

SEND in FE: Key Facts 16 to 25-year-olds and high needs provision in colleges

1. Education, Health and Care Plans

At January 2019, there were a total of 354,000 children and young people with EHCPs or statements, an increase of 35,000 (11%) from 319,000 in January 2018. This is driven by large increases in the 16-19 and 20-25 age groups, which represent 22% of all EHCPs.

Data below from Statements of SEN and EHC plans: England, 2019

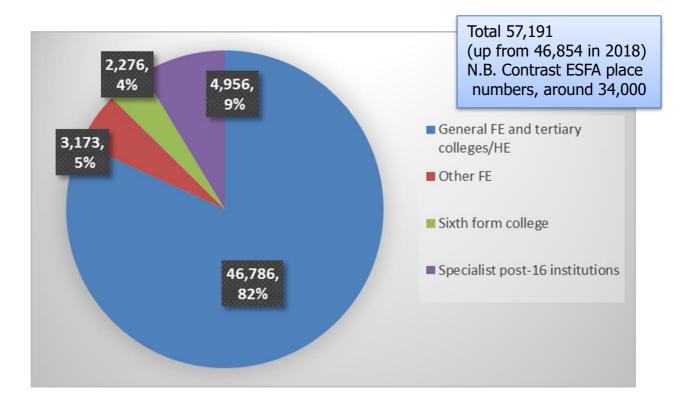




Natspec

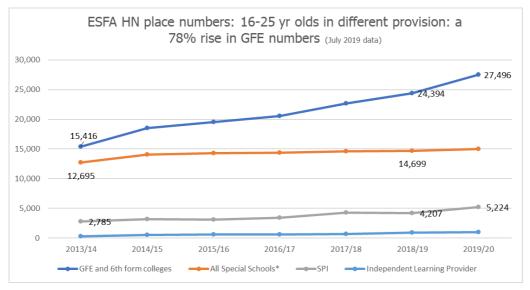
2. Placement of young people with EHC plans in FE providers

Data from the <u>LA SEN survey</u> also shows where LAs are placing young people with ECHPs. This shows that there is a total of 57,191 young people with EHCPs in FE provision, with 46,786 of them in GFE colleges. Not all of these are funded under the high needs system (see section 3 below).



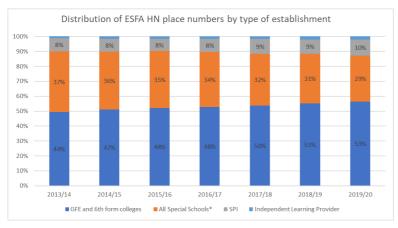
3. ESFA high needs place numbers

ESFA publish high needs place numbers, showing how many of the young people with EHCPs attract additional support costs in excess of \pounds 6,000 in FE. There has been a 78% rise in the number of high needs places in GFE colleges since 2013.





- There are over 50,000 aged 16 to 25 high needs funded students over 33,000 of these are now educated in the FE sector (colleges, SPIs and ILPs).
- The number of high needs funded students in General FE colleges has risen from 15,000 in 2013 to over 27,000 in 2019.
- The number of students with EHCPs in colleges is much higher (see section 2 above).



The largest proportion of high needs funded 16 to 25-year olds are educated in GFE or 6th form colleges (53%).

The proportion educated in special schools is declining (from 37% in 2013 to 29% in 2019).

Specialist colleges are funded by ESFA for around 5,000 young people (10% of the total EFSA HN place numbers).

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/high-needs-allocated-place-numbers

4. FE sector participation data

In 2017/18, there were 505,790 students across the FE with a self-declared learning difficulty or disability. (17% of the total). Of these:

- 188,880 students were aged 16 to 19 (21% of total students aged 16 to 19)
- 324,280 students were aged 19+ (15% of total adult students)
- The primary areas of need are as follows:

Dyslexia	119,400
Other medical condition (for example epilepsy, asthma, diabetes)	76,660
Mental health difficulty	66,830
Moderate learning difficulty	38,420
Disability affecting mobility	24,520
Autism spectrum disorder	24,320
Hearing impairment	21,380
Other learning difficulty	20,900
Social and emotional difficulties	19,700
Other disability	19,180
Visual impairment	19,010
Other physical disability	13,300
Asperger's syndrome	11,280



The voice of specialist further education

Other specific learning difficulty (e.g. Dyspraxia)	10,690
Severe learning difficulty	7,420
Dyscalculia	4,500
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	4,150
Profound complex disabilities	2,060
Temporary disability after illness (for example post-viral) or accident	2,020

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-further-education-and-skills

5. Natspec Colleges and other SPIs

- There are 127 Specialist Post 16 Institutions (SPIs) in England (DfE Nov 2019 <u>https://get-information-schools.service.gov.uk/</u>), up from 107 in June 2018
- 108 SPIs were funded by ESFA in 2018 to 2019 (up from 101 in 2018 to 2019 (<u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/16-to-19-allocation-data-2018-to-2019-academic-year</u>)
- There are 94 Natspec full member colleges (2018), providing for over 5,000 learners
- 91% of students in Natspec colleges are in Good or Outstanding colleges

6. High needs budget and amounts per head of 2-18 population

- In the high needs budget, there is £121 of place funding per head of 2-18 population in England
- LA top up funding amounts to £226 per head of 2-18 population (for maintained schools, academies, free schools and colleges), of which £15 is post school
- LA top up funding for non-maintained and independent schools and colleges is £94 per head of 2-18 population, of which £15 is post school
- Download the LA high needs benchmarking tool for further LA breakdowns and comparisons: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/high-needs-strategic-planning-fund</u>