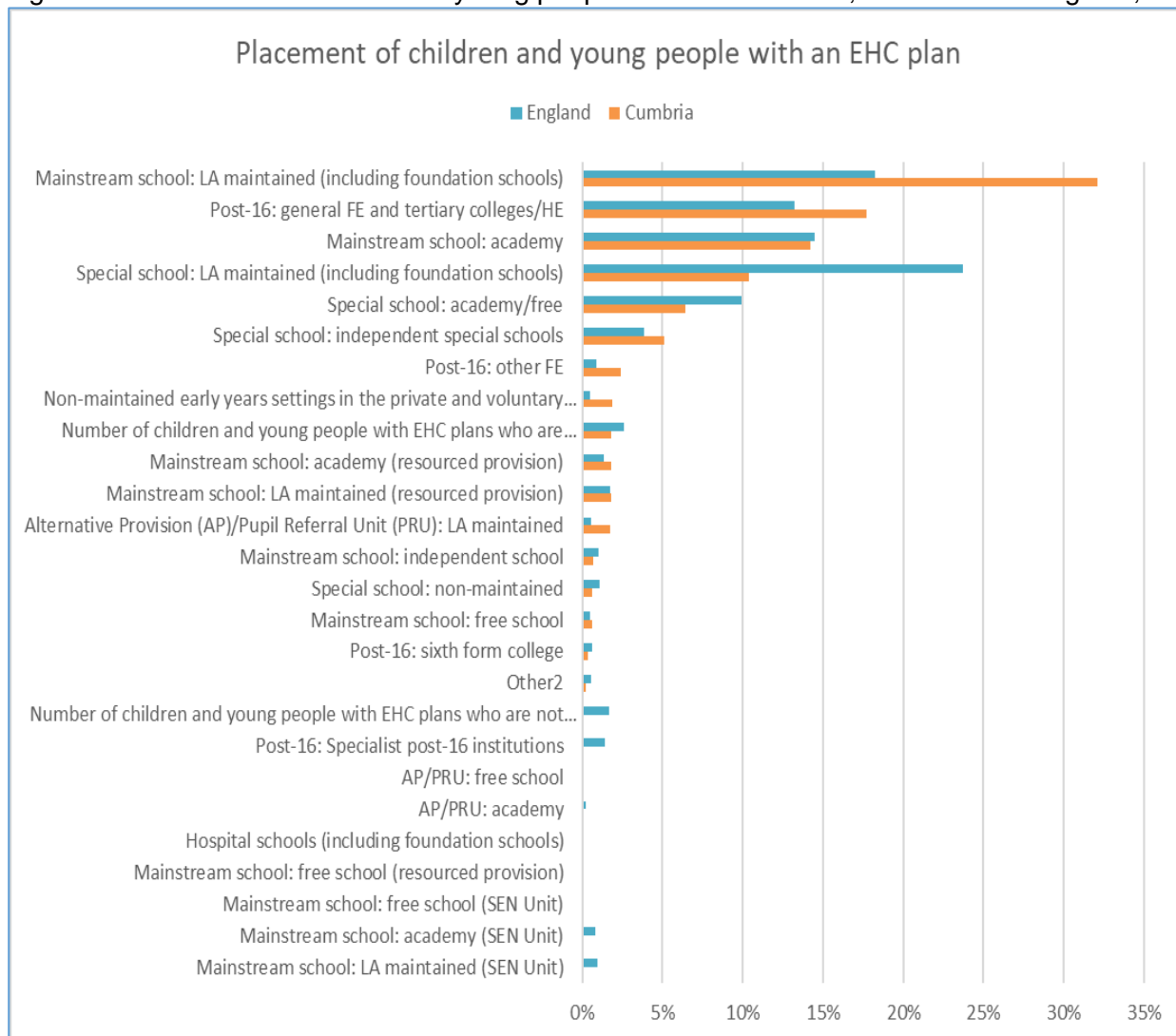
There are 652 post-16 pupils in Further Education, accounting for 20.5%; this compares to 16.2% nationally. *(See Table 8 and Figure 7).*

Table 8: Placement of children and young people with an EHC Plan; Cumbria and England; 2019

