

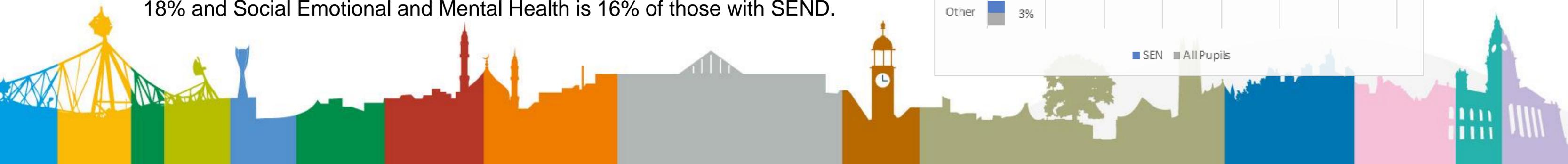
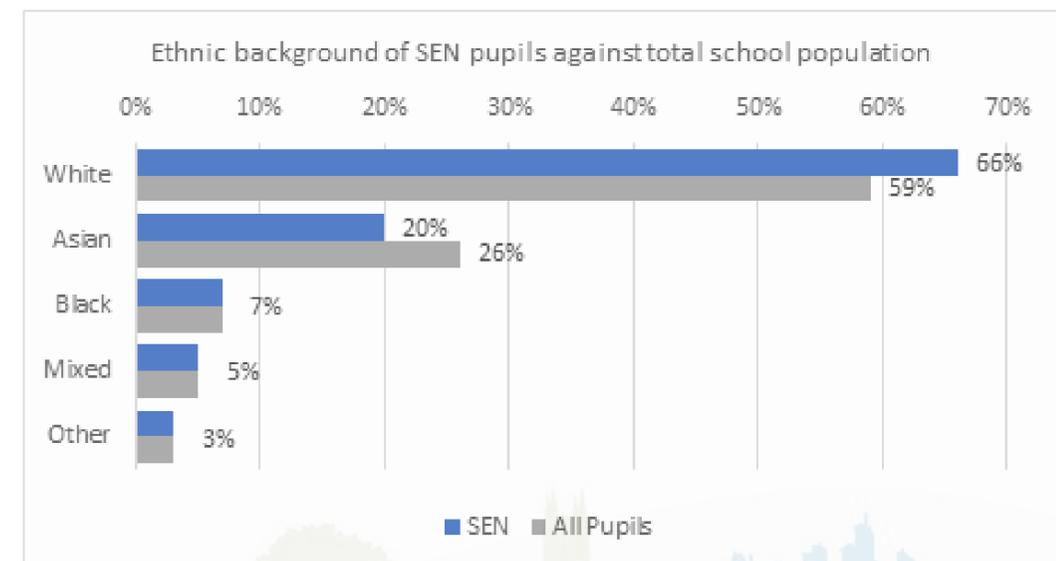
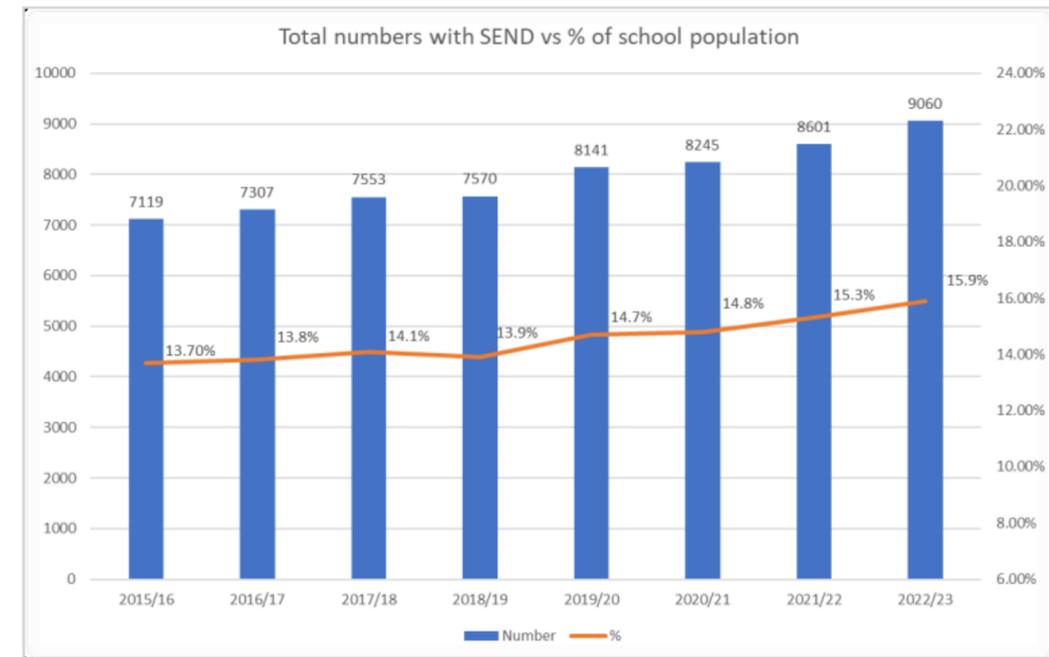
Bolton Special Educational Needs and Disability Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Executive Summary

