



**Bolham Community Primary School  
Maintained**

**Special Educational Needs & Disabilities  
(SEND) Policy**

2016

## Context

This policy was developed in consultation with parents/carers, staff and pupils of the school community and pays due regard to;

- The SEND Code of Practice: 0 to 25 years, July 2014
- Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014 and associated regulations

**Governor responsible for SEN:** Sarah Flower

**Headteacher:** Denise Woodgate

**SENCo:** Pamela Roberts

**SENCo Qualifications:** NASENCO (2013), Med (Special educational needs)

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**This policy will be reviewed annually**

**Reviewed: November 2016**

**Governor reviewed: December 2016**

# Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Policy

This policy is in line with our teaching and learning policy and equality of opportunity policy and aims to support inclusion for all of our children. The responsibility for the management of this policy falls to the Headteacher; the day-to-day operation of the policy is the responsibility of the Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENCo). The Governing Body, Headteacher and the SENCo will work together closely to ensure that this policy is working effectively.

High quality teaching is that which is differentiated to meet the needs of the majority of pupils. Some pupils will need something **additional to** and **different from** what is provided for the majority of pupils; this is special educational provision and we will use our best endeavours to ensure that provision is made for those who need it.

The School will do its best to ensure that the necessary provision is made for any pupil who has special educational needs or disabilities. We will ensure that all staff in the school are able to identify and provide for those pupils who have special educational needs or disabilities to allow pupils with SEND to join in the activities of the school.

The staff and governors of the School will also work to ensure that all SEND pupils reach their full potential, are fully included within the school community and are able to make successful transfers between educational establishments. This policy aims to support all members of staff in providing positive whole school approaches towards the learning, progress and achievement of SEND pupils. With this as an underlying principle, we believe that;

***All teachers are teachers of Special Educational Needs.***

***Every teacher is responsible and accountable for the progress and development of all pupils in their class even where pupils access support from teaching assistants or specialist staff.***

Teaching and supporting pupils with SEND is therefore a whole school responsibility requiring a whole school response. Meeting the needs of pupils with SEND requires partnership working between all those involved – Local Authority (LA), school, parents/carers, pupils, children's services and all other agencies.

## School Admissions

**No pupil will be refused admission to school on the basis of his or her special educational need. In line with the Equality Act 2010 we will not discriminate against disabled children in respect of admissions for a reason related to their disability. We will use our best endeavours to provide effective educational provision.**

# Aims and Objectives

## Aims

To provide the structure for a pupil-centred process that engages pupil, family, school and other professionals in planning for and implementing high quality, needs led provision that is consistent across the school. This is to ensure all of our pupils are able to access the same opportunities for learning and social development achieving maximum progress, fulfilling their potential and promoting their well-being.

## Objectives

The SEND Policy of the school reflects the principles of the 0-25 SEND Code of Practice (2014). The aims of this special educational needs policy are to:

- Ensure the Equality Act 2010 duties for pupils with disabilities are met,
- To enable pupils with special educational needs to have their needs met,
- To take into account the views of the pupils with special educational needs,
- To encourage good communication and genuine partnerships with parents/carers of children with special educational needs,
- To facilitate full access to a broad, balanced and relevant education, including an appropriate curriculum for the foundation stage and the National Curriculum, for pupils with special educational needs,
- In conjunction with the Medical Policy make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions and to have regard to statutory guidance supporting pupils at school with medical conditions,
- To implement a graduated approach to meeting the needs of pupils using the Assess, Plan, Do, Review process,
- Develop a culture of inclusion valuing high quality teaching for all learners, with teachers using a range of effective differentiation methods,
- Employ a collaborative approach with learners with a SEN or disability, their families, staff within school, other external agencies including those from Health and Social Care,
- Set appropriate individual learning outcomes based on prior achievement, high aspirations and the views of the learner and family,
- Share expertise and good practice across the school and local learning community,
- Make efficient and effective use of school resources,
- Have regard to the Code of Practice (2014) for the identification, assessment, support and review of special educational needs,
- Have regard to guidance detailed by Devon County Council.