	Cumbria		England
	Number	%	%
Number of children and young people for whom the authority maintains a statement of SEN or EHC Plan	3,173	-	-
Non-maintained early years settings in the private and voluntary sector	60	1.9%	0.5%
Mainstream school: LA maintained (including foundation schools)	1,019	32.1%	18.2%
Mainstream school: LA maintained (SEN Unit)	0	0.0%	1.0%
Mainstream school: LA maintained (resourced provision)	57	1.8%	1.8%
Mainstream school: academy	450	14.2%	14.5%
Mainstream school: academy (SEN Unit)	0	0.0%	0.8%
Mainstream school: academy (resourced provision)	57	1.8%	1.4%
Mainstream school: free school	19	0.6%	0.5%
Mainstream school: free school (SEN Unit)	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mainstream school: free school (resourced provision)	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mainstream school: independent school	21	0.7%	1.0%
Mainstream school total		51.2%	39.2%
Special school: LA maintained (including foundation schools)	330	10.4%	23.7%
Special school: academy/free	203	6.4%	9.9%
Special school: non-maintained	20	0.6%	1.1%
Special school: independent special schools	162	5.1%	3.9%
Special school total	715	22.5%	38.6%
Hospital schools (including foundation schools)	0	0.0%	0.0%
Alternative Provision (AP)/Pupil Referral Unit (PRU): LA maintained	55	1.7%	0.5%
AP/PRU: academy	0	0.0%	0.2%
AP/PRU: free school	0	0.0%	0.0%
AP/PRU total	55	1.7%	0.8%
Post-16: general FE and tertiary colleges/HE	562	17.7%	13.2%
Post-16: other FE	76	2.4%	0.9%
Post-16: sixth form college	12	0.4%	0.6%
Post-16: Specialist post-16 institutions	2	0.1%	1.4%
Further Education total	652	20.5%	16.2%
Number of children and young people with EHC Plans who are educated elsewhere	57	1.8%	2.6%
Number of children and young people with EHC Plans who are not in education, employment or training	3	0.1%	1.7%
Other	8	0.3%	0.5%
Apprenticeships	1	-	-
Traineeships	0	-	-
Supported internships	18	-	-

Source: SEN2 2019 tables; Statements of SEN and EHC Plans; Department for Education
[Includes a very small number of children and young people with statements not yet transferred to EHC Plans].

Figure 7: Placement of children and young people with an EHC Plan; Cumbria and England; 2019



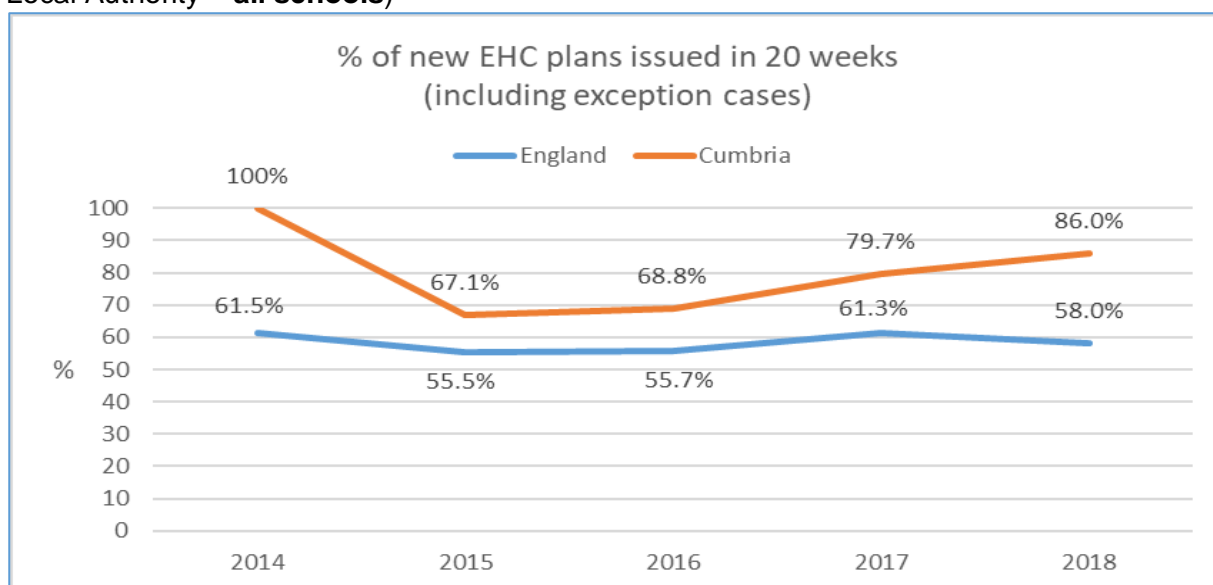
Source: SEN2 2019 tables; Statements of SEN and EHC Plans; Department for Education
[Includes a very small number of children and young people with statements not yet transferred to EHC Plans].

6.2 New EHC Plans issued in the 20 week time limit

In September 2014, the SEND reforms came into effect as part of the Children and Families Act 2014. Following this, any child or young person newly referred to a local authority for assessment must receive this within the time limit of 20 weeks (shorter than the previous time limit of 26 weeks for statements). Local authorities were expected to review all statements and transfers to EHC Plans by 31st March 2019.

86.0% of new EHC Plans (including exceptions) issued in Cumbria (in 2018) were issued within the time limit of 20 weeks, this is above the England average of 58.0%. (See Figure 8).

Figure 8: % of new EHC Plans issued in 20 weeks (including exception cases), Cumbria 2019 (by Local Authority – **all schools**)



Source: SEN2; Statements of SEN and EHC Plans; Department for Education, 2019

[NB. Exceptions: The local authority need not comply with the 20 week time limit if it is impractical for any of the reasons set out in the Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014].

Using local performance data, currently across the district localities, the proportion of EHC Plans issued within 20 weeks in Allerdale and Copeland is 83.4%; in Barrow and South Lakeland it is 77.0%; and in Carlisle and Eden it is 99.3% (Oct-18 to Sep-19).