2023



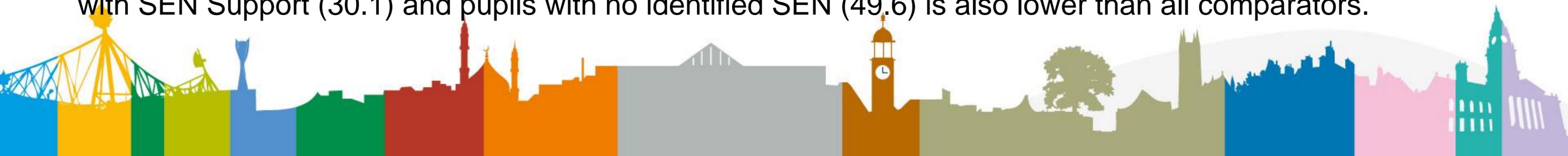
Trend, Demographics and Types of SEND

- Based on 2022/23 Spring census there are 9033 people with SEND in Bolton. This is an increasing trend in both number and percentage of the school population which is mirrored nationally and regionally. There has been a 27% increase in the total number of pupils with SEN support or an EHCP between 2015/16 and 2022/23.
- Looking at the breakdown of the SEND population by sex, males are disproportionately more likely to receive SEN support or an EHCP compared to females about two-thirds were male and one-third female.
- Nine and ten year-olds make up the largest cohort, with a large drop off in number over the age of 15.
- Pupils from a white ethnic background make up a higher proportion of the SEND population than in the general school population, whereas pupils from an Asian ethnic background make up a smaller proportion than in the general school population. Pupils from Black, Mixed and Other ethnic backgrounds are proportionate with the general school population.
- Speech, Language and Communication needs is the most common type of SEN in 2022/23 and accounts for 28% of those with SEND. Moderate Learning difficulty, which was previously the most common type, accounts for 18% and Social Emotional and Mental Health is 16% of those with SEND.



School Achievement

- At Key Stage 2, individuals with an EHCP exhibit lower academic achievement to those with SEN support, who in turn perform lower than students without SEN. This is the same for regional, national and statistical comparators.
- In Bolton, 8% of those with an EHCP and 22% of pupils with SEN support achieve the required standard in reading, writing and maths, compared with 73% of pupils with no identified SEN. These figures are slightly higher than all comparators.
- When looking at measures of progress at KS2 separately for Reading, Writing and Maths, children and young people with EHCPs and SEN Support in Bolton generally do better than comparators.
- The same pattern for achievement can be seen at Key Stage 4, those with an EHCP, perform lower than those with SEN support who in turn perform lower than those with no SEN. Again, this is replicated regionally, nationally and with statistical comparators.
- The average Attainment 8 score for pupils with EHCPs is lower in Bolton (11.5) than in the North West (12.70), statistical neighbours (13.1), and nationally (14.3). The average Attainment 8 score for both pupils with SEN Support (30.1) and pupils with no identified SEN (49.6) is also lower than all comparators.



Absence and Exclusion

- Those with EHCPs have a higher percentage of sessions missed than those with SEN Support, who in turn have a higher percentage of sessions missed than those with no identified SEN. This trend is seen in all comparators.
- Prior to the Covid 19 pandemic. Bolton had largely the same percentage of missed sessions as its comparators for those with EHCPs, SEN support and no identified SEN. Following the lifting of restrictions in 2020/21 the percentage of missed sessions increased for those on an EHCP from 8.7% to 10.5%. This is a smaller increase than comparators who all rose above 13%. In 2021/22 Bolton's absence as a percentage of missed session is, again, largely the same as it's comparators with all areas seeing and increase in absence when compared to pre-Covid rates of absence.
- In Bolton those with SEN support make up the largest proportion of the school population to receive permanent exclusions. This is a trend that is seen with all comparators, however at 0.44% Bolton is more than double the figure for the North West, England or statistical neighbours.
- For school year 2020/21 Bolton has the highest proportion of pupils both with EHCPs (18.72%) and at SEN Support (15.01%) who have received fixed term exclusions of all comparators.