# Identifying and supporting Special Educational Needs & Disabilities

## *Definition of SEN*

Pupils have special educational needs if they have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special education provision to be made for him/her namely provision **which is additional to or different from** that normally available in a differentiated curriculum. The School regards pupils as having a Special Educational Need if they:

- a) Have a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of pupils of the same age, or;
- b) Have a disability which prevents or hinders him/her from making use of facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools
- c) A child under compulsory age has special educational needs if they fall within the definition at (a) or (b) above or would do so if special educational provision was not made for them (Section 20 Children and Families Act 2014)

Pupils must not be regarded as having a learning difficulty solely because the language or form of language of their home is different from the language in which they will be taught.

The School will have regard to the SEND Code of Practice 2014 when carrying out its duties towards all pupils with SEND and ensure that parents/carers are informed by the school that SEND provision is being made for their child.

There may be times in a pupil's school career when they are identified as having a Special Educational Need.

These pupils will be provided with intervention and/or support that is 'additional to or different from' the normal differentiated curriculum. This may be on an on-going basis or for a limited time. Many pupils with sensory and/or physical disabilities may require adaptations, made as reasonable adjustments under the Equality Act 2010.

## **Areas of Special Educational Need**

Under the SEND Code of Practice 2014 pupils identified as having a special educational need (SEN) will be considered within one or more of the following categories of need:

### ***Cognition and Learning;***

Children with learning needs may learn at a slower pace than other children and may have difficulty developing literacy or numeracy skills or understanding new concepts. Learning needs may be in addition to or as a result of other special educational needs.

Children with a specific learning difficulty (SpLD) will have difficulties related to one or more of dyslexia (reading and spelling), dyscalculia (maths), dyspraxia (co-ordination) and dysgraphia (writing).

Learning difficulties cover a wide range of needs, including moderate learning difficulties (MLD), severe learning difficulties (SLD), where children are likely to need support in all areas of the curriculum and associated difficulties with mobility and communication, through to profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD), where children are likely to have severe and complex learning difficulties as well as a physical disability or sensory impairment.

Cognition and Learning needs include:

- Specific learning difficulties (SpLD)
- Moderate learning difficulties (MLD)
- Severe learning difficulties (SLD), and
- Profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD)

### ***Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties***

Children may experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties which manifest themselves in many ways. These may include becoming withdrawn or isolated, as well as displaying challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour. These behaviours may reflect underlying mental health difficulties such as anxiety or depression, self-harming, substance misuse, eating disorders or physical symptoms that are medically unexplained.

Other children may have disorders such as attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactive disorder or attachment disorder.

Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties include:

- ADD
- ADHD
- Attachment Disorder

### ***Communication and Interaction needs***

Children with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) have difficulty in communicating with others. This may be because they have difficulty saying what they want to, understanding what is being said to them or because they do not understand or use social rules of communication.

The profile for every child with SLCN is different and their needs may change over time. They may have difficulty with one, some or all of the different aspects of speech, language or social communication at different times of their lives. Children with autism, including Asperger's Syndrome, are likely to have particular difficulties with social interaction. They may also experience difficulties with language, communication and imagination, which can impact on how they relate to others.

Communication and Interaction needs include:

- Speech, language and communication needs (SLCN)
- Autism (including Asperger Syndrome)

### ***Sensory and/or Physical needs***

Some children require special educational provision because they have a disability and this prevents or hinders them from making use of the educational facilities generally provided. These difficulties can be age related and may fluctuate over time.

Many children with vision impairment (VI), hearing impairment (HI) or a multi-sensory impairment (MSI) will require specialist support and/or equipment to access their learning. Children with an MSI have a combination of vision and hearing difficulties. Some children with a physical disability (PD) require additional on-going support and equipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers.

Sensory and/or physical needs include:

- Visual impairment (VI)
- Hearing impairment (HI – including Deaf and hearing impairment)
- Multi-sensory impairment (MSI - sometimes referred to as Deafblind)
- Physical disability (PD).

# A Graduated Response to SEND

## *Early Concerns*

The progress made by all pupils is regularly monitored and reviewed. Initially, concerns registered by teachers, parents/carers or other agencies are addressed by appropriate differentiation within the classroom and a record is kept of strategies used. This can be then used in later discussions if concerns persist.

## *How we identify and support pupils with SEN*

All pupils' attainment and achievements are monitored by their teacher who is required to provide high quality teaching and learning opportunities differentiated for individual pupils. Where a pupil is making inadequate progress or falls behind their peers, additional support will be provided under the guidance of the class teacher. Adequate progress could:

- Be similar to that of peers;
- Match or better the pupils' previous rate of progress;
- Close the attainment gap between the pupil and their peers;
- Prevent the attainment gap growing wider.