6.3 Requests for assessments for EHCPs - assessment process

From September 2014, children and young people who are newly referred to a local authority for assessment are considered under the new Education, Health and Care Plan assessment process. An EHC needs assessment determines whether an EHC Plan is necessary, and after consultation with relevant agencies. Any individual may request an assessment from their local authority including the young person themselves (if aged 16-25 years), doctors, health visitors, teachers, parents, family and friends.

In 2018, in Cumbria there were 547 initial requests made for an assessment for an EHC Plan. 67 initial requests did not meet the threshold for an assessment, accounting for 12.2%, this compares to 24.7% nationally. A total of 411 children and young people were assessed. 15 children and young people were not issued with an EHC Plan, accounting for 3.6%, this compares to 5.2% nationally. 396 children and young people had EHC Plans for the first time, accounting for 96.4%, this compares to 94.8% nationally. 67 children and young people were still being assessed or no decision had been taken. (See Table 9).

Table 9: Assessment of children and young people with a new EHC Plan; Cumbria

	2015	2016	2017	2018	England 2018
Number of initial requests made	-	-	337	547	72,423
Number of initial requests that were refused	100	135	87	67	17,890
% of initial requests that were refused	-	-	25.8%	12.2%	24.7%
Number of CYP assessed and decision taken whether or not to issue an EHC	355	364	215	411	51,594
Number of CYP for whom it was decided not to issue an EHC Plan	-	2	8	15	2,687
% of CYP for whom it was decided not to issue an EHC Plan	-	0.5	3.7%	3.6%	5.2%
Number of CYP for whom EHC Plans were made for the first time	355	362	207	396	48,907
% of CYP for whom EHC Plans were made for the first time	99.4	99.5%	96.3%	96.4%	94.8%
Number of CYP who are still being assessed/no decision taken	45	13	32	67	13,982

Source: SEN2 2019 tables; Statements of SEN and EHC Plans; Department for Education

Using local performance information, currently (up to and including August 2019) the greatest number of assessments are for children and young people in Allerdale & Copeland; and Barrow & South Lakeland.

6.4 Personal Budgets; 2019 (SEN2)

An optional personal budget is an amount of money identified by the local authority to deliver provision set out in an EHC Plan where the parent or young person is involved in securing that provision.

In Cumbria, there were 290 personal budgets in place for EHC Plans issued or reviewed during 2018. All personal budgets taken-up were for direct payments relating to social care. [NB. An individual child or young person can have more than one personal budget]. Using local performance information, the greatest number of personal budgets are in Barrow and South Lakeland.

7. Cumbria County Council – local data

Using local data within Cumbria County Council (ONE System), there were 3,206 children and young people (aged 0-25 years) with an EHCP (as at 11th March 2019 (SEND Inspection)). At the same period (using the Census), there were 8,215 children (aged 2-18years) with SEN support.

7.1 SEN by Age and Gender

SEN are more prevalent in boys than girls accounting for 3 in 4 children and young people. 2,329 boys (72.7%) had an EHCP compared to 876 girls (27.3%), reflecting the national picture. (See Table 10).

Similarly, there were 5,340 boys (65.0%) on SEN support compared to 2,875 girls (35%). (See Table 11).

Table 10: Pupils (0-25 years) with an EHCP by Gender and District; March 2019

	Pupils with an EHCP				
	Male	%	Female	%	Total
Total	2,329	72.7%	876	27.3%	3,206
Allerdale	424	73.4%	154	26.6%	578
Barrow-in-Furness	448	72.7%	168	27.3%	616
Carlisle	420	72.3%	161	27.7%	581
Copeland	381	73.4%	138	26.6%	519
Eden	188	75.5%	61	24.5%	249
South Lakeland	422	71.0%	172	29.0%	594
Out of County	10	76.9%	*	23.1%	

Source: Cumbria County Council, ONE. [**Numbers below 5 have been suppressed. Numbers may not sum due to uncoding*].

Table 11: Pupils (2-18years) with SEN support, by Gender and District; March 2019

	Pupils with SEN				
	Male	%	Female	%	Total
Total	5,340	65.0%	2875	35.0%	8,215
Allerdale	1,052	63.0%	617	37.0%	1,669
Barrow-in-Furness	786	66.2%	401	33.8%	1,187
Carlisle	1,204	65.0%	647	35.0%	1,851
Copeland	725	66.8%	361	33.2%	1,086
Eden	510	63.9%	288	36.1%	798
South Lakeland	826	64.7%	450	35.3%	1,276
Out of County	134	67.3%	65	32.7%	199

Source: Cumbria County Council, ONE/Census. [*Numbers may not sum due to uncoding. Based on postcode of the child*].

The greatest number of children and young people (0-25years) with an EHCP are aged 11-15 years, accounting for 33.0% (1 in 3); and those aged 5-10 years (30.6%). The greatest number of children and young people with an EHCP are located in the district of Barrow-in-Furness, accounting for 19.2%; the district with the lowest number is Eden, accounting for 7.8%. (See Table 12).