Where pupils continue to make inadequate progress despite support and high quality teaching, the class teacher will work with the school's Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCo) to assess if a pupil has a significant learning difficulty and agree appropriate support. Details of assessment tools and materials used in our school can be found in **Appendix 1**.

In some cases it may be necessary to seek assessment by or advice from an external professional such as a specialist teacher or educational psychologist. This will always involve discussion and agreement with the pupil's parents/carers.

When considering whether a pupil has a special educational need any of the following may be evident:

- Makes little or no progress even when teaching approaches are targeted particularly in a pupil's identified area of weakness;
- Shows signs of difficulty in developing literacy or mathematics skills which result in poor attainment in some curriculum areas;
- Persistent emotional or behavioural difficulties which are not ameliorated by appropriate behaviour management strategies;
- Has sensory or physical problems and continues to make little or no progress despite the provision of specialist equipment;
- Has communication and /or interaction difficulties and continues to make little or no progress despite the provision of an appropriate differentiated curriculum.
- Has emotional or behavioural difficulties which substantially and regularly interfere with the pupil's own learning or that of the class groups, despite having an individualised behaviour support programme;
- Has SEND or physical needs that require additional specialist equipment or regular advice or visits by a specialist service;
- Has a communication and/or an interaction difficulty that impedes the development of social relationships and cause a substantial barrier to learning.

## Assess, Plan, Do and Review

Where a pupil is identified as having SEN, we will take action to support effective learning by removing barriers to learning and put effective special educational provision in place. This **SEN support** will take the form of a four-part cycle through which earlier decisions and actions are revisited, refined and revised with a growing understanding of the pupil's needs and of what supports the pupil in making good progress and securing good outcomes. This is known as **the graduated approach – assess, plan, do, review**.

For pupils with low level special educational needs the cycle of **Assess, Plan, Do and Review** will fit into the regular termly assessment and planning cycle for all pupils. These are known as Pupil Progress Meetings. For those pupils with more complex needs or for who a more frequent cycle needs to be employed additional meeting dates will be set and will include the termly Pupil Progress Meetings.

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### Graduated Response

#### Assess

- In identifying a pupil as needing **SEN support** the class teacher, working with the SENCo, should carry out a clear analysis of the pupil's needs. This should draw on the teacher's assessment and experience of the pupil, their previous progress and attainment, as well as information gathered from other areas of the school.
- The pupil's development in comparison to their peers and national data should also be considered along with the parent's views and experience, the pupil's views and, if relevant, advice from external support services. These will be recorded on a DAF 2a 'My Plan'. The school and parents/carers will meet, where appropriate, with other agencies including those from Health and Social Care to create and up-date the DAF 2a 'My Plan'.
- This assessment will be reviewed regularly to ensure support and intervention are matched to need, barriers to learning are identified and overcome so that a clear picture of the interventions put in place and their impact is developed. With some areas of SEN, the most reliable method of developing a more accurate picture of need will be the way in which the pupil responds to an intervention.

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## Plan

- Parents/carers, with their child, will meet with the class teacher and the SENCo to decide on the interventions and support to be put in place as well as the expected impact on progress and development. This will be recorded on a DAF 2a 'My Plan' with a date to review the plan. The date for review will depend on the level of need present.
- The My Plan will clearly identify the areas of needs, the desired outcomes, the support and resources provided, including any teaching strategies or approaches that are required and when the My Plan will be reviewed. A copy of this will also be attached to the pupil's profile on SIMS.
- The support and intervention provided will be selected to meet the outcomes identified for the pupil, based on reliable evidence of effectiveness and will be provided by staff with appropriate skills and knowledge.
- The My Plan will usually involve a contribution by parents/carers to reinforce learning at home.
- Where appropriate, the My Plan will detail the support from other agencies and how this will support the pupil in achieving the desired outcomes.
- Parents/carers will then be formally notified by letter when it is decided to provide a pupil with SEN support (although parents/carers should have already been involved in the assessment of need).
- **So, if it is agreed that a pupil requires SEN support, all parties meet and develop a My Plan detailing the support which will bring about the next part of the cycle –**

## Do

- The class teacher remains responsible for working with the pupil on a daily basis and will work closely with any teaching assistants or specialist staff involved, to plan and assess the impact of support and interventions and how they can be linked to classroom teaching.
- The SENCo will support the class teacher in the further assessment of the pupil's needs, in problem solving and advising on the effective implementation of support.
- **The class teacher is responsible for the daily implementation of the plan and will contribute to –**

## Review

- There will be a review of the My Plan on the date previously agreed. This review will evaluate the impact and quality of the support and interventions and include the views of the pupil and their parents/carers.
- Parents/carers will be given information about the impact of the support and interventions provided enabling them to be involved with planning the next steps. Where appropriate other agencies will be asked to contribute to this review.
- Where a pupil has complex needs involving more than one agency it will depend on the pupils needs and the frequency of the educational reviews as to whether external agencies attend each educational review, this will be agreed at the initial DAF meeting.
- This review will feedback into the analysis of the pupil's needs, then the class teacher, working with the SENCo, will revise the support in light of the pupil's progress and development, with decisions on any changes made in consultation with the parent and the pupil.
- Where there is a sustained period of insufficient or no progress, the school may decide to gain involvement and advice from a specialist or external agency. The school will consult with parents/carers before involving a specialist or external agency.

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## Exit Criteria

When a pupil has made sufficient progress in their area of need that they no longer require any provision that is ***different from*** or ***additional to*** that which is normally available as part of high quality and differentiated teaching they will no longer be seen as requiring SEN Support. At this point, through discussion and agreement with parents/carers the pupil will be removed from the schools SEN register.

## **Statutory Assessment of Needs (EHC)**

Where, despite the school having taken relevant and purposeful action to identify, assess and meet the Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities of the pupil, the child has not made expected progress, the school or parents/carers should consider requesting an Education, Health and Care (EHC) needs assessment. The evidence gathered through the regular review of the DAF 2a My Plan will help the Local Authority (LA) in determining when this statutory assessment of needs is required.

Where a pupil has an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP), the Local Authority must review the plan every twelve months as a minimum. Schools have a duty to co-operate so the School will hold annual review meetings on the behalf of Devon LA and complete the appropriate paperwork for this process.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation of SEND**

Regular monitoring of the quality of provision for all pupils including those with SEND follows the schools assessment and monitoring calendar. In addition the cycle of Assess, Plan, Do and Review ensures that pupils with SEND have their individual provision reviewed regularly, and at least termly. Additional training, advice and support will be provided to teaching staff where necessary in order to facilitate pupil progress and to meet pupil needs.

Pupil progress is tracked half-termly and where pupils are not making sufficient progress additional information is sought and appropriate action taken.

### **Supporting Pupils and Families**

We value and accept the positive role and contribution parents/carers can make. We make every effort to work in full co-operation with parents/carers, recognising and respecting their roles and responsibilities. Parents/carers are encouraged to work with the school and other professionals to ensure that their child's needs are identified properly and met as early as possible.

In order that they play an active part in their child's development, the school endeavours to provide parents/carers with the relevant information so they can reinforce learning in the home.

At the school we endeavour to support parents/carers so that they are able to:

- Feel fully supported and taken seriously should they raise a concern about their child
- Recognise and fulfil their responsibilities and play an active and valued role in their child's education
- Understand procedures and documentation
- Make their views known about how their child is educated
- Have access to information, advice and support during assessment and any related decision-making process about special educational provision.

Parents/carers of a child with SEN support will have the opportunity to meet with the SENCo at least once a year formally. The SENCo is happy to meet with parents/carers, without prior arrangement, whenever possible.

Parents/carers are encouraged to seek help and advice from Independent Information Advice and Support services, including Devon Parent Partnership (DPP). These are able to provide impartial and independent advice, support and information on special educational needs and disabilities.

Parents/carers are also encouraged to visit the Devon County Council Local Offer website [www.devon.gov.uk/send](http://www.devon.gov.uk/send). This website provides valuable information about different agencies, services and resources for children, young people with SEND and their families in addition to school resources and information.

### **Children in Care:**

When a child is in care, the carers are accorded the same rights and responsibilities as parents. The school has both an appointed member of staff and a governor for Looked after Children.

### **Pupil Voice**

We hold the views of pupils highly and recognise the importance of gaining genuine pupil views in promoting the best pupil outcomes. Pupils are able to share their views in a number of different ways (appropriate to age and ability).

These views are welcome at any time but are specifically sought as part of their annual review, as part of their Pupil Progress Meetings and at the end of a targeted intervention. We ask all pupils to contribute to the setting of their own outcomes.