Table 12: Number of pupils (0-25years) with an EHCP, by Age and by District, March 2019

District	Under 5 years	5-10yrs	11-15yrs	16-19yrs	20-25yrs	Total	%
Allerdale	21	194	188	131	44	578	18.0%
Barrow-in-Furness	45	164	191	149	67	616	19.2%
Carlisle	25	189	196	130	41	581	18.1%
Copeland	35	179	146	110	49	519	16.2%
Eden	9	76	87	57	20	249	7.8%
South Lakeland	12	168	217	151	45	594	18.5%
Out of County	*	*	7	*	0	13	0.03%
Total (number)	153	982	1,059	743	267	3,206	
Total (proportion)	4.8%	30.6%	33.0%	23.2%	8.3%		

Source: Cumbria County Council, ONE. [**Data below 5 are suppressed. Excludes missing/uncoded postcode data. Based on postcode of the child*].

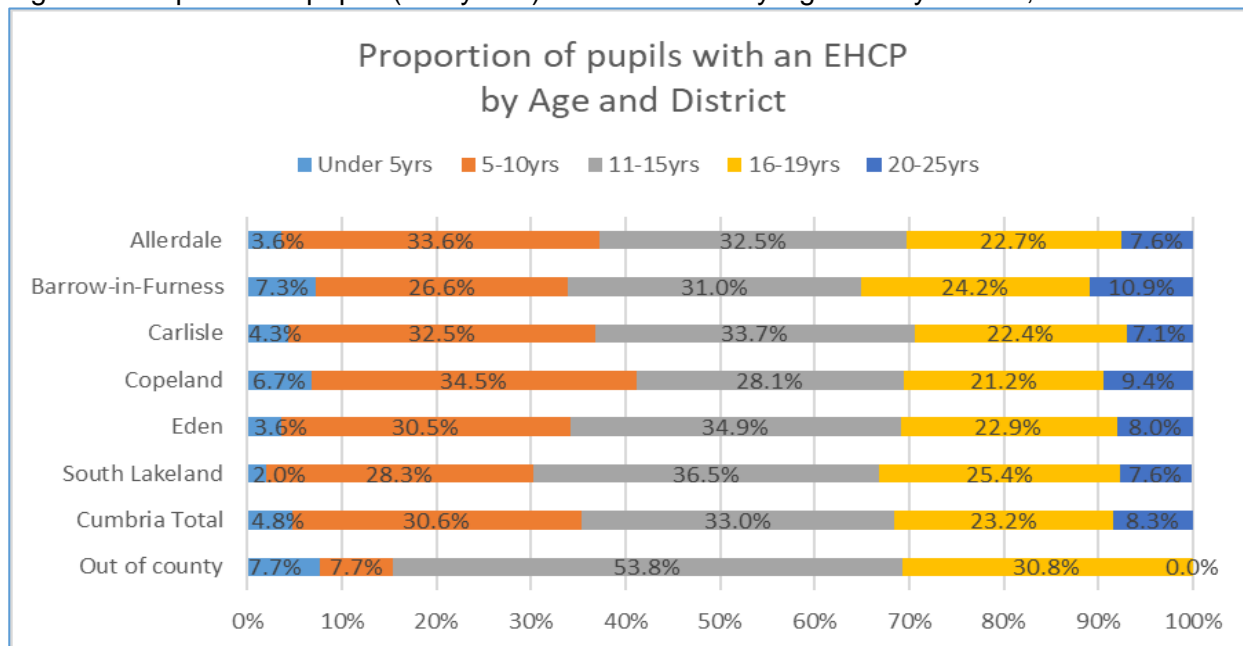
The greatest number of children and young people (2-18years) with SEN support are aged 5-10 years, accounting for half of all SEN pupils (50.7%). The greatest number of children and young people with SEN support are located in the district of Carlisle, accounting for 22.5%; the district with the lowest number is Eden, accounting for 9.7%. (See Table 13).

Table 13: Number of pupils (2-18years) with SEN support by Age and by District, March 2019

District	Under 5 years	5-10yrs	11-15yrs	16-19yrs	Total	%
Allerdale	76	839	674	80	1,669	20.3%
Barrow-in-Furness	71	658	430	28	1,187	14.4%
Carlisle	73	989	698	91	1,851	22.5%
Copeland	53	562	407	64	1,086	13.2%
Eden	27	367	322	82	798	9.7%
South Lakeland	38	666	476	96	1,276	15.5%
Out of County	0	16	148	35	199	2.4%
Total (number)	350	4,169	3,214	482	8,215	
Total (proportion)	4.3%	50.7%	39.1%	5.9%		