### **Partnership with External Agencies**

The School is supported by a wide range of different agencies and teams. The schools SEN Information report details which agencies the school have worked with in the last 12 months. This report can be found on the school website and is up-dated annually.

### **Transition**

A change of school, class and staff can be an exciting, yet anxious time for all pupils. We recognise that this can be very challenging for some pupils with SEND. We endeavour to make sure these periods of change are carefully managed in a sensitive way to provide continuity of high quality provision and reassurance to pupils and families. Our processes for transition are explained further in **Appendix 3**.

# Training and Resources

## *Allocation of resources*

- Resources are allocated to support children with identified needs as identified previously.
- Each year we map our provision to show how we allocate human resources to each year group; this is reviewed regularly and can change during the academic year, responding to the changing needs within our classes.
- This support may take the form of differentiated work in class, support from a Teaching Assistant (TA) in focused intervention in groups, or for individuals.
- Specialist equipment, books or other resources that may help the pupil are purchased as required

## **Continuing Professional Development (CPD) for Special Educational Needs**

- The SENCO provide regular CPD to other staff in school in specific aspects of meeting the needs of pupils with SEN.
- All staff have regular CPD meetings as required . The progress of all pupils including those with SEND is a core aspect of the appraisal process and appraisal targets will look at how to develop staff skills in meeting individual pupil needs as necessary.
- Teaching assistants are engaged in an ongoing training whereby the role of the teaching assistant is developed.
- External trainers are brought in periodically to address more specialist training needs such as dealing with specific medical conditions (e.g. asthma) or to train staff in the use of specific interventions.
- Peer support and guidance is available daily for all staff in school and some of the best training development occurs through professional dialogue with colleagues looking at meeting the specific needs of a pupil.

## **Funding**

Funding for SEN in mainstream schools is mainly delegated to the schools' budget. It is the expectation that schools provide support to their pupils with SEN from their SEN budget. Where a pupil requires an exceptionally high level of support that incurs a greater expense, the school can make a request for Additional Resource using the DAF 3.

The school will need to be able to demonstrate how it has spent the funding to date and the impact of this as well as demonstrating why further additional funding is required and how it would be used. This additional 'top-up' funding is then paid from the local authorities high needs block into the schools budget.

## **Personal Budgets**

Personal Budgets are only available to pupils with an Education, Health and social Care Plan (EHCP) or pupils who are currently under-going a needs assessment for an EHCP. Funding can be made available to parents/carers as a personal budget for them to commission their own provision for their child under certain conditions.

Parents/carers who would like to enquire further about using the personal budget should speak in the first instance to the SENCO.

# Roles and Responsibilities

Provision for pupils with special educational needs is a matter for the school as a whole. In addition to the Governing Body, Head Teacher and SENCo, all members of staff have important responsibilities.

## ***Governing Body:***

The Governing Body endeavours to follow the guidelines as laid down in the SEND Code of Practice (2014) to:

- use their best endeavours to make sure that a child with SEN gets the support they need – this means doing everything they can to meet children and young people’s Special Educational Needs
- ensure that children and young people with SEN engage in the activities of the school alongside pupils who do not have SEN
- designate a teacher to be responsible for co-ordinating SEN provision – the SEN co-ordinator, or SENCO.
- inform parents/carers when they are making special educational provision for a child
- prepare an SEN information report and their arrangements for the admission of disabled children, the steps being taken to prevent disabled children from being treated less favourably than others, the facilities provided to enable access to the school for disabled children and their accessibility plan showing how they plan to improve access progressively over time

## ***Headteacher:***

The Headteacher has responsibility for the day-to-day management of all aspects of the school’s work, including provision for children with special educational needs. The Headteacher will keep the Governing Body fully informed on Special Educational Needs issues. The Headteacher will work closely with the SENCo and the Governor with responsibility for SEND.

## ***SENCo:***

In collaboration with the Headteacher and governing body, the SENCO determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision with the ultimate aim of raising the achievement of pupils with SEND.

The SENCo takes day-to-day responsibility for the operation of the SEND policy and co-ordinates the provision for individual children, working closely with staff, parents/carers and external agencies. The SENCo provides relevant professional guidance to colleagues with the aim of securing high-quality teaching for children with special educational needs.

Through analysis and assessment of children’s needs, and by monitoring the quality of teaching and standards of pupils’ achievements and setting targets, the SENCo develops effective ways of overcoming barriers to learning and sustaining effective teaching.

The SENCo liaises and collaborates with class teachers so that learning for all children is given equal priority.

The principle responsibilities for the SENCo include:

- Overseeing the day-to-day operation of the SEND policy
- Co-ordinating provision for SEND pupils and reporting on progress
- Advising on the graduated approach to providing SEN support – Assess, Plan, Do, Review
- Advising on the deployment of the school's delegated budget and other resources to meet pupils' needs effectively
- Monitoring relevant SEN CPD for all staff
- Managing the Inclusion team
- Overseeing the records of all children with special educational needs and ensuring they are up to date
- Liaising with parents/carers of children with special educational needs
- Contributing to the in-service training of staff
- Being a point of contact with external agencies, especially the local authority and its support services
- Liaising with early years providers, other schools, educational psychologists, health and social care professionals and independent or voluntary bodies
- Liaising with potential next providers of education to ensure a pupil and their parents/carers are informed about options and a smooth transition is planned
- Monitoring the impact of interventions provided for pupils with SEND
- To lead on the development of high quality SEND provision as an integral part of the school improvement plan
- Working with the Headteacher and the school governors to ensure that the school meets its responsibilities under the Equality Act (2010) with regard to reasonable adjustments and access arrangements

***All Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff:***

- All staff are aware of the school's SEND policy and the procedures for identifying, assessing and making provision for pupils with special educational needs.
- Class teachers are fully involved in providing high quality teaching, differentiated for individual pupils. This includes reviewing and, where necessary, improving, their understanding of strategies to identify and support vulnerable pupils and their knowledge of the SEN most frequently encountered.
- Class teachers are responsible for setting suitable learning challenges and facilitating effective special educational provision in response to pupils' diverse needs in order to remove potential barriers to learning. This process should include working with the SENCo to carry out a clear analysis of the pupil's needs, drawing on the teacher's assessment and experience of the pupil as well as previous progress and attainment.
- Teaching assistants will liaise with the class teacher and SENCo on planning, on pupil response and on progress in order to contribute effectively to the graduated response, (assess, plan, do, review).

## Meeting Medical Needs

The Children and Families Act 2014 places a duty on schools to make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions. Individual healthcare plans will normally specify the type and level of support required to meet the medical needs of such pupils.

Where children and young people also have SEN, their provision should be planned and delivered in a co-ordinated way using the DAF paperwork. For those pupils with an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan this will be used as it brings together health and social care needs, as well as their special educational provision.

The school recognises that pupils at school with medical conditions should be properly supported so that they have full access to education, including school trips and physical education. Some children with medical conditions may be disabled and where this is the case the school will comply with its duties under the Equality Act 2010. ***Please see the schools Medical Policy for further details.***

## Children in Hospital

The member of staff responsible for ensuring that pupils with health needs have proper access to education will liaise with other agencies and professionals\*, as well as parents/carers, to ensure good communication and effective sharing of information. This will enable optimum opportunities for educational progress and achievement.

\* E.g. *medical agencies, Hospital School, DPLS*

## SEND Information Report

The school will ensure that the SEND information is assessable on the school website. Governors have a legal duty to publish information on their websites about the implementation of the policy for pupils with SEN. The information published will be updated annually and any changes to the information occurring during the year will be updated as soon as possible. Details on the information required can be found in **Appendix 4**.

# Monitoring and Accountability

## Accessibility

The school is compliant with the Equality Act 2010 and Accessibility legislation. It is fully accessible for wheelchair users as the school is only on a ground floor level and has disabled toilet facility. ANY School work hard to develop their accessibility and the schools' accessibility plan detailing how this is being developed can be accessed from the school website.

## Storing and Managing Information

Pupil SEND records will be kept in accordance to the DfE guidance contained in "Statutory Policies for schools" (February 2014)

([https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/284301/statutory\\_schools\\_policies.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/284301/statutory_schools_policies.pdf))

## Responding to Complaints

In the first instance, parent complaints about the provision or organisation of SEND are dealt with through the procedures outlined in the School's Complaints Policy.

If there continues to be disagreement with regard to SEND provision the Local Authority should make arrangements that include the appointment of independent persons with a view to avoiding or resolving disagreements between the parents/carers and the school. This includes access to mediation before tribunal. Parents/carers have a right to appeal to a SEND tribunal at any stage.