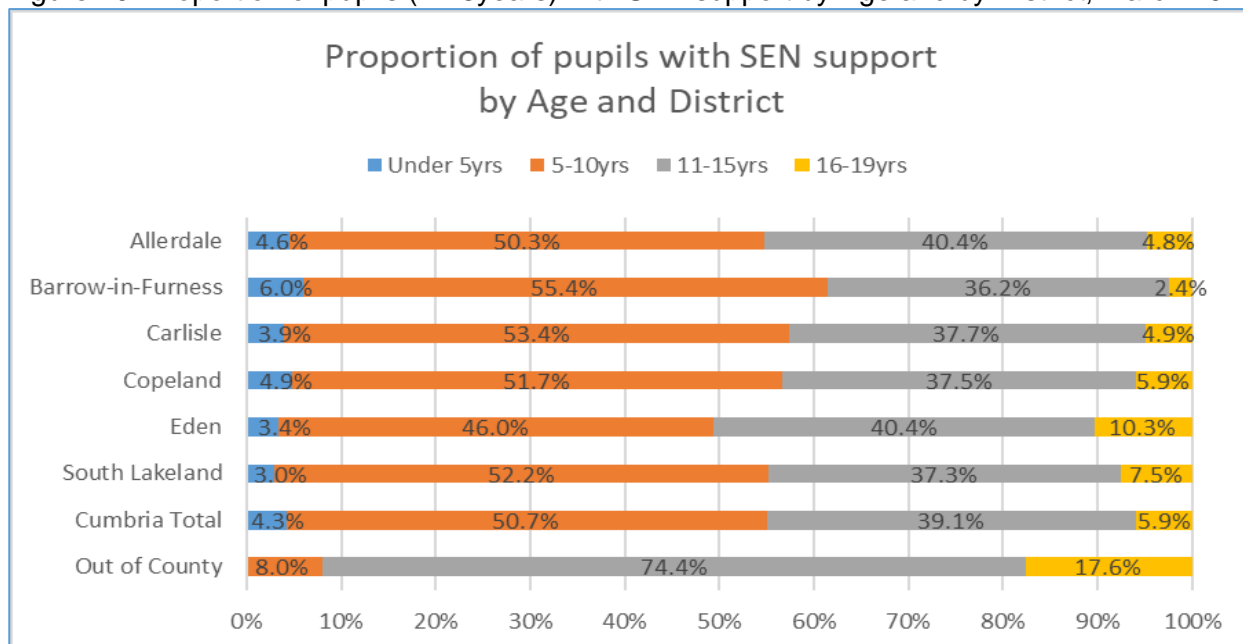
Source: Cumbria County Council, ONE/Census. [**Data below 5 are suppressed. Excludes missing/uncoded postcode data. Based on postcode of the child*].

Figure 9: Proportion of pupils (0-25years) with an EHCP by Age and by District, March 2019



Source: Cumbria County Council, ONE. *[Excludes missing/ uncoded postcode data. Based on postcode of the child].*

Figure 10: Proportion of pupils (2-18years) with SEN support by Age and by District, March 2019

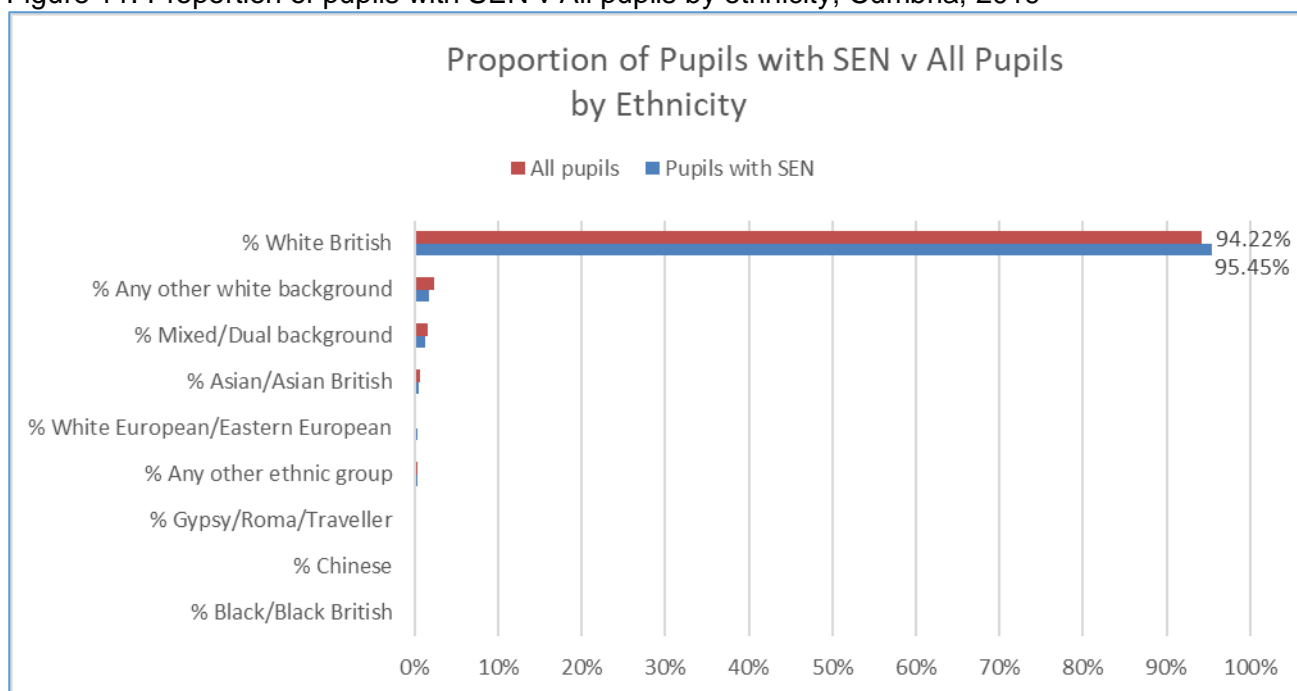


Source: Cumbria County Council, Census. *[Excludes missing/ uncoded postcode data. Based on postcode of the child].*

7.2 Cumbria County Council – EHCPs and SEN support by Ethnicity

Numbers of Black & Minority Ethnic (BME) Groups are low in Cumbria; and this is reflected in the ethnicity data for *all* pupils and those with an EHCP and SEN support. The majority of pupils with an EHCP and SEN support are White British, accounting for 95.45%; slightly above but similar to the proportion of *all* pupils at 94.22%. (See Figure 11).