# Appendix 1

## Assessment tools and materials used within Bolham Primary School

The School keeps a bank of SEND resources, such as ICT software, but the School can also have specialist resources on loan from agencies such as the ICT support team and the SpLD advisory service.

# Appendix 2

## Agencies and teams the school have worked with in the last 12 months.

At Bolham Primary School, we have access to following services:

- ICT Support Team
- Educational Psychology Service
- Sensory support for children with visual or hearing needs
- Devon Parent Partnership Service
- SALT (Speech and Language Therapy)
- Targeted Family workers
- Family Intervention Worker to support families
- Communication and Interaction Team
- Social Care services
- Integrated Children's Services

Health Provision delivered in School:

- Speech and Language Therapy
- School Nurse
- Occupational Therapy
- Physiotherapy
- CAMHs (Child and Adolescent Mental Health)
- Paediatricians (Community Child Health)

## Appendix 3 – Transition Arrangements

We recognise that transitions can be difficult for a child with SEND, and we take steps to ensure that any transition is as smooth as possible.

If your child is joining us from another school:

- The SENCO will visit pre-schools with the Class Teacher or Foundation Stage Leader when appropriate and attend Annual Reviews for pre-school children.
- If your child would be helped by a book to support them in understanding moving on, then one will be made for them with information about their current placement and their new school.
- Your child will be able to visit our School and stay for sessions.
- Parents will be invited to attend an information evening.
- You may be given an opportunity for additional visits where appropriate to help to prepare your child for their move to the School.

If your child is moving to another school:

- We will contact the school's SENCO and ensure he/she knows about any special arrangements or support that need to be made for your child. Where possible, a planning meeting will take place with the SENCO from the new school.
- We will make sure that all records about your child are passed on as soon as possible.
- If your child would be helped by a transition book to support them in understanding moving on, then one will be made for them.

When moving classes in the School:

- Information will be passed on to the new Class Teacher in advance and in most cases a planning meeting will take place with the new teacher. DAFs will be shared with the new teacher.
- If your child would be helped by a book to support them in understanding moving on, then one will be made for them.
- Your child may participate in a transition group or be able to visit the new class more frequently where appropriate, to prepare them for the move.

In Year 6:

- The SENCO and Class Teacher will discuss the specific needs of your child with the SENCO of the child's secondary school. Where appropriate, a transition review meeting to which you will be invited will take place with the SENCO from the new school.
- Your child will participate in focused learning relating to aspects of transition, to support their understanding of the changes ahead.
- Where possible, your child will visit their new school on several occasions, and in some cases staff from the new school will visit your child in this school.
- If your child would be helped by a book to support them in understanding moving on, then one will be made for them.

## Appendix 4

### Bolham Community Primary School SEND Report 2015- 2016

In 2015-16, 17.9 % of pupils were identified as receiving SEN support with 5.2% of pupils identified with SEN with a statement. There were changes to the classification of type of need in 2015: the previous code of 'Behaviour, emotional and social difficulties (BESD)' was removed. A new code 'Social, emotional and mental health (SEMH)' was introduced, although this was not intended to be a direct replacement. The code 'SEN support but no specialist assessment of type of need' was also introduced in 2015.

Due to the changes in coverage and classification, it is not possible to produce a direct comparison with data prior to 2015.

Percentage of pupils with each primary type of need who are either on SEN support or with a statement or EHC plan (pupils in state funded primary, secondary and special schools): England 2016 compared to Bolham Primary School		
SEN Support Primary Type of Need Statement or EHC Plan	National data 2015-16	School data 2015- 2016 based on 19 pupils
Specific Learning Difficulty	15.6%	31.5%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	26.8%	5.2%
Severe Learning Difficulty	0.4%	0%
Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty	0.1%	0%
Social, Emotional and Mental Health	17.3%	15.7%
Speech, Language and Communications Needs	20.9%	21%
Hearing Impairment	1.6%	5.2%
Visual Impairment	0.9%	5.2%
Multi- Sensory Impairment	0.2%	0%
Physical Disability	2.2%	10.5%
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	4.7%	0%
Other Difficulty/Disability	5.5 %	10.5%

## **Identification of and provision for pupils in need of SEN support**

Early identification of special educational needs is imperative to attainment and progress as well as the emotional and social well-being of all of our pupils. Assessment of pupils continues throughout their time at Bolham Primary School and we recognise that educational needs may present themselves at any time and in a variety of different ways due to individual circumstances.