Figure 11: Proportion of pupils with SEN v All pupils by ethnicity; Cumbria; 2019



Source: Cumbria County Council, ONE; Census January 2019. [Excludes information not yet obtained/refused].

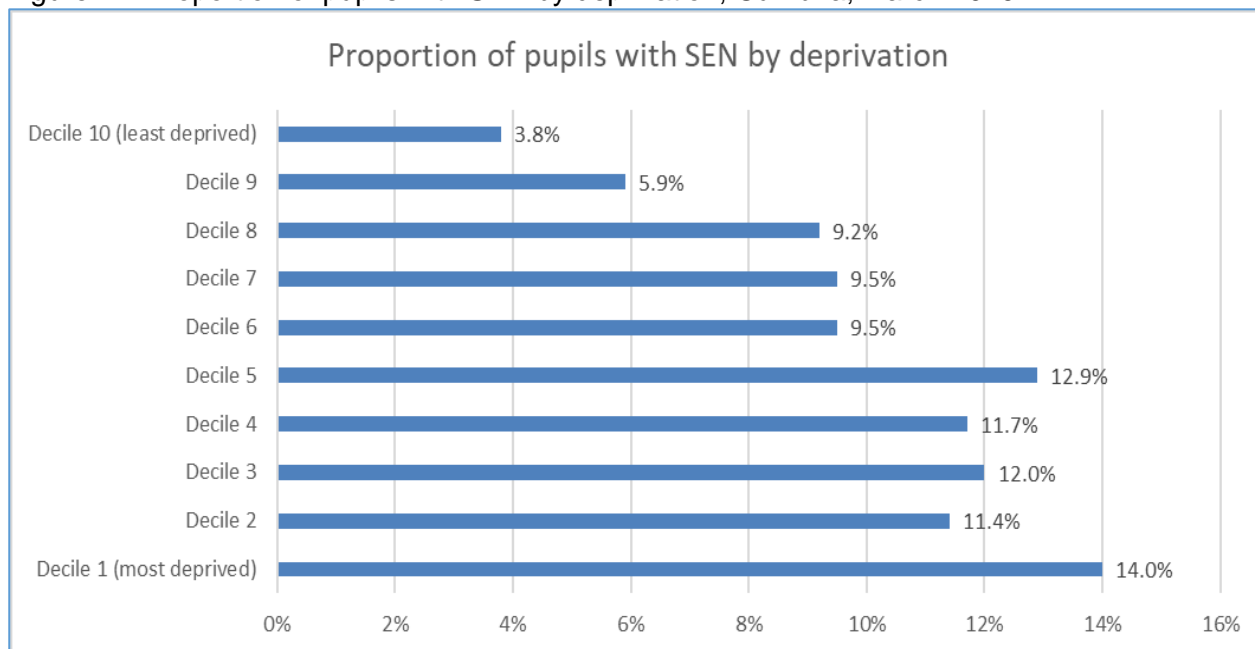
7.3 Cumbria County Council – SEN by Deprivation

Poverty can both cause and effect SEN. Furthermore, children and young people with SEN living in deprived areas may find it more difficult to access services than those living in more affluent areas. There are pockets of deprivation across the county, with some areas falling in the bottom (worst) 10% nationally. 14% of children and young people with SEN are located in areas that fall within decile 1 of deprivation (10% most deprived nationally); furthermore, 1 in 4 (25.4%) are located in areas that fall within the bottom 20% nationally (deciles 1 and 2). (See Figure 12).

Across the districts, children and young people with SEN are more likely to live in deprived areas in Barrow-in-Furness and in Allerdale. In Barrow-in-Furness, 1 in 3 children and young people with

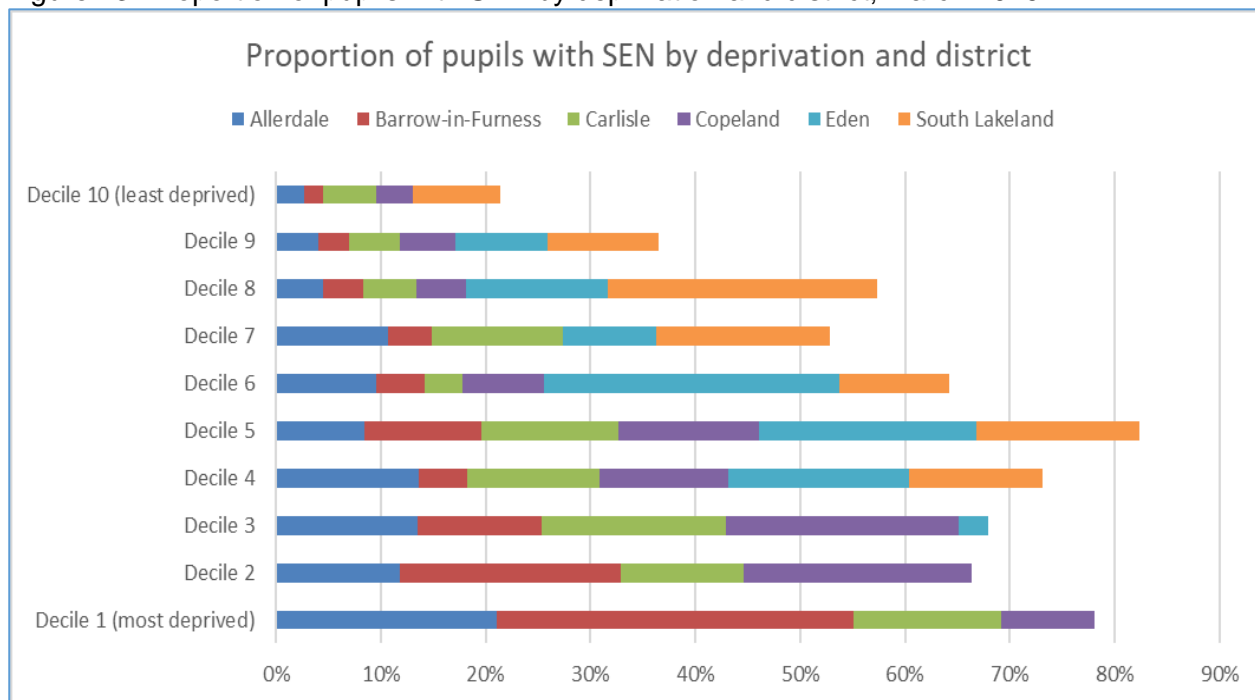
SEN (34.0%) are located in decile 1; in Allerdale, 1 in 5 children and young people with SEN (21.1%) are located in decile 1. (See Figure 13).

Figure 12: Proportion of pupils with SEN by deprivation, Cumbria; March 2019



Source: Cumbria County Council, ONE; Census; Indices of Deprivation 2019. [Based on the postcode of the child or young person].

Figure 13: Proportion of pupils with SEN by deprivation and district; March 2019



Source: Cumbria County Council, ONE; Census; Indices of Deprivation 2019. [Based on the postcode of the child or young person].

7.4 Free School Meal Eligibility (FSM)

Pupils with SEN are more likely to be eligible for free school meals compared to *all* pupils in Cumbria, reflecting the national picture. This is likely linked to the eligibility of benefits/Universal Credit.

In March 2019, 2,424 pupils with SEN were eligible for free school meals, accounting for 21.2%; this compares to 11.2% of *all pupils* (with/without SEN) as reported in the January 2019 Census. There are more pupils with SEN support eligible for FSM than those with an EHCP, 22.6% compared to 17.7% respectively. Across the districts, the district with the greatest proportion of FSM eligibility (all SEN) is Allerdale accounting for 25.0%; however, Barrow-in-Furness has the greatest proportion of FSM eligible pupils with an EHCP at 25.2%. (See Table 14).

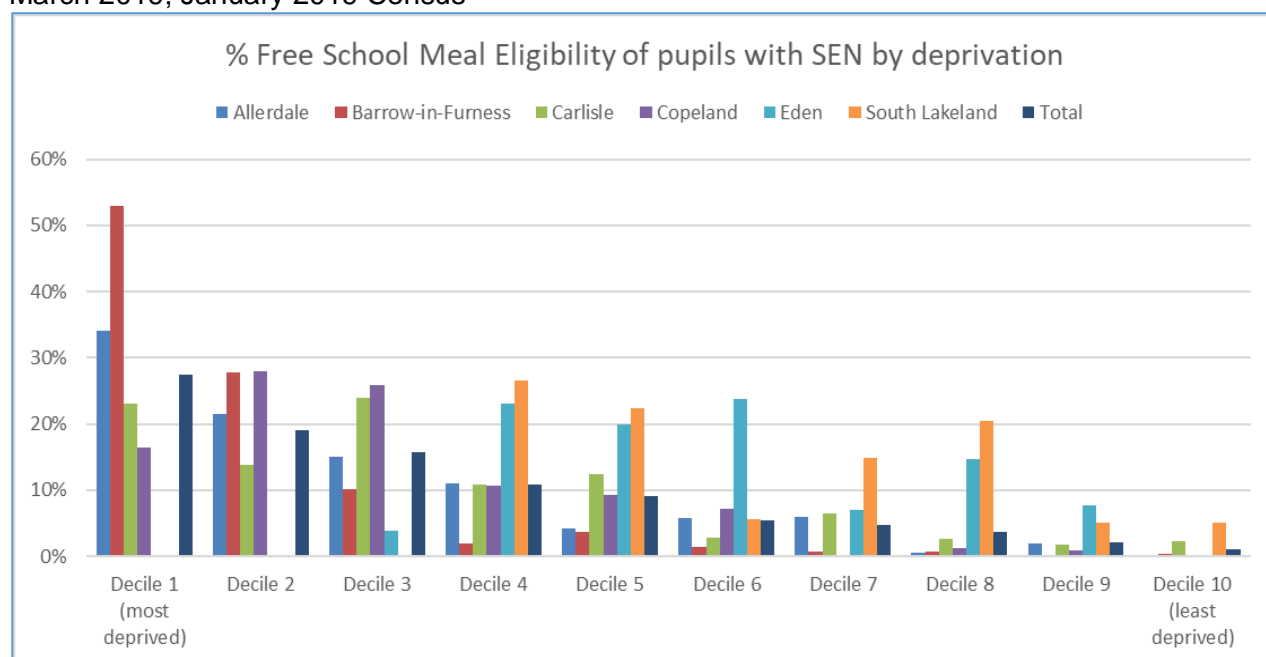
Table 14: Pupils with SEN and All Pupils eligible for Free School Meals by District, March 2019; January 2019 Census