At Bolham Primary School we have a number of systems in place to identify children with SEN including:-

1. Transition communication system between our school and the pre-school settings and stay and play welcome visits prior to entry. Our systems allow us to meet with parents and nursery staff to discuss individual pupil's strengths and areas for future development. This also allows for any additional resources, interventions or referrals to be made as quickly as possible.
2. Analysis of screening results on entry to school including Speech and Language Link.
3. Summative assessment systems - data is analysed each half term to identify those children who are not meeting age related expectations.
4. Parents' Meetings concerns can be raised regarding progress and attainment, behaviour and wellbeing. Parents/carers are invited termly to meet with the class teacher and where appropriate SENCO to revise their child's progress, celebrate success and set new targets.
5. Termly SEN register updates to review pupils currently on the SEN register and identification of those requiring further support. A full discussion with relevant staff will take place before the pupil is added to the inclusion register. Any child on the inclusion register will receive additional support which will be outlined on the school provision map. This support is in addition to quality first teaching which is required for all pupils within the class. Children who currently have an educational statement will be transferred to the new Educational Healthcare Plan by the Local Authority.
6. Liaison with outside agencies i.e. paediatrician, occupational therapist, speech therapist.

## **Funding**

The notional SEN budget for the year 2015-16 was £40,868. The school funded the first £6,000 of a statement and received additional £2,028 from the Higher Needs Block. There was also £8,820 Pupil Premium which is allocated to disadvantaged pupils many of which have D/SEN. Funding was allocated 2015-16 to training and provision of maths support and teaching assistant intervention and support. Please refer to Pupil Premium Grant Report 2015-16 for additional detail.

## **Pupil outcomes 2015-16**

(Data taken for Raiseonline 2015-16)

### **Phonics**

Year 1 Phonics screening test was below national average with 1: 3 pupils achieving the expected standard.

Year 2 - 100 % of Year 2 SEN pupils achieved the expected phonics standard at the end of year 2 which was above national average.

### **KS1**

Reading - Year 2 pupil achieved below the expected standard in reading and the average score was below national average for SEN with support pupils.

Writing- Year 2 pupil achieved below the expected standard in reading and the average score was below national average for SEN with support pupils.

Maths - Year 2 pupil achieved below the expected standard in maths and the average score was below national average for SEN with support pupils.

### **KS2**

Reading - Year 6 pupils achieved below the expected standard in reading and the average score was below national average for SEN with support pupils.

Writing- Year 6 pupils achieved below the expected standard in reading and the average score was below national average for SEN with support pupils.

Grammar Spelling and Punctuation -Year 6 pupils achieved below the expected standard in reading and the average score was below national average for SEN with support pupils.

Maths - Year 6 achievement was broadly in line with the expected standard in maths.

Changes to staffing in KS1 2015-16 and the changes to national curriculum testing had an impact on our Phonics results which have in the past three years been above national average. The English and Maths co-ordinators worked closely with the new member of staff to support KS1 pupil attainment and progress and our intervention systems were in place to support our SEN pupil. Our intervention entry and exit data shows clear evidence of the progress the Year 2 pupil made.

At KS2, our small number of SEN pupils had specific learning difficulties related to language and communication and had been clearly identified by outside agencies. Their achievement in maths, which was in line with national outcomes, supports this assessment. Our intervention entry and exit data shows clear evidence of the progress the Year 6 pupils made in reading and writing.

### Staff Development

The challenge we face as a small school is the development of staff knowledge and understanding of the wide range of special educational needs and best practice. In 2015-16 we liaised closely with the SEN teaching support team at Heathcoat Primary School and our EYFS/KS1 teaching assistants and lower KS2 teaching assistant undertook training in Fast Phonics and managing challenging behaviours. Our upper KS2 teaching assistant is now trained in Reading Inference Training and all pupils at lower KS2 have been introduced to the scheme. Mrs Pam Roberts is our named SENCO and is based at Heathcoat Primary School. Mrs Roberts meets half termly to update the SEN register and to discuss progress for individual pupils.

### Educational Psychology Service

In 2015-16, the school was contracted to Babcock LDP for psychology services, but a number of changes to the school's named educational psychologist resulted in inconsistent provision for the school and our families. The decision was taken in April 2016 to change the provider and the school now commissions Associate Psychology Service to support our SEN pupils.