	Pupils with an EHCP		Pupils with SEN support		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Allerdale	122	21.5%	483	26.0%	605	25.0%
Barrow-in-Furness	143	25.2%	369	19.9%	512	21.1%
Carlisle	86	15.1%	422	22.7%	508	21.0%
Copeland	122	21.5%	306	16.5%	428	17.7%
Eden	30	5.3%	100	5.4%	130	5.4%
South Lakeland	65	11.4%	150	8.1%	215	8.9%
Outside of County	0	0%	8	0.4%	8	0.3%
Total	568	17.7%	1,856	22.6%	2,424	21.2%

Source: Cumbria County Council, ONE; January 2019 Census. *[Based on postcode of the child. Excludes missing/ uncoded data].*

Free School Meal eligibility is linked to low income households and areas of deprivation. 27.4% of pupils with SEN who are eligible for FSM are located in areas that fall within decile 1 of the Indices of Deprivation (the most deprived 10% nationally). In Barrow-in-Furness, more than half (52.9%) are located in decile 1; and in Allerdale, 1 in 3 pupils are (34.0%). (See Figure 14).

Figure 14: Pupils with SEN who are eligible for Free School Meals by deprivation and district, March 2019; January 2019 Census



Source: Cumbria County Council, ONE [based on postcode of the child. Excludes out of county placements and missing/uncoded data]; January 2019 Census; Indices of Deprivation 2019.

The greatest proportion of FSM eligibility was for pupils with the primary need of speech, language and communication needs, accounting for 18.2%. This is reflected across all districts in Cumbria with the exception of Allerdale and Copeland where it is pupils with the primary need of social, emotional and mental health; and Autism Spectrum Disorder respectively. (See Table 15).

Table 15: Proportion of Pupils with SEN who are eligible for Free School Meals by primary need; March 2019

	Allerdale	Barrow-in-Furness	Carlisle	Copeland	Eden	South Lakeland	Total
Speech, Language & Communication Needs	13.4%	25.6%	17.5%	12.9%	22.3%	25.6%	18.2%
Social, Emotional and Mental Health	16.2%	13.1%	15.2%	14.5%	22.3%	16.7%	15.4%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	14.5%	9.2%	14.2%	14.7%	12.3%	12.1%	13.0%
Specific Learning Difficulty	15.0%	7.6%	17.1%	8.2%	12.3%	9.8%	12.4%
No specialist assessment of type of need (NSA)	8.3%	22.5%	12.2%	7.9%	6.9%	7.9%	11.9%
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	13.6%	6.4%	3.9%	23.4%	6.9%	12.6%	11.2%
Other Difficulty/Disability	9.1%	4.9%	8.9%	8.2%	5.4%	6.0%	7.4%
Severe Learning Difficulty	3.8%	5.5%	4.7%	4.4%	3.1%	3.7%	4.4%
Physical and Medical Difficulties	2.5%	1.8%	2.0%	3.5%	3.1%	2.3%	2.4%
Physical Disability	0.8%	0.8%	2.0%	0.5%	3.8%	1.9%	1.3%
Hearing Impairment	1.3%	1.2%	1.6%	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%	1.0%
Visual Impairment	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	1.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%
Profound & Multiple Learning Disability	0.7%	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%
Multi-Sensory Impairment	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

Source: Cumbria County Council, ONE. [Based on postcode of the child. Excludes missing/uncoded data].

8 Further information

Special Educational Needs in England; January 2019:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/special-educational-needs-in-england-january-2019>

Special Educational Needs in England: January 2019. Technical Document:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/814248/SEN_2019_Technical_document.pdf

SEN2 2019 tables; Statements of SEN and EHC Plans:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/statements-of-sen-and-ehc-plans-england-2019>

SEN 2019 tables: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-special-educational-needs-sen>

Underlying data: Special educational needs in England - January 2019:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/special-educational-needs-in-england-january-2019>

Indices of Deprivation: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>

SEND Code of Practice:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/398815/SEND_Code_of_Practice_January_2015.pdf